The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1845.

SENATOR CAMERON.—We regret to observe that many of the democratic papers through the state evince a disposition to keep up a discussion in relation to the late election of U S Senator. Gen Cameron, as is well known to our readers, was not our choice for the distinguished station. When our first choice failed to receive the Caucus nomination, we desired that the man who had been selected according to the usages of the party might receive its unanimous support at the election. But this was unfortunately frustrated, and through the aid of the whigs the Caucus nomination of the democratic party was defeated. In this we admit that the party has good cause to complain of and denounce the sixteen democrats who proved recreant to the usages of the party, but we cannot find in it a sufficient excuse for the wholesale and bitter abuse that is heaped upon the person that was elected. Gen. Cameron has been long an active and prominent member of the democratic party, and, although he has never been a favorite with us, nor have we one word to say in extenuation of the manner in which his election was secured, yet we are willing to give him a fair trial in his new position, and we have a strong hope that his course will falsify all the charges as to bargaining with the whigs that have been made against him. We should remember that these charges come from our opponents, and it is probable that they have no firmer basis than the hope that the new Senator will turn traitor to the party with which he has acted so long.

It will be time enough to denounce the Senator when we have the proof that he has sold himself to the whigs, or when he declares himself in favor of those schemes of federalism, that the democrats have opposed with such a determined spirit.

We think the denunciation of Mr Cameron, comes with a bad grace from some of the journals that appear anxious to be leaders in the crusade. But a few months have passed since they were his warm allies in consumating important matters in this State, and, at that time, we have no doubt but they would have warmly rebuked any of their cotemporaries that would have dared to insinuate ought against his political honesty. What new light has broken in upon them, since then, we cannot say, but we do not believe that he is a whit worse than he was when they acted in harmony with him, and believed him to be a man fit to lead in matters of much importance to the welfare of the party and the State.

We hope our cotemporaries will see the propriety of dropping this discussion for the present; no good can arise from it. Let Gen Cameron have a fair trial in the Senate, and then if he proves recreant, it will be time enough to denounce him.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The Democratic Governor has 1200 majority over all competitors, and about 8,000 over his whig opponent, with whom the real contest was had.

The Council will be entirely Democratic. The Senate will be without a single whig member. In the House the Democratic majority will be between 80 and 90! In 9 of the 10 counties, the Democrats have elected their candidates for county officers. The whigs have succeeded in old federal Cheshire alone.

Mr. Woodbury is defeated, his vote falling a few short of the combined whig, abolition, scattering and John P. Hale, votes. But at the next trial, no Democrat doubts the election of Mr. Woodbury.

It would seem that the whigs have been playing the same game in New Hampshire that they played so desperately in Pennsylvania last fall. They charged Gov. Steele as they did Gov. Shunk, with hostility to the Bible. They did rather better, however. In New Hampshire than Pennsylvania, because their witnesses in the Granite State were rather better than in the Keystone. M'Cutcheon would not have been tolerated by the New Hampshire whigs.

ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The whigs have elected ten Aldermen in the city, the Democrats two, and the Native Americans three.

In the Northern Liberties the Democrats have elected three Aldermen, and the Native Americans two. The independent candidate was successful in the 2d ward. The Democrats have elected a majority of the other officers in the several wards of this district.

In the 1st ward, Spring Garden, there was no election for Alderman. The Native American candidate was elected in the 2d ward, and the Democratic candidate in the 3d ward. We have no returns of the election of Alderman in the 4th ward. The Native American candidate for Assessor, Mr. Cramer, has been elected by about 50 majority.

The Native Americans have been successful in all the wards in Southwark, electing their entire ticket.

In consequence of an informality in the tickets, there was no election for Alderman in Moyamensing. Native Constable elected. The Democrats have elected their candidates in the 1st and 2d wards, and the whigs have been successful in the 3d ward.

RHODE ISLAND.—We really begin to have some hope that humanity will prevail in Rhode Island, and that Dorr will obtain his liberation by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. CHARLES JACKSON, the Liberation candidate for Governor, and other candidates on the same ticket are ardent and prominent whigs. Mr. JACKSON, as will be seen by a notice in another part of this paper, invited his whig friends to meet him, so that he might declare his views, and explain his position. We do hope that the whigs of Rhode Island may feel the touch of mercy, and give their votes on humanitys side. We do not see how whigery can suffer by giving evidence that it is influenced by the best feelings of human nature.

