The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1845.

MISERABLE FALSEHOOD —In a bitter attack on the Virginia Legislature, the Richmond Whig enumerates a number of false charges aginst the Democratic party, and among others asserts that "Pennsylvania "Polkery published Clay's speeches on the Tariff, "and asserted them to be Mr. Polk's." This is one of the most absurd, mean and malignant falsehoods that ever emanated from that prolific and foul vehicle of slander, the whig press—the same press which uttered the infamous Roorback forgery. It is by such vile inventions as this, that the honest and well-meaning of the whig party are deceived and blinded. In Virginia, they are told that the Democrats committed frauds like the one charged above. In Pennsylvania, they are told that in Louisiana, the Democrats were guilty of great outrages on the rights of the voter. And so on throughout the Union. Their lies are made and sent far abroad; far enough, if possible, to prevent a contradiction ever reaching them. Such is this invention about printing CLAY's speeches on the Tariff, and circulating them as POLK's. Although this slander has been inserted in the whig papers of this State as it fell from the pen of its unprincipled author, we have yet to see a whig paper in Pennsylvania that has endorsed it, and there is no man within the borders of the State who ever saw a copy of a speech of the description this slanderer charges "Pennsylvania Polkery" with having issued. The friends of *James K. Polk* had abundant reason to be satisfied with the position of their candidate on the Tariff question. His public course upon that, as upon every other subject, had been clear, consistent, undisguised—he had not been doubling and twisting—masquerading alternately behind a northern and a southern face on this matter—he always was and yet is for a Tariff for Revenue with incidental protection. Neither he nor his supporters had any desire that he should change places with Mr. CLAY on that or any other subject—and they would have considered it the extreme of baseness, as well as a piece of wilful and stupid impolicy, to have done what the Richmond Whig charges upon them. The truth is, it was left for the whigs to garble, pervert and misrepresent facts on the Tariff question. The grand address of their Committee in this county, professed to give Mr. POLK's letter to J. K. KANE, but a material portion of it was meanly and wickedly left out.

No, No, Mr. Richmond Whig—the friends of the Democratic candidate could not have been coaxed to make him father the productions of CLAY on this or any other question. It would have marred the beauty and consistency of the course of Col. POLK for them to have done such a thing. His fame is unstained with CLAY's errors, and he is abundantly able to write his own views—which are the same for all sections of the country.

By the way, does it not look a *leetle* inconsistent for the whigs to proclaim that POLK is a mere "nobody," and then assume that the attempt to make him the author of CLAY's speeches was successful? We think the statements don't hold together well. But still they are quite as forcible as the suggestion of a whig that these speeches forged by "Pennsylvania Polkery" were sent through Virginia! Virginia is surely a capital place to circulate tariff documents; such excellent tariff documents, too, as the whigs tell us *some* of CLAY's speeches are.

☞ The Gazette endeavors to be severe upon us for publishing an extract from a letter to an Eastern paper, in regard to the personal habits of the President elect. The amount of the information in the extract was that Col POLK was a very industrious man, an early riser, and that he dispensed with the services of a barber. The Gazette seems to think this "important intelligence." The Gazette has no kind of gratitude for favors extended to it. During the late contest, that paper was asking in lamentable ignorance, "Who is James K Polk?" and our extract was calculated to enlighten our simple neighbor as to what sort of a person he was, and what were his personal behaviours. The information we gave was, in itself not very important, but still it should be accounted valuable by those who affected to be so painfully and anxiously trying to find out who and what Mr Polk was. We think, too, it was quite as important as the fact, paraded with much circumstance by the Gazette, during the election canvass, that MRS CLAY rose at 4 in the morning, and *salted her own butter with her own hands.*

There is this difference, too, in the facts given in the Gazette about Mr. C. and those mentioned in the Post about Mr. Polk. The butter-salting business was intended to have an effect on Clay's election, while we did not ask nor expect people to vote for Polk merely because he does not employ a barber to take his beard off.

