The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26.

THE DEATH OF THE REV. SIDNEY SMITH.

Rev. Sydney Smith died at his house in London on the evening of Feb. 22. The Morning Chronicle remarks upon the event, that the country has lost one of the clearest and the wittiest of its writers, and humanity has lost one of its most powerful and least pretending advocates.

The Earl of Mornington, better known as Lord Mayborough, or as William Wellesley Pole, died in London Feb. 22, in his 82d year. He is succeded in the peerage by his son William Pole Tylney Long Wellesly. He was a brother of the Duke of Wellington, and of the late Marquis Wellesly.

The Marquis of Westminster, late Earl Grosvenor, died at his residence Feb. 9, in the 79th year of his age. He was one of the richest, and perhaps the richest of the British nobility.

We have long been of opinion that, bad as are the present times,—presenting as they do, many abuses, which should be corrected, many wrongs that should be redressed, and abundance of evils that should be remedied—are still infinitely better than the "good old times" that people are prone to praise so much. "All times when *old* are good," is a satirical saying of a great writer, who ridiculed the prevailing passion for extolling men and things that had passed away.

We think that the above simple announcement indicates a decided improvement in the notions and practices of the world—and especially in that part of the world from which we have the least to expect—that part of the world which makes the least progress towards a better state—which is governed by monarchical institutions.

In the above announcement, which is taken as it stands from an English paper, will be seen a strong indication that the people every where are beginning to assent to the idea that "worth makes the man."—The name of the comparatively poor and humble preacher and author, is properly placed at the head of this list of prominent men who have paid the great debt. His demise is made the leading feature of the notice, and attracts, as it ought to do, the greatest share of public attention, because his decease is a real loss to his country and his kind. Observe, too, how exalted the tribute accorded to his worth and his labors, as contrasted with what is said of the rich and titled persons who passed off the stage with him. It is truly said of him that "the country has lost one of its 'clearest and wittiest writers, and humanity one of "its most powerful and least pretending advocates."—Of Lord Mornington, who died the same day, it is simply said that he had several titles, and "was brother to the Duke of Wellington." Of the Marquis of Westminster, it is mentioned that he was "perhaps the richest of the British nobility."

What is said of these men is all, probably, that could have been said about them, with truth, or all their survivors would care about seeing in the notice of their decease. They had done nothing that could secure them the love and veneration of their fellow-men—although rich, and well educated, they were neither remarkable for benevolence nor talents—they had no hold on the hearts of their fellow-men for relieving their wants or battling for their rights—and in spite of all their grandeur, they stand immeasurably below the amiable and humane preacher whose career ended with theirs.

Some may think it odd or ridiculous to draw evidences of human advancement from an obituary notice like this. But we think the notice shows that the time is fast approaching when titles, riches, and hereditary honors will entirely sink before talent and honest merit, and that men will be esteemed only for what they are, and what they have achieved. Fifty years ago, the noitces of these three deaths would not have been written as they are above. The demise of the benevolent and witty divine, would have been less conspicuously noticed, and virtues and the merits of "my lord," however hard to discover, would have been exaggerated and dwelt on at large. But this disposition to fawn and flatter the rich and high-born is rapidly giving way, and we repeat that the above obituary furnishes reason for hope and encouragement for those who believe that "worth makes the man."

PRINTING OF THE LAWS IN ONE LANGUAGE.—Mr. Connor, from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, has made a report, in which it is recommended that the printing of the Laws in the German language, be entirely discontinued after the expiration of the present contracts. The Committee has information that in the German counties, nearly all the citizens read the English editions, and those printed in the German language are permitted to lay and rot in the offices at Harrisburgh. The Secretary of the Commonwealth states that there are on hand at present in his department, above one thousand copies of the Pamphlet Laws, and that of the two hundred and fifty delivered to him last year, there remains on hand, undisposed of, one hundred and seventy-seven copies.—This shows that the Germans, themselves, have no desire for the Laws to be published in any other than the English language, and that the money spent in this kind of printing, is a useless expenditure of the funds of the State.

The State has paid, for German printing, done during the last seven years, the enormous sum of $102,515 57, and it is very doubtful whether one-fourth of the documents that were printed at this immense expense, ever reached the hands of the people.

We hope that the suggestions of the Report will be adopted by the Legislature, and that this very unnecessary item of expenditure will be lopped off at the earliest day that existing contracts will permit. As a matter of economy, it is desirable, as it will annually save a large sum to the people that can be applied to some useful purpose, and help to make up the large amount that is required yearly to maintain the credit of the State.

Besides reducing the expenses of the Commonwealth, it would make our national language the language of all our people, and establish a uniformity in all legal proceedings in all the counties, that would be advantageous to the people.

