The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

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BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH.—Several of our readers having expressed a desire to see the entire speech delivered by Mr Calhoun, as President of the Memphis Convention, we have given it a place in the Post of this morning. Mr Calhoun, it will be seen, declares himself a strict constructionist. and his views on the question of internal improvements by the General Government, are consonant with those assigned by the lamented patriot JACKSON, for refusing to give his assent to the Maysville road bill; he is willing to advocate appropriations of money by Congress to such improvements as are clearly of a National character and of National importance, and with great clearness points to the class of improvements which. in his opinion, should receive the fostering care of Congress. The Ohio and Mississippi, in his opinion, should receive the guardian care of the Representatives of the people, because every man in the nation, and the Government itself, is deeply interested in the free and uninterrupted navigation of these great rivers.

The speech is well worthy of a careful examination, and we trust our readers, one and all, will give it a careful and attentive perusal.

☞ It will be seen by the letter of our Washington correspondent, that Dr J W DAVIS, of Indiana, is the most prominent candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States. Dr. DAVIS is an excellent man—a good Democrat—a Pennsylvanian by birth, and well qualified. Hon. H D. FOSTER, of this state, is our first choice, but if he cannot be chosen; if it is believed that the Speaker should be given to the west, a better selection than Dr DAVIS cannot be made.

TEXAS.—The correspondence of the Washington Union in his letter from Galveston, dated Nov. 1. says: "Full returns have not yet been made; but so far as heard, the new constitution has been adopted with great unanimity by the people; nor has there been much less unanimity upon the question of annexation. Both, I have no doubt, have been carried by a majority of eight-tenths. The ordinance has been carried also; but with a much smaller majority. Thus, three of the most important questions that possibly could, under any circumstances, have come before the people of Texas, involving not only their separate existence as a nation, but almost every other consideration near and dear to them, have been settled in the most quiet manner imaginable; and our transition from a republic to a State of the Union will be so gradual and peaceful, that it will scarcely be felt until it has been consummated.

General Sam Houston has returned to Texas, and will be sent to the Senate of the United States (the statement in a late number of the New York Herald to the contrary notwithstanding,) if he wishes it. I presume he will accept the office. In fact, the people will not permit him to refuse. From what I have heard, General Thomas J Rusk will be the other member. They are two of the most popular men in the republic, and would most probably get two votes to one over any other two who could be induced to come out against them.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We have on our table a Pamphlet of 40 pages, entitled "Pittsburgh, her advantages, position and great resources as a Manufacturing and Commercial city." This pamphlet has been issued by O. O. GREGG, ISAAC GREGG, and MOSES F. EATON, the facts set forth being important to show the value of certain Real Estate, which they are now anxious to dispose of on reasonable terms. The property which is fully described in the pamphlet, is certainly very valuable in many points of view. It consists in part of Thirty Acres of ground nearly opposite the city, being the West end of the borough of Birmingham, and having an extensive front on the South bank of the Monongahela, (our principal business river, where all the different steamers in the Ohio, Lake, and Brownsville trade lie, and where the heavy business of the city is done,) laid out into 230 Lots fronting on 50 feet streets and running back to 20 feet alleys, 8 of which lots are 96 by 390 feet, for manufacturing purposes, and the remainder 24 by 100 feet, for residences, &c

Ten acres lying on the bank of the same river immediately above this property and adjoining the East line of Birmingham, 120 lots similarly laid out.

Thirty Acres of Coal Hill, running from near the Monongahela Bridge towards Birmingham, fronting on the two turnpikes.

This property will be sold together or in part. as may best suit the purchasers. There is abundance of coal on the premises—at one point a strata fifteen feet in thickness has been discovered.

The Great Gun brought over by the John R. Skiddy consigned to R. Thompson, esq., the friend of Capt. Stockton, weighed 8 tons, or 16,000 lbs. The duty on it amounted to $1.100. The freight on it cost $250. The consignee. R. Kermit, Esq. paid $30 for hoisting and landing it on the wharf. It took a large truck and seven or eight horses to move it. The cost has been about as follows, viz:

Invoice (about)	$4,000
Freight	250
Duty	1,100
Incidental expenses, probably about	100
Total,	$5,450

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.—The Governor of Mississippi has appointed Joseph W. Chalmers to the seat in the United States Senate vacant by the resignation of Mr. Walker. The Southern Reporter speaks in very high terms of the ability and character of Mr. Chalmers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22d, 1845.

Dear Sir:—Supposing that you would take an interest in the doings at Washington, I write you a hasty line:

A number of members are now in this city, and the Speakership is the common topic. Dr JOHN W. DAVIS, of Indiana, is by far the most prominent candidate for that distinguished post.

A native of Pennsylvania, and an old member of the House, and one accustomed to the duties of the chair, from having presided over the House of Representatives of Indiana, for several sessions, all concur to give Dr. Davis a strong hold upon our friends.

For the last twenty years the speaker has been taken from the slave states and it seems now to be conceded on all hands, that the free states are entitled, at this time. to that officer. This view is strengthened by the fact that Virginia will have the public printer in the person of Father Ritchie.

Virginia, of course, cannot claim both speaker and printer, and under all the circumstances we cannot but think that Dr Davis, will not only be elected but his election will give general satisfaction.

Yours, very respectfully,

THE CULTURIST.—This is the title of a new Agricultural paper, proposed to be published in the city of Baltimore by WM J A BRADFORD, Esq. It will also contain information for Emigrants, and will doubtless prove a useful work.

IMPROVEMENT AT NIAGARA FALLS.—Prof. Gourand, has disposed of his Niagara Falls property to Gen. Chas. M. Reed, of Erie, Pa., who intends to carry out the project originated by Mr. Rathbun, and built a public house at the Falls second to none in the West.