FROM HAVANA —A letter from Havana in the N. O Picayune, dated the 8th inst. says that the masquerade balls commenced at the magnificent Tacon theatre on the night of Sunday, the 2d inst., the attendance on the occasion, in the neighboring coffee-houses, as well as the theatre, being immense. Among the spectators in the boxes of the latter, to witness the dancers and masqueraders, was the Captain-General, O'Donnell, together with his lady and daughter. It was said, the next day, that no less than six persons were assassinated during the night, some of them near the theatre, and that several others were severely if not mortally wounded. A thousand rumors were afloat in relation to these murders, some saying that all the victims were killed by one negro in a mask, while others state that a gang were implicated or engaged. Of the persons assassinated, two were known to be engaged in law-suits, while another was quite a lad, showing that the perpetrator or perpetrators had some object in view other than would grow out of a drunken brawl or a masquerading frolic. A negro was arrested on the 3d inst., and it is said that one of the wounded men recognized the fellow as the person who had assaulted him.

These are certainly very pretty evening amusements. It is to be hoped that they are limited to "one night only." The Picayune letter says that business is very dull, and gives the following report of the Havana markets:

Sugar—Just beginning to come in. Prices run from 7;11@3;12 reals. Coffee—Fair $6 50@$7. Dull.

Lard—10@10½ cents. Stock 15,000 kegs.

Flour—Very dull at $14 50. A large quantity of Spanish on hand, which depresses the market materially. Hams—8 cents. Abundant.

Pork Sides—7½ cents. Also abundant.

☞ The friends of Col. W. L. MILLER, of this county, intend to urge his claims to the nomination for Canal Commissioner. Mr M. is a consistent democrat, who never flinches.

☞ The negro who is arrested for the murder in New Haven, says he does know the man Potter, and never did—and that he took no part in the murder.—The examination of Potter and the negro is postponed till Wednesday next.

SECRETARY OF WAR.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says:—It is certain that Col. Butler, of Kentucky, will be Secretary of War, but beyond this Mr. Polk's friends declare that no member of the new Cabinet has been agreed upon. Col. Butler has accompanied Mr. Polk to the city.

ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Charleston Patriot of the 10th inst., that the schr. Florida, Read, for Darien, while proceeding to sea about 5 A. M., on the 9th, came in contact, a short distance below Fort Pinckney, with steam packet Wilmington. The F. lost her bowsprit and head, split knight heads, and plank shear.—The W. lost some of her boarding to wheel-house.

THE ANTI-RENTERS.—Some verdicts have been rendered at the recent Albany Circuit in favor of the executors of the late late Stephen Van Rensselaer against the Manor tenants. For the defence it was contended (as far as understood) that the leases were void on their face—that they set out with granting a fee, and then reserve rents and contain conditions which defeat any title before granted—that the preemptive right of purchase and the reservation of quarter sales render the leases void at common law and statute—besides, interest is not recoverable on a wheat rent. The defence was overruled, and principal and interest were awarded by the jury in favor of the plaintiffs.

A FORGERY.—A counterfeit cheque was paid at the Union Bank of Maryland, on Thursday last, for $17,755 57. Three notes of $500 each were paid out, and as there are now only four notes of the denomination alluded to in circulation, the Cashier cautions all persons against receiving them, and requests, should they be offered, that the Police may be notified.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 17, 1845.

SENATE.

Petitions for and against Texas annexation were presented from the northern and eastern States, and laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted granting to Ex-President Lamar, of Texas, the privilege of the floor.

Mr Ashly made some amendments to the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas, submitted by him last week.

Mr Fairfield submitted a resolution, calling on the President for information as to whether the British Government has made any compensation for the illegal capture of the fishing schooner Argus.

Several other matters having been disposed of, the Senate took up the French spoliation bill.

The question pending was on the motion of Mr McDuffie to re-consider the vote on the clause appropriating five millions of dollars for the satisfaction of such claims. He commenced a speech against the bill, arguing that the claims could not be paid without indirectly censuring the administration of Gen Washigton, when he was interupted by a motion to take up the Texas joint resolutions.

The latter motion prevailed, and the resolutions were again taken up.

Mr Woodbury having the floor, made an eloquent and powerful speech in favor of immediate annexation.

Mr Choate has the floor for to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate bill granting pensions to certain cases, was taken up, and after some amendment, passed.

The Senate joint resolution, providing for the distribution of the history of the exploring expedition among foreign governments and the United States is coming up.

Mr Hammet, moved to amend by inserting "one copy to Texas." After some laughable remarks, this was agreed to, as was also an amendment providing one for China.