We hope that Mr. Connor's bill will receive the immediate and favorable consideration of the Legislature, and that before that body adjourns, it will adopt, it or some other law that will carry out its prudent suggestions.

RHODE ISLAND LIBERATION TICKET.—The citizens of Rhode Island, in favor of the liberation of Gov Dorr, have nominated the following ticket: For governor, Charles Jackson; for lieutenant-governor Robert Hazard; for secretary of state, (Robert Bowen, who was nominated, has declined, and the committee to fill vacancies, appointed by the State convention, had not yet named a substitute;) for Attorney General, Charles J. Bradley; for General Treasurer, Nathan Hammett. Every true republican, and every man who possesses one spark of the nobler feelings of humanity, will fervently pray for its success.

☞ The Legislature of Louisiana adjourned *sine die* on the 10th inst., after a session of 64 days.

ROUTE TO CHINA.—The Missouri Reporter says—"In a letter written by Mr. Jefferson soon after the purchase of Louisiana, that distinguished statesman pointed out the practicability of a route to China over the western prairies to the Pacific. This magnificent idea, based upon the remarkable forecast of that wonderful man, has been revamped repeatedly since by other persons, and palmed off as original with themselves. That such a route will be established at some day not far distant, recent events authorize us to believe most sincerely."

Probable War with Mexico.—We see that the *Courier des Etats Unis* offers the same suggestion as we did relative to our relations with Mexico—that as soon as the intelligence of the passage of the Texas resolutions in Congress reaches Mexico, that government will issue a decree confiscating all American vessels in the Mexican waters, and all property of American citizens in Mexico, on land and water. This must, of course, at once lead to war. Our government must do something immediately, or the difficulties will increase step by step. Well, there is spirit enough in this country to jump into such a belligerent movement. Our government could not resist the impulse of the national mind in resistance to any attempt on the part of Mexico to despoil any of our citizens.

In the event of such a war, France and England would ultimately be brought into it, and the final result would be the complete annihilation of every vestige of European power on the continent. Canada would be overrun in less than than six months. We have a population, it should be recollected, of twenty millions of people—as fearless, brave, and as passionately fond of glory as ever were the ancient Romans, or the modern French under Napoleon. Nothing could stop their course.—*N. Y. Herald.*

"*The White House to Let!*—We heard from good authority, yesterday, that Mrs. Polk is making arrangements for a *private residence* in Washington! The six thousand dollars appropriated by Congress for the repair and refurnishing of the public *shabby-house* will barely repair and carpet it, and Mrs. Polk prefers something habitably furnished, even if smaller and at her own expense. If this spirited design be carried out, and Congress be fairly and properly shamed for letting party pique rob ladies of the comforts due their station, we shall swear our fourteen-millionth of homage to the Lady Presidentess with much more emphasis than is proportionately expected from us.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

It is scarcely necessary to say that there is not a syllable of truth in the above paragraph. Mr Polk and his family moved to the White House immediately after the inauguration; they settled there, and are likely to remain at head quarters for four years, despite of the reluctant whigs. Mrs Polk does not even dream of a private residence. Her pleasure is to carry out the will of the nation, and of course to occupy the White House. It is rather out at the elbows, of course; but the superintendent of the public buildings is making every exertion to repair the houses, and furnish the government house. Congress have appropriated about $20 000 for these two purposes, instead of $6.000.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

BOOK-KEEPING—OR, THE RICH MAN IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

We are indebted to a friend for the following authentic anecdote of an old New York merchant, whose name, were we permitted to mention it, would sound familiarly in the ears of many of our metropolitan readers: 'In old times it was the custom of the merchants of the city of New York to keep their accounts in pounds, shillings and pence currency. About fifty years ago, a frugal, industrious Scotch merchant, well known to the then small mercantile community in this city, had by dint of fortune, commercial adventure and economy, been able to save something like four thousand pounds; a considerable sum of money at that period, and one which secured to its possessor a considerable degree of enviable independence. His place of business and residence were, as was customary at that time, under the same roof. He had a clerk in his employment whose reputation as an accountant inspired the utmost confidence of his master, whose frugal habits he emulated with the true spirit and feeling of a genuine Caledonian. It was usual for the accountant to make an annual balance sheet, for the inspection of his master, in order that he might see what had been the profits of his business for the past year.

