she, through her Secretary of State promulgates to the whole world as true, that those negotiations were founded in deception and falsehood, and superinduced by unjust and Iniquitous motives.

While Texas was a dependency of Mexico, the United States opened negotiations with the latter power for the cession of her then acknowledged territory; and now that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained a seperate existence for nine years—during which time she has been received into the family of nations, and is represented by accredited ambassadors at many of the principal Courts of Europe—and when it has become obvious to the whole world that she is forever lost to Mexico, the United States is charged with deception and falsehood in all relating to the past, and condemnatory accusations are made against States, which have had no special agency in the matter, because the Executive of the whole Union has negotiated with free and independent Texas upon a matter vitally important to the interests of both countries. And after nine years of unavailing war, Mexico now announces her intention, through her Secretary of Foreign Affairs, never to consent to the Independence of Texas, or to abandon the effort to reconquer that Republic. She thus announces a perpetual claim which at the end of a century will furnish her as good a ground for discontent against any nation, which at the end of that time may enter into a Treaty with Texas, as she possesses at this moment against the United States. The lapse of time can add nothing to her title to independence.

A course of conduct such as has been described, on the part of Mexico, in violation of all friendly feeling and of the courtesy, which should characterize the intercourse between the Nations of the Earth, might well justify the United States in a resort to any measure to vindicate their national honor; but, actuated by a sincere desire to preserve the general peace, and in view of the present condition of Mexico, the Executive, resting upon its integrity, and not fearing but that the judgment of the world will duly appreciate its motives, abstains from recommending to Congress a resort to measures of redress, and contents itself with re-urging upon that body prompt and immediate action on the subject of Annexation. By adopting that measure the United States will be in the exercise of an undoubted right; and if Mexico, nor regarding that forbearance, shall aggravate the injustice of her conduct by a declaration of war against them, upon her head will rest all the responsibility. JOHN TYLER.

From the St Louis Organ.

PROGRESS OF THE WEST.

How almost next to impossible it is for one of the "rising generation," out in this "Far West," to conceive that the whole country—now filled with wealthy, populous and refined communities, was, not forty years ago—just about half a hale, healthy man's life time—a mere desert! Even the few who are left amongst us and came here in the early day—who have seen the progress of the country, stride by stride—must have a difficulty in realizing it. The recollections of the scenes of their youth must appear to them more like delusions and dreams, than cool reminiscences of actual reality. How hard to believe, for example, that no longer ago than July, 1807, the following advertisement appeared in a New Orleans paper of that date:

"For Louisville, Kentucky, the HORSEBOAT, John Brookhart, master. She is completely fitted for the voyage. For freight of a few tons, (having a greater part of her cargo engaged,) apply to the master on board, or to SANDERSON & WHITE."

If it were possible that any body in New Orleans ever proposed to go up the Mississippi in a horse boat, (we say nothing of "keels")—admitting this, we say—it is not difficult to believe of "THE HORSEBOAT," what was really the fact, that she used up a dozen horses before she reached Natchez, and gave up the trip before she accomplished the tenth part of it. But no doubt the *horse boat* started, and no doubt that it was thought to be at the time a most improved mode of locomotion—something that beat the keelboats "all to sticks." And we shall begin to realize that such may—and may must have been the fact, when we turn our eyes to another statement, which excites a mixed feeling of incredulity and wonder—even though we know the statement is true. It is as follows, and first appeared in print at New York, on the 20th of August, 1807:

"Mr. Fulton's ingenious steamboat, invented with a view to the navigation of the Mississippi, from New Orleans, upwards, will move on Monday from the North river, near the State Prison, to Albany. The velocity of the steamboat is calculated at four miles an hour; and it is said that it will make a progress of two against the current of the Mississippi; and if so, it will certainly be a very valuable acquisition to the commerce of the Western States."

Well, on the promised Monday, "Mr. Fulton's ingenious steamboat did move" from the North river; and on the 20th of August, 1807, we have the following account of the experiment from a New York paper of that day:

"August 20, 1807.—Mr. Fulton's steamboat left the North river, on Monday, between one and two o'clock in the afternoon; at ten o'clock in the evening she was opposite Tappan; between two and three o'clock the following morning she was seen six miles beyond Newburg; and at six o'clock she was seen by the Cornelia, opposite Poughkeepsie, performing her voyage without sails, and in opposition to the wind and tide!"

