in good times would be considered an enormously prosperous population; but I am inclined to think that if the English income tax of last year were, by the legislature of Illinois, laid on that state, more than half the population possessing in the aggregate that proportion of the taxable property, would, in the present period of general distress, fall below the point of exemption, and that of the other half a small number only would rise much above that point.—And yet the undeveloped resources of Illinois are almost boundless. The state is larger than England and Wales. By the Mississippi it is connected with the Gulf of Mexico, by Lake Michigan with the St. Lawrence; and it has a most extensive internal navigation, by means of several noble rivers. The climate of that state is mild; it contains, I suppose, a large body of land, not merely cultivable, but highly fertile, as can be found lying together in the United States; it abounds in various kinds of mineral wealth; it is situated about in the centre of a horizontal field of bituminous coal, which Mr. Lyell pronounced the other day to be as large as Great Britain; and it is inhabited by an industrious, frugal, intelligent people, most rapidly increasing in numbers. That such a people will for any length of time submit to lie under the reproach and bear the loss incident to a total prostration of public credit I can never believe.

"I say, gentlemen, the loss as well as the reproach, for wide-spread and severe as has been the suffering in this country, caused by the default of some of the states, our own losses, public and private, I believe to have been greater. The states themselves, as governments, have experienced the greatest embarrassments from the sudden destruction of credit (extending alike to those states which have and those which have not honorably and promptly met their obligations:) that credit on which alone, in some instances, they depended for the resources necessary to complete and render productive their public works.—The general government of the United States, after having paid off a public debt of more than 200,000,000 of dollars, has found itself unable to negotiate a trifling loan in this great metropolis of the financial world, whose superabundant capital, but for the default of some of the states, would have continued to be for those states themselves, and for individuals, a vast gold mine of unexhausted capacity. In addition to these public embarrassments private fortunes almost without number have been destroyed in the general wreck of which the failure of the States, as cause as effect, is one of the principal elements. I doubt, if, in the history of the world, in so short a period, such a transition has been made from a state of high prosperity to one of general distress, as in the United States within the last 6 years. And yet, gentlemen, the elasticity and power of recovery in the country are great beyond the conception of those who do not know it from personal observation. Even within this disastrous period to which I have alluded, a private commercial debt to this country, estimated at twenty five millions of pounds sterling, has been paid by the American merchants, with as little loss to the creditors as would attend the collection of an equal amount of domestic debt, in this or any other country.

But I will not detain you, gentlemen, by enlarging on these topics. The subject, I need not tell you, is one on which, in all respects, it is proper that I should speak with reserve. I think I shall have done my duty, if I have convinced you that I am keenly sensible of the sufferings of your constituents, and truly solicitous for their effectual relief; and that amidst all the uncertainties and delay which may attend the measures requisite for that purpose; I still feel confident that the time will come when every state in the Union will fulfil its engagements.

EDWARD EVERETT.

36, Grosvenor-place, March 31."

The Temple of Somnauth.—The public journals have nobly performed their duty on the subject of our Indian policy and proceedings. All party interests have been merged in the one great subject—the stain on the British character in India by the atrocities and cruelties of the British army in their march from Cabool, and the impious awarding of a triumph to Juggernaut by the restoration of the Temple of Somnauth, and the march of the sandal-wood gates from Ghuznee.

Juggernaut has been appeased and gratified, not only by the offering of the sandal-wood gates, but he snuffs from afar the blood of the slain. He whom that grim idols personates and enshrines will receive this homage with fiendish delight. What says an eye witness of the horrible nature of this worship which this monster deity claims from his votaries, and of the scenes exhibited on his days of high festival?—and let the reader bear in mind that this is the idol propitiated, and this the worship restored, by the exercise of the British power in India: —

'The triumph of the first great murderer is here more complete than in the immediate vicinity of the dark pagoda of Juggernaut. It is impossible to approach this region of the shadow of death, without inhaling the abominable effluvia of putrefaction, which, like pestilence, desolates the neighboring shores. Innumerable human skeletons, bleaching in the burning air, proclaim the insatiable ravages of this Moloch of the East. So deadly is the superstition with which his myriads of votaries are infected, and on the great festivals every avenue to his temple, for several miles around, is crowded with voluntary victims, all of whom miserably perish—some by fatigue—others by ingenious devices of self-inflicted torture; their exclusive object is death, and if they can trail their 'charred and blackened bodies' within the borders of a sanctuary, the walls of which they cannot hope to reach, they are happy.