☞ In the Washington City Criminal Court on Saturday, in the case of the United States vs. Caleb J. M'Nulty, the late Clerk of the House of Representatives, against whom the Grand Jury found a presentment charging him with embezzlement, Mr. Hoban, counsel for the accused, stated that his client was not only ready but anxious for trial, and hoped the Court would take up the case during the present term, as it would be most inconvenient and expensive to his client and his witnesses to attend at the next term of the Court. But the District Attorney objecting, on the ground that the witnesses for the prosecution could not be brought here in time, and for other reasons, the trial of M'Nulty was postponed.

A pardon has been granted by the President to Capt Sangster, found guilty of assaulting the Hon. John Quincy Adams, and sentenced to a fine of $100, and and one month's imprisonment. Mr. Adams, and the Judge of the Court, signed a petition to the President for his pardon.

POISONED.—Eight or ten members of the family of Jesse Glover, near Fulton, Missouri, have been poisoned recently. Four of his negroes and one child of Mr. G. have died. Two other children are dangerously ill and not expected to survive. A negro has been arrested on suspicion of having poisoned the family.

☞ The lateness of navigation on the lakes has afforded our canal carriers a fine opportunity for doing business, and the early start which they were enabled to make by the opening, will, we have no doubt, make this one of the most profitable seasons they have had for some years past. A letter from Buffalo dated, March 20th says:

"The prospects for navigation is not a whit more promising now than it was a month since. There have been two heavy snow storms, and intensely cold weather, reclosing the creek and bringing in accumulations of ice from the upper end of the lake in such quantities as to close up the mouth of the harbor and prevent the steamers from entering. The boat which left here on the 10th, returned on the 18th, but instead of forcing a passage through the ice, landed her passengers at Point Albino, 17 miles distant in Canada. A couple of other steamers put in to Dunkirk, from whence their passengers came in stages."

A NEW PAPER IN CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati is a great place for newspapers—and there are some great newspapers in Cincinnatti. We published an extract from the "Queen City," a few days ago, and it will be seen by the following, which is an extract from the "introductory" of the Picayune, a new paper just started, that the "Queen City" has got a rival worthy of all its powers. The editor says he is aware that many penny papers "have arisen *Mushroom* like; concoct and "gestated in the nightly sanctums of imaginary succ-"cess;" but he intends that the "Picayune shall escape their fate; and if he does not keep his promises with the public he is willing to submit to "public ostrism.'" He then goes on:

Our Load Star is the public good, for the diffusion of knowledge denunciation, and exposition of all immoral practices. We will forever refrain from entering upon the contemious antagonistical and loathful ground of politics. We stand upon neutral ground sacred and hallowed, which is death for a belligerent to set a hostile foot upon—but, ingres and egress may be given in performing offices of humanity. We will keep from our columns, the monotonous and eleteous and forever condemned disputations of demagogues. Nothing of a scurrilous, pernicious or vicious cast, shall ever find a place in our columns. But whatever is praiseworthy intellectually excellent, shall find in us strenuous and stringent advocates. For public morals we have resolved to stand or fall with. And if we should sink beneath adverse circumstances our motto shall be seen displayed pure and unsullied; with its letters bright and glaring, with a hallow of glory encircling it—our motto is *Vox Populi*. Our business shall be attended to with indefatigable industry.

Our stimulence is our unperverted veracity, to the public, and by keeping it unsophisticated, we expect to rise to that eminence which the strict adherence to it and our abilities entitle us to, and the public will justly give us through the medium of their patronage. We leave the subject for the public meditation, the character, disc, and tenor of our columns for the public scrutiny, and thus throw our sheet to the popular breeze, to progress our journey in the literary and fluctuating popular seas, to waft us to a successful goal.

All that we ask is a trial, and that a fair impartial one; and if we do not appear to be the the *simon pure* forever discard us as trash, and this our introduction as prevarication.

It must be a matter of rejoicing among the political editors of Cincinnati that the Picayune is to keep out of the "antagonistical and loathful ground of politics." And if the "character, disc, and tenor of the paper" do not meet with the favor of moral and the literary people, then there is no use in attempting to satisfy the wants of those classes of readers.