"*Two* miles an hour, against the current of the Mississippi; and if so, a very valuable acquisition to the commerce of the Wester States!" How modest, nay how almost mean, seem these anticipations and calculations, now that we find these boats which were "invented with a view to the navigation of the Mississippi"—but sending up its "cloud by day and pillar of fire by night," in every navigable river, bay, strait, and ocean of the world,—when we see the pitiful "two miles an hour" stretch out to *ten*—and when we see that steam navigation has not been merely a valuable acquisition to the commerce of the port—but has actually spoke that West into being! Compared with the lightning speed of our crack steamers, how plodding seems the way of the first steamboat! And yet what an advance was that steamboat!—how far beyond any older conception! For on, she went, "steadily on upright keel, against both wind and tide." The world had never witnessed such an achievment. At any rate there was, we are not sure there is, at this day—not even since old Egypt has been disturbed—any record of such a feat.

Who can blame the anticipators of that day for so modestly limiting the speed of the new contrivance to "two miles an hour against the stream!" Why, to their eyes, it was next to a miracle that the boat made any motion, in defience of these obstacles—next to a miracle that like other boats in the same predicament she did not go "*with* the wind and tide." They are to be pardoned then for not foresseeing that, in the period of their life-time, the commerce of the West would rival the whole then commerce of America—that the Empire of the West would compare with the then Empire of the East; that within a century therefrom, the then population of the Atlantic States—about the whole America at that time—might in a body be transplanted to the valley of the Mississippi, and the addition thereby to the previously existing population, be hardly perceived. When science and art are unshackled; when mind is free; we may without irreverence pronounce, as to the possible products of Human Invention: "We know not what a day or an hour may bring forth."

An Impudent Imposter.—The notorious Count Eliovitch, alias Bratish, who figured so extensively in this country, and supported his pretensions to "high life" by a course of successful knavery and bare faced swindling, appeared in Malta during the month of September, and entered a suit for libel against the Malta Mail, for publishing a card from the American minister at Constantinople, which card exposed British's attempt to pass through the Turkish provinces as consul general for the United States, with forged passports, purporting to have been issued by the department at Washington. Such is the law of libel in Malta, that the swindler obtained a verdict of fine and imprisonment against the editor of the Mail. The editor of the Mail, in his paper of the 27th September, thus announces his prospect of liberation:—

"This evening at gun fire, the editor of the Malta Mail will take pratique (exercise) after a quarantine of observation of five days. We hear the American consul has nobly purchased the twenty-five days so generally awarded us."

The fine and costs of suit amounted to one hundred dollars or more, and of the thirty days imprisonment, he was permitted to purchase exemption from twenty-five.

☞ The Harrisburgh Signal has been discontinued. Its subscribers will hereafter be supplied with the Harrisburgh Argus.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24.

THE ATTACK ON THE TARIFF.—Notwithstanding the whig speakers and editors could not bellow loud enough, nor scribble articles of sufficient length in favor of the Tariff of 1842, they are as mute as mice in regard to the deadly assault upon the Tariff made by Mr. PHENIX, a whig from New York. They have no syllable of rebuke for Mr. PHENIX—they award no credit to Messrs. BIDLACK and INGERSOLL for their prompt resistance to Mr. PHENIX's effort to destroy the Tariff.

It seems that Mr. Phenix and his friends, nothing daunted by the first repulse they got from the Democrats, again brought up their bill to repeal the duty on rail-road iron. Once more he was met by a Democratic member from Pennsylvania, who manfully stood up against the whig effort to destroy the Tariff for the benefit of rail-road corporations. His remarks are worthy of notice, and he has the thanks of every true friend of the Tariff for the manly stand he has taken.

"Mr. Foster, of Pennsylvania, being entitled to the floor, spoke in opposition to the bill, and in favor of protection to the iron interest, as one of importance to the nation and especially, to Pennsylvania. In that State, in one of the establishments alone, with a capital of between two and three hundred thousand dollars, and employing two hundred laboring hands, there can now be manufactured from eighty to a hundred tons of railroad iron in a week. When the time came, if ever, for a modification of the Tariff act of 1842, he would advocate the principles of it so far as relates to iron of any description. And considering that there is an abundance of the raw material in Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and New Jersey—in many cases railroads constructed over beds of the best ore—it would be a reproach to the American character should not this interest be adequately protected."

It was finally moved by Mr. HAMMETT, a Democrat from Mississippi, we believe, that Mr. J. P. PHENIX's bill be laid on the table, and the motion was carried 155 to 40.

And so this first attempt of the whigs to destroy the Tariff of 1842, was checked for the time at least, by the prompt and stern efforts of the Democratic members. We regard this as a most important movement, and would earnestly invite to it the attention and calm consideration of all honest tariff men among the whigs. They will find in it much matter for grave reflection. They will see, in the first place, that all the stories they have been told about Democratic hostility to the Tariff are grossly false. They will see, too, if an overt act is any indication, that the greatest danger to the Tariff is to be apprehended from the whigs themselves. And last, but not least, they will see that this effort to destroy the Tariff is made solely to benefit rich rail-road corporations.