MR CALHOUN'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Convention!

I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me by calling me to preside over your deliberations.

The object of the meeting, so far as I have learned, is the developement of the resources of the West and South. And, gentleman, it is for you to determine what they are, by what means they can be best developed, and also, how far the aid of the General Government may be invoked to carry them out; and here, I trust, it may not be deemed improper to state my own opinion on those points.

The region occupied by the Western and Southern States is of vast extent. It may indeed be properly divided into three parts.

1. The Mississippi Valley, that magnificent country drained by the mighty stream whose current rolls by your city—which extends nearly through the temperate zone, from North to South, and from the Rocky to the Allegheny mountains, from West to East.

11. That portion which stretches from the mouth of the Mississippi river along the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic ocean, and the chief productions of which are Cotton and Rice.

111. That portion stretching from the Mississippi river along the Gulf of Mexico to the Mexican line; and here I may be permitted to include Texas which though not yet formally admitted as a State, is destined, at no far distant period, to shine as a bright star in the national galaxy. [Cheers]

The vast region, comprehending these three divisions, may justly be called the great agricultural portion of our Union; and as such as it must ever predominate. Consider, its climate so various; its extent so vast; its soil, so fertile;—its products are every fruit and grain and vegetable belonging to a temperate zone and that in rich profusion and abundance. Nature has been munificent towards this favored region. Already has much been done in the onward progress of this country. Here all the articles to clothe and feed mankind are produced, not only in sufficient abundance for our wants, and for the U S, but their supply demands the market of the whole world to consume. Cotton, breadstuffs, lead, sugar, tar and turpentine, ginseng and other articles too numerous to mention, all seek a market both at home and abroad. In a short time, also, your fertile vallies and extensive prairies will have undergone further improvements and extension. Your cotton and breadstuffs will have greatly increased in quantity, and at the same time Texas will have added greatly to the manufacture of sugar.

The great question then, gentlemen, I now approach *How shall we develope these great resources!* How shall we bring into active use the munificent gifts of nature here provided, whether on the surface or in the bowels of the earth.

There is one thing needful: that is, that *you shall get a fair price for all your produce.* This will make this region the garden of the world. Now how will you do this? There is but one course, viz: a commensurate extension of your market. This again can only be done in one way. That is by a free and ready transit between this region an the several States of the Union; beyond that, with the rest of the world.

Here, gentlemen, I would remark, I intend no embelishment. We have met for business purposes, and for such an end the present remarks I shall endeavor to make practical.

How shall we effect this cheap and perfect transit for persons and merchandise? Gentlemen, nature has been eminently propitious to us. First, we have the mighty Mississippi and its tributaries. It will be your part to see that these shall be so aided by art, as to give the utmost facility for their navigation. How, then, shall your valley and the Southern Atlantic cities be united? We have at present only a coasting voyage round the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. This ought to be made secure in peaceful times; more especially in the event of war. A war would here produce the stoppage of an artery of our system; and inevitably end in the convulsion of commerce. Great though the natural advantages here may be, much remains to be done. The great impediment to be overcome is distance. From New Orleans to Charleston, via Florida Point, is somewhere about two thousand miles and a very dangerous passage. The Florida Keys are fraught with danger to the mariner; and long before commerce had attained its present state, the annual losses in this voyage amounted to not less than five hundred thousand dollars.

This it may be true falls on insurance; but is not less a loss. From Memphis, or from Nashville, the distance to Charleston is not less than two thousand three hundred miles, via Florida Point, with all its dangers; while in a direct route across the country it is only about six hundred miles. A good railroad would be the means of accomplishing this journey in two days, the effect of which in the rapid transit of persons and light merchandize will be of great importance. To effect this object, nature has been eminently munificent. On either side the range of Alleghanies are vast and fertile plains, and bursting through these ranges in convenient gaps, flow the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. It so happens that from every direction there are natural openings through this lofty range, all meeting in the State of Georgia at a single point, Atlanta, in De Kalb County. In every direction they tend to that point, harmonizing all interests of all directions in that one spot, and interesting all parties in the farther execution of each other's views.

I cannot here go into detail as I could wish. Facts however will be presented to the consideration of the Convention by a suitable committee for that purpose, which will dispense with the necessity of my going farther than a general allusion to this topic.

I may, in illustration, however, be permitted to say that at the outset of the construction of the Charleston and Savannah railroads there was great jealousy of each other. Eventually, however, better counsels prevailed. The roads, by necessity met at Atlanta. in DeKalb county, Georgia and from that point there is to both of those companies a mutual and joint interest in the further prosecution to completion of a railroad to the Mississippi valley. Now a railroad is projected from Oxford, through the Hiwassee District, which of necessity goes to Atlanta. That from Nashville, through the Chattanooga, must pass to the same point. That from Memphis the same. From Grand Gulf, or Vicksburgh, the same. From New Orleans, the same. And this shows that instead of rivalry, we in truth are interested in the execution of all. We all meet at one point; the farther progress from which is of mutual interest to all.

I trust, gentlemen, a spirit will govern this assembly which will remove all jealousy, if any may have existed, between divers interests:—They are all one in reality. I hope to see harmony:—All aiding in all, and rejoicing in doing so.

In these remarks I do not cross the Mississippi river to the newer regions of country, for on this point I am unprepared, but I firmly believe there will be no difficulty there. Their interests are ours.