On this occasion the balance-sheet showed to the credit of the business six thousand pounds, which somewhat astonished the incredulous merchant. 'It cannot be,' said he, 'ye had better count up again. I dinna think I ha' had sae profitable a beeaness as this represents.' The clerk with his usual patience re-examined the statement, and declared that it was 'all right,' and that he was willing to wager his salary upon its correctness. The somewhat puzzled merchant scratched his head with surprise and commenced adding up on both sides of the account for himself. It proved right. 'I did na' think,' said he, 'that I was worth over four thousand pounds; but ye ha' made me a much richer man. Weel, weel, I may ha' been mair successful than I had tho't, and I'll na' quarrel wi' my sel' for being worth six thousand instead.' At early candle-light the store was regularly closed by the faithful accountant; as soon as he had gone, the sorely-perplexed and incredulous merchant commenced the painful task of going over and examining all the accounts for himself. Night after night did he labor in his solitary counting house alone, to look for the error, but every examination confirmed the correctness of the clerk, until the said Scotchman began to believe it possible that he was really worth 'six thousand pounds.' Stimulated by addition to his wealth, he soon felt a desire to improve the condition of his household; and with that view, made purchase of new furniture, carpets, and other elegancies, consistent with the position of a man possessing the large fortune of six thousand pounds.

Painters and carpenters were set to work to tear down and build up; and in a short time the gloomy-looking residence in Stone-street was renovated to such a degree as to attract the curiosity and envy of all his neighbors. The doubts of the old man would still however obtrude themselves upon his mind; and he determined once more to make a thorough examination of his accounts. On a dark and stormy night he commenced his labors, with the patient investigating spirit of a man determined to probe the matter to the very bottom. It was past the hour of midnight, yet he had not been able to detect a single error; but still he went on. His heart beat high with hope, for he had nearly reached the end of his labor. A quick suspicion seized his mind as to one item in the account.—Eureka! He had found it. With the frenzy of a madman, he drew his broad-brimmed white hat over his eyes, and rushed into the street. The rain and storm were nothing to him. He hurried to the residence of his clerk, in Wall-street: reached the door, and seized the handle of the huge knocker, with which he had rapped until the neighborhood was roused with the 'loud alarm.' The unfortunate clerk poked his nightcap out of an upper window, and demanded: 'Wha's there?' 'Its me you dom scoundrel!' said the frenzied merchant: '*ye've added up the year of our Laird omoung the pound!*' Such was the fact.—The addition of the year of our Lord among the items had swelled the fortune of the merchants some two thousand pounds beyond the amount.

Three Children Frozen to Death.—A touching incident is thus related by the Auxiliare Breton: "During the last few days of cold, three young children of the town of Baines had been sent out by their parents to gather dead wood. These poor infants lost themselves in the wood, and night came on without their having been able to refind the road. The eldest, scarce six years old, sought some shelter, and there huddled up his little brothers; he then stripped himself of his waistcoat, and covered them with it, and made them a rampart from the cold wind with his body. It was in this condition that they were found in the morning, all three frozen to death."

Extensive sale of Acorns.—Curiosity has been rife in Godalming during the last few weeks to account for the very extensive demand which has taken place for acorns. One individual, it is said, has been commissioned to buy up no less than 2,000 bushels at 1s. per bushel, and so great is the competition for the article that pig keepers are quite unable to keep pace with the rise in price. Some suppose that they are wanted as a substitute for bark in tanning leather, while others, no less wise, hint that they are to be used for adulterating coffee. Be this as it may, they are all sent off as quickly as purchased to London, there to be made some use of.

Sussex (Eng.) Express.

Bribing the President.—The following amusing incident is given by the correspondent of the Newark Advertiser:

It seems that Thomas Lloyd, Esq., Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore, who was an appointee of Tyler, and confirmed by the Senate very late in the last session, has manifested the utmost anxiety to be retained in his situation, by a continued stream of petitions to Mr. Polk to that effect, ever since the day of the inauguration.

Finally, in order to secure the favor of the President, and at the same time furnish him living, moving evidence of his regard, he sends him from Baltimore, as a present, a tolerable looking nag—called a horse by some, and a steed by others. Mr. Polk forthwith directs that the *animal* petition be rejected, returned again to the gentleman at Baltimore, and that Mr. Lloyd the Inspector be *forthwith removed.* It is understood that the orders were carried into immediate effect.

The French-iest thing we have seen for some time.—Our spiritual cotemporary of the Etats Unis, tells the following Parisian bit of gossip:—"A couple very well known in Paris at present arranging terms of a separation, to avoid the scandal of a judicial divorce. A friend has been employed by the husband to negotiate the matter. The latest mission was in reference to a valuable ring, given to the husband by one of the Sovereigns of Europe, and which he wished to retain. For this, he would make a certain much desired concession. The friend made the demand.—"What!" said the indignant wife, "do you venture to charge yourself with such a mission to me? Can you believe that I could tear myself from a gift which alone recals to me the days when my husband loved me! No! this ring is my only souvenir of happiness forever departed. 'Tis all—(and here she wept)—that I now possess of a once fond husband."