'But it is when the terrific pageant comes forth 'a moving palace' of enormous dimensions, supporting the enshrined image of this accursed deity, that superstition may be said to put on the sickle, and to reap the harvest of death. Dragged by the united strength of a thousand human bodies, priests, victims, bramins and faqueers, its approach is the signal for every species of immolation. Multitudes rush from time to time to prostrate themselves under its wheels, which crush them to atoms in a moment. Others cut themselves with knives and dye the car and its line of progress with streams of blood; while their frantic relatives shout with delight at the heart rending spectacle. Mothers cast their infants into the track of the sanguinary procession, and then turn to watch the wild and wanton dance of the Alwaps, clapping their hands and keeping time to the silver bells that tinkle round their slight ankles, while their little ones writhe in the agonies of death.

From this diabolical idol worship the British government derived, and we believe, still derives, no inconsiderable fund. We have given the above sketch, that this Christian country may know what they gain in character when they are called upon to rejoice in the restoration of the Temple of Somnauth.—*London Atlas.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1843.

See First Page.

Sale of the Public Works.

The proposition for the sale of the Public Works, has had a favorable effect on the state stock in the Philadelphia market. The day after the passage of the bill had been announced, five per cents, which were sold the day previous at $40, rose to 45, and before the board closed some sales were made for $46. This indicates something more than confidence in the State stock: it shows with what avidity the stock speculators would seize on the public improvements, and how eager they are to grasp the stupendous works that have cost the people so much to construct. It will be an unfortunate day for Pennsylvania, when the main line of her improvements is surrendered into the hands of a corporation, for not a tithe of what they have cost, and leave the balance of our immense debt to be wrung from the people by taxation.

A corporation, with the control of our Canals and Rail Roads, will rule the State. It will, like the U. S. Bank—only with more power to accomplish its purpose—declare open hostility against the State, if its wishes should be thwarted, & if the executive and Logislature would have virtue enough to reject its bribes, they would have to meet its vengeance. To talk about regulating such a corporation by law is all idle. Experience has shown that a legislature is unequal to the task of regulating a banking institution, or if they do make laws for such a purpose, they are never enforced. How, then, would they regulate a corporation with all the power and patronage of four hundred miles of public improvements to influence legislation? It is folly to suppose that any restraint could be placed on such a corporation. If a village bank with a few thousand dollars of paper money, can bid defiance to the laws, how much more cause is there to dread that such a monopoly as this, would not only violate all laws made for the purpose of controlling it, but would, through it corrupt power, change the government into a mere creature of its will. The instances of the power of corporations to corrupt every branch of the government, are of too recent date to have been forgotten by the people, but all the evils that have come upon us through such means, would be nothing compared to the overshadowing influence of a company possessing the control of our public improvements.

The Norfolk Affair.—The "Old Dominion" of Friday says:—The Examination of M. Cook, jr. for the murder of Melzar Gardner, has just closed, 'and resulted in the remanding of the prisoner. We understand he has since been *admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars!!!*

Murderer Indentified.—The person named Horn, who murdered his wife in Maryland a short time since, an account of which we published on Monday, has been indentified in the Moyamensing prison, by a Mr. Kelly of Baltimore county.

New York--The Presidency.

The democratic members of the New York Legislature, held a meeting on the evening of the 17th, at which resolutions recommending the re-nomination of Mr. Van Buren were adopted. The meeting proposed that the national Convention should be held on the 4th Monday in November next, as suggested by the States of Tennessee, Missouri and Virginia.

The last N. Y. Atlas contains a portrait of Bishop Hughes.

Fourierism.—The N. Y. Aurora, in speaking of the Sylvania Association of that city, says: "We learn that upwards of $100,000 are subscribed in this city, and the cities of Albany and Troy, to aid this movement, and that the papers in the interior of our State and neighboring States, are becoming interested in the cause. From the occasional flings at this movement which have appeared in our city papers, we were at first inclined to regard it as one of the many humbugs of the day. But from conversation with persons zealously engaged in the cause, we are not disposed to regard it as Utopian altogether. The Sylvanians intend purchasing a domain of five or ten thousand acres of land, to organize groupes for the prosecution of agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts. Their main object is to provide constant and agreeable occupations for all the members—to divide the product of labor according to acknowledged principles of justice, *i. e.* equitably among capital, talent, time, and the kind of work done; and to impart to all the immense advantages which the economies introduced into the association can afford. To these must be added, perfect education, and the most complete provision for old age. This we are told is the first thing to be attained; after which will be developed the fullness of the system."