Another member moved to amend by sending a copy to St Domingo. This was rejected, as were several other proposed amendments.

Mr Kennedy, of Maryland, moved to amend so as to give every efficient officer of the expedition one copy. After a long discussion it was rejected.

Last week, Mr Thompson, of Mississippi, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Eastern Branch Bill had been laid on the table. He now called the motion up for consideration. The motion to reconsider was, however, laid on the table—yeas 91, nays 75. So it appears there is not the least chance of any favorable action on this subject at the present session.

An ineffectual motion was made to take from the table the bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout.

The house then resumed the consideration of the bill to reduce the pay of the army, the question being on the engrossment of the bill.

Mr Adams took the floor, and made a speech in favor of the measure. He said in so doing he was not actuated by a desire to gain popularity or to make political capital, but from a sincere desire to retrench the unnecessary expenses of this branch of the service. He contended, however, that the majority of the House in this movement merely desire to make political capital, after which the measure may drop through in welcome. In the course of his remarks he touched incidentally upon Texas, and the movements connected therewith. He thought it inconsistent in the dominant party to attempt to reduce the army, while they are grasping Oregon and Texas.

Mr Rayner opposed the idea of a reduction of the army, on the ground of the present threatening aspect of things. He was opposed to the annexation of Texas, but if the country decided it should be so, he feared war would be the result, in which case he would go with his country, right or wrong. Hence he believed the army ought to be increased instead of diminished. He then gave his reasons at length for believing that annexation will involve us in a foreign war.

Mr. Black, the author of the bill, disclaimed any design to reduce or otherwise to effect the army, than to correct abuses. He then moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The bill was then passed. Yeas 107—nays 27.—

A number of Executive communications were read, and ordered to be printed.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Seven Lives Lost!

The New Orleans papers of February 10 contain accounts of the burning of the steamer Pathfinder, and the loss of several lives. The following is from the Bulletin of the 10th inst.:

This morning (Saturday, 8th) at half past 2 o'clock, about midway between Grand Gulf and Rodney, (which are about 25 miles apart) the steamer Pathfinder, Capt. Moses, from Yazoo, with a full load of cotton, 1481 bales, was discovered to be on fire. As we are informed by a part of the crew, but a few minutes since arrived here, immediately ensued a scene of confusion and dismay which may be more easily imagined than described. Soon there was running to and fro, and then arose screams and cries really terrifying.—The pilot was forced to leave the wheel by the smoke, which nearly suffocated him, after he had steered the bow of the boat for the shore. The engineer was also forced to leave his post before any movement of the boat towards the shore could be made, and when the flames raged fiercest the bow of the boat was pointed up stream.

Several of the crew commenced throwing cotton bales overboard, and many saved themselves on the bales, and others on planks, chairs, &c.

There were seven lives lost, that are known of, and doubtless others that the officers or crew do not miss. Those known to be lost are—Messrs. S. S. Caldwell, Huggins, and Butler, of Grenada, Miss.; Mr. Carleton, of Tallahatchie; Mr. Pinchback, of Illinois; the steward of the boat, and one of the crew, names unknown.

Mrs. Fleming, wife of one of the pilots, the only female on board, except the chambermaid and a colored woman, was saved in one of the yawls, with many others.

The fire originated between the engines—from what cause is not known.

The whole cargo of 1481 bales cotton is a loss, the catastrophe having taken place near the middle of the river.

The crew and surviving passengers were brought to Natchez by the steamer Wave.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE—ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP ROSCIUS FROM LIVERPOOL.

The noble packet ship Roscius, Captain Eldridge, arrived here yesterday afternoon, having left Liverpool on Sunday, the 11th ult.

Through the polite attention of Capt. Eldridge, (the fit commander of so fine a vessel) we are placed in possession of our papers. They are from Liverpool and London of the 11th, being eight days later intelligence, therefore, than was received by the steamer Cambria.

The commercial news brought by this arrival is of a generally favorable character Money continues plenty, although for the week ending on the 11th, cotton was rather heavy than otherwise.

The English revenue for the year showed an increase of £2,162,370, of which £1,670,757 was customs and excises—a most flattering result.

CONTINUED USE OF THE SURPLICE.—Notwithstanding, and in spite of the Bishop of Exeter's letter to his clergy, two of them, incumbents of the largest parishes in the diocess, continue to use the surplice in preaching. Their parishioners have held meetings to remonstrate with them upon this subject, but it seems that they will not yield either to their Bishop or their people.