The friend insisted. The lady supplicated—grew obstinate—grew desperate—threatened to submit to a public divorce as a lesser evil than parting with this cherished ring—and at last, confessed that—*she had sold it six months before!!!!*

N Y Mirror.

MILITARY MEETING.

At a meeting of the officers of the volunteers of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Birmingham, convened at Adjutant Fickeisen's, to take measures to form a volunteer regiment, according to the late militia law of Pennsylvania, Col. E. TROTILLO was called to the Chair, and Lieut. *Charles H. Paulson* was chosen Secretary.

The Independent Jackson Blues, Duquesne Greys, and Birmingham Guards, reported through their commanders that they were in favor of joining the said Regiment, when the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By the enactment of the late Militia Law, the independence of Volunteer Companies have been made null and void, it therefore becomes necessary, in our opinion, in order to preserve the volunteer system in our city, that a re-union of the Volunteer companies should be formed, and that it should be the duty of each and every officer to cultivate and promote a feeling of good fellowship among the different commands in and around our city. If, in the eastern cities, the Volunteers can parade from fifteen to eighteen hundred under one commander, we know no good reason why we of the west cannot parade at least five or six hundred. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Regiment be formed by uniting the companies of Independent Jackson Blues, Pittsburgh City Blues, Duquesne Greys, Hibernia Greens, Allegheny Fencibles and Birmingham Guards, into one batallion, and the German Companies to form the second batallion.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draw out by-laws for the benefit and guidance of the regiment.

Resolved, That the Regiments be required to parade three days in each year, and that those days shall be—Inspection day in May, 10th of September and 22d of February, and that while on parade the officers and privates shall conform as nearly as possible to their respective duties as laid down by the tactics regulating the military of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That this regiment shall be officered according to the United States regulation, viz: one Colonel, one Lieutenant Col, Adjutant, one Sergeant Major, Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon, and Quarter-Master.

Resolved, That the officers of this Regiment be elected according to the militia law of Pennsylvania.

COL. E. TROVILLO, *Ch'n.*
LIEUT. C. H. PAULSON, *Sec'y.*

STEAMBOAT CIRCULAR.

The undersigned, "Steamboat Masters," being satisfied that the Steamboat business has been seriously injured by the employment of "*Runners*," do hereby pledge ourselves to dispense with their services after the 14th day of March, 1845, and to act in concert with the Manufacturers, Merchants and Shippers of the City of Pittsburgh in any plan they may adopt to abolish the occupation of said "*Runners.*"

J J Perry, Master Steamboat		Messenger.
E R Mills,	"	Lehigh.
Jno Hough,	"	Palestine.
Jas Bougher,	"	Columbia.
R S Brickel,	"	Oceola.
Amos Dawson,	"	Rhode Island.
Chas E Clarke,	"	Utica.
Wm Conly,	"	Oella.
M Collins,	"	Cutter.
J Smith,	"	Aliquippa.
J Odbert,	"	Minstrel.
S Clark,	"	Consul.
M A Cox,	"	Massachusetts.
J Parkison,	"	Moxahala.
D H Stone,	"	Monongahela.
J Hall,	"	Harlem.
J Calhoun,	"	Cleveland.
G W Ebbert,	"	Belfast.
H Javens,	"	Plymouth.
W Dawson,	"	Herald.
J Devol,	"	Defiance.
R Duncan,	"	North Bend.
M Sterling,	"	Atlas.
Jno Klinefelter,	"	Hibernia.
W B Boies,	"	Michigan.
S B Page,	"	New England.
J Smith,	"	Oregon.
G W Bowman,	"	Josephine.
A G Mason,	"	National.
R M Hazlett,	"	Putnam.
S Mason,	"	Bertrand.
E Bennett,	"	Majestic.
Alex Smith,	"	Mountaineer.
W F Bowei,	"	May Queen.
W Scales,	"	Zanesville Packet.
N H Crooks,	"	Clipper.
J S Black,	"	Louis Phillippe.
R Greenlee,	"	Sam Seay.
J Klinefelter,	"	Tributary.
E S Collier,	"	Fulton.
Wm Dean,	"	Allegheny.
Jacob Poe,	"	Belmont.
J M'Lean,	"	North Queen.

m26,-d1t.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

SATURDAY MORNING, March 15.