Franklin House, Philadelphia.

In another part of our paper will be found the advertisement of J. M. Sanderson & Son, the Proprietors of the Franklin House, Philadelphia. Its location, as described, presents all the facilities so desirable to the traveling public, but the surpassing comforts and conveniences to be found there, must be experienced in order to be appreciated.

The house is constructed upon a plan entirely new in this country; every room presents a convenient parlour by day, and a large and well ventilated bed room by night. The price of each room is fixed according to its location and size, and *descends* as they approach the roof. The feature in the management of the Franklin House, which distinguishes it from all the hotels of its class in the country, and gives it as we think, a decided advantage, is its "Restaurant," where the guests can be supplied with meals at any hour from 7 o'clock in the morning till 12 at night; and can regale themselves upon the simplest food or the rarest delicacies to be found in the market, just as they feel disposed.

Upon entering the "Restaurant," the visiter observes about three dozen small tables, set out in the most neat and elegant style: A bill of fare, (one of which can be seen at our office,) is handed him by a clean, well-dressed white waiter. He concludes to make a breakfast on Coffee, Bread, Butter and Shad, and in three minutes the articles prepared in the best possible manner are before him. He asks the clerk of that part of the concern for his bill, which is as follows:

Coffee—	10 cts.
Bread & Butter—	5 cts.
Shad—	15 cts.—— 30 cents.

This being paid, he seeks his business or his pleasures. He returns when it suits him to dine, and is certain of finding a warm, well cooked meal at any time.—And if he should not return to dinner at all, he does not have it to pay for.

After a week's experience of this mode of living, we were clearly of opinion that it was, by long odds, the most desirable, way of taking mine ease at mine inn. We are pleased to learn that the enterprise and industry of the gentlemanly proprietors meet with deserved encouragement.

The cross on the Moon.—It appears that this strange phenomenon which was seen at Fort Leavenworth, was also discovered near Wiscassat, in Maine. A Kennebec paper says: "The man who saw it was hauling a load of goods for a concern in this town, and he related the story to our informant; and on reference to their books, the date and time agree. It was seen here between four and five o'clock in the morning, and at Fort Leavenworth at 3 o'clock—which is about the difference in time. When we first read the above from the Philadelphia Inquirer we did not think it worth notice, supposing that whatever was seen must have been a cloud or other opaque matter in the atmosphere near by: but if the same thing was seen in Maine, there must have been some nebulous body making its transit across the moon at a distance far beyond our atmosphere."

On the day of the election in New York last week, a man named William Vail, bit off the right side of the nose of George Mount, in a scuffle caused by rum and politics: He escaped the pursuit of the officers of justice until Thursday, when he was arrested and committed in default of $3,000 bail.

Moses Singleton is the Tyler candidate for Governor in Tennessee.

Dr. Seth Salisbury.

The Library Committee of the Legislature dismissed this gentleman from the office of State Librarian a few days before the adjournment. We have seen his incompetency given as a reason for his removal, but from the fact that the Legislature voted him a present of $200, we would infer that there were some other motives for removing the Doctor. Be this as it may, we feel certain that the "East Smithfield Committee," will take the matter into consideration and lay all the facts before the world in general, and and Bradford county in particular. Let the Library Committee tremble.

Canal Commissioners.

The Harrisburgh papers contain a notice to the Democratic State Central Committee to meet at Buehler's on next Saturday evening, to adopt measures preparatory to the nomination of democratic candidates for the office of Canal Commissioners.

A *Monster.*—A Paris paper states, that an immense wild boar was recently killed in the forest of Raulaing, in the Vesges.—It weighed six hundred and fifteen pounds. One of the hunters had a narrow escape. the animal rushed upon him and would inevitably have destroyed him; but kneeling down, he took deliberate aim at his head, and was fortunate enough to put a bullet in its brain, when its tusks were within a few feet of him. The creature had been hunted in vain for ten years, and had, it was calculated, received 1,200 shots, and killed upwards of 50 dogs. Two pounds of bullets were taken out of the beast's hide.

Hard Times in Delaware.—A portion of the citizens of Sussex county, (Del.) have determined to oppose the collection of debts by force; their circumstances being such that they have hardly wherewith to support their families; and if their creditors execute and sell their property they will be left without the necessaries of life and a home. To avert these evils, a portion of them have united, and are determined to prevent any sheriff or constable's sales taking place in their section of the State. We believe the murper which recently was perpetrated at Cannon's Ferry, arose out of this state of affairs.

