The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.

"THE LAST HUNDRED YEARS."—Our first copy of Dr UPFOLD's Lecture was mislaid or carried off, and this circumstance has delayed our intended notice of the production. We have been politely favored with a second copy, from which we will make some extracts. The subject is exceedingly well chosen, and is treated, we think, in style well calculated to awaken the interest and command the attention of all classes of readers.

The Lecturer considers the events of the "Last Hundred Years, in their *political, physical,* and *moral* aspects." He sketches, briefly, and in striking language, the condition of the country west of the Alleghanies, one hundred years ago, and contrasts its former "silence, and solitude, and savage wildness," with the "cheerful hum of business, and the stirring scenes of social life," which now greet the eyes and gladden the hearts of all who contemplate the glorious and rapid career of our country's prosperity.

In speaking of the American Revolution, and the movements which preceded it, the lecturer says:

"It has been very much the custom with certain anniversary orators, at the recurrence of the frosty season among other standing topics of laudation, to ascribe nearly all the credit of our revolution, at least of its inception, primary movements, and the spirit and principles of liberty which brought it about, to the descendants of the Puritans. I am not disposed, nor do I mean to question their patriotic claims. But while I would not rob them of a single laurel in their well earned crown, yet, in admitting their exclusive claim, as it is virtually asserted and proclaimed in the laudatory harangues of their admirers and eulogists, I should be doing great injustice to their compatriots in the revolutionary conflict. The spark, I am free to admit, was first laid to the train in New England, and by New England men; but the train had been long prepared in other parts of the country."

These remarks we believe to be no more than just. To Virginia we believe, belongs the chief honor of preparing the 'train,' but the eager response which the appeal of her patriotic sons received from most of her sister states proves that had she not been the first to call, she would herself have been speedily summoned by some of her sister colonies to take up arms in the cause of freedom. It was from the Virginia Burgesses that the first invitation to the colonies to send delegates to a general Congress was sent. We are sorry to see, however, that the lecturer seems to have given partial credence to the unfounded assertion that JEFFERSON is not entitled to *all* the honor of drafting the declaration of independence. During the life time of that great man, amid the abundance of his enemies, there were some who made the charge that he plagiarised a portion of the Declaration. His successful refutation will be found in his letters, and since his death, indeed very recently, full and conclusive testimony, utterly disproving the charge, has been published. In concluding his review of the political changes of the last hundred years, the lecturer says:

"The last hundred years, then, it will be perceived, from brief glance we have given at the political aspect which it presents, is a most singular and extraordinary period in the history of the world; full of startling and astounding changes, and displaying an advancement, receiving at its first impulse—it is not boasting but truth to say—in an high degree from our own political example, which the mind is scarcely able to follow in its successive steps to his present lofty eminence, and can with difficulty realize, seeming as it does more like a dream of the imagination, a poetical conception and flight, than a sober and truthful fact."

The rapid enumeration of the physical changes the world has undergone, in the last hundred years, is a very interesting part of the lecture, and we regret we cannot bestow more time upon it. The incredible improvement in arts, science and manufactures, are briefly recounted, and happily dwelt upon.

In discussing the Moral Aspect of the times, the lecturer expresses the opinion that "in morals strictly, "the world appears to have gone back, instead of forward." His reflections on the Temperance movement are, we think, though given in honesty and sincerity, unnecessarily severe and censorious. Although exceptionable in many points, we believe the new Temperance movement has been productive of great good.—To the idea that the world is too "much be-volumed in these days," we heartily assent, and we think that "cheap literature" has produced "a disinclination for solid, instructive reading."

The Lecturer dwells at length on the power, and all pervading influence of the PRESS, both for good and evil. Of its achievements and capabilities, he has drawn a truthful picture, and for the licentiousness of which he too justly complains, there is no shadow of excuse. Still we do not see that there is as much ground for alarm at the progress of this evil, as the lecturer seems to feel.

On the whole, this lecture is well worth a perusal. In the brief notice we have taken of it, we have not been able to do it any thing like justice. There are many passages which we would have been pleased to extract, but want of space prevented us from doing so.

It may be proper to mention, as an inducement to purchase, apart from the intrinsic merits of the lecture, that it was delivered and printed with the view of aiding the Literary Society for whom it was prepared, in the purchase of a Library.