After several days of extremely disagreeable weather, it cleared up yesterday, which gave an impulse to business. The demand for Cotton was very active, and the sales amounted to 7,500 bales, at an advance of ⅛c. on previous rates. We now quote Louisiana and Mississippi inferior 4 to 4½; ordinary to good ordinary 4¾ to 5¾c; middling to good middling 5½ to 6c. middling fair 6¼ to 6½c; fair 6¾ to 7c; good fair 7½c. ℔ lb.

There was a very good inquiry for Sugar at prices ranging from 4 to 5½c. for extreme qualities. Two crops were sold on plantation at 4½c. ℔ lb. Molasses is steady at 22 to 22½c. per gallon; there is none for sale on plantation.

There is a moderate demand for Tobacco, and the business yesterday amounted to about 200 hhds., at former prices. The stock on sale is rather light.

We have no change to notice in the Flour market; Ohio is selling at $4 10 per bbl; Missouri $4 12½ to $4 75, for city mills. Nothing deserving of notice has been done in the Provision market, and prices are unaltered.

We have no alteration to notice in Exchanges; the rate for Sterling is 8½ to 9 per cent. premium; Francs 5f.27½ to 5f.32½. New York 60 days 1½ to 1¾ per cent. discount; Sight Checks par to ¼ per cent. discount.

Died,

On Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., Mrs JANE W., wife of Charles Glenn, Jr., and daughter of the late Thos M'Kee.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her husband on 7th street.
march 26

Last night, after a long and severe illness, Mrs ELIZABETH BIDDLE, in the 65th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mahlon Rodgers, corner of Third and Grant streets.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, and in pursuance of the last Will and testament of David Irwin, dec'd, there will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 12th day of April, 1845, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

Two certain Lots of ground, parts of Lot No. 251, in the City of Pittsburgh, each fronting on Third street twenty feet, more or less, and extending back in depth eighty feet, more or less, and adjoining each other.

Also, two certain other lots of ground parts of Lot No 281, in the City of Pittsburgh, each fronting on Second street twenty feet, more or less, and extending back in depth eighty feet, more or less, and adjoining each other.

The said Lots will be sold separately. There are some small buildings on each. The Lots on Second street, are subject to a lease of two years and a few months.

TERMS—One third cash, and the balance in two equal instalments at nine and eighteen months with interest, to be secured by mortage on the premises.

JOHN PATTERSON, Executor.
mr 26-d1aw3t.

PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES CHEAP FOR CASH!

ALL sizes of Platform and Counter Scales for sale at extremely low prices, *and warranted, as regards neatness and accuracy, not excelled by any make in the country.* Merchants and others having orders would do well to give us a call.

LEWIS PETERSON, Jr., Manufacturer,
No. 45, Front st., between Market & Wood.
mr 26-1w.

Venison Hams.

500 LBS. Prime Venison Hams received and for sale by A. G. REINHART,
mar 26 140 Liberty st.

HARPER'S BIBLE, NO. 21,
And more New Works at Cook's Literary Depot, 85, Fourth Street.

HARPER'S Illuminated Bible, No 21.
Look to the End, or the Bennets Abroad, by Mrs Ellis, and only 12½ cents.
The Nevilles of Garrettstown, No 3, by Charles Lever, author of O'Malley, Tom Burke, &c.
Thirlwall's History of Greece, No 8, and last number, the work being now complete.
Illustrated London Times and News, 4 Nos each, by steamer Cambria.
Punch, 3 Nos.
The collegians, a novel, by the author of Tales of the five Senses, &c.
Arthur's Magazine for April.
American Whig Review for March.
The Art of Conversation, with remarks on Fashion and Dress, by Mrs Maberly.
Lectures on the Invocation of Saints, Veneration of Sacred Images and Purgatory, by the Rev Charles Constantine Pise, D. D.
The Seven Knights, or Tales of many lands, by Ingraham.
A new supply of Harpers' novels, just received.
mar 25

1845. MONDAY CINCINNATI PACKET. 1845.

The new and Splendid Steamer,
U. S. MAIL MONONGAHELA,

STONE, Master, has commenced running regularly, and will continue to run through the season as a Weekly Packet between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, leaving Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and Cincinnati every Thursday morning at the same hour. For freight or passage apply on board. m26.

Preparatory Latin Class.

THE subscriber for several years has had thoughts of opening a school for instruction in LATIN, to commence entirely with beginners in one class, and only one class in the school, spending four hours daily five days in the week, viz:—From 10 A M., to 12 M. and from 2 to 4 P M.

1. The purpose and practice shall be instructions in the rules of Grammar, and especially the art and habit of study in the use of the said Rules.