It will therefore become them to decide from these premises, whether, as honest Tariff men, they can sustain a party that has thus manifested its readiness to sacrifice the Tariff, and oppose a party which has vindicated the measure successfully. Whether, in short, they will go with PHENIX and his friends against the Tariff, or go with Messrs. FOSTER, INGERSOLL and the Democrats, in favor of the Tariff policy.

The whigs of this county are implored by their leaders to keep up their organization, and to oppose the Democrats and the new administration, principally on the alleged ground that it will be hostile to the Tariff. Will they consent to be thus cheated with their eyes open? Will they not rather strive to strengthen the Democrats in their honest efforts to maintain the Tariff policy, than join PHENIX and his friends in opposition both to the Tariff and to the new administration.

JUST AS WE PREDICTED.—When the editor of the American assailed WM J HOWARD and the other members of the whig committee, for writing an address in which they disapprove of the native organization, we said that, notwithstanding his abuse of the Committee, they could back him out whenever they might suppose that the whig party would be benefitted by such a course. For this we were abused by the American, and from the warmth of his indignation many supposed that he had sworn eternal hostility to HOWARD & Co. for writing the address which had given him so much displeasure. He appeared to be indissolubly united to the native cause, and determined to oppose and denounce all who were in any manner connected with the odious address.

A few weeks have gone past, and WM J HOWARD, one of the Committee, is nominated for Mayor; the American places his name at the head of its columns but refrains from committing itself. It appears day after day without a word for or against him, and no doubt hoped to slip through the contest without having to retract his former denunciation of Mr HOWARD. But he was not permitted to escape so easily; the leaders have been at work—perhaps Mr. H. himself—and on Saturday the editor "chawed up" his former denunciation of the Committee, and pledged himself unconditionally to vote for Mr HOWARD, and pronounces the natives a mere "*faction*," the principal object of which is to distract and divide the whigs.

This is a grand triumph for Deacon WHITE and the Committee who were abused so vociferously for objecting to the native organization, and we have no doubt but Mr HOWARD is as much gratified in thus *compelling* the American to support him as he would be if elected to the office on which he has fixed such a longing eye.

THE TARIFF.—It has been customary with the whigs to point to Mr. PAYNE, of Alabama, as the exponent of the feelings of the majority of the Democrats in regard to the Tariff. They have denounced him as a free trade man, hostile to every thing in the shape of the Tariff, and have made him a kind of bugbear to frighten simple whigs, and then make them believe that he and his party only wanted an opportunity to destroy the protective policy entirely. The late attempt of the whigs to repeal the duty on railroad iron, has exploded this among other whig falsehoods. Mr. PAYNE spoke on the subject, and though he said he went for reducing the Tariff of '42, declared himself in favor of a revenue duty—"*thirty per cent*, if necessary." Now, it is well known, that the mass of the democracy will go much further than Mr. Payne, yet Mr. P. goes *ten per cent* beyond Mr. CLAY in his Compromise bill.

And here we are struck with the total absence of fairness or honesty which distinguishes the whigs on the Tariff question. Mr. DENNY denounced Mr. CLAY as having leagued with the anti-tariff men because he went for a *twenty per cent* duty. The Gazette denounced Mr. C. as being hostile to the Tariff for the same reason. Yet the whig party have not hesitated to denounce Mr. PAYNE and the portion of Democrats who think with him, as anti-tariff men, though he distinctly declares that he is willing to levy a duty of *thirty per cent*.

Will honest Tariff men ponder on these things?

☞ The Gazette says that the Post has published two or three articles in relation to Mr HOWARD's "religious opinions." No such articles ever appeared in the Post. We noticed a paragraph published by the Age, stating that Mr H's friends had threatened to prosecute any one who would refer to his "religious views," and we noted, on two or three occasions, the singular circumstance that the Convention from which he received the nomination had not said one word in favor of the *Bible*; but beyond this we have not expressed any opinion of Mr HOWARD's pious predilections.

As we have never inquired about Mr H's "*religious* opinions," and as no person ever told us that he had any, it would be impossible for us to make them the "theme of two or three" articles. A few days since the Gazette promised to pursue "an honorable course," but this falsehood in relation to our notices of Mr HOWARD, shows that it is impossible for it to quit its old habits.