LIBERATION MEETING AT PROVIDENCE.—An immense meeting was held at Providence on the night of the 21st inst., in compliance with an invitation of Mr Jackson to the Whigs of that city to meet him and hear an exposition of his opinions. The *Gazette* says:

Mr. SULLIVAN DORR, father of the prisoner, accompanied by the venerable BENJAMIN ABORN, came into the Hall, and amidst the most enthusiastic applause, the too took seats upon the speaker's platform. They were subsequently joined by the venerable RICHMOND BULLOCK who was also much applauded as he mounted the steps and took a seat on the right of the speaker.

Mr Jackson at considerable length declared his continued attachment to the Whig party and to the principles of Law and Order party, but at the same time avowed himself in favor of the unconditional liberation of Mr. Dorr.

CRITICAL POSITION.—A young man at New Orleans on the night of the 12th, sleeping in the upper story of a house that had caught on fire, woke and found his room so full of smoke that to prevent suffocation he got out of the window, and in this position, with one hand holding the sill and the other clinging to the spout, he dangled until a ladder was brought to his rescue. As it was, one of his hands and arm to the shoulder were severely burnt, the sleeve of his shirt being consumed, and the rest of his dress scorched by the flames. A few minutes more, and he must have tumbled into the sidewalk or been burnt to death.

☞ The Petersburgh Railroad Company having been fined by the Post Office for a failure in carrying the mail, took a spiteful revenge by refusing to take it on some occasion when they could do so without incurring a loss. The Charleston Mercury reprimands them sharply and says:

"In conclusion, these corporations should remember, that, having no souls, they have no right to entertain anger, revenge, and such other personal feelings.—What have points of honor to do with the purposes for which railroads were chartered? They were made to carry freight and passengers, not malice and revenge. Their business is to "fire up" with coal and wood, not passion and resentment."

TEXAS.—By the steamship New York at New Orleans, advices have been received from Galveston to the 8th inst. The news is important, inasmuch as we are informed that the Government of Texas will not consent to Annexation on the terms of the House Resolutions, but will oppose it to the utmost. The *National Register* (Government organ, at Washington, the Texian capital) opens with perfect ferocity on the House project of Annexation, though avowing itself favorable to the measure on fair terms. It objects to the required surrender of all the Public Property of Texas (her Public Lands excepted) to the Union; to the right reserved to the Union to settle with Mexico the boundaries of Texas, and to the humbug Compromise on the subject of Slavery. It protests against the "*state of imbecile and hopeless dependence*" on the United States in which the House proposes to place Texas, and pronounces it "*the actual pit and grave of insignificance and infamy.*" A correspondent of the Herald says:—"The *People* are opposed to the bill of Annexation, and the opposition is *gaining ground*. A fair treaty, as a State, *assuming our public debt*, &c., would be accepted almost unanimously, but they do not like this *mongrel* Annexation."

CIRCASSIA.—England and Russia seem to have a good understanding. Immense preparations are making for the Spring campaign on the Caucassius, and England has pledged herself to prevent any assistance to the rebels, as they call the Circassians. Shame that those gallant mountaineers are not permitted to defend their own soil without being charged as rebels. What allegiance does Circassia owe England or Russia?

PRESIDENT POLK.

The question which the Whigs used ignorantly to ask during the canvass of '44, must, we suppose, be varied to suit the times. It is no longer who is Polk, but who *was* Polk.

A very satisfactory answer to the latter question has been pointed out to us by a friend, in an old number of the *New York Mirror*; that for the 17th of March, 1838. It is as follows:

The speaker of the House is, considering the high station he occupies, a young man; his age is between forty and forty-five. In his person he is rather spare, and about five feet nine inches in height. His hair is dark, with a light sprinkling of grey about his temples. His countenance is very expressive, and, except when something occurs to disturb his equanimity, is indicative of good nature, and very often lighted up by a smile. His eyes are bright and searching, and an excitement within is more visible through them, than through those of almost any individual within my knowledge. As a debater, on the floor of the House, he always acquitted himself well: energy and quickness of apprehension are his characteristics, and, as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, he had ample opportunity to call all his talents into requisition. Any subject which he undertakes to investigate, he enters into with all his powers; and it is never left until sifted to the bottom. In debating, rhetorical figures are seldom resorted to by him—poetry and flourish are left for those who wish to tickle the imagination—while he contents himself with sound and convincing argument, plainly, but forcibly put forth; and he never loses sight, for a moment, of the point in issue.