Theatre on Fire.--The Washington Theatre was on fire on Wednesday, but no great damage done. The Globe thinks that if the Theatre was consumed it would not be much loss, as there has been no good actors there for many years.

John Smith again.—John Smith (the genuine) is playing at the People's Theatre, Cincinnati. We knew that John was a man of versatile genius, but we never dreamt of him having a taste for the stage. We wish him crowded houses.

A Fruitful Trip.—At the time the Goddess of Liberty took that big load of passengers, cattle, &c., to St. Louis, there were born on board one child, seven pigs, one calf and ten little puppies.

Melancholy Accident.—A boat freighted with flour, having on board four hands, recently passed through the rapids of James river where it runs through the Blue Ridge. The boat was broken to pieces, the cargo wholly lost, and three of the hands drowned.

The consumption of milk in Boston, Mass., annually is set down at 2,000,000 gallons; and in London, with a population fifteen times larger, the estimated annual consumption is only 2,500,000 gallons.

The unpaid National Debt of Great Britain amounts to nearly £800,000,000 sterling. The interest of the National Debt is about £28,700 000.

Montreal is to be the seat of government in Canada, and Quebec the Military head quarters.

The legislature of Missouri have authorized the purchase of a site for a tobacco warehouse, at St. Louis, and have set apart $35,000 in State Bonds for that purpose.

James R. Whiting, Esq., of New York, has resigned his office as District Attorney.

Some anonymous donor has presented to the Bishop of London £5,000, to be expended in building a church in London.

The Jubilee Trumpet is the name of a Miller paper in Cincinnati.

Some years ago the income of John Jacob Astor, was said to amount to £750,000 per annum.

Specie.—$7,264,323 was imported into New Orleans during the six months ending on the 1st inst.

Wesley, in the course of his itinerancy, is supposed to have travelled 300,000 miles and to have preached about 40,000 sermons.

'What is a bull?' inquired a schoolmaster of his hopeful pupil. 'A Hirish figger of speech,' was the reply.

A Glorious English Bull—In one of our English Exchanges, (the largest London newspapers of the 11th ulto.) we find the following paragraphs, over which we have had a hearty laugh, viz:—"An important decision of the Supreme Court in Arkansas Upright, is reported in the New Orleans Bulletin, of the 2d ult., from which paper we take the following extract:"

"*Arkansas Upright!*—The Supreme Court of Arkansas, in delivering their opinion in the case of Conway and others, *exparte*, as trustees of the Real Estate Bank, upon an application of a writ of *mandamus*, say, 'should the assets of the corporation prove insufficient to pay its creditors, then the state is responsible for whatever amount, &c." The English editor says: "This decision of the Supreme Court is the more important, as by the constitution of the United States, the judiciary have the power to prevent the execution of any law contrary to the constitution."

This "Arkansas Upright" must be a queer State! The Supreme Court of "Arkansas Upright" being synonymous with the Supreme Court of the United States, *is rich.*

Cheering Signs.

The Norristown Free Press says:—We are pleased to lern that the extensive Iron Works of our enterprising friends, Messrs. Reeves & Whitaker, at Phœnixville, are doing a larger business than they have ever done heretofore. The Cotton Factory at the same place, we understand, is also doing a good business. The Iron works of Mr. Mason are undergoing repair, and consequently not in operation. The Rolling and Nail Works of R. C. Nicholis & Co., in this place, are undergoing a thorough repair, by the introduction of new Rolling machinery, and will soon be in operation.

Henry Clay	is at home.
Martin Van Buren	do
Lewis Cass	do
J C Calhoun	do
R M Johnson	do (running for Congr's)
Winfield Scott	is no place in particular.

The nomination of William Wilkins for Governor, by some of the 'democratic' party, is a beautiful comment on their consistency, for Mr. Wilkins was and is a federalist!—*Forum.*

Wilkins *was* a federalist, but *is* a democrat.—This is the correct way of it.

Dan Marble is in Dayton. What business has he there?

Mr. Macready, the lessee of Drury-lane theatre has accepted a new play by Sheridan Knowles

☞Nicholas Biddle is cultivating flowers and training grape vines in Andalusia.

Chas. F. Mitchell is boss white-washer in Sing Sing.

Commercial News.

RIVER.

14 feet water in the channel.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans safty Guard.