On the other hand Dr Penfold of Trinity Church, Marylebone, (in the Metropolis,) has taken a lesson from what is passing in the world, and laid aside a custom by which he had astonished, to say the least of it, his congregation. He left off the surplice, and preached in the black gown, without offering any explanation of the change.

THE QUEEN and the Royal Family continue well. They were at Windsor, where there had been a gay succession of guests. Repairs and decorations have been making in the banqueting room in St James's Palace, and are nearly complete. The ceiling has been painted, and the circular compartments, from which are suspended the gilt chandeliers, have been re gilt.—The walls have been painted, and the ornamental gilt mouldings of the panels, pilasters, and doors have been cleaned and restored. This magnificent apartment will be used as a waiting room on State occasions at St James's.

O'CONNELL.—The *Pilot* of Jan. 10th, contains a long letter from Mr. O'Connell to the Right Rev. Dr. Cantwell, on the subject of the Charitable Bequests Act. We can at best but give a very few extracts from it. He says:

"The fatal facility with which some of our exemplary prelates, with pious intentions and pure designs, fell into one snare after another, encourages the ancient enemies of our faith and fidelity to augment their exertions, and to mature their plans, until they render them, as they conceive and hope irresistible.

"Through your lordship I address the people of Ireland, and I sadly, but most solemnly assure them, that we are arrived at a conjuncture which involves the civil as well as the religious liberties of the Irish nation in the greatest and most imminent peril.

"I am able to state, as certain facts, that the English government have for some time past active *agents* at the Court of Rome. The one a Mr. William Petre, an English Catholic—for no treachery to the Irish would be complete without the intervention of an ENGLISH CATHOLIC. The other an Austrian, nominated by the Austrian government. The design and object are to obtain for the British minister control over the Catholic hierarchy of Ireland

"The modes of obtaining that control are twofold; the first by making a state provision for the Irish Catholic clergy—the second by a concordat with the Pope, giving a power either direct or affirmative, or indirect and by negation, to the British Crown to nominate to the Catholic prelacy all over Ireland.

"The English Catholic agent, Mr. William Petre, has succeeded in convincing the Pope's ministers that he is authorized to pledge the British government to give great countenance and liberal pecuniary assistance to the Catholics in the British colonies and foreign possessions. This bait has taken, and has produced a letter *from the Propaganda* to the Most Rev. Dr. Crolly, unfavorable to the Repeal agitation."

Mr O'Connell proceeds to say that the great stre. gth of the English envoy, consists in the support and assistance of the Austrian agent. He continues:

"It is most melancholy and highly deplorable that at such a moment, and with so powerful a conspiracy on foot against the Irish Catholic church, there should be so animated a dissension amongst the Catholic prelates, clergy, and laity of Ireland on the subject of the Bequests Act. It seems a most inopportune period to come out with such a resolution as that in the appendix to the pastoral of his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin—a resolution which, instead of being framed to subdue dissension and create unanimity, appears in fact and truth to be a mere license to dispute. Under existing circumstances, I humbly consider it to be the duty of all sincere Catholics to combine in order to prevent further mischief."

OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.—A party of ruffians on the morning of the 5th, (Sunday) between two and three o'clock, visited the seat of the O'Grady family, near the town of Bruff, posted a Rockite notice on the entrance, and fired a shot through his hall door, which perforated the curtain drapery, and struck the opposite wall, after which the ruffians departed, firing a second shot, but not daring to force an entry into the mansion. This violent outrage was committed in the centre of a populous and cultivated district, and in the neighborhood of a police station, which, like most others in the south of Ireland, is so weak as not to afford sufficient strength for a vigilant patrol.

MILITARY ROW.—The *Limerick Chronicle* contains a curious account of the upshot of an entertainment given by the Sergeants of the 6th Regiment to those of the 73d, in that place. All went on happily until the spirit of the company rose to an extraordinary pitch. A scuffle ensued, and the officer on guard was obliged to report the condition of things. A great body of troops was at once turned out to take the sergeants into custody. As soon as they perceived the guard, the sergeants of both corps seized hold of pokers, bottles, chairs, and stood up on the defensive, threatening death and demolition to the first who approached. The rioters were not got into custody until they had inflicted some hard blows upon the officers and men. At an examination the next day, the colonels of the regiments interceded, and the culprits were let off with a lecture.