Since he has occupied the Speaker's chair, his efforts have been untiring to perfect himself in parliamentary law, and to administer it with impartiality; and, while he presides over the deliberations of the House, with all the dignity due the situation of presiding officer over the representatives of a great and free people, there is mingled with his manners, a plain, unostentatious bearing, which does honor to himself, and is in keeping with the true principles of a republican government. That 'pharisical pride which exclaims, —"our eyrie buildeth in the cedar's top"—belongs not to James K Polk: he is a Democrat in principle and in practice, and every man who has had any personal intercourse with him, will agree with the writer hereof in the opinion, that honesty of purpose, uprightness of principle, and an exalted sense of moral responsibility, are the beacon-lights which guide his course across the ocean of existence.

He was elected Speaker, it is true, by a party vote, and is, as the Speaker of the American House of Representatives must always necessarily be, a party man; and, under the peculiar circumstances of his election, the place, during the first session he filled it, was rendered as embarassing as possible. Questions of order were multiplied upon him, and he was called upon to give constructions to the *lex parliamentaria* upon every occasion where, by possibility, a question could be started. He passed through the trial, however, with honor to himself, and with satisfaction to those who elected him; and his urbanity and gentlemanly bearing were such, as to disarm even his opponents of their rancor.

Though, at times, Colonel Polk may appear, to his political opponents, to be governed by party feeling in the course he pursues in discharging the duties of Speaker, I do not believe any consideration would tempt him, intentionally, to swerve one hair's breadth from what he honestly believed to be his duty, be the consequences what they may, he will ever be found pursuing that course which he thinks will result most honorably to his country.

GENERAL ALMONTE'S PROTEST.

The *New York Evening Gazette* of Saturday publishes the following is an abstract of the Protest of the Mexican Minister, on the occasion of the passage of the Annexation Bill:

"The undersigned has the honor to address himself to the Hon. Secretary of State, in order to manifest the deep concern with which he has seen that the President of the United States has given his signature to a law admitting into this confederacy the Mexican province of Texas.

He had flattered himself that the sound counsels of the most distinguished citizens, &c, would have led to a better result. Unhappily it has not been so, and against his hopes and sincere vows, he sees consumated on the part of this government, an act of a aggression the most unjust that modern history records—the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its territory.

For these reasons, in obedience to his instructions, he must protest, and does protest, in the most solemn manner, in the name of his government against the law, &c. He protests also that the act in a measure invalidates the rights of Mexico to recover her province, of which she is so unjustly dispossessed, and that she will maintain and give effect to those rights by all the means within her power.

He also begs that the Secretary will let the President know that in view of all these facts, his mission, near this Government terminates to-day. He consequently begs that the Hon Secretary will forward to him his passports, because it is his purpose to leave this city as soon as possible for N York."

Very well. There is no great harm in this. On the contrary, it is not the tone of a minister whose nation is about to declare war. The truth is, that the Mexican authorities by this time understand as well as the rest of the world, that their country has no better claim left to Texas than Spain has to Mexico—her that right and her power in the premises are about exactly on a par, each being simply *nil* and nothing more: Nevertheless, we hope to see our government deal handsomely by Mexico, in the way of soothing and satisfying the irritation in which a large part of our own press have been doing their best to encourage her. Were she a powerful nation, we might stand more sternly on our rights, and give nothing more than a fair adjustment of the boundary line. Being so feeble and distracted as she is, it will well become us to be gracefully generous and magnanimous to our poor neighbor; after which we have no doubt that we shall kiss and be better friends than ever we have been before.

Morning News.

RHODE ISLAND.

OLNEY BALLOU, nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for Congress in the Eastern congressional district, has declined the nomination, having already accepted that of his fellow-citizens for re-election to the State Senate, where he thinks he can be of more service to the cause of unconditional liberation for Gov Dorr.

