The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8.

☞ V B PALMER Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

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

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The Commercial Journal labors hard to make political capital by assailing the views of the President on the Tariff question. In this we presume the editor will fail most signally. The President recommends a revenue Tariff, and expresses the opinion that it will afford equal protection to the domestic industry of the country; he informs Congress that there exists great inequalities in the act of 1842, and recommends its reduction and modification; he recommends the abolition of the specific and minimum duties, and favors the ad valorem system as more equal and just; we find too on an examination of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that home valuation and cash duties is recommended by that functionary. The horizontal system, it appears, has found no favor with the administration. These recommendations are made in the most frank and manly terms.

As the charge of deception has been made, let us see what he does say. In reference to the "taxing power," which Congress have the right to exercise, he says:

"Care should be taken that all the great interests of the country, including manufactures, agriculture, commerce, navigation, and the mechanic arts, should, as far as may be practicable, derive equal advantages from the incidental protection which a just system of revenue duties may afford."

This is clearly a reiteration of the views expressed by him in his letter to J. K. KANE, and his inaugural address.

No reasonable man will affirm that laws should be passed calculated to foster and protect any one great interest of the nation at the expense of another—all are entitled to protection at the hands of the government so far as it can be afforded them in the collection of the revenue required for the government. Ah, but says one he recommends a reduction of the Tariff of 1842. We cannot better explain what is meant by the reduction or modification proposed, than to use his own language. He says:

"By the introduction of minimums, or assumed and false values, and by the imposition of specific duties, the injustice and inequality of the act of 1842 in its practical operations on different classes and pursuits are seen and felt. Many of the *oppressive duties* imposed by it under the operation of these principles, range from one per cent. to *more than two hundred per cent.* They are prohibitory on some articles, and partially so on others, and bear most heavily on articles of *common necessity*, and but lightly on *articles of luxury.*"

It is plain that the President favors only such reductions and modifications as will give the law a fair character, and "yield to all the great interests of the country, including manufactures, agriculture, commerce, navigation and the mechanic arts, equal advantages from the INCIDENTAL PROTECTION which a just regulation of revenue duties may afford."

The President recommends the *ad valorem* system, and in the course of his remarks touching the question says:

"A system of *ad valorem* revenue duties, with proper discriminations and proper guards against frauds in collecting them, is a not doubted, will afford ample incidental advantages to the manufactures, and enable them to derive as great profits as can be derived from any other regular business. It is believed that such a system, strictly within the revenue standard, will place the manufacturing interests on a stable footing, and insure, to their permanent advantage; while it will, as nearly as may be practicable, extend to all the great interests of the country *the incidental protection which can be afforded by our revenue laws.* Such a system, when once firmly established, would be permanent, and not be subject to the constant complaints, agitations and changes which must ever occur, when duties are not laid for revenue, but for the "protection merely" of a favored interest."

The Secretary of the Treasury also recommends that minimum and specific duties be abolished, and duties be assessed on *actual market value.*

We can see nothing in the Message of the President to which any reasonable man can object. The predictions of the whig leaders that he would favor *free trade*—that he would recommend a *horizontal Tariff*, have all fallen to the ground; and we are not at all surprised that great disappointment should enrage them, they fondly hoped that a course of policy would be adopted at variance with the views the President had expressed before the election, and of course are greatly chagrined.

We will now direct the attention of our readers to an extract from Mr Clay's Hanover speech, delivered 27th June, and reported in the National Intelligencer of July 13, 1840, as corrected and revised by himself. Speaking of the tariff, Mr Clay says:

"The question cannot be, ought not be, one of *principle*, but of *measure* and *degree*. *I ADOPT THAT OF THE COMPROMISE ACT*, not because that act is irrepealable, but because it met with the sanction of the nation. *Stability, with moderate and certain protection, is far more important than instability, the necessary consequence of high protection.* But the protection of the Compromise act will be adequate in most, if not all to all, interests. *THE TWENTY PER CENT WHICH IT STIPULATES*, cash duties, home valuations, and a list of free articles inserted in the act for the peculiar advantage of the manufacturer, *WILL INSURE, I TRUST, SUFFICIENT PROTECTION.* Although they will amount probably to not less than thirty per cent—a greater amount of protection than was secured prior to the act of 1828, which no one stands up to defend."