GREAT BRITAIN STEAMER.—On the 8th this fine ship made an experimental trip down the Channel, having about 140 visitors aboard. The Great Britain now presents a very different appearance to that which she did when she left the docks, her six masts, which are called foremast, mainmast, and third, fourth, fifth, and sixth masts, having been stepped, and temporary shrouds attached; the yards of the mainmast are also across. She made the passage from the Holms to Kingroad (19 miles,) in exactly one hour and nine minutes, being head to wind.

AMERICAN EQUESTRIANS AT BIRMINGHAM.—The talented Company of equestrians whose performance we before noticed, depart from Birmingham to-day for Liverpool. It would appear, however, that they have not been allowed to leave without substantial evidence that their merits are appreciated. Yesterday M Sands was presented with a handsome riding cane by a party of gentlemen who met to express their high estimation of his talents. The Company open the Liverpool Amphitheatre on Monday.—*Birmingham Herald.*

FRANCE.—M Guizot has again triumphed; he had a majority of 52 in the appointment of a committee for drawing up the address. The ministerial "crisis," of which the papers were so full a few days since, is over for the present.

On the 8th ult. M. Guizot laid some documents before the Chambers in relation to the right of search and in doing so he entered into some very important explanations on the subject, which created an immense sensation among the members, and were heard in England with astonishment.

M. Guizot declared that he had taken into serious consideration the wish so often expressed by the Chamber of Deputies, for a modification of the treaties on the right of search, and had opened negotiations with England thereupon, which he was sure of being able to bring to a conclusion perfectly satisfactory to the people and the navy.

The *Morning Chronicle* says, we trust if it be true that the English government has been weak enough to open up this question, that the Parliament will regard with great jealousy the progress of the negociations. The question is not a party, but a national one.

SPAIN.—General Zurbrand has escaped into Portugal!

Rumors are again abroad of a Carlist rising, and the Government was taking precautions, the first of which was to send away seven officers of the regiment of the Reina Gobernadora, who were suspected of being engaged in a plot.

The Senate has finally rejected the project for the proposal for a hereditary peerage, by a majority of 45 to 24 votes.

TURKEY AND SYRIA—The *Augsburgh Gazette*, publishes a letter from Constantinople, of the 18th December, in which it is stated that de Titoff, the Russian Ambassador to the Porte, shows no disposition to second Sir Stratford Caning in his demand for the dismissal of Abdullah Pacha, the Governor of Trebizond. The same letter says:

"The last news from Syria give a melancholy account of the state of the Libanus. The exasperation of the Christians, who are forced to bend under the yoke of the Druses, has reached such a point that it begins to excite the greatest alarm. The most experienced and most moderate men of the country, as well as the English Consuls, are of opinion, even should the last resolution of the Divan be carried into execution—by having recourse to the troops who are in the country in sufficient numbers—that all would have to be commenced again, because the moment the ports should withdraw its forces from the mountain, it would undoubtedly become the theatre of a frightful guerrilla war between the Christians and the Druses. M. Flandin, charged by the French Government to sketch the remains of Ancient Nineveh, arrived here a few days back. The amateurs of antiquities ought to be obliged to the French Government, as the produce of the researches at Nineveh would be destroyed if they remained long exposed to the action of the atmosphere."

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river on Saturday morning began to swell, and up to yesterday had risen about fifteen inches; and it will probably attain to three or four feet in case it is not checked by cold weather. [Cin. Com. Feb. 17.

MIAMI CANAL.

The weather on Saturday was cold, and rather unfavorable for business operations. One sale of Flour 140 bbls.—was made at $3 44. Whiskey sold at 16¾ cents.

The receipts during the week amount to 985 bbls. whiskey, 158,660 bulk pork, 385 bbls. wheat, 14,758 lbs. sundries, 140,000 lbs. ice, 178 bbls. meal, 105 bushs. flaxseed, 100 do oats, 1 bbl. eggs, 1134 do flour, 207 do cloverseed, 6 do timothy seed, 12 casks bacon, 1800 hoop poles, 800 lbs castings, 500 lbs. cotton yarn, 21 bbls. pork, 82,765 lbs. lard, 79 bbls beef, 31 hf. do do. [Ib.