TAXING STATE STOCKS—One of the most interesting subjects broached in our Legislature this winter, is the levying of a tax on the interest on the State Stocks. It is the universal desire of the people of the State that the payments of the interest on our State Debt, should be promptly met, and almost all classes of citizens are anxious and willing that the irproperty and income should be taxed to any reasonable extent, in order to raise the necessary means. In such a period of public necessity why should the owners of the State Stocks, who draw their profits from the labor and property of our people, be exempt from burdens, which, though heavy, are cheerfully borne by all other citizens?

The arguments adduced by the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives, on this subject, are, to our mind, satisfactory and conclusive. They are embodied in their Report, which we publish in this day's paper, and to which we invite the attention of our readers.

☞ We alluded, yesterday, to a book just published, from the pen of Mrs HOUSTOUN, an English woman. She gives rather sprightly accounts of what she saw, in this country and Texas, but we were surprised at the singular nature of her observations. For instance, she saw rafts "*floating up*" the Mississippi, but altho' she visited New Orleans twice during the winter of '43—'44, the "battle ground" entirely escaped her observation. She makes no mention of it, and the name of JACKSON does not occur in her whole book. She sketches the history of New Orleans from its first settlement, but has not a syllable about its successful defence, by far the most interesting event connected with that city. This we should call a specimen of true English pride and stubbornness.

THE MISSING PACKETS.—All hopes of ever again seeing the packet ships United States and England, says the New York Herald, seem now to be abandoned by the public. The United States has been 101 days at sea, and the England 96, periods of unparalleled length for packets to be absent. They may yet be afloat, and we may see them again, but we sincerely regret to say that the chances are against them.—We cling to hope to the last, knowing that the ships were among the strongest ever built, and the captains among the most skilful of navigators.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.—The Journal of Commerce says:—"We are enabled to contradict, in the most positive manner, the statement made in a morning paper a day or two since, that General Almonte had engaged a passage in the barque Eugenia for Vera Cruz, requesting that she might be delayed until the 15th inst., to give him time for the necessary preparations. It is not impossible that he may go in said vessel; in regard to this, we have no means of knowing What we say is, that he *has* not engaged his passage in her, and the consignee has received no notice that he intends to do so."

Col. Webb writes to the Courier and Enquirer:—"Gen. Almonte talks of letters of marque, &c. &c.; but he will doubtless be informed that the example of France, when the Prince de Joinville, bombarded Vera Cruz, will be promptly followed. She admitted the right of Mexico to issue such letters; but she gave her formal notice, that every individual acting under them who was not a *Mexican*, would, when captured, be treated as a *pirate*. Such a determination by our Government, would deter a resort to so desperate a proceeding.

BLENNERHASSET.—The recent death of a MRS CARR, in the "Asylum for Indigent Ladies," in the city of New York, has started afresh comments and speculations on the history of BLENNERHASSET.—This Mrs CARR was long believed to be his wife, and his real name was said to be LEWIS CARR. MRS CARR, says the New York Mirror, "had been a great beauty, and was a woman of great elegance of manners." She lived in New Orleans in splendor, but came to New York "broken down and in poverty," and was provided with a retreat in the above named Asylum.

MR WALLACE the lecturer, and poet, formerly of Kentucky, has furnished the Mirror with a communication correcting the statement that Blennerhasset's real name was CARR, and reciting certain facts in his history. We quote the following from Mr W's article:

SIR—I see that a few of the papers are re-uttering that ridiculous old story which charges Blennerhasset with being a renegade from his own country, and that his real name was Lewis Carr, an adventurer. This foolish romance has been thoroughly contradicted several times, and yet some people seem to cling to it with a pertinacity perfectly unaccountable. In justice to the memory of Blennerhasset and his family, and also for the purpose of filling up a chasm in American history, I compiled some time since a discourse, (delivered to a most respectable and intelligent auditory at the Society Library) from original MS. documents, (the auditors being permitted to examine them) which bear on their face undeniable authenticity. In that discourse I proved, that Herman Blennerhasset was the offspring of a highly respectable and ancient family in Ireland—that he was regularly admitted a Barrister in the Kings Inns, Dublin—that he visited and settled in this country, that he enjoyed the friendship of Thomas Addis Emmett who was his classmate at College—that the first families of this city welcomed him to their hospitality—that, after the Richmond trial, he returned to Europe and was there in correspondence with Lord Angelsey, and the King. I also stated where he died, and gave an account of the surviving members of his family. I may also remark, that, I am personally acquainted with an old gentleman, who was of this city, whose father was a tenant, in Ireland, of Blennerhasset. This gentleman often saw Mr B. and knows the time when he embarked for America.