2. The last hour of each session to be employed by the teacher in showing the properties, relations, and structures of the words in the lesson, each pupil having his Grammar, Dictionary and book before him; so that in the first hour of the next session, every question shall have been furnished with an answer in the previous instruction, thus employing the memory and judgment of the young scholar, with sufficient time at noon and night to restudy the lesson, after it has been explained.

3. Every experienced teacher and good classical scholar, will readily see the advantages of such a course, and every good linguist knows the great importance of rightly employing the first year in entering on classical studies. The subscriber does not know that this mode of teaching by lecture and examination, has been practiced any where, but he has had the approving opinion of several good teachers, and is quite confident of success.

4. The discipline of the school shall be a joint concern of the parent, or guardian, and teacher. No degrading punishment.

5. The design of this school is not to interfere with the excellent colleges in Pittsburgh, but rather to prepare studious youth for entering advanced classes in colleges.

6. The subscriber has, in former life, had the advantage of teaching 5 years in the University of Pa., Phila., and 3 years in the Academy of Pittsburgh, (now University.) Strangers who may wish for reference, may see James Ross, Sen. Esq., who was a Trustee when the subscriber was Principal of the Academy, and Rev. John Black, D. D., who was a Collegiate teacher in Philadelphia with the subscriber. The following gentlemen were students in the Academy under the subscriber:—Hon. H. Denny, Dr. Wm Denny, Edward and Saml. Roberts, Esqs., Dr. S. R. Holmes and James Ross, Jr. Esq.

7. Tuition $25 per annum, to be paid quarterly. Four books will be needed, and will be furnished reasonably if wished. A convenient room will be provided, and the school open some time in April next, if a sufficient number of pupils be offered. Gentlemen may leave their names and No. of pupils with Hon. T. H. Baird, Ingram & Elliott, L. Loomis, J. N. Patterson, or any of the following clergymen:

Rev Drs F Herron, J Black, D S Riddle, (Pittsburgh,) J T Pressly, Jas Wilson, D Elliott, A T M'Gill, and L W Green (Allegheny.)
mar 26-1t ROBERT PATTERSON.

Look Out for Great Bargains
AT
JAMES W. WOODWELL'S
PITTSBURGH FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 85, Third Street.

THE subscriber has on hand the most extensive assortment of well made and beautifully finished *Furniture* ever offered in this city, which he will sell at *Eastern Prices*, viz:

Sofas—a variety of new patterns.
Divans, Ottomans, 'Tete a Tete.'
Mahogany Chairs (new style.)
do Rocking and Sewing Chairs.
Cane seat and Windsor do.
Marble Top, Centre, Pier and Sofa Tables.
Mahogany do Card do Dressing do.
Cherry do do do do do.
Dressing Bureaus (Marble top,) new style.
Wardrobes, Secretaries and Book cases.
Music Stools, Music, Hat and Towel racks.
French and Patent High Posted Bedsteads.
All kinds of common Furniture.

Those intending to furnish, are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment,
mar. 22-tf. JAS. W. WOODWELL.

NUMBER FIFTY-NINE.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
PHILIP ROSS

Is now receiving from the Eastern Cities a very large supply of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, all of which will be open in few days. These Goods have been purchased within the last month at the lowest wholesale cash prices, many of them much below the actual cost of Importation, and they will be sold Wholesale and Retail at an unusual small advance on first cost.

This arrival contains a very beautiful supply of NEW STYLE GOODS, for Ladies' wear, viz:

Scotch, English, and French Lawns,
Balzarines and Bareges,
Mouslin de Laines,
Cashmere de Cosse,
Rept. Cashmeres,
Very rich Figured and Changable Silks,
Black Italian Lustrings,
Black and Blue-black Gro-de-Swiss,
Black India Satins,
Blue-black and Colored Satins,
Florences, all colors,
Lupin's Bombazines,
French and Scotch Ginghams,
A beautiful variety of new style Shawls,
Satin Striped Barege Shawls,
Best quality French Kid Gloves,
Silk and Mohair do
Chemisets,
Silk, Cotton and Cashmere Hose,
Gymps, Cords, &c. &c.
Laces and Edgings,
Blondes, Netts, &c.
Plaid Muslins,
Jaconet and Cambric Muslins,
Swiss, Mull and Book do
Linen Lawns,
Linen Cambrics,
Cap Ribbons,

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

A large and well selected stock of all the newest and most approved Styles of Spring Bonnets.