☞ The Illinois river is reported free from ice as far as Peoria. On Beardstown bar there is five feet water—falling. The Lebanon brought down 150 tons of ice, 1058 dozen of corn brooms, &c.

☞ The steamer Western Belle is reported about 20 miles above Cairo, with her starboard guard torn away; the Superb, aground at Goose Island; the Brunswich, aground at the Crossings, near Bower's island—a snag boat attempting to get her off.

☞ The weather continues unusually mild for this season of the year. There is six feet water, scant, on the principal bars between this place and Cairo.—The river here is at a stand, with about seven feet in the channel. The Missouri at St Charles is falling, but is clear of ice.—*St Louis Repub., Feb* 12.

ARKANSAS RIVER.—In consequence of the low stage of this river, navigation upon it is entirely suspended. Thus far this season there has not been a single bale of cotton shipped from above the "raft."

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, February 21, 1845.

Since our last report, we have had some rain and very warm weather for the season, and our rivers have been up to 11½ feet, they are now falling, and down to about 8 feet—but all three are open and free of ice, and a good deal doing on them, and especially on the Monongahela and Ohio—and the Franklin has gone up the Allegheny, and other boats preparing to go. We believe there will be no further stoppage to our navigation this spring. In taking our usual walk along our streets and rivers, we find quite a revival and a good deal doing, and a good deal of Southern and Western produce coming up the Ohio, and all kinds of country produce, glass, iron, &c., down the Monongahela, and a considerable quantity of Foreign and Domestic Goods, and Pittsburgh manufactures shipping by the Ohio to all the ports below. Our wholesale merchants are getting daily a good many new goods. Our stocks of all kinds of goods on hand are excellent and cheap, and every day improving, and Country Merchants and those who wish to purchase, can now visit our market with the certainty of getting a good supply of spring goods, cheap and of the very best quality.

Flour—Flour is now coming in freely, and sales from the river and from wagon, at $3 56¼@$3 62½; and from stores $3 75@$3 87½ ℔ bbl., for superior.

Grain, &c.—Wheat 65@70; rye 40@42; barley quick at 75; corn 28@29; oats 17@18. Hay $7@$7 50 ℔ ton.

Ashes—Ashes are plenty and no change in the price Pot 3@3½; scorchings do do; pearl 4@4¼; and saleratus 4¼@4¾c ℔ lb.

Butter—Fresh roll in bbls. sales at 9@10½c ℔ lb.

Keg 6¾@7¼c a lb.

Beans—Common 70@75; small white 87@$1 a bushel.

Bacon and Beef, &c.—We find no large sales—but the prices firm; no change. City cured hams 6@6¼; side, hog round 4¾@5; shoulder 4@4½c ℔ lb. Beef cattle—sales of the week of about 150 head of beef in lots to butchers at 2½ to 4c.

Cheese—Good Western Reserve in boxes, 4½@5c.; in casks, 4½c a lb—stocks light of choice and good.

Feathers—Good and prime are held at 28c a lb.

Fruit—Dried Peaches, a few sales at $1,25a$1,37½, and Dried Apples, small sales from wagons and stores, 62½@68¾c, and 75 cts. a bushel.

Groceries—Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, and all kinds of groceries are plenty and cheap in our Market—Coffee, Rio, 6¾@7¼; Laguira, 7¼@7¾; St. Domingo, 6@6¼, and Java 12½ cts. a lb.

N. O. Sugar and Molasses are advancing below, and are also looking up a little in our market, and very firm—N. O. Sugar in hhds. 4 to 5¼, and in bbls. 4½ to 6c a lb. Molasses, sales in lots early in the week at 20@21 a gallon, but are firm now at 21@22 cents a gallon by the quantity.

Tallow and Lard—Tallow 5¼@6¼. Lard, 80 bbls. and 150 kegs sold during the week at 5¼@5½c. ℔ lb.

Metal and Iron—Pig Metal, sales of 275 tons Kentucky cold blast at $28, cash; 200 tons do at $29, six mos; 200 tons Tennessee at $28, cash. Iron, no change; common bar at 3c; nails 4@4½c ℔ lb.

Salt—The market dull at $1,15@$1,18¾ ℔ bbl.