☞ The Razor Strop Man is in New York, making Broadway vocal with his cries. He must be quite an important personage there, for the New York Mirror, which says that very few "ideas" are worth more than two or three lines of print, gives up a quarter of a column to a description of the Razor Strop Man and his doings. If the Mirror were not accused of being the organ of the rich and fashionable, and mainly devoted to their interests, we should conclude that the Man of Strops some how had obtained a large share of their good graces.

☞ The Gazette thinks that one of its correspondents "does great *injustice* to Pittsburgh in saying that our rivers are frozen up *four* months in the year."—This does not come with a very good grace from the editor who labored for six months previous to the late election, to induce the people to vote for a man who declared in the U S Senate that the rivers at Pittsburgh were frozen up one *half the year*, and dried up the other half. If Deacon White had expressed before the election the opinion he now does about the rivers, the fifteen whigs would have discharged him instanter, for misrepresenting Mr CLAY's opinions.

☞ A letter writer from Washington says that the House has been canvassed, and that there is an "ascertained majority of 17 against immediate Annexation." He also says that BENTON's project will meet with no better fate than the President's. He says that the Tariff question will be "staved off," and that there will be "undoubtedly a called session." What means this writer can have of knowing what he says, we cannot tell. He may have some reliable data about the intentions of the present Congress, but he surely can know nothing about the chances for a called session. As matters stand at present, we can see no possible reason for calling one, and we do hope that the measure may not be resorted to. Unless some unexpected exigency should arise, we do not think it at all probable that an Extra Session will take place.

☞ The name of the man who struck John Quincy Adams, has been variously given, *Langster*,—*Sangster*,—*Langtree*. If this goes on it will be as difficult to ascertain who he is, as it has been to find out the man who struck "Bill Patterson."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last, a man named Peter Ackerman, in running a race with several others, on the county bridge, in Paterson, N. J., was suddenly killed by running against a wagon passing at the time, striking his breast against the shaft of the wagon with such force as to deprive him of life almost instantly. He has left a wife and several children.

BAD BILLS.—Spurious and counterfeit notes of the Bank of New York, amounting to $500, were exchanged on Monday last at the Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, D. C., for Virginia notes. A demonstration of the like kind was made upon the Bank of Washington, but failed. The Intelligencer says the counterfeit notes are remarkably well executed, and none but the most rigid and practised eye could possibly detect their spurious character.

A TERRIBLE ASSASSINATION.—A constable named John Taylor, left Shelbyville, Tenn., on the 29th ult., for his home, some ten miles distant, and was found dead a few days afterwards, with his skull dreadfully fractured, a ball in his back, and his throat cut from ear to ear. His pocket-book, containing upwards of $200, was subsequently found secreted in the core-crib of a young and respectable man, named Wm McElwrath at whose house Taylor was seen soon after leaving Shelbyville. McElwrath is in jail.

MAYOR OF BOSTON.—The Whigs of Boston have dropped Josiah Quincy and taken up Thomas Wetmore as their candidate. The Natives stick to Thomas A. Davis. Next Monday another trial takes place.

☞ The fiercest preachers against aliens, says the Boston Post, are parson Rogers, an Englishman; parson Waterston, a son of a Scotchman; and parson Turnbull, a Scotchman. Mr Gales, an Englishman, and editor of the National Intelligencer, is very much alarmed about the abuse of our naturalization laws.

J ORVILLE TAYLOR, the famous writer and lecturer on Education, has turned Dry Goods Merchant, and keeps store in New York.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—The sum of $100,000, appropriated by the last Congress for improving the upper part of the Ohio River, has been all expended between Pittsburgh and Louisville, in building snag boats, removing snags and rocks, making surveys and building dams.

☞ Mr John Hightower, of Merange county, Alabama, died in August last, having attained the remarkable age of one hundred and twenty-six years.—He was a soldier in the revolution—was at Braddock's defeat, and received a wound in that battle.

Didn't Know it.—A foreigner, who had voted for twenty years, was challenged at the polls in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., at the late Presidential election, when it turned out that he had never been naturalized.—*St. Louis Reveille.*

Equal to the case of Teesdale, editor of the Ohio State Journal, the whig organ of Ohio, (no credit to the party, however,) who not only voted for years, but who, in his capacity of editor, canted and whined daily about the purity of the ballot-box, and the interference of foreigners, when, during all that time, and down to 1841, was an unnaturalized Englishman himself, and as loyal a Bull as any in the Queen's dominions. The modesty and honesty of some persons are marvellous.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The above cases are almost equal to that of the editor of the American, in this city, who voted the federal ticket for many years before he was naturalized, but since he was compelled to throw off his allegiance to John Bull, he has became most unscrupulous in his denunciation of adopted citizens. At present he wants to be head and front of the native party of this city.