The systematic police of your streams, and their protection in war, will, it is true, afford great facility in the transit of persons and merchandize, and a ready market in one place if not another, even a market to every man's door. But this is as yet but little.—We must look to our connection with the North, as well as amongst ourselves; and see that that connection is secure from danger of navigation as well as contingency of war. The railroad system is the only sure and uninterrupted means of connection therewith, and that for the six months in the year, when, from opposite causes; either ice or drought, the ordinary channels of inland navigation are closed. Besides great railroad communications, we must also connect the vallies of Mississippi and St Lawrence rivers;—to effect which, the Illinois river presents great natural advantages. Other links of connection now in progress will shortly be completed. The N. Y. & Erie Railroad—the Pennsylvania Railroads—the Baltimore Railroad—the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal—the James River and Kanawha Railroad—and other companies pushing on their noble enterprises to completion.

This then, gentlemen, brings us to a more delicate question—and that is, *how far we may invoke the aid of the General Government?* On this point, gentleman, I am aware there is a diversity of opinion.—It is well known that I am for a rigid construction of our constitution. I will not, nay I would scorn to take this occasion to pass opinion on topics belonging to other Halls than these—and here I would beg all to act with forbearance. If general topics arise, let every constitutional scruple be an untouched point—Your circular of last July excluding subjects of political controversy, I read with pleasure, on that account. Our general government, however, is one of limited powers. Its restrictions must be sacred, and on them depend the duration of our Constitution and they ought to accomplish; whatever is peculiarly within the province of States they should effect; and whatever is essentially within the control of the General country. On their integrity depends the fond anticipation of the founders of our government that for time to come it should far surpass all others.

As to the improvement of the valley of the Mississippi—what, then, can the General Government do? The invention of Fulton has, if I may be allowed the expression, turned the Mississippi river and its tributaries into an inland sea, of equal importance in its navigation with the Chesapeake and Delaware bays. It is therefore a matter peculiarly within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and deserving in the highest degree of its police and protection. This is not a matter to be left to individual States. It is one of high national importance. We may safely lay down as a rule; that whatever can be done by individuals, Government, it should accomplish. I believe the free and uninterrupted navigation of these inland seas (so to speak) is within the peculiar province of the General Government. But on these topics it were useless at present to go into details.

Again, *The connection of the Mississippi valley with the Southern Atlantic States* is a matter belonging to the General Government, and requires attention in two points.

1st. A more uninterrupted communion between the Mississippi river and the Gulf by deepening the bar at the Balize, so as at all times to admit the passage of the largest vessels, and thus effect a more immediate junction of the ocean and river trade.

2d. Security in the event of war, not only by an extensive naval station on the Gulf, and the permanent occupation of those waters by a large naval force, but also by the speedy fortification of the Tortugas.

These means will tend to keep open the present modes of transit between the Southwestern and Atlantic States.

There is another mode of inter-communication, however, wherein the intervention of the General Government may be more than doubtful. I now allude to the Railroad system. Now, Government, I contend, cannot create a railroad system, or any other system of internal improvements within any separate State; and grant that it had the power, even then it would be in vain to look for any appropriations. Local appropriations, if I may use a vulgar expression, are controled and overruled by "log rolling;" and in illustration of the utility of the General Government embarking in any undertaking of the kind, I would state that already it has expended not less than $17 000 000 therein, the whole of which at this time is hardly worth one million of dollars. However, the Government ought to subscribe to every work of internal improvement in proportion to its ownership in lands to be benefitted thereby, just as individuals or coporate owners do. This is no new idea to me; I once gave the casting vote in the Chair, for the Ship Canal connection in Illinois, on this principle. Now the Government is a great landed proprietor in the new states. It ought to terminate that ownership and transfer its management to the States, allowing them thirty-three and one-third (a liberal allowance to be sure) per cent. for attending to it, the other sixty-six and two-thirds going to the General government, and connecting this at the same time with the graduation of their prices, so as to reduce their prices even to 25 cents per acre. This course, gentlemen, would be productive of a fund which might be appropriated to railroads or other works of benefit to the lands so owned.

It might be applied by subscription with states or individuals, to alternate sections of such improvement all in the ratio of respective ownership. Such a course will have great effect on the improvement of the Mississippi valley and its connection with the Atlantic States.

I now come to another point. I do not want to allude to the Protective system nor discuss the merits or demerits of a higher or the present Tariff. Nor do I desire at all to force my opinions on any gentleman present. But one subject may incidentally demand our consideration on one article of duty, which may perhaps be discussed, without entering into the province of Legislative halls, and which has an immediate bearing on the present topic. Individuals may accomplish much by their subscriptions to public enterprize; but regard the expenses of a railroad at present prices. The usual Railroad iron, as imported into this country under the present tariff costs not less than $2,000 per mile for the duty. Now were this duty repealed, it would virtually operate, as so much money actually subscribed to the completion of a road. Our own manufactures can make such iron at fifty five to sixty dollars per ton. This I have from the best authority, and from a gentleman who at this time has not less than $300 000 invested in iron works. There are at present but two manufactories of Railroad iron in this country; but I apprehend many will be induced to engage therein on terms which will produce an ample supply, at a fair profit, on prices not to exceed seventy five dollars per ton. I sincerely trust the Tariff on railroad iron will be reduced. The importance of this subject will be duly considered by this Assembly, and I shall be glad to hear any facts which gentlemen here shall be able to present, in the course our future deliberations.

I have now passed, I believe, through all that we can ask of the General Government, except one topic. We must look to a FOREIGN as well as a home market. The present tariff is a barrier to the command of the *foreign* market. But I recommend, even if this be so, that we shall not battle this here. The Halls of Congress, not the Assembly here met, is the place for that discussion.

In conclusion, your position in point of country is truly remarkable for climate, fertility, and extent; but great as it now is, a more brilliant destiny awaits you. It will not be more than twenty years before you will be deliberating, not how you shall connect your valley with the Southeastern States, but how you shall connect your valley with the Pacific ocean, and how, across the Continent, you shall connect the commerce of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and thus control the transit of the products of the World.