Seed—Sales in lots during the week of about 400 bushels of Cloverseed at $3,37½@$3,40@$3,50 from wagons, and at $3,50 to $3,75 from stores; Timothy $1,12½@$1,25; Flaxseed quick at 95@$1 ℔ bushel.

Whiskey—Common 17½@18¾; Rectified 22c. ℔ gallon.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE,
Sunday Morning, Feb. 9.

The demand for Cotton continues on the most animated scale, and the sales yesterday amounted to fully 8,000 bales at steady prices. The purchasers were for England, Spain and the North, and the market appears to have an upward tendency. At present there is not much offering.

There was an active inquiry yesterday for Sugar, and prices are firm at 3¾ to 5¼c. ℔ lb for extreme qualities. Several crops have been sold on Plantation, chiefly, at 3¾ to 4c. ℔ lb. Molasses is very scarce and there is none remaining in first hands. Prices have further advanced, and we now quote from 18 to 19 c. ℔ gallon.

We have no improvement to notice in the Flour market, and in the absence of any export demand, prices have a drooping tendency; we quote Ohio $3 75; Missouri country and city brands $3 95 to $4 50 ℔ bbl. We do not hear of any transactions in the Provision market deserving particular notice.

The Administration of Mr Polk.—We learn from authority which we deem the very best we can have, that the following persons will in all probability, oppose the Cabinet of Mr. Polk. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of State; Col. Butler, of Kentucky, Secretary of War; L Marcy, of N York, Secretary of the Treasury. The other appointments are to be given to New-Hampshire, North Carolina, and Old Virginia, which as usual, "never tires."—True Sun.

Public Sale.

A FARM on the Frankstown road near East Liberty, belonging to Mr Rees Jones; containing fifteen acres (more or less) under a high state of cultivation. On said Farm is a commodious dwelling in good order, besides a smaller one, (suitable for a gardener,) and a large frame Barn, and other buildings.

There is about eighty acres thereof in choice Orchard Fruit, besides a variety of such other kinds of Fruit as are usually found on a well cultivated farm. The place is well watered with three or four excellent Springs.

Being but four miles from Pittsburgh it is valuable either for a country residence or for raising produce for the market.

N. B—ALSO for sale at the same time, three acres of land on the opposite side of the road, with a large Snuff Mill thereon, containing apparatus complete for manufactoring, together with four or five thousand pounds of Leaf Tobacco.

ALSO—Five hundred bushels of good Potatoes, and a lot of Farming utensils; consisting of a new three horse Wagon; a one horse Wagon; a leather top Buggy, nearly new; two horses; besides a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

Said sale will take place at the Farm, on Tuesday the 25th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—There will be no postponement on account of the weather. In the meantime it is offered at *private sale* to any person wishing to purchase. In the event of neither a public nor private sale, it will be to rent on reasonable terms.

For further information apply at Wm Thorn's, No. 53, Market st., Druggist, where the proprietor may be seen at any time between this and the 25th inst.

feb 21-dts.

Grocery Store at Auction.

AT 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning the 25th inst. will be sold at the store of Robert Ballentine, at the corner of Cole Lane and Washigton streets, his entire stock of groceries, queensware, shop-fixtures and a large stove and pipe, &c. Terms, cash currency.

J. D. DAVIS,
feb. 21. Auctioneer.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

DUNGLINSON'S PRACTICE, 2 vols;
" Physiology, 2 vols;
" Materia Medica, 2 vols;
" Medical Dictionary, 1 vol;
" New Remedies, 1 vol;
Eberle's Practice, 2 vols, do Therapeautics, 2 vols, do on children, 1 vol, do Notes, 1 vol;
Ramsbotham's Midwifery, 1 vol;
Meigs' Philadelphia do 1 vol;
Chailly's " 1 vol;
Rigby's " 1 vol;
Dewes' " 1 vol;
" on Children, 1 vol;
" on Females, 1 vol;
" Practice, 1 vol;
Pereira's Practice and Therpeutics, 2 vols;
Stoke and Bell's Practice, 2 vols;
Armstrong's " "
Cooper on Dislocation, 1 vol;
Brodie on the Joints, 4 vols;
Gibson's Surgery, 2 vols;
Wistar's Anatomy, 2 vols;
Paxton's " 1 vol;
Lawrence on the Eye, 1 vol;
Hope on the Heart, 1 vol;
Prout on the Stomach, 1 vol;
Carpenter's Physiology, 1 vol;
Oliver's " 1 vol;
Roget's " 1 vol;
Maurey's Dental Surgery, 1 vol;
Billard on Infants, 1 vol;
Walsh on Cancer, 1 vol;
" on Lungs, 1 vol;
Beck's Medical Jurisprudence, 2 vols;
Chitty's " " 1 vol;
Hosack's Practice, 1 vol;
Smith on Fever, 1 vol;
Boisseau " 1 vol;
Turner's Chemistry, 1 vol;
Kane's " 1 vol;