The Democrats of Boston have nominated Charles Gordon Greene, of the *Morning* Post, as their candidate for Mayor.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Do our friends of the Pennsylvania mean to insinuate that it is *Moon-shine* for Mr Greene to run for Mayor in Boston.

Candidly Complimentary.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, a Whig paper, says:—Col POLK will make a capital Inaugural Address. He is a good speaker—chaste, correct, and animated. He strives after no flowery or high-wrought metaphors, but speaks straight on, in good English, to the understanding of the people, while every lineament of his rather peculiar, to some repulsive, to others interesting face, is lit up with animation. I heard him deliver his inaugural address in 1839, as Governor of Tennessee.

Died,

Yesterday morning Dec. 23, Mrs Hays, wife of Dr. George S Hays, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at their residence, in Minersville, on to-day, 24th inst, at half past 1 o'clock, P M. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

THE SALE.

☞ The Young Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church will open their room, under the Lecture room of that Church, for the sale of useful and fancy articles, this evening at half-past 6 o'clock.

Dinner will be on the table from half-past twelve till three to-morrow afternoon. Refreshments at all times.

Entrance to the room *only* from Sixth street.

A Sale.

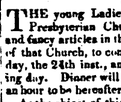
THE young Ladies Sewing Society of the First Presbyterian Church, will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles in the room under the Lecture room of that Church, to commence on the evening of Tuesday, the 24th inst., and to continue during the ensuing day. Dinner will be served on Christmas day at an hour to be hereafter announced.

As the object of this Society is to raise funds for the use of Missions, it is anxiously hoped that the friends of that good cause will favor the Society with their company and patronage on that occasion. It is due to the young ladies of this society, to mention that they have with great patience and perseverance labored in this cause, for the preceding seven years, and have by that means, contributed liberally to the support of Missions. Last year, owing to circumstances beyond their control, the society had no *sale*, and a deficit occurred in their contribution which was seriously felt and regretted.

Those friends, who are disposed to aid the Society by contributions either to the work, or the refreshments are requested to send them to the room on the day of the sale, before the hour above mentioned.

A FRIEND OF THE SOCIETY.

FOR NASHVILLE.



The steamer SLIGO, A L Davis, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, THIS DAY, the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock, A M, positively. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

dec 24 JAMES MAY.

A Cheap Farm for Sale.

A FARM of 50 acres, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road leading from Tarentum to Saxonburgh, and about half a mile from the Pittsburgh and Kittanning road, and four miles from Tarentum—It has about 30 acres cleared and in good repair. A cabin, stable, wood and water on it—The above property will be sold cheap and on about half the purchase money being paid time, will be given for the balance in yearly payments, and possession will be given on the first of April next.

Several other large and small Farms for sale or rent.—Farmers supplied with hands at short notice, and all kinds of business done for them on moderate charges on calling at Harris' General Agency Office.

d 24 d1w

Christmas and New Year Presents,

At Cook's Literary Depot, No. 85, Fourth Street.

FOR 1845.

THE subscriber has just opened a splendid assortment of Books suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS,

To which he invites the attention of the reading public generally, and all such as wish to procure good books splendidly got up, in particular. His assortment consists of the following

SPLENDID ANNUALS.

The Gift, for 1845, a splendid Annual, beautifully bound, and illustrated with magnificent engravings.
The Diadem, for 1845, containing eleven large sized engravings by the best artists of the day. This is one of the most beautiful presents of the season.
Lady of the Lake, a Christmas present, embellished with numerous engravings, and splendidly bound.
Literary Souvenir, for 1845, finely bound and contains ten highly finished engravings.
Keepsake, for 1845, is another Annual very prettily got up and makes a fine present.
Rose of Sharon, a favorite and a cheap Annual.
Poets and Poetry of England, by Rufus W Griswold, magnificently bound. It contains a splendid portrait of Byron, besides numerous other engravings.
The Opal, a Gift, edited by Mrs Sarah J Hale, with eight fine engravings.
Poets and Poetry of America, by Rufus W Griswold, extra binding.
The Task, by Cowper, beautifully bound and a good holiday present.
Friendship's Offering, for 1845, a Christmas and New Year present, prettily bound, and contains nine highly finished engravings, by the first artists.
Moore's Works, the complete works of Tom Moore, finely bound, gilt edge.
Book of Common Prayer, illustrated edition and bound splendidly.
Christmas Carol, being a Ghost Story for Christmas, by Charles Dickens, extra binding and beautifully illustrated.
The Hawthorn, for 1845, a Christmas present splendidly bound and embellished with ten beautiful illustrations.
The Hyacinth, for 1845, or Affection's Gift, designed for a present, with numerous engravings.
The Rose, another beautiful Gift for the Holidays.
Religous Souvenir, prettily bound, and a capital present.
Moss Rose, another magnificent Annual.
Oracles from the Poets, a present for all Seasons.
Ladies' Work Table Book, for sewing, knitting, netting and crotchet work.
Mrs Ellis' favorite works, in one vol.
Magazines beautifully bound in morocco, extra gilt.