Extract of a letter to the N Y News, dated

WASHINGTON, MARCH 6, 1845

The Senate held an Executive Session of several hours duration, to-day, without coming to any conclusion on the nomination of Mr Bancroft, to whom the opposition is represented to be very uncompromising; and by the adjournment of the Senate to Monday next no conclusion can be arrived at until that time. Of other prominent offices but little yet is known. The President has taken no steps towards effecting any changes; but Mr Rush has been mentioned in connection with the mission to England, and Mr W O Butler with that to Mexico.

By Monday next, the new Cabinet (though yet incomplete,) will have had some time to deliberate on the most immediate changes which are called for, but changes will in the main, be made with prudent deliberation, and with reference to the best interests of the country. There are many members of the 28th Congress remaining in Washington, watching the progress that is being made in the selections for office, and aiding by their counsel the arrival at proper decisions.

The Senate will in all probability before the adjournment, change the office of printer for that body, by electing Messrs Blair & Rives in the place of Gales & Seaton. When the whigs came into power in 1841, Messrs. Blair & Rives were summarily removed, and their contract obliterated, in violation of right and good faith, at the will of the "Great Dictator." They will now probably be restored to the place from which they were so unceremoniously removed.

Ex-President Tyler left this city last night for Virginia, as I before stated he would do. For several days past, various classes of society here have gone through the ceremony of leave taking, but it is a singular fact that the ceremony was not observed by the diplomatic corps. Whether this was accident or design, must be left to individual conjecture. Some of the foreign Ministers, whose official duties here are not calculated to excite personal feelings, anticipated the discharge of this customary etiquette on the day on which they will be presented to the new President, but they are not the leaders in diplomatic observances and ceremonials. Propriety would have dictated that courteous formality, before Mr. Tyler vacated the White House, but he has been suffered to leave the city without a single diplomatic "farewell."

ELEGANT EXTRACT.—There is a little daily paper in Cincinnati, called the "Queen City,"—edited by D. BENEDICT TAYLOR, and published by CAKE & Co. It is a tremendous sheet, and bids fair to get into the broad road to "grandure," if that destructive "epedemic" so fearful to papers of its class does not arrest its progress. If it should cease to exist, there would be a "vacium" in the newspaper press of Cincinnati, which could not be easily supplied. We copy one of the editor's best articles, in order to give an idea of what he can do. His spelling, punctuation, &c. are strictly followed:

"THE JEALOUSY OF MAN.

"We have often wondered why no antidote, could be found to lessen the rage of this destructive epedemic, in the human breast. It seems that while the arts and sciences, are rolling on in magic power, to grandure and to happiness, the human want, the vile disease of jealousy, seeks and obtains increased nourishment from every evolution, whilst the condition of man is fast merging from the terror and gloom, of the antediluvian age, the chains and shackles, bursting and he in his moral greatness, standing forth the true image of his maker, yet this great mainspring of our composition, *liberality*, shrinks from the responsibility of its duty, and leaves a vacium through which the sound of misery, can pour forth its hedious notes.

"The time was when Roman firmness was the apple of the heart, and a Damon the pride of society; but now how changed the scene, then the honor existed, but no general laws to cultivate it, now we have the laws, but no pupils at its shrine; the heart yields a ready prey to the god of mammon, and robs the alter of faith for his armory."

Report of the Committee of Ways and Means.

The committee of Ways and Means, who were instructed by a resolution of the House, to inquire into the expediency of taxing the public stocks of this State, begleave to make the following

REPORT.

Your Committee, in reporting to the House a bill providing for the imposition of a tax upon the public loans of this Commonwealth, bear in mind that the subject has been already much considered and somewhat discussed, and therefore confine themselves to as few and brief suggestions as seem to be consistent with a proper discharge of the duty imposed by the resolution.