Bonnet Ribbons, very handsome, 12½ to 25 cts.
Artificial Flowers,
Bonnet Linings,
Bonnet Lawns,
Crapes and Crape Leisse, of all colors,
Cap Ribbons,

Also, a fine assortment of Beautiful New Style Parasols, Parasoletts, and Sun Shades. His stock of

Low Priced Cotton and Woolen Goods

Deserves particular attention. He will sell

Very heavy yard wide Brown muslins at	6¼	Yard wide British Chintzes,	12½
Best	8	do second mourning Ginghams Prints,	12½
Bleach Muslins,	6¼ to 12½	Domestic Ginghams,	12½ to 18¾
5-4 do	12½	Ticking as low as	10
Good Calicoes,	6¼	Cotton and Linen Checks, all qualities,	
Very fine do	10 to 12½	Blue Drils and low priced pant stuffs,	
Double Purple do	12½	Kentucky Jeans,	31
Blue Merrimack do	12½	Cassinetts at reduced prices.	

CARPETS, CARPETS.

The attention of house-keepers is called to a lot of very Cheap Striped and Figured Carpets, at 12½ to $1,00 per yard. Also to a fine assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, and 12-4 Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Crash and Diaper for Towels. Common and very superior Linen Table Diaper, Cotton and Brown Linen Table Cloths, &c. &c.

GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.

French and English Broad Cloths, of every quality and color, at extraordinary low prices. Particular attention is invited to a few pieces of very fine Black, Brown and Blue French Cloths, which are recommended as being very superior, also

Very handsome Vestings,
Pancy Cassimeres,
Black do.
Black Doe Skin do.
Black Lustring Cravats,
Black Satin do.
Fancy do.
Fancy Scarfs,
Black Satin do.
Fashionable Shirts, warranted to fit,
Very handsome striped do.
Linen Collars, Byron Collars,
Silk, Cotton and Merino Underskirts,
Best quality black and col'd Kid Gloves,
Silk and Thread do.
Cotton and Merino ½ Hose,
Goodyear's always Elastic Suspenders,
Silk Pocket Handerchiefs,
Fine and Superior Linen do.
Sporting Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens,
Shirting Muslins.

The subscriber respectfully informs his customers that his stock of Goods has never been as large, or contained as great a variety of good bargains, as at present. He will receive regular supplies of new Goods throughout the season, and will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of every thing that is new and desirable, in his line of business. Having the advantage of a long and intimate acquaintance with the Eastern Markets, and possessing ample means to make that acquaintance of use to him in purchasing his goods, he is, therefore, able to offer extraordinary inducements to those who may favor his establishment with their custom.

PHILIP ROSS,
mar. 26-1m. North West corner of 4th and Market streets, PITTSBURGH.

GRAND CONCERT
AT THE DUQUESNE HALL,
Wednesday and Thursday, March 26, 27,
THE ORIGINAL
ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS!

Messrs. GERMON, STANWOOD, HARRINGTON, EILHAM, AND WHITE.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give two of their inimitable entertainments on the above evenings, consisting of Songs, Glees, Choruses, Comic Banjo, Congo, Tambo and Bone Castinetts, in all of which they stand unrivaled in the world.

☞ For particulars see small bills.
☞ *Front seats reserved for Ladies.*
Admission—50 cents, doors open at 7½ o'clock.—Concert at 8½. mar 24.

Chair Factory.

JNO. M. IRWIN, and James W. Woodwell, carry on the Chair business in all its branches, and solicit the custom of their friends who may want to purchase a substantial article. A large assortment now on hand at low prices.
mar 22 JNO. M. IRWIN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE
Allegheny Co. Mutual Insurance Company,
PITTSBURGH, MARCH 18, 1845.
FIRST ANNUAL REPORT.

THE fiscal year of this Institution ends on the third Tuesday of March, having been in operation about ten months. The Board of Directors for the past year, submit to the members the following report:

Commenced issuing policies 13th May, 1844,		
No of Policies issued,	479	
Amount of property insured,		$1,043,745 67
Am't of premium notes,	51,757 84	
One per cent. to be added as capital stock, as per Sec. 11 of the Charter,	10,437 45	
		$62,195 29
Policies surrendered,		$7 000
Leaving Insured,		$1,036,745 67
Cash rec'd 5 per ct. on Premium notes,	2609 38	
for Policies,	468 00	$3077 38
Refunded on Premium notes,		21 55
		$3,055 88
Paid Expenses.		
Printing, advertising, books, stationary,	187 88	
Paid for labels,	72 62	
Office rent,	100 00	
Professional advice,	5 00	
Agents and surveyors,	58 25	
Contingent expenses and salaries,	772 06	
Office furniture,	30 00	
		$1,225 81
Balance of cash in hands of Treasurer and agents whose accounts are settled quarterly,		$1,830 07

The success of the Company so far, is highly flattering. Those insuring houses of Brick or Stone have paid ⅞ of 1 per cent.—whereas, in a Stock Company they would have paid ⅞ of 1 per cent.; on buildings of Wood and exposed, the cost of Insurance has been ¼ of 1 per cent, in a Stock Company, it would have been ¾ to 1 per cent. The manufacturer and property hazardous has paid ½ pr. ct., in a Stock Company would have been from 1¾ to 2 per cent.