JUVENILE PRESENTS.

We will merely mention the different titles of the works, the assortment will be found complete, and would request the public in general to call and judge for themselves.

Youth's Keepsake,
Child's Gem,
Child's Picture Bible,
Natural History of Birds and Beasts,
Little Pilgrim's Progress,
Clever Stories,
Juvenile Gem,
Affection's Juvenile Gift,
Quadrupeds,
Sacred Songs,
Lyric Gems,
Marriage Ring,
Sacred Flora,
Singer's Gem.
Masterman Ready, fine binding,
American Revolution,
Northcotes' Fables,
Sovereigns of Europe,
My Son's Book,
Merry's Museum, by Peter Parley,
Child's Juvenile Book,
Boy's & Girl's Annual,
do do Library,
Christmas Tales,
Pass in Boots illustrated, gilt and plain,
Little Tales for very little children, gilt and plain,
Poetry of Love,
Christian Treasure,
Little Tales,
Anecdotes of American Indians,
Annualette,
St Nicholas' Gift,
Robinson Crusoe,
Comic Nursery Tales,
Little Poems,
Holiday Tales, gilt and plain,
Robin Hood,
Little Leaves,
Mother Goose's Melodies,
Cypress Wreath,
Casket of Jewels,
Loves of the Angels,
Love Token,
Parlor Songster,
Parental Affections,
Beauties of American History,
Little Robinson,
Classical Antiquities,
Child's Picture Bible,
Boy's and Girl's Magazine bound,
Little Gift,
do Keepsake,
Little Picture Testament,
Picture and Nurse Book,
Watt's Divine Songs,
Child's Fairy Library,
Gem of Wisdom,
Autumn Flowers,
Child's Only Story Book, gilt and plain,
Flower Vase,
Juvenile Companion,
Child's Poetry Book,
Fairy Land,

The above only contains a portion of the works on hand suitable for the Holidays; in fact they are too nomerous to mention. Call and examine for yourselves. dec. 24.

Goshen Cheese.

20 BOXES PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG.

dec 24 140 Liberty Street.

2 CASES Orange County Pine Apple Cheese, a prime article just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG.

dec 24 140 Liberty Street.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

WILL be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Mart, Corner of 2d and Wood streets, on this evening, (Tuesday,) at 6½ o'clock, a great variety of Books suitable for Presents, also a number of fancy articles, among which are children's fancy Ole Bull Cape, Woollen Muffs, Coats, &c. also Ladies' Gum Elastic Shoes, with a great variety of Cutlery, &c. Terms at sale.

dec 24 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Positive Sale of Boots and Shoes.

WILL be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2d and Wood streets, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, A M., a great variety of Boots and Shoes, by the case, among which are the following:

3 cases fine pegged kip boots;
5 " " sewed " "
3 " " " " " (double soled;)
3 " water-proof boots;
4 " pegged Monroes, (kip;)
4 " " " (split;)
3 " " brogans;

Together with many other articles which will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. Terms at sale.

dec 24 P M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

FRESH BOSTON CRACKERS, just received at REINHART & STRONG'S

dec 24 140 Liberty Street.

Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Annual election for Directors of the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the Office, No 35, Market street, on Monday, January 6th, 1845, between the hours of 10, A. M., and 2, P. M. JAMES S CRAFT,

dec 24—dtd. Secretary.

Splendid Annuals for 1845.

THE GIFT, for 1845; a Christmas, New Years' and Birthday present, magnificently bound and illustrated with eight beautiful engravings.

Leaflets of Memory: an Annual for 1845, edited by Reynell Coates, M. D., bound in the most elegant manner, and embellished with twelve splendid illustrations.

Friendship's Offering, for 1845: a Christmas, New Year's and Birthday present, beautifully bound and embellished with nine highly finished engravings, by the first artists.

The Opal: a Christmas gift for the holydays, edited by Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, and illustrated with eight fine engravings.

The Hawthorn: a Christmas and New Year's present for 1845, splendidly bound and embellished with ten beautiful illustrations.

The Casket: a Souvenir for 1845, consisting of choice selections from all the most popular authors in the world, and elegantly illustrated.

The Literary Souvenir, for 1845: a Christmas and New Years' present, finely bound and illustrated with ten engravings.

The Magnolia: a beautiful Christmas and New Years present, edited by Henry W. Herbert, and illustrated with numerous engravings.