The most prominent objection to the passage of the resolution herewith reported is based upon the fact that the property proposed to be taxed consists of investments in the loans of the Commonwealth; and it is argued that the imposition of a tax on the loans, by lessening the amount recieved by the holders for interest thereon, is in violation of the obligations of the Government, as expressed in the certificates of loan, and comes within the constitutional prohibition of laws impairing the obligation of contracts.

This view of the question is certainly entitled to great respect. It is here distinctly enuncinted, as it naturally leads to another question, which it is respectfully submitted is worthy of equal respect, and which, it is believed, after mature deliberation, will be adopted as the controlling view on this subject.

It does not need there should be any elaborate argument presented to illustrate the obligation which rests upon all who receive the protection of our government in their persons or property, to contribute a just share of the means necessary to its maintenance and support. The power to tax partly predicated upon this universal obligation, must be deemed to have been understood to exist, as well by resident citizens of our State, as also by those who have only placed their property within the limits of the Commonwealth, and enjoy it for the protection and security of our laws and institutions. It seems to follow from these premises, that a grant, bond or conveyance from the government to individuals must necessarily be modified by, and subject to, the implied power on the one hand, and the implied obligation on the other.—The contracts are always more or less affected by the subsisting relations between the parties, and by all the necessary implications arising from those relations, although they may not be expressed in the instruments evidencing the contract. Our lands are held by title from the Commonwealth, for a full consideration paid, without any reservation as to taxation expressed in the patents. It rests on this, as in all other cases, upon the principle that the power to tax is an attribute of sovereignty, inherent in the government, inseparable from its constitution, and necessary to its very existence, and that there is a corresponding obligation of contribution by the persons and property taxed, to return for protection and security offered.

If these principles, thus briefly stated, be at all sound, it cannot be well maintained that the imposition of a tax on the public loans of this Commonwealth would impair the obligation of contracts by which they are held. It would be but calling into exercise a power of Government of which notice to those concerned must be presumed at the time of making such contracts, and at all other times. It would be an appeal to the obligation of equal contribution, where protection and security are equally guarantied and enjoyed, inasmuch as the tax proposed is but an extension of the income tax of this Commonwealth, and is in perfect accordance with the general principles upon which it is founded.

The expediency of the measure proposed being within our constitutional competency, is a question in reference to which there can be no doubt entertained. Taxation should be as nearly equally distributed, according to the basis on which it rests, as possible.—There seems no good reason why money invested for profit, in whatever shape, should not bear its just proportion of the public burthens, and to that extent relieve the agricultural interest of the Commonwealth, where almost exclusive taxation in years past was a subject of loud and just complaint.

It has been intimated that a tax on the public loans, equal to that imposed upon like objects of taxation, will be productive of revenue to an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars; and it may be here observed, also, that as a provision of evident justice, the bill herewith reported, contemplates no imposition or collection of tax when no interest is paid on the public loans

Your committee have some reason to believe that the imposition of a moderate tax will not only not be objected to, but is expected by at least a portion of the holders of the public loans. It would add so much to the means of the State in the discharge of her heavy liabilities, and give them an additional assurance of the security of their investments. By increasing the probability of future payments of interest, the market value of our State stocks will be enchanced, and the benefit thence accruing to the holders thereof, will be a largely compensative consideration. A prudent regard for their own interests, as well as a sense of obligation to contribute a share to the support of a government, which, notwithstanding great and lamented embarrassments and defaults, still throws a strong protective arm around their property, and has always shown a perfect willingness to do justice to her creditors, and to redeem her plighted faith, will perhaps, at least soften, if not fully satisfy, any objections they may have conceived against the measure.

The whole subject is committed to the wisdom of the Legislature, who will, it is not doubted, make such a disposition of it as will be satisfactory to those pecuniarily concerned, and conduce to the best interests of the Commonwealth.

AN ACT

Supplementary to an Act entitled, "An Act to reduce the State Debt, and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company," passed 29th April, 1844.

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the act to which this is a supplement, as exempts the public loans of this Commonwealth from taxation, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter, all the public lands and stocks issued by this Commonwealth shall be subject to and pay a tax, for the use of the Commonwealth, of one half-mill on each and every one per centum of interest accruing, and received by the holder or holders thereof, and an additional half mill on each and every additional per centum of the interest accruing and received by such holder or holders; *provided*, however, that the amount of such tax shall not at any time be demandable or collectable from such holder or holders, but shall be retained and deducted by the State Treasurer, from and out of any semi annual or other payment or payments of interest accruing as aforesaid, and in such proportion, however, as the amount of any such payments shall respectively bear to the whole amount of the annual interest accruing on such loan or stocks.