After the perusal of the above extract, we ask the reader, to turn to the message of the President, and he will see that the views expressed, are strikingly similar, so far as they relate to the importance of permanency in our revenue laws; they both express the opinion that "instability is the necessary consequence of high protection."

Mr. Clay, in a letter to Mr. Merriweather, of Georgia, dated Oct 2 1843, says:

"*I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT I REGARDED AS A HIGH TARIFF. NO MORE REVENUE SHOULD BE RAISED THAN IS NECESSARY TO AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT. I SHOULD HAVE PREFERRED THAT THE COMPROMISE IN ALL ITS PARTS* [uniform duties of twenty per cent.] *COULD HAVE BEEN ADHERED TO.*"

We cannot see how men who voted for Mr. CLAY, thereby sanctioning the views expressed by him in his innumerable letters and speeches written and delivered before the late Presidential election, can find fault with the views of President Polk as expressed in his late Message.

Mr CLAY, in his letter of Sept. 13th, 1843, to Dr F S Bronson, referring to the Tariff of 1842, said: "If there be any EXCESSES or DEFECTS in it (of which I have not means of judging) *they ought to be corrected.*"

President POLK, in his message, does not recommend the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, he merely points out to Congress its "*excesses*" and "*defects*" and says "*they ought to be corrected.*"

We have heretofore said, and now freely admit, that the country has been in a flourishing condition since the passage of the Tariff of 1842, but we also believe that a Tariff more equitable in its provisions, such an one, for instance, as the President advocates in his message, would produce in the same time, even greater and more general prosperity.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, *Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1845.*

In Senate, to day, no business of importance was transacted. A Report from the Treasury Department was received, and the motion of Senator Allen of yesterday to print 25 000 extra copies of the Presidents Message accompanied by the Documents in relation to the Oregon controversy, was adopted.

In the *House of Representatives*, Mr. Davis, from Kentucky, renewed his remarks in relation to the public printing, introducing a communication from Jesse E. Dow, & Co. of the U. S. Journal, proposing to do the work at 40 per cent. discount of prices, authorized by the law of 1819, and 20 per cent. less than the rates paid during the last session. He was followed by Mr Bayley, of Virginia, in a very animated speech, and when the vote was taken, it stood for Ritchie & Hiess, 128; Dow & Fisk, 69; Gales & Seaton, 4; Jefferson & Co, 2. Doct. Lane, was then elected Sergeant-at-Arms; Mr. Whitney, of Illinois, Door Keeper, and Mr Johnson, of the District of Columbia Postmaster.

There is but little excitement in the city. Every one appears to be absorbed in the Message, or making his arrangements for the holiday recreations, or what is still more unpalatable, for removal or appointment to office. All who express an opinion at all, freely accord to the Executive the merit of having produced a state paper equal, if not superior, to that of any of his predecessors. Certain it is, that every point is fairly and plainly put forth—that it is relieved of verbiage and distinguished for point and decision—that it is, in fact, taken all in all, such a document as the people had a right to expect, and in relation to which no friend of the government can be forced to a blush for the reputation of its Chief Magistrate by either fair reasoning, or the combined elements of sophistry or sarcasm.

But this season of comparative quietude will soon be over, and with the close of the holidays, and mirth, and frivolity, a magazine may explode which will scatter to the four corners of the earth, substantial evidence of the value of Republics peacefully regenerating nations, and revolutionizing the civilized world by inculcating all in a bloody crusade for the grand era of universal freedom. Sooner or later the blow must come, and whilst all Europe is armed to the teeth for the struggle, and even amid her starving millions vaunts her prowess, why not let it come now? and now and forever seal her doom, for weal or woe!—Choose, she must—the indomitable nation of freemen has shown her color, the "flag of the free" will never be furled.