Reported by SHERLE & MITCHEL, General S. B Agents, No 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
*Cleveland, Hemphill, do.
Allegheny, Dean, Cincinnati,
Little Mail, Gaskill, Brownsville.
Alpine, Cockburn, Bronsville.
Etna, ——, Brownsville,
*Columbiana, Murdock, Wheeling.
Empress, Hauk, N Orleans.

DEPARTED.

Empire Davis Portsmouth
*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Dresden, ——, Zanesville,
Allegheny, Dean, Cincinnati,
New Haven, Page, Wabash,
Muskingum Valley, Hazlett, Zanesville,
Bridgewater, Ebbert, Wheeling,

MANIFESTS.

Per steamer Allegheny, from Cincinnati—121 kegs lard and 4 bbls Oil to W. Bingham; 125 hhds bacon to Clark & Thaw; 125 hhds bacon to P McCormick; 15 bales cotton to J Forsyth & Co.; 100 bales hemp and 75 hhds Tobacco to Walling ford & Taylor. 33 cabin passengers, 20 way do., and 52 on deck.

Per steamer Empress, Hauck, from New Orleans—115 bales hemp to H & P Graff; 240 do for J Forsyth & Co; 32 do for Dalzell & Flemming: 2 bbls, 20 half bbls and 49 kegs sugar for J Waggoner; 15 kegs oil for J W Burbridge. $1500 in specie to owner.

Per steamer Columbiana, Murdock, from Wheeling—500 bbls Flour for ——; 200 bbls apples for owner; 25 hhds tobacco for ——

What a Change.

At this time last year not more than five or six steamboats were ever seen receiving and discharging freight; and then they arrived and departed but half loaded. About twenty boats were laid up for want of employment, and nearly all that were running auuk money.

Now, however, the wharf presents a different aspect. We yesterday counted *twenty two* boats busily engaged; the wharf was covered with merchandise, and not a single boat is laid up.

The following are the names of the boats that were lying at the wharf at 12 o'clock yesterday:

Little Mail,	Allegheny,
Etna,	Queen of South,
Alpine,	West Point,
Columbiana,	Harrisburgh,
Alps,	Indian Queen,
Bridgewater,	Eveline,
Herald,	New Haven,
Lancaster,	Jas Ross,
Empire,	Mo. Mail,
North Bend,	Belle of Pittsburgh,
Muskingum Valley,	Fulton.

THEATRE.

Last night but three of the engagement of Miss MELTON and Mr LATHAM, and 11th night of the engagement of Mrs FLYNN.

The music for the opera of the POOR SOLDIER having arrived it will be acted for the first time this season on *This Evening, Wednesday,* the 26th inst.

Previous to which the favorite comedy of PAUL PRY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Performance to commence at half past 7

Lower Boxes,	50 cents	Second Tier,	37½ cents
Pitt,	25 "	Gallery,	12½ cents

NEW ARRANGEMENT

For 1843.

Passage and Remittances to and from Great Britain and Ireland.

THE subscribers having concluded their arrangement for extending their business, are at all times prepared make arrangements for bringing out passengers by ships of the first class, American built, and commanded by careful and experienced men, who are well and favorably known in the trade. This Line being the oldest out of the port of New York, it is hardly necessary to say that the arrangements are mature and complete, and from the fact that a vessel is sent out every six days, it is evident that no unnecessary delay to passengers can occur. A free passage per steamboat from Ireland or Scotland, can be engaged, and when those settled for decline coming out, the money is always refunded to the parties from whom it was received, without deduction.

SAMUEL THOMPSON'S,
Apply to Old-established Passage Office, 273 Pearl st.
G. GRIMSHAW & Co.,
10 Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

Drafts and exchanges at sight, and for any amount can be furnished on R. C. Glyn & Co., Bankers, London, R. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool; the National Bank of Scotland; National Bank of Ireland; and Northern Banking Co. Apply to PETER RATTIGAN,
Chatham street, near the Fourth street road, opposite the Welsh Church. ap 26. 3m

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER
AT THE
THREE BIG DOORS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that notwithstanding the unprecedented sales at the Three Big Doors, during the present season; he has still on hand the largest and most varied assortment of elegant CLOTHING that can be bought west of the mountains. The public may rest assured that all articles offered at his store are manufactured from FRESH GOODS, purchased in the Eastern markets this Spring, and made into garments by Pittsburgh workmen.