Mnemonics.—The artificial system of memory, based upon the association of ideas, which has been strongly advocated by certain parties of late, is well hit off in the following anecdote:

"A French professor of the art of memory asked his pupils where Joan of Arc was born. None could tell.

"Well, then," said the professor, "remember she was born at Domremi, near Vancouleurs. And how will you remember this? Remember Don, the Spanish title, as we say Don Quixote; and as for Remi, remember the name of St Remi, Archbishop of Rheims, who consecrated King Clovis. And now for your lesson. Stephanie, my child, where was Joan of Arc born?"

"Monsieur, she was born at Rheims, where she consecrated King Clovis."

"Poh child; Julies, tell me, who was the Archbishop Rheims?"

"Monsieur, he was Don Quixote."

Rumors at Washington.—That the Senate has adjourned over until Monday, without confirming Mr. Bancroft's or any other appointment.

The the President has sent in to the Senate for Minister to England, the name of Richard Rush, of Philadelphia, which was declined by Mr Calhoun.

That Mr Shannon has been recalled from Mexico and Col Butler, of Ky., nominated in his stead.

That Gen Armstrong is nominated for Consul to Liverpool, and that none of Mr. Tyler's nominees will be confirmed.

The way they announce executions in Georgia.—The Boy Perry, who recently murdered Capt. Timmons, was hung this day, in the rear of the jail yard. A large number was present to witness the execution.—*Sav Georgian, Feb 28.*

FROM HAVANA.—Capt Ward, of the barque Rapid at New York on Sunday, from Havana, states that the old duties on rice, lumber, potatoes, &c., was again to go into effect the 21st February. The duties, when taken off, were to have remained so for six months, but orders from Spain had just been received to put the old duties on again before the time expired. Captain Ward further states that there were no freights, at any rate, at Havana. Molasses were held at 2 reals per keg, and no purchasers at that price.

Passage of the Canal Bill.—Accounts from Annapolis, received this morning, states that the Canal Bill passed the House of Delegates, on Friday night at 12 o'clock, by one majority. The vote stood 38 yeas—37 nays.—*Argus.*

SAINT PATRICK SUPPER.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangement, (held at the Washington Hotel on Monday evening, the 10th inst.,) for celebrating the approaching anniversary of St. Patrick, on the 17th inst., at the Washington Hotel.

The following Committees were appointed:

On Toasts—J. W. Barr, Wm. McElroy, and John Coyle.

On Officers—Patrick Trainor, John Cormick, M. Kane, James Boyd, and James Dignum.

After which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That party politics be strictly prohibited.

Resolved, That Wm. E Austin, Esq. be requested to deliver an address appropriate for the occasion.

WM. CORMICK, Ch'n.

WM. MUSGROVE, Sec'y.

Died,

Of Erysipelas, on the morning of the 26th ult. at the residence of Judge Horton, near Ridgway, Elk county, Pa., Col WM J B ANDREWS, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, of this State—aged 40 years.

On Monday evening, 10th inst., of consumption, ELLEN, wife of Thomas O'Connor, and daughter of the late John S Scully, Esq.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, on Chartiers Creek, to-day, at 1 o'clock.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 31st day of March, 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described valuable Stone Quarry Farm, situate on the Pennsylvania Canal, 11 miles above Pittsburgh, known as Alexander's Quarrys, and the most celebrated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. The stone being of such excellent quality, that many have stipulated for them alone in the contracts.