Yours, &c.

DU QUESNE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec 3, 1845.

This morning a great number of reports from the Departments were presented and ordered to be print ed. Among the number, were the annual reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Post Master General. They are both masterly productions. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is very lengthy, and I have not been able to give it a full examination. The following is the state of the Treasury.

Receipts and Means.

From Customs,	$27,528 112 70
From sales of Public Lands,	2 077,022 30
From miscellaneous sources,	163,938 56
Total receipts,	$29,769,133 56
Add balance in Treasury, 1st July, 1845,	7 857,379 64
Total means,	$37,626,513 20
The expenditures during the same fiscal year, amounted to the sum of	29,963,206 98
Leaving a balance in the Treasury of	7,663,306 22

The Secretary recommends:

1. That no more money be collected than is necessary for the wants of an economical administration.

2. Duties not to be above the lowest rate which will yield the greatest revenue.

3. Discrimination to be made below such rate.

4. Highest duties to be imposed on luxuries.

5. Minimum and specific duties to be abolished and duties *to be assessed on actual market value.*

6. Duties to be so enforced as to operate equally, as far as possible throughout the Union, discriminating for not against any class or section.

He does not recommend a horizontal scale of duties. He urges a graduation of the price of the public lands, the restoration of the sub-treasury; the establishment of the warehousing system; the establishment of a branch of the U. S. Mint in the city of New York; which mint shall also be the sub-treasury there.

He estimates the total receipts and means for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1847, at $29,850,254. and the expenditures at $28,578,813.

The report of the Postmaster General exhibits a deficiency in the revenue of that department during the last fiscal year, of about a million and a quarter. He recommends the adoption of the old plan of charging by the sheet, instead of by weight. He also recommends the purchase by Congress of the patent right of Morse's Telegraph.

MASONIC FUNERAL RITES.—The New Orleans Delta of the 29th says: The Masonic funeral rites to the memory of GEN ANDREW JACKSON, and the deceased Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, in the Methodist Church, Poydras street, last evening, were grand, solemn and imposing. The rich and dazzling paraphernalia of the Masons, the numbers of beautiful women that thronged the galleries, and the mourning drapery in which the church was hung, formed a rich picture of accordant contrasts. One felt himself a witness of a scene partaking somewhat of the unearthly, and the inscribed cenotaph which rested on a platform covered with flowers—the sonorous, swelling notes of the orchestra—seemed to increase rather than dispel the illusion.

We have not space to give a detail of the proceedings. An oration was delivered in French by Mons. Moulaire, and Mr. Finley, President of the Masonic College, Kentucky, delivered one in English, in which he reviewed the life and eulogized the actions of GENERAL JACKSON, and defended Freemasonry form the objections urged against it, contending that it was a great moral institution, founded on the Bible; having for its object, the inculcation of faith, hope and charity, and the benificient exercise of the virtues, justice, temperance, fortitude and mercy.

The exercises were prolonged till ten o'clock.

We noticed among the auditory—having no masonic symbols—the Governor of the State, the Attorney General, the United States District Attorney, the Mayor, Recorder Baldwin, and the Naval Officer of the Port.

Major Tochman, a member of the New York Bar, so well known as an exiled Pole, is in Washington city, and has been admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor of the Circuit Court for the D. C.—He is retained by the heirs of General Thaddeus Kosciusco in suits which are pending here for the recovery of the assets amounting to $40,000 which Gen. Kosciusko left in this country.

ANOTHER DISHONEST CLERK.—Andrew Archibald, a clerk of Jas. Beck & Co. of New York, has been arrested on a charge of robbing his employer, and about $300 worth of the stolen property found at his dwelling. A clerk of the same firm was arrested a few days ago on a similar charge.