Let your moderation, harmony, and unanimity, gentlemen, set an example which shall hereafter have its effect in similar results, where we trust the deliberations of this Convention will be duly responded to. And may the results be such as to perpetuate and strengthen, if possible, by other indissoluble bonds, that intimate connection which shall ever be our boast—that, as time shall last, we may ever continue the most prosperous regions of the world, the UNITED STATES of America.

INSANE ASYLUM MEETING.

The following are the resolutions adopted at the Insane Asylum Meeting on Saturday:

Whereas, The extensive population of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, combined with the great concourse of emigrants and other strangers, and the variety of accidents arising from the numerous manufactories in our vicinity, render it highly important that a Hospital for the relief of destitute, sick and wounded persons should be established:

And whereas, The deplorable condition of those unfortunate persons who are afflicted with that worst of human calamities, the loss of reason, renders it the imperative duty of the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to adopt some efficient plan for the construction and endowment of an Asylum for the Insane, more especially as there exists no such institution in this State west of the Susquehanna, and the abuses arising from the course now adopted with regard to such unfortunate persons, is a disgrace to an enlightened and Christian community; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is expedient to revive the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Society.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain what amount can be raised in this city and vicinity, for the construction and endowment of a Hospital for the sick and wounded, and also an Asylum provided with suitable accommodations for the relief and cure of insane persons.

Resolved, That a committee of   Members be appointed to inquire into the most suitable location for such Hospital and Asylum.

Resolved, That a committe of   members be appointed to prepare a memorial to the Legislature requiring such modification of the act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Society as may be deemed advisable.

Resolved, That the above committee be requested to report a future meeting, to be held at this place on the   day of   next, or at such earlier time as the President of this meeting may call the same, by notice in the newspapers of the city and county.

On consideration, it was then

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to fill up the blanks in the above resolutions.

The following persons were appointed, to wit: Wm Eichbaum; A W Black, Benj Bakewell, Wm J Howard and Robt Porter.

The meeting then adjourned.

Asthma, Coughs, Consumption, etc.—We again call the reader's attention to that celebrated and most excellent medicine, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its reputation is spreading wider and wider every day, and all now admit it to be the most certain curative for all pulmonary complaints ever discovered.—How gratifying the thought that a remedy is at last discovered, which has proven itself a perfect master of that dire disease—CONSUMPTION! Let the despairing cheer up and lay hold of this lifegiving nectar.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF

Foreign News by the Britannia.

The chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce, Liverpool, has recived a letter from Lord Sandon, expressing his Lordship's approval of the memorial to the Privy Council in favor of admitting Indian corn. His Lordship thinks that such a course on the part of our government would greatly strengthen in America, the hands of those who advocate the relaxation of the tariff.

They talk of building a railroad to connect St Petersburg in Russia with Pekin in China.

The Paris share market is in a still worse state than that of London or Liverpool.

Accounts from Leipsic and Frankfort state that the commercial interests in both those cities were in a very embarrassed state, and a financial crisis was inevitable.

Thirty railway speculators have taken French leave of their bankers in Vienna; the consequence is a fall in shares, and a curtailment of credit.

Another advance of a half penny on the 4lb loaf took place on the 20th ult., in different parts of London, the "top" price, therefore, of "cheap" bread is now 8½d, and of the best wheat 9½d and in some places 10d the 4lb loaf;

Since the introduction of railways, 412 acts have passed the British Parliament, empowering the construction of 278 lines. (some of the acts were for extensions, durations, &c.,) and the total amount of capital to be raised on them was £154,716,937.

The Journal de Francfort states, that from Berlin, that since the 1st of October 1841, not less than seven millions of Prussian dollars have been given by the King of Prussia or the state towards the relief of the sufferers by inundations and other calamaties which have visited parts of Silesa, Pomerania, &c.

There is a report that the Prince de Joinville is to proceed to the coast of Morocco, with a squadron of ships of war to protect the subjects of France, and to overawe the government of Morocco.

Warlike Preparations in England.—The Liverpool Chronicle of November 1, says, there is evidently a screw loose between us and some or other of the countries, from which, according to royal speeches, we are everlastingly receiving assurances of love and amity. Preparations for sudden hostilities is going on in all directions. Signs of the *qui vive* are to be traced in every quarter. Old fortifications are being repaired, added to, and strengthened. New ones are being erected. There is an unusual bustle in the navy yards, as well as in the arsenals. Ships are being made ready up to that point from which they could at once be pushed into immediate service. Those in service are gradually increasing their crews to the war complement, while a large fleet, delicately called 'an experimental squadron,' as an army of observation is sometimes designated a *cordon sanitaire*, is in high order and fully manned, prepared for a dash to any part of the world, and against any enemy whom it may be required. But what is it all for, what is it all about? These preparations cannot be from any apprehensions of a quarrel with the United States about Mexico or the Oregon territory. Some of them are being made too near home for that. The real cause is, we opine, without mincing matters, that, in spite of the recent bathing machine alliance, things are not quite comfortable between us and our French neighbors just now.—The causes of difference if not dispute, between us are indeed, many. Not satisfied with kicking us out of Spain and turning us out of Greece, they are now busy with their intrigues in China, that they may carry off all the advantages for which we fought and conquered in the late war with that country. Their eagerness to repeat the fable of the wolf and the lamb towards our ally of Morocco, may, also in the end, lead to an unplesant issue with us. But the grand bone of contention just now is the marriage of one of Louis Philipe's sons with the sister of the Queen of Spain, which is sure to elevate him to the throne of that country, and bring about a new and formidable compact between France and Spain. We say that such a marriage would surely elevate the French prince to the throne of Spain. We have not a doubt of it.—Louis Philipe has no such thought; but the wretches by whom Queen Isabella is surrounded and held in captivity, are too deeply steeped in crime and blood, and villainy, to hesitate about adding one more murder to those which they have already committed, to subserve their selfish and ambitious purposes.