The Farm is divided and will be sold in eight seperate lots, to suit purchasers. Beginning at the lower or western end, lot No, 1, containing 21 acres; No. 2, 36 acres; No. 3, 25 acres; No. 4, 9 acres; No. 5, 15 acres; No. 6, 25 acres; No. 7, 5 acres: No 8, 9½ acres—Nos. 7 and 8 lying between the canal and the river—and all of said lots having a front on the public road and canal, and bounded by lands of Mrs. Kerkwood James Alexander and Judge Young's heirs. The lots above named being a subdivision of said Farm made by Samuel Alexander's Administrators, by and with the consent of Hugh Taggart's Administrator, and recorded in, and to be seen at the office of T Mellon, Esq. Attorney for Alexander's Administrator. Said lots to be sold clear of all incumbrances. All of said lots, except Nos 5 and 6 have a front or landing on the river. Lot No 6 being exclusive of the parts sold to Messrs Presley, Barton and Clous.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh Taggart, in the hands of his administrator, at the suit of Alexander's administrators, and to be sold by E. TROVILLO, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, March 10, A. D. 1845. } mar 12-w3t

Orphan's Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court, dated, March 1, 1845, will be exposed to public sale, upon the premises, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.—the following described tract or piece of land, containing 9 acres and 34 perches, situate in Ross Township, Allegheny County, 4 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin Road; bounded by lands of George S. Webster and wife, William Rodenbaugh, John W. Goff and Peter Ivory; being a dividend part of the estate of John Rodenbaugh, late of Ross Township, and County aforesaid, deceased; in an amicable action of petition in the District Court, July Term, 1844; No 417. The property is well worthy the attention of those who may wish a pleasant Country residence.

Also, well designed for any person wishing to garden. It has erected upon it, a fine brick mansion house, containing six rooms, a large kitchen, with front and back cellar, and a most excellent spring of water at the door. There is attached to the house, one acre in garden, well improved, having in it some of the choicest plants and shrubery in the Country, with an excellent assortment of the best grapes. There is also on the property a fruit orchard of 200 bearing trees of the choicest fruit. Any person wishing further information, can obtain it by calling on W. Brentlinger, Esq., Office on 5th Street, between Wood and Smithfield.

JACOB LITTLE, *Guardian.*
LYND & BICKLEY,
Pittsburgh, March 12, 1845. *Auctioneeers.*

N. B. Thirty acres of good land adjoining the above can be had on reasonable terms.

Brine Shad at Auction.

WILL be sold, at M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2nd and Wood streets, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., a few barrels and half barrels of prime Shad. Also, at same time, new and second hand Furniture. Terms at sale.

mar 12 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Dry Goods, &c., at Auction.

WILL be sold at McKenna's Auction Mart corner of 2d and Wood streets, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, A, M; a great variety of seasonable Dry Goods, among which are Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Woolen Shawls, &c. Terms at sale.

mar 12, P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

For Sale.

A GOOD assortment of window sash and window glass, Louisville lime by the bbl. or retail, bedcords and carpet chain, coffee mills and looking-glasses, augers, axes, hatchets and mattocks, quite a variety of the American Temperance Publications, School Books and Stationary, cheap family medicines &c. &c., for sale cheap for cash.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Ag't & Com'n Merch't, No. 9, 5th st.

mar. 12 d3t&w1t.

☞ N. B Carpet and paper rags bought.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Morford, of, in and to all that certain piece of ground, situate in the City of Allegheny, being lot No 23, in George Ledlie's plan of subdivision of out lots, Nos. 174 and 175, in the Reserve tract, (which plan is recorded in deed book, Vol, 64,) and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the Westwardly side of Beaver street, at the corner of lot No. 22, thence extending in front on Beaver street southwardly twenty feet, and in depth westwardly, preserving the same width, parallel with Carroll street, one hundred feet to an alley, twelve feet wide. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Morford, at the suit of John Ledlie, for use of James Adams, Esq, and to be sold by

E. TROVILLO. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, March 11, 1844. } m12-w3t

JUST RECEIVED, a superior lot of Sugar House Syrup, in bbls and half bbls; also a fine lot of Sugar House Molasses.

mar 12 CHURCH & CAROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED on consignment per Steamers Hibernia and Monongahela:

130 Boxes superior Cincinnati Soap;
50 " " Star Candles, 4s, 5s and 6s;

For sale by

mar 12 CHURCH & CAROTHERS.

IMPROVED LARD OIL, of superior quality, entirely free from Gum and equal to the best Sperm Oil; a few bbls received on consignment and for sale by

mar 12 CHURCH & CAROTHERS.

A FARM FOR SALE—five miles from Pittsburgh—containing 70 acres, in a good state of cultivation; having lime, coal, timber, and excellent water in abundance; an orchard of the best fruit; House, Barn and Stable, with the necessary out buildings; to be sold either altogether or divided into two lots. Apply at this office.

mar. 12-w3t.