We are indebted to Messrs STUDGEON and CAMERON, of the Senate; Messrs FICKLIN, DOUGLASS, FOSTER, GARVIN, HARPER and DARRAGH, of the House of Representatives for copies of the President's message.

☞ Persons having in their possession memorials with signatures, in favor of granting the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company right of way to Pittsburgh, are respectfully requested to forward the same to Jesse Carothers, Esq. This request of course extends only to the people of Pittsburgh, Allegheny city, and Allegheny county.

☞ The attention of our readers is respectfully directed to the suggestions of our correspondent, "A Taxpayer." It is certainly time that the city authorities should give the subject referred to by our correspondent, proper attention. The market place is entirely too contracted—many market mornings it is almost impossible to reach those having articles to dispose of, owing to the small space allowed for the great crowd of people necessarily in attendance.

THE LATE HENRY A MUHLENBURG,—Mr Streecker, Ridge road above Buttonwood street, says the Pennsylvanian, has just completed a beautiful monument to be erected at Reading, to the memory of this distinguished individual and statesman. The style is Grecian, and the ornaments rich and chaste. A laurel wreath and funeral torch elaborately carved, on rich two sides of the shaft, whilst on the others are recorded the sterling virtues and many abilities of the deceased. The shaft is crowned with a cap, ornamented with the richest scrolls and foliage, and the whole appropriately surmounted by a highly finished hour glass. The monument is about 11 feet high, and was designed and executed by Mr. Streecker and is in his best style. It will be removed to Reading early this week to be placed over the remains of the lamented patriot and distinguished citizen.

REMAINS OF GUNDRADA, DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.—The Sussex (Eng.) Advertiser relates an interesting antiquarian discovery in a part of Lewes Priory ground, where the workmen are engaged in excavations for the Brighton, Lewes, and Hastings Railroad. "In digging close by, in fact amidst the ruins of the old Priory, the workmen hit upon a hard substance, which on closer inspection proved to be a leaden box, surrounded by a few square Caen stones. After clearing away the soil, it was carefully removed; and turned out to be a cist, in which were human bones. Further examination led to the still more important discovery that it contained the remains of Gundreda, daughter of William the Conqueror; the name Gundreda, as it is spelt, being cut upon its lid. The size of the cist is about a yard in length, a foot in width, and nine inches in depth. The lid, sides, and ends, are in excellent preservation; but the bottom is destroyed,—an effect apparently produced by the bones, for where they lay, there the lead is as it were corroded away. The lead is ornamented by being cast in beaded compartments of the lozenge form, five inches by three; and the lid fits on, or rather laps over the sides. Shortly after this curious and interesting relic had been found, the workmen hit upon a second cist, precisely similar in form, shape, character and material, but slightly longer. The bottom was eaten away in the same manner as that of its companion, and on the lid was inscribed the word 'Willelm,' with an abbreviation for the us, an old but usual way of writing Gulielmus. This our antiquarians readily interpret into the name of *William de Warren*, by this means establishing the fact that these cists contained the remains of Gundreda and her lord, William de Warren, the first Earl of Warren and Surrey, and founder of the monastery. Ancient records prove that Gundreda died in 1085, and William de Warren in 1083, and that both were interred in the chapter house of Lewes Priory; the latter being, as is stated, buried in the chapter house, in a tomb adjoining that in which his Countess Gundreda was laid."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Christopher Mason has been appointed by the Governor, Regulator of Weights and Measures for the City of Philadelphia and Frederick Boley, Jr., for the County.

VALUE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Within this valley a steam vessel may leave Pittsburgh, and return, after making a voyage of eight thousand miles without touching twice at the same port.

ANTHRACITE FURNACES.—There are now four anthracite furnaces in operation between Philadelphia and Pottsville. List spring there were but two, and by next spring there will be eleven in operation.