CHARLES JACKSON, the liberation candidate for Governor, addressed an immense concourse, principally Whigs, at Providence, on Friday evening last. The Providence Gazette says:—

"Mr Jackson explained at length the motives which actuated him in accepting the nomination with which he had been honored by the friends of Liberation. He had done so with no other desire than to restore peace and tranquility to the State. He thought the State had been distracted long enough by violent struggles on local issues, and if they were ever to be laid aside, he thought the time had come for taking the first step towards it. He had not been required, in accepting the nomination, to abandon one iota of his political creed, or to sanction or countenance the least deviation from what he considered sound political doctrines. He had ever been a friend of Law and Order and he was the friend of Law and Order now; and he had only consented to become a candidate for office, when the party which nominated him declared in the most solemn manner that the present Constitution was valid and binding upon the people of the State, and that they had no desire to change or amend it, except in the manner which itself prescribed.—This declaration, he thought, made it wholly unnecessary to require any further condition to Mr Dorr's liberation. And it was in consideration of this step having been previously taken, that he had avowed himself in favor of Unconditional Liberation, and permitted his name to be used as the candidate of that party. In doing so, he had not abandoned a single item of his opinion on national politics, or swerved one inch from the true principles and doctrines of conservativism, or Law and Order. On the other hand he had taken the most conservative and conciliatory course of the two which were now presented, and the one which he thought would most surely tend to the permanency of our institutions.

If a majority of his fellow citizens should honor him with their suffrages, his first object would be to secure the liberation of Mr Dorr and his restoration to the rights of a citizen—for without such restoration, he would consider liberation little better than mockery. After that object was effected, he would still use his influence in favor of conservative measures, having for their object the permanent peace and safety of the people, and tending to the eradication of all that bitter strife and animosity of feeling which has so long been nourished in our State by exciting local issues."

THE GREAT LAKES.

A writer in the Cincinnati Atlas (says the N York Evening Post.) furnishes some interesting particulars of the vast extent of our great Northern Lakes. It appears, from a narrative of Professor Drake, who visited these lakes last summer, that they extend over nearly eight and a half degrees latitude in breadth, and sixteen degrees of longitude in length. The extent of their surfaces is estimated at 93,000 square miles; and the area of country drained by them, is competed at 400,000 square miles.

Their relative sizes are as follows:

Ontario,	6,300	s. miles.
Erie,	9,600	"
St Clair,	360	"
Huron,	20,400	"
Michigan,	24,400	"
Superior,	22,000	"

The average depth of water in the different Lakes, is a question upon which there is no certain information. Authorities differ. Dr. Drake gives it as follows:

St Clair,	20	feet
Erie,	84	"
Ontario,	500	"
Superior,	900	"
Huron and Michigan,	1000	"

In our standard works, Lake Erie is usually stated to have a depth of 120 feet. The deepest soundings have been taken in Lake Huron. Off Saginaw Bay, 1800 feet of line have been sent down without finding bottom.

The altitude of these lakes varies step by step from Ontario to Superior. Lake Ontario is 232 feet above the tide-water of the St Lawrence. Erie is 333 feet above Ontario, and 565 feet above tide-water at Albany. St Clair is six feet higher than Erie; Huron and Michigan are thirteen feet above St Clair, and Superior lies 44 feet above them.

This shows the curious fact, that while the surface of Huron is 694 feet above the level of the ocean, its bottom, at Saginaw Bay, is more than 1100 feet below the same level.

The waters of these lakes, with the exception of Erie and St Clair, are remarkable for their transparency and delicious flavor. Of Lake Huron, Professor Drake ascertained that the water at the surface, and two hundred feet below at the same place, indicated precisely the same temperature, to wit fifty-six degrees. His explanation of this fact is, that the waters are so pure that the rays of the sun meet with no solid matter in suspension to arrest and retain the heat.

The writer adds:

"There is a great curiosity connected with these lakes about 30 miles from Kingston, near the outlet of the bay of Quinte, in Canada. The writer of this visited it a few years ago, in company with Professor Lyell, of London, who pronounced it one of the greatest curiosities of the kind he ever saw. It is what is called in Scotland 'a Tarn' or mountain lake. It is situated upon a conical hill about 350 feet high. It is circular—about half a mile in diameter, and occupies nearly the whole surface of the hill.

The lake is consequently entirely without inlet; a small stream consequently escapes from one edge of it, down the side of the hill, turning the wheels of a flouring mill, which has been erected near the summit. The level of the water in the lake is supposed to be about 350 feet above that of the bay below. As there are no high lands within fifty or sixty miles, or perhaps a greater distance, the curious question arises, whence comes the supply for this mountain lake?