In consequence of the multiplication of slop shops in our city, filled with pawn-brokers, clothes and the musty, cast off garments of former seasons, from the eastern cities, the public should be cautious to ascertain the character of the establishments in which they are invited to purchase, before they part with their money. The articles offered at several of the concerns in this city, are the mere "offals of New York and Philadelphia slop shops, and cent out here to be palmed off on the Pittsburgh public. Purchasers should be on their guard against these impositions, and they may rely on the fact that no establishment that advertises *eastern made* Clothing, can give as good an article or as advantageous bargains as can be had at the "Three Big Doors."

The public will please remember that all the subscriber's garments are made in *this city*, by competent workmen, and not gathered up like the goods now offered by the "shreds of passage" from the shreds and patches of eastern slop shops. It will always be his endeavor to maintain the reputation that the "Three Big Doors" have obtained for furnishing a superior style of CLOTHING in every respect, and at prices below those of any other establishment.

He would again return his thanks to his friends and the public for the unprecedented patronage bestowed upon his establishment, and believing that they have found it to their advantage to deal with him, he would repeat his invitation to all those who wish to purchase Clothing of every description at the lowest price to call at No. 151, Liberty St. JOHN M'CLOSKY.

☞Observe Metal Plate in the pavement. ap 26.

PROF. SILLMAN'S LECTURES ON GEOLOGY will be continued on this week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday's of the two following weeks, in the 3d Presbyterian Church, commencing at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets may be had at the stores of C. C. Henry & Co., Wood street; W. W. Wilson, Market st., and other members of the Committee. ap 26

J. M. Sanderson & Son,
FRANKLIN HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS elegant establishment has been in operation during the last nine months, and notwithstanding the general depression of business, it has met and sustained the approbation of the public and yielded to the proprietors a full compensation for their labor and attention. Its location being in Chestnut street, in the immediate neighborhood of the Post office, the Exchange, Banks, the Steamboat landing, the most business part of Market street and the places of amusement, it presents to the business community or those visiting the city on pleasure, all the facilities and comforts so desirable to the traveling public. Its arrangement, also, enables the guest to regulate his expenses, and to live in a style of elegance or economy suited to his notions or disposition. The facility of procuring meals at any hour, and of getting that which the appetite craves, is also a saver of time which the business portion of the guests know how to appreciate. The proprietors, therefore, solicit the custom of their old friends, and promise a continuance of their exertions to make them comfortable.

ap 25—3m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Corner of Penn & St. Clair sts. Pittsb'gh.

THE Proprietors of this elegant and commodious establishment, beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, that their price for Board, from this date, is reduced to ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

From the locality of this house, being situated midway between the Canal and Steamboat landings, and on the great thoroughfare to Allegheny city, the proprietors trust, that with continued exertions on their part, they will be enabled to afford every attention and facility required for the comfort and convenience of their guests, and hope to merit a continuance of the patronage that has hitherto been so liberally extended to them. The principal Stage and Packet offices, are connected with the Hotel, and for the better accommodation of their guests, an *Omnibus* will at all times be in readiness to convey them to and from the House.

McKIBBIN & SMITH.

ap 25—3m.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Board, $1,00 per day.

THE Proprietors of this new and extensive Hotel, respectfully returns his thanks for the very liberal patronage that has been extended to him since the opening of the Monongahela House; and being always anxious to consider the comfort and accommodation of his guests, takes this opportunity of informing them that, in conformity with the "Spirit of the Times;" his charges for Boarding after this date, will be reduced to One Dollar per Day.

He hopes that this arrangement will meet with the approbation of his friends and the travelling community in general. He would also state, that the same order and attention will be observed in every department of the establishment that has already characterized the Monongahela House. JAMES CROSSAN,

ap 25—3t. Proprietor.

LOST,

YESTERDAY afternoon, somewhere near the corner of 4th and Wood sts., a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder will be liberally rewarded, if he will leave them at the store of the subscriber, No. 56 Wood street. J. P. STUART.

ap 25.—3t.

New and Cheap Temperance Documents.

JUST rec'd from N. York, a fresh supply of the latest temperance documents, viz:—Bacchus Prize Essay, permanent Temperance Documents, Arthur's Tales, Six Nights with the Washingtonians, bound, Jewitt's Lectures, Hitchcock's Prize Essay, Cold Water Dialogues and Magazines Dialogues, Hymns, Songs and Fables.—Confessions of an Inebriate, Beecher's Sermons, Banberry Howard, Dead Child, Journal & 3000 Youth's Advocate for January, February, March and April, for Sabbath Schools youth's Temperance societies, and the Temperance public. For sale at 1 cent each, or 12½ per year to subscribers, by ISAAC HARRIS, Agent at Com. Merch't, No 9 5th st. ap 25