ARREST AND CONVICTION OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Miller, one of the gang recently arrested, with all the plates at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, has been convicted, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of that state. Old Mytier, the clock maker, as he is familiarly known in Kentucky, and one of the master spirits of the gang, has been recently arrested, and is now in jail in Clinton, county, Ky.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.—On the 26th ult two bills were introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, which propose to incorporate certain manufacturing companies—one with a capital of $300,000, and another with a capital of $200,000. One of these factories, at least, is designed to be located at Charleston.

RAILROAD EXPLOSION.—The Albany Journal says that on Monday morning there was an explosion of the boiler of an engine attached to a freight train, upon the Western Railroad, which threw the engineer some distance from the machine, without serious injury, but which broke the leg of the fireman so badly in three places that Dr. March immediately amputated the limb.

LOSS OF LIFE.—The oars and part of the shifting board, belonging to Capt. Fisher's boat have been picked up on the Cotuit shore, off Nantucket, and it is now certain that he was capsized at the back of the bar, and his boat sinking, he perished. Captain Fisher was fifty-five years of age. He was missing for several days.

A GOOD SENTIMENT.—The St. Louis New Era says that, in determining what course our government should take, in respect to Oregon, the idea of war with England should have no influence, for our rights should not be measured by the cost of maintaining them.

GEORGIA THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Dr. Ambrose Barber, Whig, and George W. B. Towns, Democrat, are the candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. W. Poe. Election 1st Monday in January.

THANKSGIVING.—Governor Stockton has issued his proclamation requesting the citizens of Delaware to observe Wednesday, the 31st of December inst, as a day of thanksgiving.

FOR THE POST.

Mr. Editor—I have noticed in the newspapers of our good city, repeated suggestions in regard to our market accomodations, and call on the Councils to adopt measures by which they may be extended. As it is, the space is too contracted, and does not afford the accommodations to either buyer or seller, which the interests of our growing city require. To provide a remedy, the old Court House; now a useless structure, should be removed and a cheap, but durable and handsome building substituted. The time has arrived, when something should be done, to accomplish this object; the people require it and look to their representatives in councils, to move in the matter. I beg you to call attention to the subject, an I oblige one of your patrons and A Taxpayer.

THE CROPS OF HERD SEED GRASS.—The crop of herd seed grass in Salem county, New Jersey, the present year, will fall short from that of last year at least two thirds, occasioned by the frosts last spring, and the drought that followed during the summer.—Salem county furnishes nearly all the herd seed for the market of the whole Union.

To Mothers.—The difficulty which every mother experiences in administering medicine to infants, is entirely obviated by Dr. Clickener's preparation, called the Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pill. The pill is encrusted with fine white sugar, so that it resembles and tastes like a sugar plum, which no child ever yet refused to swallow. For worms this is an assured remedy, and it has been used with excellent effect in teething. The matron of the Farm School writes to Dr. Clickener that she has used for some time, his Sugar Coated Pill in both these complaints, and always with entire success.

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. dec 8.

☞ Man's chief absorbing interest in life is attending to the wants of the body. This every man of experience is compelled to acknowledge, however desirous he may be to lend his testimony to the fact of higher and holier objects, engaging the attention of the mass.

The epitaph of most men might read—

"He was born. He toiled and worried for food clothing and equipage, he sought the phantom happiness. He died."

If, then, mankind will still persist in attending chiefly bodily wants, all must admit that health should claim their first attention.

To all true enquirers, therefore, of the way to regain, to preserve health, we would say with candor, read the advertisement on the outside of this day's paper, concerning that celebrated and truly valuable medicine. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* dec 8

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Owing to the gorge of Ice at East Liverpool, below, the river has risen about 14 inches, since Saturday morning, but the rise will not benefit navigation much on the Ohio. There are several steamers frozen in below. The Wisconsin, New England, Westpoint, Susquehanna and New Hampshire. The New Hampshire left here on Monday for New Orleans with a large cargo and a great number of passengers. The other boats were bound up. The steamers Milwaukie and Belle of Illinois are loaded with freight and passengers, waiting for a rise. The Consul came in from Brownsville, on Saturday morning with a full cargo of freight. She leaves this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Louis McLean is expected this morning. There is a good deal of floating ice on Monongahela, which prevents the usual dispatch of the Brownsville boats.