"Professor Lyell supposes it to occupy the crater of an extinct volcano, and to receive its waters through hidden syphons, from a great distance; but did not coincide with the popular belief in the neighborhood, that the fountain head was Lake Erie, although it is supposed that they occupy the same level."

TRIAL OF MRS MARY BODINE.—The trial of this woman for the murder of her brother's wife and child and for robbing and setting fire to his house, was to commence in New York on Monday. Three days were consumed in obtaining a jury, which was finally selected on Saturday afternoon.

SENATORIAL GALLANTRY.—In the course of his remarks on the Post Office in the Senate of the U S Mr Buchanan said:

"The present system was subject to gross and inevitable abuse. Not a day passed in which he did not receive letters from persons at distance, containing letters addressed to persons in this city—often to ladies. Now what must a member of Congress do with a letter thus enclosed?

Mr Benton—Why, carry it to the lady, sir, and deliver it sir, and, sir, make a low bow."

Mr Buchanan agreed with the Hon Senator that there was no other course to be pursued.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, March 28, 1845.

During the past week our streets have been full of drays hauling large quantities of goods, and a good deal has been done by our merchants and manufacturers, in filling orders, and the wholesale of cotton, bacon, pork, beef, sugar, molasses, hemp, ashes, and iron, have been large and the advanced prices well sustained, espicially since the English news by the Cambria. Our merchants are daily getting on and opening fine large and cheap assortments of new and fresh goods, and our streets, pavements and rivers, all show quite an animated scene; and now the weather is so fine and comfortable, business in the selling department will be very cheering.

Ashes—Sales of the week of about 25 tons of Scorchings at 3@3¼ cents a ℔, for time and cash and inferior and damaged at 1¾@2¼c ℔ ℔.; Pot ashes 3¼; Pearls 4@4¼c ℔ ℔.

Beeswax—Small sales at 25@26c ℔ ℔.

Brooms—Corn Brooms are in fair demand at $1 to $1.50c a doz.

Butter—Receipts of good Roll and Keg light, and demand good—good Roll sells from wagons at 14@15 cents ℔ ℔.; Keg 8 to 10c ℔ ℔.

Beans—Plenty, and rather dull at 87½ to $1 a bushel for small white.

Bacon—Since our last very large transactions in Bacon have taken place and purchases made at an advance, on Monday Eastern news created quite a demand and sales, has been made of several large lots City and country cured Hams, at 6¼@6½. Sides, 5¼@5½ and Shoulders, 4¼@4½ c. ℔. One sale of City cured 55 hhds- assorted, 500 hams and about 35000 ℔ of hog round at 6½ for hams, 5½ for sides and 4½ shoulders.

Beef—Sales of 1000 ℔s. dried Beef from stores at 5¼. ℔ ℔.

Feathers—Prime at 28c a lb.

Fruit—Dried apples are very active, but they are very scarce—green, on the wharf in bbls 1 50@$1 75 a bbl.

Lemons—from New Orleans, $2 00 a box.

Flour—We quote good sf. Flour at $3 37½a3 50 a bbl from the River and Wagons.

Fire Brick—Fire Brick at the River is 13 to $15 per M.

Ginseng—Sales at 25 to 27c a lb.

Grain—Wheat, sales of wheat afloat, 67—prime 70c. Rye, 600 bushels sold at the River and from Wagons at 40@43c; Oats have advanced and sales of 700 bush. afloat at 17@18c.; Corn, sales in two lots of near 600 bushels at 27@28c.; Barley, has advanced, especially seed Barley which is now in demand at $1 a bushel. Prime Barley for malting, 75@87 a bushel.

Groceries—N O Sugar has advanced and is firm at 5½c a lb in hhds and 5¼@6¼c a lb in bbls for good and prime.

Molasses—sales of about 500 bls during the week, in lots at 27, 27½, 27¼@28c. We now quote the article at 28@30c a gal.

Coffee—sales in lots of prime Rio at 7@7½c a lb.

Hay—loose Timothy in wagons sold at $7 a ton.

Hides—green, slaughtered, 4c a lb.

Lead—stock large and good, and sales offered at 3½@3¾ a lb.

Lard—A good deal is doing and the sales large: 500 or 600 kegs in lots of No 1, at 6, 6¼ and 6½c a lb. and since 6¾@7c has been offered for city cured and declined.

Metal—Bar Iron, 3@3¼; Juniata, 3¼@3½c a lb cash and time.