WINDOW GLASS & WHITE LEAD—

150 boxes Window Glass 8x10;
50 do do do 10x12;
35 do do do 10x14;
100 large sizes, *selected*, including 10x114, 11x16, 12x16, 12x18 and 12x20.

Gregg & Eaton's White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge. For sale by GEO. COCHRAN.

mar. 12.

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 Mrs. Murray, of Pitt Township, in the county aforesaid, humbly 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 petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

MRS. MURRAY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pitt Township, do certify, that Mrs. Murray, 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.

L. Callaghan,	J. D. W White,
Alex. Millar,	C. Heeveler,
John Gombert,	Jas. Chadwick,
George L. Reis,	P. Connolly,
W. Price,	Jas. Hughes,
Jas. C. Cummins,	A. B. Curling.

mar 12-3t

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 John Hay, of Ohio township, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his old stand in the township 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 HAY.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Ohio township, do certify, that John Hay, 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 Callan,	James Parks,
Zacariah M'Pherson,	Samuel M'Pherson,
Thomas Neil,	Samuel Merryman,
Helman Bowers,	Phillip Heinly,
Marshal Heinlee,	Geo Parsons,
Geo Heinlee,	Thomas Birtch.

m11-3t.

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 Daniel Fickeisen, of the 1st 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.

DANIEL FICKEISEN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that Daniel Fickeisen, 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.

S Keller,	James Gray, 4th st,
W Sheehy,	H Holden,
Pat Sheehy,	Samuel Cooper,
Adam Hoeh,	W Dalzell,
John Glenn,	A Nudi,
John Patterson,	A S T Copland.

m11-3t.

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 John Hoffer, of the First Ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,

That your petitioner hath provided himself with material for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the city and ward 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 HOFFER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st Ward, City of Pittsburgh, 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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

A. S. Wilson,	S. R. Holmes,
John Lafferty,	Andrew Holton,
William J. Robinson,	Michael M'Cosker,
Thos. Owaten,	John M'Farland,
A. Cross,	John H. M'Kee,
C. Schmertz,	Francis Nicholson.

m10-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 N. L. Bugh, of Versailles tp., 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 township 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.

N. L. BUGH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Versailles township, do certify, that N. L. Bugh, 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.

Jesse Sill,	S. M. Rose,
John A. Robison,	Robert Shaw,
Wm. Michael,	Jacob Keister,
John Sill,	Theodore Marlin,
James Neel,	T. Penney,
A. Soles.	

m10-d3t.

The Wonders of the Heavens, Magnificently Illustrated by Engravings.

BEING a popular view of Astronomy including a full Illustration of the Mechanism of the Heavens, embracing the Sun, Moon and Stars with descriptions of the Planets, Comets, Fixed Stars, the Constellations, the Galaxy, Meteors, Falling Stars, Aerolites, &c &c., illustrated by Maps and Engravings, by Duncan Bradford. The above for sale by

CHAS. H. KAY, Bookseller,
mar 8 corner of Wood and 3d streets.

Buckets.

40 DOZ. Patent Beaver Buckets, in store, and for sale by A. G. REINHART,
mar 11 140, Liberty street.

White Lead.

GREGG & EATON'S PURE WHITE LEAD, constant supply and for sale by

A. G. REINHART.
mar 10 140 Liberty st.

PAPERS:

WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and offers for sale *low for cash* the following large and well selected stock of papers, viz;

Medium Writing, Blue Laid and White.
Demi do do do.
Folio Post do do do;
Foolscap, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, do do;
Post, " 1, 2 and 3, do do;
Also, a small lot of very choice Foolscap and Letter Papers, *selected expressly for city sales.*
Printer's Cards, Ivory surface, assorted sizes.
do Polished do do
do Common do do
do Glazed Med. Boards assorted colours.
Visiting Cards, polished and gilt.

The above articles have been purchased for Cash, and can be sold much *lower than heretofore.* Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to *call and examine for themselves.*

CHARLES K. KAY,
Book and Paper Dealer,
corner of Wood 3d streets,
mar 11 Pittsburgh.

Reading for Everybody.