GERMANY.

Our accounts from Berlin, are to the 26th ult

You will have observed that many of the English, French, and even German newspapers, contained statements contradictory of what I mentioned in my last, with respect to the Zollverein. They said that the high duty party had carried the day, whereas I asserted that the Zollverein had given no decision at all. I have now to inform you that my statement was not literally, but it was substantially correct. The Zollverein has given a decision that the present duties shall remain unaltered, with the exception of half cotton, half linnen figured stuffs, on which the duties are to be slightly raised. The tariff, with the present duties, with the exception noticed, has been ordered to be printed, and to remain in operation for three years. The Southern States are exasperated, but though temporarily defeated, they will return to the battle with renewed vigor. On what I now say you may depend, as I have it from an authentic source; but as the Zollverein sittings are secret, and as in fact, everything is secret in this country, you must not be surprised if your cotemporaries make statements to a contrary effect. They do their best, no doubt, to obtain correct intelligence, but from not being on the spot, they assert a good deal of guess.

Such is the mortification of the high duty partisans in the Zollverein, at the termination of the debates, that they indignantly refused to dine with the English Ambassador, thinking that he would chuckle over them.

Our commercial world is suffering a crisis. Money is very scarce, discount not only high, but almost impossible to be obtained.

SPAIN.

The news from Madrid is to the 25th ult.

The only topics of discussion refer to the Queen's marriage and the business of the ensuing Cortes.—Most of the journals are opposed to the marriage of the Queen with the Count of Trapani, and seem still less disposed to favor the claims of the Prince of Asturias. A meeting of Deputies has taken place relative to the new system of taxation, and a proposition for its modification by the Cortes. According to one of the journals it is proposed to demand a reduction of at least one-third of the amount, in favour of persons engaged in trade and commerce—in other words, to make it a property tax.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Buzot, near Alicant, the object of which was the seizure of the fortress of St Barbara. The conspirators endeavored to corrupt the persons in charge of the fortification, but the Government having got information of the affair, measures were taken to prevent its execution, and the conspirators, taking the alarm, abandoned their plan.

Accounts from Barcelona speak of the disturbances on account of the conscription having obliged the Captain General. Breton, to leave for Gerona on the 15th, and that four companies of the Princess regiment and a detachment of cavelry had left also for the same place. A letter on the 16th says that an officer of the civic guard had been killed at Gerona. There were disturbances also at Badalona, San Andres de Palomar, and other small towns in the province of Barcelona.—General Fulgosio was acting as captain-general during Breton's absence.

The government goes on steadily with its measures against the press. The *Espectador*, which ventured to make some rather sharp remarks upon some of the late acts of the Government has been condemned to pay a fine of 20,000 reals, which amounts to £200 sterling: The case was tried, of course, without a jury.

The colletion of the new taxes had begun at Madrid. The political chief of Granada, Senor Foronda, had resigned, in consequence, it is said, of not choosing to take the risk of carrying out the new system in that province.

A final sentence has been given by the court martial, General Cordova at their head, against Don Mateo Calvo, an ex-deputy, and the two editors of the *Eco*, who are declared acquitted of the charge of being implicated in the attempt to shoot Narvaez, two years ago; but strange to say, while the sentence declares that "Don Lorenzo Mateo Calvo, Don Francisco Madraldun, and Don Juan Antonio Meca are absolved," it adds, the "imprisonment they have suffered serving as a punishment;" and also imposes on them the costs of the process, and a fine of 100 dollars in addition, on Senor Calvo.

An insurrentionary movement in Portugal has caused troops to be assembled on the frontier. The *Tiempo* declares that the Cabinet has positively refused to submit to the exigencies of the Court of Rome, but is prepared to assure the clergy the means of honourable existence. The Cortes, it is positively expected, will be assembled in December, and the presentation of the budget will take place immediately.

In 1767 Spain possessed 178 men-of-war, of which 67 were vessels, 47 frigates. At present she has 3 vessels, 47 frigates.

The judge of a court of law has been dismissed, because he was not severe enough in the trial of some political offenders, Such is justice in Spain!

The *France* publishes the following letter from Genoa, of October 24:—

"Shortly after the arrival of the Emperor and Empress of Russia in this city, they received a visit from Don Carlos and his wife. The interview was exceedingly cordial. The Emperor and Don Carlos conversed together a long time, and a few hours after the Emperor and Empress returned the visit. During his short stay at Genoa, the Emperor Sardinia had shows great attention to the latter, and to the young princess. They all dine frequently with the King."

☞Consumption may be Annihilated by the use of Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy. Since the introduction of this valuable medicine into the United States, the deaths by Consumption are fast lessening, and the bright smiles of health found beeming in the eyes of thousands, whose lives are reduced to a slender thread. Compare the weekly records of death in the cities of New York, Boston, Philladelphia, Baltimore, and even our own City, previous to the year 1840: since this time take into consideration the vast increase of population and you will find that Consumption has been gradually, or in a manner conquered. It is well known to the community that there are hundreds of valuable persons spared weekly by the timely use of Dr Duncan's "Valuable Medicine," and so long as those afflicted commence using this remedy in season, Consumption of the Lungs will speedily decrease, until every vestige of its poisonous fangs are eradicated from our soil.