The Hyacinth, for 1845: or Affection's Gift, designed for a Christmas and New Year's present, splendidly bound and embellished with numerous engravings, from the best artists.

The Youth's Keepsake: a New Year's and Christmas gift, for young people, with colored engravings.

The Drawing Room Annual: a present for all seasons, illustrated with several highly finished engravings.

Book of Christian Ballads: The illustrated book of Christian Ballads, and other poems, edited by Rufus W. Griswold.

Illustrated Book of British Ballads: The book of British Ballads, edited by S. C. Hall, Esq., F. R. S., magnificently bound.

The above for sale at the wholesale and retail book and paper warehouse of CHARLES H. KAY.

dec 23 corner of 3d and Wood sts.

Six Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the employ of the subscriber, about the last of October, FREDERICK BRIGGS an indented apprentice to the Cabinet making business. All persons are cautioned against trusting or employing him, as I am determined to prosecute all so offending to the extent of the law.

SAMUEL MILLER.

Birmingham, Dec. 21-3t*

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Morrow, Kingsland & Co., in the Foundary business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and said Morrow is authorised to settle the books of the late firm.

S. MORROW,
JAMES ATKINSON,
CORNELIUS KINGSLAND.

Pittsburgh, Dec 18, 1844.

N. B. The business, at the "Baldwin foundry," will be continued as heretofore, under the firm of Kingsland and Hays, where all customers are invited to call. All orders left with W B Hays, No 220 Liberty street, will be promptly attended to:

C. KINGSLAND,
ABIJAH HAYS.

dec 21-3t* Chronicle copy.

Christmas Times will soon be here,

WHEN every body wants *good things* to eat and to distribute amongst the urchins, to make their little hearts rejoice. *Appropos*, the *right place* to get good Raisins, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, pure ground Spices and other concomitants of Minced Pies and Sweet Cakes: besides all kinds of Candies, and other Sweet-meats and delicacies of the season, is at REINHART & STRONG'S,

dec 20 140 Liberty street.

Fresh Roll Butter.

350 LBS FRESH ROLL BUTTER, just received, and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO,

dec 17. 43 Wood street.

IMITATION CROWN GLASS.

S. M'KEE & CO., of Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Glass, would inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that they are now manufacturing an article of Window Glass, but little if any inferior to Crown Glass; they have adopted the method so successfully practiced by the most celebrated glass manufacturers in the East, have, at considerable expense erected a Revolving Wheel oven, (the only one in operation in the West,) and are now manufacturing a most superior article, free from the blemishes of surface unavoidable in the ordinary process. Orders for this Glass can now be filled without delay by addressing S. McKEE, & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec 5-1m

10 BAGS Old Government Java Coffee;
10 " " Laguayra "
15 " Fancy Rio "
5 " Pepper & Pimento "
10 Half Chests fine and Extra fine Y. H Teas;
6 " " " Imperial & Gun Powder "
6 " " " Chulan Pouchong "
30 Catty Boxes, various styles;
20 Boxes M. R. Raisins;
20 Half & quarter boxes M. R. Raisins;
10 Boxes Sperm Candles;
5 " Genoa Citron;
4 " Rock Candy;
5 " Loaf Sugar;
5 " Jujube Paste;
5 " Fell & Baker's Cocoa;
15 Malta Cassia;
4 Bbls French Currants.

For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.

dec 12 No 22, Fifth Street.

120 BBLS S F Flour; just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Steamboat Accident—Thirty-one Lives Lost!!

On Saturday night, December 14th, near midnight, the steamboat Belle of Clarksville, (bound from New Orleans to Nashville) came in collision with the steamboat Louisiana, (bound from New Memphis to New Orleans) about half a mile below the Horse Shoe Cut Off, twenty-five miles below Helena Ark. by which the former boat was run down, and thirty-one lives lost. The Louisiana was immediately rounded to, and every effort made to save persons floating on pieces of the wreck. As soon as the Louisiana struck the Belle, the hull broke loose from the Cabin and sunk—the Cabin, with the crew and passengers, sunk down to the hurricane deck, and broke in two seperate pieces, on which the persons saved, remained till taken off by the yawl of the Louisiana.

The accident appears to have been unavoidable.—The Belle of Clarksville was coming up close to the bar, and when nearly opposite the Louisiana, going down the bend, she took a sheer on the pilot from the bar, crossing the bow of the latter.

The lives lost, were those of 18 deck passengers, John Holliday, the Engineer at the engine, and 12 negro hands belonging to the boat. There were but six Cabin passengers, and no ladies, on board, all saved—most of the survivors proceeded up on the steamboat Duke of New Orleans.