JUST RECEIVED at Cook's, 85 4th st., a choice lot of New Works, among which are the following:

Women in the 19th century, by S Margaret Fuller.
Braithwaite's Retrospect, No 10.
The Nun, or Life in a Convent, by one of the Sisterhood.
Human Physiognomy, or the art of discovering the character of man, by external appearances, to which is added the Sybil's Book of Fate, and on the interpretation of dreams, &c &c.
Living Age, No 41.
Latin Without a Master, in six easy lessons, part 1.
Knowlson's Complete Farrier, or Horse Doctor, being a plainly written treatise on the diseases of horses, and the only proper mode of treatment.
Magic Goblet, by Mrs Emilie Carlen. A new supply of this much sought for novel.
Peru, containing a description of the country, with an account of its Government, Laws, Religion, &c., by Frederick Shoberl, illustrated with 12 colored engravings. mar 10

Lots for Sale, and Perpetual Lease.

THE subscriber has a number of building Lots, convenient to the city line, located according to the survey and plan of the City District, which he will sell on accommodating terms, or let on perpetual lease. Apply at office on Smithfield street, near 7th.

mar 11-1w. ALEX. BLACK.

No 1 Mackerel.

20 HALF and quarter barrels prime No 1 Mackerel, put up especially for family use, on hand and for sale by A. G. REINHART,
mar 11 140, Liberty street.

Dried Peaches.

40 BUSHELS Prime Dried Peaches, *halves;*
30 " Peeled do do;
in store and for sale by A. G. REINHART.
mar 11 140 Liberty street.

Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad.

ADJOURNED SALE.

AGREEABLY to an Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania passed 29th April, 1844, the books for subscription to the Stock of the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company, will be re-opened at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the first day of April, 1845, and so continue from 9 o'clock until 3 o'clock, P. M. for twenty jurisdictional days thereafter.

By order of the Commissioners.

THOS. P. COPE, President.
Philadelphia, March 4th, 1845. mh 10-did

PRINTING INK.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF C. JOHNSON'S SUPERIOR PRINTING INK,

IN LARGE AND SMALL KEGS,

Just received at the office of the "Post."

mar 10.

Cod-Fish.

1500 LBS. PRIME GRAND BANK COD-FISH, on hand and for sale by

A G REINHART,
mar 10 140 Liberty st.

New Orleans Sugar.

200 Hhds. prime Sugar, arrived and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.,
mar 8 43 Wood street.

MOLASSES—300 Bbls N O Molasses; received and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.,
mar 8 43 Wood st.

SUNDRIES—150 bags Rio Coffee; 25 do Laguyra; 50 packages Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas; 30 boxes assorted Tobacco; together with a general assortment of every thing in the Grocery line. Also, COTTON YARN, Iron, Nails, Castings, and all kinds of Pittsburgh manufactures, all of which will be offered on pleasing terms.

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.,
mar 8 43 Wood st.

LOAF SUGAR—15 Bbls Loaf Sugar;
5 bxs do just received for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.,
mar 8 43 Wood st.

DRY PEACHES—A few bags of those excellent flavored Dry Peaches still on hand.

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.,
mar 8 43 Wood st.

RICE—15 tierces fresh Rice, rec'd and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.,
mar 8 43 Wood st.

JAMES COCHRAN,

Corner of Liberty and Factory streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURER of Magnesia Fire Proof Chests, Iron Doors, Grates and Railings; Iron Doors for Bank Vaults, Canal and Rail Road-Irons, together with every description of Smith work.

REFER TO—M Allen, James May, William Holmes, Samuel Church, Lewis Hutchinson, Lorens, Sterling & Co., John Irwin & Son, Atwood & Jones, A Beelen.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 3, 1845.

We, the undersigned, having been present at a test made this afternoon, of a Fire Proof Chest, manufactured by Mr. Jas. Cochran, certify, that said chest remained in the fire, which was fed and kept up during the whole time, at least one hour, and during nearly all that time was red hot. On being cooled and opened, the papers and Bank notes which we saw placed inside, were preserved. We consider the test was most fair, and perfectly satisfactory, and cheerfully and confidently recommend the safe made by him to the public. Signed:

Anthony Beelen, Esq., W H Smith, Rees. C Townsend, A Miltenberger, M Allen, John Scott, John Anderson, William J Ankrim, William J An