Metals—Steel, Spring is steady at 5¼@5¾. Nails, no change and sales large and constant at 4@4¼ ℔ lb. Pig Metal, the price has looked up and sales of 300 No 1 Allegheny at $27,50, at 6 mos. Sales of some scales of hanging Rock and choice Allegheny at $30 a Ton.

Tinplate—The late news from England has advanced plate $1 ℔ box a ¼ x is now $11 a box.

Rice—Is firm at 4¼ a 4½ c lb.

Salt—sales in Allegheny from Boats, 90 to $1 per bbl.

Seed—Clover is now in demand at $3 25. Timothy has advanced; sales from wagons $1 37½, and store $1 50 a bushel. Flaxseed, quick at $1@$1 6¾.

Tallow—Sales of 3000 ℔s. rendered at 6 cts., and 1100 butcher's, rough, at 4cts. ℔ ℔.

Whiskey—Common 18 cts.; rectified 21 cts. ℔ gall.

GRAND CONCERT

AT THE DUQUESNE HALL,

Friday and Saturday, March 28, 29,

THE ORIGINAL

ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS

Messrs. GERMON, STANWOOD, HANINGTON, 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 28.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at June Term, A. D. 1840. No 54.

In the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of McBride & McKeehan.

And now to wit: March 22d 1845, the Court having been satisfied that the notice of the presentment of the supplemental account in the above case has been duly made according the order of the Court of Common Pleas Jan. 1845, order the same to be confirmed and appoint Clarence Shaler Esq. an auditor to distribute the proceeds amongst the Creditors.

From the Record, GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

The undersigned auditor will attend for the purpose of his appointment at his office on Third street, city of Pittsburgh on Wednesday the 30th day of April, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

CLARENCE SHALER, Auditor.

mar 28 w3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style and firm of Avery, Ogden & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will in future be conducted by Geo. Ogden & Samuel Snowden, under the firm of OGDEN & SNOWDEN who are fully authorised to settle up the business of the late firm.

CHARLES AVERY,
GEORGE OGDEN,
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

mar 28.

I take pleasure in recommending Messrs Ogden & Snowden to the friends and customers of the late firm, and to my personal friends as worthy of their patronage, and hope it will be continued.

CHARLES AVERY.

mar 28-1md

The Teeth!—The Teeth!

W. W. WRIGHT, M D., SURGEON DENTIST, office and residence in 4th, a few doors above Wood street.

From Dr. Wright's long experience in the departments of SURGICAL and MECHANICAL Dentistry, he feels confident that all operations performed by him will give entire satisfaction.

mar 28-d4w

Large Sale of

Gold and Silver Patent Lever, and other Watches, Jewelry, &c.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th sts to-morrow (Saturday) evening, March 29th, at half past 7 o'clock, will be sold the following valuable Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c., manufactured in Liverpool, viz:

1 Gold Patent Lever Watch 6 pr Jewels, W Cooper.
1 do do do do P Mortimer,
1 do do do do W Robinson.
1 do do do do S Morris.
1 do do do do S Morris.
1 Gold watch suitable for a Lady, very fine a beautiful article.
1 Silver Patent Lever Robins, Liverpool, 1 do Harrison, Liverpool, together with a large lot of English and French Watches of various descriptions which must be sold without reserve to close a consignment.

Also, Fine Gold Guard Chains; Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Gold Breast Pins, Brooches, Topas, Agatts, &c. settings, Gold Pencil Cases &c. J D DAVIS, Auctioneer.

mar 28

Mackerel.

50 BBLS. No. 3 Mackerel, large size; just received and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO., Water street.

mar 28.

Select School for Boys.

H. WILLIAMS, will open a Select School for Boys, in the Session-room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Monday the 7th of April next. Entrance on Sixth street.

TERMS:—Primary Class, $6 per scholar per quarter of 11 weeks.
Junior Class, " 8 " "
Senior Class, 10 " "

REFERENCES.

Rev. D. Elliott, D. D., Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., Rev. A. D. Campbell, D. D., Hon. Charles Shaler, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., Charles H. Israell, Esq.

N B. Mr Williams will deliver a free lecture at 8 o'clock, P M of said day, on contractions in Writing, Arithmetic (the Prussian System) and Book Keeping, and if sufficient encouragement should be offered, evening classes will be formed in either, or all of the above branches.

march 27-1yd.