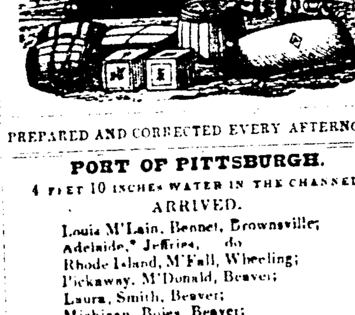
☞For sale by W Jackson, Agent corner of Liberty and Wood sts. nov26

A Fact worth Knowing.—It may not be generally known that the unparalleled success of the Clickener Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pill, is owing in a great degree to the method of compounding it. Other remedies operate upon the system generally, and without any reference to the particular complaint they are intended to cure. Hence, if the difficulty happens to be seated in the stomach or bowels, so as to come mechanically in actual collision with the medicine, the patient may perchance experience a temporary relief. But the Clickener Pill has a searching power! and one or more of its ingredients must enter into the circulation of the blood and go directly to the seat of the disease. For this extraordinary quality it is indebted, as we before intimated, to that peculiar chemical process which enables the inventor to extract the essential virtue of each particular article which enters into the composition and reject those which are valueless or injurious, for it is an undoubted fact though known only to few, that every vegetable production is more or less infected by extraneous substances which contravene its medicinal effects. The slightest error in this particular might serve to prolong our misery, and shorten the duration of our existence. Then do not hesitate to choose the Clickener Sugar Coated Vegetable Pill, because you are certain of a remedy which will not injure you, if it does not cure.

Sold by Wm Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr Clickener's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

☞Beware of an imitation article called "*Improved Sugar-Coated Pills*," purporting to be Patented as both the pills and pretended patent are forgeries got up by a miserable quack, in New York, who, for the last four or five years, has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines. nov. 26

COMMERCIAL RECORD.



PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4 FEET 10 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Louis M'Lain, Bennet, Brownsville;
Adelaide,* Jeffries, do
Rhode Island, M'Fall, Wheeling;
Pickaway, M'Donald, Beaver;
Laura, Smith, Beaver;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Consul,* Clark, Brownsville,
R Clayton, Bailey, Cin;
Putnam,* Hazlett, Zanesville.

DEPARTED.

Messenger, Linford, New Orleans,
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati;
North Carolina, Devinny, St Louis;
Diligence, Stoneman, Nashville,
Louis M'Laine, Brownsville;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Pickaway, M'Donald. Beaver;
Hibernia,* Klinefelter, Cin;
New England,* Page, Cin;
Adelaide,* Jeffries Brownsville;
Putnam,* Hazlett, Zanesville.

☞Those marked thus * are provided with Evan's Safety Guard, a prevention for the explosion of boilers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pr str Consul, Brownsville; 1 cask, 9 boxes, 1 bale, 10 boxes, 2 bales, 1 case, 2 pack'gs, 12 boxes, 2 trunks, 1 bundle shovels, 1 cask, 3 kegs, 3 bales, 17 boxes dry goods, 1 bale, 15 boxes dry goods, H & P Graff, 2 bundles, 3 packages, 1 bbl, 5 boxes, C S Maltby; 20 boxes dry goods, 13 do. do., 6 boxes clocks, 1 keg, 2 casks, 11 boxes clocks, 21 boxes machinery, 3 boxes, 1 bale, 2 casks, 3 boxes, 31 boxes dry goods, Hays & Black; 5 boxes, 2 trunks, G Bingham; 1 box, M & Rickerston; 2 crates, 3 boxes, M & Rickerston; 12 bushel oysters, 1 box, Robertson & Reppart; 44 boxes glass, Wm Keys & Co; 193 boxes glass, McCurdy & Loomis; 27 bbls flour, 43 bbls apples, 26 bundles paper, 18 bundles sheet iron, 10 kegs nails, Burbridge, Wilson & Co.; 25 bbls whiskey, John Beck.

Pr str Adelaide, Brownsville; 85 boxes glass, 15 bbls flour, M B Rhey & Co.

Pr str Clayton, St Louis; 65 bales of cotton, Moorhead; 16 do. Forsythe; 50 tons pig metal, M Allen & Co; 20 tons Poindexter & Co; 12 bales feathers, Poindexter & Co; 67 bags feathers, Forsythe & Co; 28 bbls whiskey, J & J McDevitt; 33 do. whiskey, Isaiah Dickey; 95 doz brooms, A King.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. NOV. 26.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$4,62½@4,75
" Wagon,	4,46 @4,50
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,50 @1,62½
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 80
Corn, "	36 @ 42
Oats, "	34 @ 36
Hay—Loose, ℔ ton,	16,00 @18,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	21 @ 23
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	25 @ 31
Salt—℔ bbl.	1.00 @1.06
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,12½
Timothy,	2,37½@2,50
Clover,	5,00 @5,50
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	7½@ 8
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 3
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	10½@ 13

Gold Pencils.

JUST opened a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Pencils, of various patterns and prices, from $2 to $18 each.

Also, 1 doz Heavy Solid Gold Pencils of a recent Patent—the best now in use.

Also, Gentlemen's Gold Pencils, with a diamond pointed Gold Pen attached—neat and convenient.

Silver Pencils of every variety. Pencil leads of the first quality by the dozen or gross.

Wholesale and Retail at lowest cash prices.
W W WILSON,
nov 26 corner of 4th and Market sts.

For Cincinnati and St. Louis.

THE splendid fast running Steamer DEFIANCE, DUVAL, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on THURSDAY, next, 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or passage apply on board. nov 26

A Farm for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, one hundred and ninety acres of good land, situated in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, 16 miles west of Pittsburgh, about 2 miles from the village of Clinton, adjoining farms of Wm. Bayne, and Wm. M'Cullough, with a good frame dwelling house, and log barn; an excellent orchard of fruit, and never failing spring of water.—There are 100 acres, and upwards, cleared, and under a good fence, with every convenience a purchaser could wish; it is within 2 miles of one of the best grist mills in the township, and 1 mile above the Valley Church. Said farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is considered by competent judges, among one of the best farms in Findley Township. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.
nov26-d1t&w3 * JOHN STEWART.