The aggregate saving to the members of the Company has been at least $6000 in premiums for Insurance.

The ability of the company to pay all losses that can reasonably be expected, is no longer problematical, and while the capital of Stock Companies remains stationary, the capital of this company increases in proportion to its liabilities. In a company of this kind, which is mutually to pay each other's losses by fire, and at such trifling expense to each individual, the directors feel confident that owners of property will no longer leave themselves without Insurance, but unite in giving their support to an Institution for mutual benefit.

L WILMARTH, Prest.
J B ROBINSON, Sec'y.

Directors.

Wm Robinson, Jr.	Harvey Childs,
John Morrison,	G E Warner,
John Sampson,	James Wood,
Sam'l R Johnston,	L Wilmarth,
Sylvanus Lothrop,	James Blakely,
Thos H Stewart,	J Voegtley, Jr.
Walter W Hodges.	

mar 25-d1w&w1t

Grand Examination Ball!
AT DUQUESNE HALL.
TICKETS, $1,50.

AN examination of the pupils that during the past winter have been entrusted to the care of Madame Blaique, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, March 31st, 1845.

☞ The following will be the order of the exercises:

1st—Grand March.
2d—Minuet de la Cour, ending with the Gravotte de Vestris, by five young Ladies.
3d—Highland Fling, by classes and singly, by a young Miss of four years of age.
4th—Hornpipe, by classes.
5th—Cachuca, by three young Ladies and singly by a young Miss of four years of age.
6th—Scotch Dance, of nine young Ladies.
7th—Waltz and Gallopade.
8th—Cotillions.
9th—March.

☞ After which the room will be appropriated to the use of the visitors for a GRAND BALL; the dancing to conclude at 2 o'clock.

In thus ending her exercises for the winter, Madame Blaique cannot permit the occasion to pass without tendering to her friends and patrons her grateful acknowledgements for favors they have bestowed upon her, and to express a hope that on future occasions they will be continued.
mar 21-d1ap

CLOTHING STORE REMOVED.
Henry Morrison, Merchant Tailor,

HAS removed his establishment from Wood st., to No 150 Liberty street, opposite Brewery Alley. Besides a large stock of Ready Made Clothing, he has a fine assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, and all other articles in the Clothing line, to which he invites the attention of his old customers and the public generally.

Orders promptly filled, and at the shortest notice.
mar 22 d3m

JOHN W. BLAIR,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
No 120, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive assortment of BRUSHES in the west, which he will sell as low as any in the United States of the same quality, and on more *liberal* terms. Also, Corn Hand and Fire Whisks. Also, a full supply of

SHOE FINDINGS,

including Pegs, Sparables, Kitt, Binding and Lining Skins, &c., together with the *most* complete assortment of FISHING TACKLE to be found in this city. Wholesale and Retail on the most reasonable terms.
mar 19-d&w2

The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia.
INCORPORATED IN 1836.
Capital paid $300 000—Charter perpetual.

PRESIDENT—B. W. RICHARDS.
ACTUARY AND TREASURER—JOHN F. JAMES.

THIS COMPANY effects insurance on lives, either during the life of the applicant, for a specified period. It also grants annuities and endowments, and is further empowered to receive funds on interest and to execute Trusts and manage Estates, either from individuals, Courts of Justice or Corporations for the true and faithful performance of which the whole capital is pledged. Premiums of Insurance are very low and every facility is offered for affecting the same, and every policy of Insurance for life is entitled to a Bonus of the profits at stated periods thereby, combining the advantages of a Mutual Insurance, with the security of a permanent Capital.

As the public attention has not been much directed to the subject of Life Insurance in this city, the following instances taken from the records of the Company will show its beneficial operation.

Policy No. 485.—A man who had insured his life paid his premiums for 3 years, amounting to $41 80, when he died, and his wife and family received from the Company $1000.

Policy No. 546—The insured paid 102 per annum, for two years, when his decease occurring, his family received $5000.

Policy No. 250.—The insured paid but one premium of $22 50, when his decease occurred, and his family received $1600.

In case of the death of the party insured, the amount of the policy will be paid with the utmost promptitude.

In order to extend the practice of Life Insurance, in this city, and the west generally, this Company has appointed the subscriber their agent, who will attend to any business connected with the objects of the Corporation. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Office in Bakewell's Law Buildings,
mar 18-d3m Grant st. Pittsburgh.