Spring Fashions,

RECEIVED AT THE NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.

(*Observe Yellow Front.*)

The proprietor would return thanks to his numerous customers and the public for the liberal patronage bestowed, and would inform them that he has received the Spring Fashions for Hats, direct from New York; which he is prepared to supply them with on the most moderate terms. Not wishing to puff my establishment into notice; but would say to all who wish to get a fashionable, neat and durable Hat at moderate terms, to give me a call, and examine my splendid assortment of Hats and Caps.

(*Recollect, Yellow Front.*)

G. W. GLASSGOW,

No. 102, Wood street, third door from Fifth street.

m27.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coses.

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelias, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15

For Sale Low.

20 NESTS Cucumber wood bowls; 10 nests tubs; 6 doz buckets, 7-9, 8-11, 9-12, 10-12, 10-15, 12-16, 12-18, sash and glass; churns; chalk, bed and clothes lines; carpet chain; coffee mills; all sizes sugers; all kinds of brushes and combs; axes, hatchets, quills; steel pens; G S thimbles, G S table and tea spoons, paper and school books; tacks; box hinges and screws; percussion caps; pocket books; all kinds of buttons; mattocks; fishing hooks; black writing sand; scissors. For sale low for cash, by

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Com Merchant, No 9, 5th street.

m27

Carpet and carpet chain, carpet and papermakers, rags received in payment.

Selling Off!

THE subscriber intends closing his *Morocco and Leather Store*, on the first of April next. All persons wishing bargains in his line, can be accomodated by calling before that time.

JOHN H. McKEE.

mar27-dta1 95 Wood st., near Diamond Alley.

Pittsburgh Manufactures.

50 DOZ. Estep & Sons' Cast Steel Axes, warr'd
100 do Berger & Son's Steel Hoes, trowel tempered.
100 do Shaw's & Nelson's Sickles;
50 do Marsh's Grass and Corn Scythes;
30 gross Spinning Wheel Irons;
100 doz Shovels and Spades;
50 do Manure and Hay Forks;
30 do Mattocks and Picks;
Window Glass, assorted sizes.
Lamont's Patent Vices, solid boxes.

For sale at reduced prices by

GEO. COCHRAN, No 26, Wood st., Agent for the Manufacturers.

mar 27

70 DOZ Scythe Snathes;
200 do do Rifles, just received and for sale by

GEO. COCHRAN.

mar 27.

MACHINE CARDS—A full supply for the ensuing season received on consignment, for sale by

mar. 27. GEO COCHRAN, No 26, Wood st.

Pickles.

1 BARREL beautiful cucumber pickles, fit for families or Hotels, for sale low by

P. C. MARTIN, 60 Water st.

mar 27

Smyrna Figs.

A FEW drums on hand, and for sale low by

P. C. MARTIN, 60 Water st.

mar 27

Fresh Oranges.

30 BOXES prime Messina Oranges, just received, and for sale low, by

P. MARTIN, 60 Water street.

mar 27.

Fresh Lemons.

20 BOXES for sale low, by

P. C. MARTIN, 60 Water street.

mar 27

Green Apples.

40 BARRELS of superior apples, consisting of red pippin, Spitzenburg, yellow pippin, &c. prime for family use. For sale low, by

P. C. MARTIN, 60 Water street.

mar 13

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 George Barnes, of Ohio township, of 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.

GEORGE BARNES.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Ohio township, do certify, that George Barnes, 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.

David Shields,	Robert Green,
Paul A. Way,	Robert Routh,
W. Woods,	E. W. Worthington.
Abraham Wakefield,	Jno. W. Little,
W. Little,	John Way,
Samuel W. Peebles,	J. W. Crawford,
Elias Grimes,	James Duff,
B. C. Anderson,	F. Duff,
R. L. Balker.	

m27-d3t.

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.

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 Garretstown, 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

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.

Fish.

45 BARRELS White Fish;
10 Drums Codfish; for sale low to close consignment.

M B RHEY & Co.

mar 13.

New Orleans Sugar.

200 Hhds. prime Sugar, arrived and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co., 43 Wood street.

mar 8

50 BBLS. fresh family Flour, on hand and for sale by

D. & G. W. LLOYD.

mar 20

20000 FIRE BRICK, a prime article, for sale by

D. & G. W. LLOYD.

mar 20