Sale of Pews.

THE Trustees of the 2d Presbyterian Church, will (by order of the congregation,) offer at public sale, on Monday, the 1st December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Pews in their new House of worship. Terms at sale. Persons desirous of procuring seats, will please attend at that hour.
By order,
nov26-ts H. CHILDS, Pres't.

To Shippers.

WE are authorized to receipt for Produce, &c. to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, via Brownsville and Cumberland, at the following rates, viz:

On First Class.

Ashes, Bacon, Butter, Cheese. Lard, window Glass, Pork, Tobacco, Tallow and Whiskey, to Baltimore, @85c.; to Philadelphia, $1 00; to N. York, $1 00 per 100 pounds.

On Second Class.

Hemp, Flax, &c., to Baltimore, 90c.; to Philad'a., $1 00; to N. York, $1 15 per 100 lbs.

On Third Class.

Dried fruit, Leather, Oil, Rags, Seeds, Skins and Wool, to Baltimore, $1 00; to Philadelphia, $1 25; to N. York, $1 25 per 100 lbs.

On Fourth Class.

Beeswax, Feathers, Furs, Peltings, Ginseng, Hops, Merchandize and Snake root, to Baltimore, $1 00; to Philadelphia, $1 37½; to New York, $1 50 per 100 lbs.
M. B. RHEY & CO., Agents.
nov26 No 57 Water street.

ALMANACS, FOR 1846.

JUST received and for sale by single copies or dozens to merchants and retailers. An assortment of the Franklin Loomis's Magazine—the Cultivator and American Temperance Union Almanacs for 1846
ISAAC HARRIS, Agent,
and Com Merchant,
nov26-6t No. 9 5th st.

Drugs.

SULPHATE POTASH;
Long Pepper;
Gum Arabic;
" Myrrh;
Extract Jalap;
Resin
Powdered Colocynth;
Chamomile Flowers;
Ergot;
Bucha Leaves;
Just received and for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,
nov26 cor 6th and Wood st.

Coffee.

159 BAGS new crop Green Rio, strictly prime, receiving this day by Canal, and for sale by H LAMBERT.
nov25.

Tobacco.

42 BOXES "Hutchinson & Kerr's 5's Lump Tobacco, now receiving, and for sale by
H. LAMBERT,
nov25 100 Liberty st.

Mackerel, &c.&c.

120 BARRELS No 3 South Mackerel;
15 " No 2 Large do
15 " No 1 do do
30 " Allwives;
15 " Gibbed Herrings;
60 boxes Scaled do
8 casks Codfish.
Receiving and for sale by H. LAMBERT.
nov25 100 Liberty st.

Cheese.

15 BOXES prime Goshen, receiving by canal and for sale by H LAMBERT.
nov25.

Wax Candles.

2 BOXES "White" just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
nov24 No 179 Liberty st.

Champaigne Wine.

15 BASKETS Superior Champaigne P A Mumm & Co., just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
nov24 No 179 Liberty st.

Fish.

40 BBLS No 2 and 3 Mackerel, "South catch;"
29 half bbls Mackerel, No 1;
20 quarter bbls do Mess;
60 bbls Gibbed Herring. just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
nov 21 No 179 Liberty st.

Wrapping Paper.

100 REAMS Crowned and Meadium Straw Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
nov 24 No 179 Liberty st.

Soap.

100 BOXES Chillicothe Soap, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
nov24 No 179 Liberty st.

WANTED

TO BORROW, on the very best security, on the personal property or real estate, and from one to five years. Several sums of money, from $50 to $75, $109, $150, $200, $300. $500, $700, $1000, $2000 $2500, $3000 to $5000. Persons having Money to lend will find the very best security and fair interest on calling at ISAAC HARRIS'
General Agency and Intelligence Office.
nov 22-6t. No 9, Fifth street.

83 MARKET STREET 83

SEVENTY-FIVE Broche, Turkerri and Cashmere Shawls, new, received by express from New York, this day. (nov22) B. E. CONSTABLE.

83 MARKET STREET 83

A LOT of Gentlemen's fine Shirts and Drawers, newest make; also, Gents. Merino under Shirts and Drawers, just received and now opened.
nov22 B. E. CONSTABLE.

New Books.

MACAULEY'S MISCELLANIES—three editions;
The Poets and Poetry of England;
" " " Europe;
Thirlwall's History of Greece;
Kohlsausbh's History of Germany;
Benthamina;
Literary Emporium, just received by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov20 No 43 Market st.

14 LOTS OF GROUND,

IN the plan of lots laid out by the executors of James O'Hara, deceased, on Penn and Liberty streets, immediately above the city line. This property is in a thriving part of the suburbs and surrounded by manufactories Apply to
nov 25 BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

GEORGE WINSTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 14, Main Street,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Refer at Pittsburgh to
Wm. Lippencott & Son, and John Grier.
nov 20.6m*

GEORGE OGDEN................SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

OGDEN & SNOWDEN,
SUCCESSORS TO AVERY, OGDEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS

AND Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge, corner of Wood and Second sts, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov 13-1y.

THE FAKIR OF AVA'S GRAND SOIREES

Of Hindoo Miracles and Mysteries,

FASCINATION AND MYTHOLOGY,

IN THE THEATRE, on Monday evening, November, 24th. 1845, and continuing during the week, (weather permitting,) Twelve Beautiful Experiments, varied every second night, illustrating the

Miracles and Mysteries of Vishnua, Siva, Buhuda, Jugernaut, Fot, Joss, &c, &c.

The Stage will be a fac-simile of the Altar of the Great Temple of Genise (Wisdom) with all the Oracles, Vases, Hupahs, and other instruments used by the Molahs, Fakirs and Priests, richly set in imitation Oriental Jewels. ☞For particulars see Programme.