The above, together with a general assortment of valuable Medical Works, are always to be found at the Book store of the subscriber, to which he invites the attention of the profession as he is determined to sell low for cash.

CHARLES H. KAY,
feb 21 corner of Wood and Third sts.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE Mutual Labor Association of Freedom, are now open and ready to build Steam Engines of all sizes, for land or boats, on the shortest notice, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment east of the mountains. Also, can be had at the Foundry of the Association,

Cooking Stoves;
Stoves for Churches and Hotels;
Mill Gearing;
Ploughs;
Grate Bars;

and Castings of every description.

Also, Blacksmithing and Sheet Iron work done at the shortest notice, and a prices to suit the times.

All letters should be addressed to A. BAIRD, Freedom, Pa. feb. 21-d6m.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John Sarber, of Lawrenceville, in the county aforesaid respectfully sheweth

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accomodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the borough aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHN SARBER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lawrenceville, do certify, that Jno Sarber, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm G Sheridan,	Jer Fleming,
James Ealer,	Sam'l Garrison,
W A Cathcart,	Stephen H Squires,
James O'Brien,	J W Decker,
Samuel Kissick,	James B Reed,
James Young,	Matthew Murdock,

feb 21-3td.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of Margaret Lennox, of Indiana tp., in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at her dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

MARGARET LENNOX.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Indiana township, do certify, that Margaret Lennox, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

J B Power,	James Wilson,
Richard Finley,	Anthony Murphy,
John Gallagher,	Eslay Fower,
Thomas Jessup,	John M'Alesse,
M Hufings,	Alex Campbell,
Wm Matthews,	David Boyd,
John Henderson,	John Malone.

feb 21—d3t*

New Engravings.

THE subscriber having just returned from the east, has brought with him a choice collection of English and French engravings (of his own selection) suitable for framing, port folio, or scrap book, which will be offered at very low prices for cash. The lovers of the Fine Arts, and those wishing to purchase, are invited to call. THOS. A. HILLIER,
feb 17-1w 104 Wood st., near 5th

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Matthew Patrick, of the 3d Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

MATTHEW PATRICK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that Matthew Patrick, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Montooth,	George Snyder,
John Laughlin,	Joseph Cupples,
Robert Paul,	Samuel Baird,
W Jenkins,	William Gilmore,
R Young,	John M'Queeney,
Joseph Kiser,	David R. Miller.

feb 21-3td&w

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of James Mackey, of the 4th Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES MACKEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that James Mackey, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Dennis Leonard,	Lewis G Robinson,
A C Bell,	James Armstrong,
Henry Kennedy,	James M'Keene,
Chambers M'Kibbin,	Wm Broadhurst,
Joseph Watt,	Joseph O'Brien,
John M'Ilwaine,	John Turbett.

feb 21-3td&w

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John Seetin, of the 1st ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth.

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHN SEETIN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward, city of Pittsburh, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Henry Earle,	Augustus Woellmer,
James Gray, 4th st.,	John Caldwell,
William Sheehy,	James Crawford,
Victor Gutsweiler,	A S T Copeland,
James McMasters,	A Wilson,
Allen Cordell,	Reese Townsend.

feb 21-d3t

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John Reed, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth,

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Borough aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

JOHN REED.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lawrenceville, do certify, that John Reed, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

H. Snowden,	Jeremiah Fleming,
James Ealer,	Jarvis Wainwright,
Jos Kaine,	Joseph W. Decker,
William Cranston,	David Steffer,
William Lawson,	John Jeffries,
Alexander Hardin,	A. A. Decker,

feb. 20-3t.*

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of James Fleming, of the 1st ward, of the city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES FL