DECK PASSENGERS LOST.

W Tabb,	J Peay, and 4 negroes,
P Linn,	T Whitley,
W Lina,	N T Allen,
J Ryan,	A Kirkland,
H Malill,	Son of J W Hall,
N Sills,	A Askew,
Wm Jones,	G Hyer,

Nearly all, as near as can be ascertained, were residents of West Tennessee.

Mr J H French lost three negroes, and three valuable blooded horses—among them "Ann Hays."

CABIN PASSENGERS ALL SAVED—LOSES ALL THEIR BAGGAGE.

J Hopkins French,	G W Graham,
Wm C Rollins,	John Dawson,
P H Burnet,	J H Hall.

The Louisiana sustained no injury.

Allegheny County, ss.

IN the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, No 16, October Term, 1844: In the matter of the Administration Account of John Stevenson, and Alexander M'Adams, administrators of the Estate of Arthur Forbis, late of Findley Township, deceased.

And now, to wit: December 14, 1844: On Petition, the Court appoint Francis R. Shunk, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the administrators. By the Court,

THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

The Auditor appointed in the above case, will attend to his duties at his Office on Fourth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 3d of January, 1844, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

dec 19 FRS. R. SHUNK.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

No 106, March Term, 1843. In the matter of the voluntary assignment of William Digby, To Thomas J. Campbell.

And now, to wit; December 14, 1844: Account of J. J. Campbell, assignee, exhibited and filed; and on motion of R. Patterson, the Court direct the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas to give notice of the exhibition and filing the same by publication three weeks in two papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit: the Chronicle and Morning Post, the last of which publications shall be at least ten days before the day of hearing; setting forth that the said account will be allowed by the Court, on the twenty-second day of January, A. D, 1845, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

From the Record,

dec 19-d3w GEO. R. RIDDLE, *Pro.*

WILLIAM PETTIT,

Exchange Broker, and Western Produce Dealer,

HAS just opened an Exchange Office, No. 56 Third street, opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh.

MONEY DEPARTMENT.

Eastern and Western Drafts; Gold, (American and Foreign;) Silver; Bank Notes, (Current and Uncurrent,) bought and sold.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.

Flour; Clover Seed; Bulk Pork; Roll Butter; Bacon; Lard; Dried Fruit; Feathers; Genseng, &c., Purchased.

REFERENCES.

Avery, Ogden & Co., Wm. Lippencott & Son, J. K. Moorhead & Co., Atwood, Jones & Co., Dr. Wm. H. Denny, Cash., Thos. M. Howe, Cash., N. Holmes & Son, Pittsburgh; Busby & Bro., John H. Brown & Co; Bingham & Kinzie, Smith, Bagaley & Co., Thomas Burch, R. Johnston & Co., Jos C. Grubb, Shaler & Fox, Philadelphia; J. T. Smith & Co., J. & S. Stone; Lewis Tappan, Jacob Vanwinkle, New York; Kernan & Stillinger, T. J. Carson & Co., Cassard & Co., A. C. Sheffer, I. Cruse, N. Harris & Son, Johnston & Lee, Baltimore; Kellys & Conyngham, N Orleans; Semmes, Murray & Semmes, Washington; George Lowry, Georgetown; G. & A. Wells; Wellsville; Robertson & Orr, Steubensville; Craugle & Baileys, Wheeling; Calvin, Carpenter & Bro., Henry Lewis, Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, James Gilmore, Cincinnati; E. Kinney & Co., Portsmouth; Paine & Lawrence, Madison; A B Semple, S. J. M'Knight, E. T. Bainbridge, Louisville; Charles Semple, J. A. Bryan, St. Louis; Phineas Janney, Cumberland, J. H. Duncan, D. S. Knox, Cash., Brownsville. dec 10-tf

Corn Brooms.

50 DOZ. Corn Brooms, large size, just received and for sale by

dec 14. J W BURBRIDGE & Co.

Salt in Allegheny City.

100 BBLS No 1 SALT just landed at the Canal Depot of H & F Graff, Allegheny city, and for sale by REINHART & STRONG,

dec 13 140 Liberty st.

83 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

B. E CONSTABLE, respectfully invites the attention of his customers to a new lot of splendid French Broche Shawls Mode, blue and green ground, all wool, just imported; Rich Turkerri Shawls, newest style of patterns, do Cashmese, do new style at $9 worth $14; high colored Gala Plaids, blue Plaid Pelisse Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

Flannels and Cassinettes.

A FRESH supply of Flannels and Cassinettes, just received from the Manufacturers, and for sale low, by GEO. COCHRAN.

nov 7 No