☞N B.—There is no jugle or slight of hand; if such is expected, the parties will be disappointed, they are purely scientific experiments, proving the falsity of Pagan Priestcraft, and the beauty and truth of Christianity.

PROGRAMME.

For Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, November 26 and 27.

CUPID'S DREAMING BREAD.
PLUTUS AND POST MASIE.
CASKETS OF TROPHIA.
ORDEAL BY AN ORACLE.
BURNING ROBE AND VEIL OF JUGGERNAUT.
GRAVITY DSTROYED BY SITTING ON THE AIR.
A FEAT OF EL DOWLAH, THE BRAHMATICAL DEMI-GOD.
THE FLIGHT OF THE VICTIMS.
THE TRIPODS OF HIEROPOLIS.
MIRROR OF THE MIND.
PATENT POLITICS BY AUTHORITY, and Selections from the GENERAL PROGRAMME.

☞Doors open at 7 o'clock, and commence at 7¾

Dress Circle and Parquette,	50c.
Family Circle,	25c.
Gallery. for colored people,	25c.
Children accompanied by guardians,	25c.

☞Boxes to be had daily at the Box-Office from 10 to 4 o'clock. nov26-1w

WALL PAPER STORE,

Smithfield street, one door above Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SHIDLE,

MANUFACTURER of Paper Hangings and Borders of every description.

Merchants and others wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine his large and splendid assortment of

GLAZED & UNGLAZED WALL PAPERS,

of all the various patterns now in use, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

GLAZED GREEN PAPER,

colored on one or both sides expressly for Window blinds, by the dozen or single piece.

☞Rags and Tanner's Scraps taken in exchange.
nov21-6m.

NEW GOODS.
RICH AND RARE.
BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP.

PHILIP ROSS is now opening a very large supply of seasonable Dry Goods, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

This arrival is unusually large and contains a choice selection of new and fashionable goods, which will be offered at prices that must render their sale immediate.

Call Soon and Secure a Bargain.

nov 20-2w No 59, N W cor 4th and Market sts.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.

A NEW and convenient two story dwelling for rent, enquire at this office, or
S M'KINLEY,
nov 22 St Clair st.

Copying books.

JUST received, a further supply of Letter Books, for the Coying Press.

For sale by CHARLES H KAY, Wholesale Book and Paper Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood streets. nov 24

Pure Malt Whiskey.

1 PUNCHEON Irish Whiskey, on draught in store and for sale by J & J McDEVITT.
nov 19 224 Liberty st.

Iron and Nails.

5 TONS Juniata Iron, assorted sizes;
150 Kegs " Nails, "
20 " " Spikes, "
Just received and for sale by
J. & J. M'DEVITT
nov 19 224 Liberty st.

COPPERAS, ALUM AND LOGWOOD.

10 BBLS Copperas;
5 " Alum;
10 " Chip'd Logwood.
In store and for sale by J. & J. M'DEVITT,
nov 19 224 Liberty st.

Here They are all Together!

GREATEST ARRIVAL THIS SEASON!

THE English Dramatic Poets, by Chas Tanire, Library of Choice Reading, Nos 29 and 30.

The Flying Cloud, a Romance by Greeuliffe Warren, Esq.

The Fatal Legacy, or the Doomed Heir, by the author of the 'Cruiser,' &c.

Wing of the Wind, a Novelette of the Sea, by J H Ingram, Esq.

The Poet's Companion, and Rhyming Dictionary, containing every allowable Rhyme in the English Language.

The Democratic Review, for November.

The Philosophy of the Water Cure, a developement of the true principles of Health and Longevity, with Engravings.

Ellen Grafton, or the Bride of Liberty, by Benj Barker, Esq.

Benvenuto Gelini, in 2 parts, cheap edition, Foreign Library, No 1.

The Historical Essays, and Narrative of the Merovigian Era, or Scenes in the Sixth Century with an Autobiographical preface, by M A Thierry.

The O'Donoghue, a tale of Ireland fifty years ago, by Chas Lever, with illustrations by Phiz. to which is added St Patrick's Eve, or three Eras in the Life of an Irish Peasant.

The Adventures of Gilbert Gurney, by Theodore Hook, cheap edition.

The London Medical Student, (Second Series,) by Punch, with illustrations.

Only A Fiddler, and O. T., translated by Mary Howitt,

Poems of Amelia, (Mrs Welby) A fine supply just received.

The Author's Daughter, a tale by Mary Hewitt.

The Quiet Husband, a Novel. by Miss Ellen Pickering, authoress of "The Fright," "Nan Darrell," &c.

The Widow, a novel by Theodore Hook, author of Savings and Doings, &c.

Just rec'd and for sale at Cook's Literary Depot 85 Fourth st. nov 25

Shawls Shawls!!

JUST received superior French Brocha; printed Cashmere; Turkeri; Andalusia; plain and embroidered Thibet; Ombre, shaded and plain Woolen Shawls, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. SHEA & PENNOCK.
nov18.

Gala Plaids and Cloakings.

15 PIECES Gala Plaids, superior quality and very desirable styles; Plaid Woolen Cloakings; shaded Woolen Cloakings, received by this morning's Express SHEA & PENNOCK.
nov18

Sofas.

A PAIR of plain neat sofas on hand and for sale at the Furniture Ware Room of
T B YOUNG & Co.
nov21 Hand st. between Liberty and Penn.

Dressing and Plain Bureaus.

IF you want to get a good article cheap do not forget to call at the Furniture Ware Room of
T B YOUNG & Co,
nov21 Hand st. between Liberty and Penn.

50 TONS PIG METAL of good quality and suitable for foundry purposes, just received and for sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,
nov13. cor Wood and 5th sts.