At *Cincinnati*, on the 3d inst. there was about 4½ feet water in the channel. The weather had moderated, and some appearance of rain.

At *Louisville*, on the 2d, there was 4½ feet in the Portland Canal and falling.

At *Nashville*, last date there was 24 inches on Harpith Shoals.

OUR MARKETS.

Since our Report of Friday, the market has been very quiet; quotations range about the same. Flour $4 62½@4 75 from wagons; $4 75@4 87½ from stores for choice family brands. The retailers are selling superfine brands at $5 and $5 25. Cheese, the market is little more brisk today; sales of 300 boxes from first hands, at 7½@8c cash; but holders from stores are asking 8c, some decline selling at that. Whiskey has advanced, sales of common at 22 cts. Rectified, 23@24c. Pork; but little doing, some sales of dead hogs at $3 87; extra lots at $4. Butter; sales of about 4000 lbs from stores, at 12@12 1/2; no sales of Keg came to our notice; holders from stores ask 13 1/2 cts. Ashes; Pots and Pearls, very little movement in market; quotations are firm at former prices.

SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

At Boston, Nov. 29th,—Flour was selling as high as $7 for common brands. Flour shipped to Liverpool at the last dates quoted, (in bond) at 32s calling exchange 8 per cent. prem. and the freight 1s per bbl; would meet the shipper about 36 06 per barrel.

At New York, the morning edition of the Telegraphic news of Dec 1, says, that flour is declining, sales were made at $6.75 some dealers declined to operate at this price, offering $6 62 1-2 for Genesee. Holders ask $6 81@$6 87½

At Albany, Nov. 29, flour was selling at $6.56@$6.75.

At Buffalo, Dec. 3 Michigan and Ohio flour was selling at $5,37½.

At Cincinnati, Dec. 3, the flour market was rather quiet. Sales were made at $5.20@$5.35 for choice brands, and $5@5 12½ for superfine.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. DEC. 8.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$4.87½@5.00
" Wagon,	4.62½@4.75
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 @ 3
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 3
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	10½@ 13

GLUE.

15 BBLS for sale by
dec8 R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

COLOGNE WATER.

1 DOZ GENUINE FARINA in large bottles. Just received and for sale by
R. E. SELLERS,
dec 3 57 Wood st.

Cooper's new Novel.

"AND PLENTY OF OTHER ONES."

THE Chainbearer, or the Little Page Manuscripts. by J Fenimore Cooper, Esq. author of the Spy. Pathfinder, etc.

Geraldine, a sequal to Coleridge's Christabel with other of Poems, by Martin Farquar Tupper, Esq., author of Proverbial Philosophy. etc.

Living Age, No 81.

The Life of Conde, by Lord Mahon, 2 pts. (Library of choice reading Nos. 34 and 35.)

The Rhine, by Victor Hugo, 2 parts Foreign Library No. 3.

The Mysteries of the Backwood, by T B Thrope, author of "Tom Owen the Bee Hunter," with engravings by Darley.

Love and Parentage, applied to the improvement of offspring, including important directions and suggestions to lovers and the married, by O S Fowler Practical Phrenologist.

The Butchers of Ghent, an Historical romance with numerous engravings.

George Cruikshank's Table Book, edited by Gilbert Abbot Backett, with 22 illustrations by George Cruikshank.

The Burglars, or the Mysteries of the League of Honor, by Henry Hazel.

The New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art, with 4 splendid steel engravings.

The Jesuits, translated from the French of M Michalet. Edited by C E Lester.

The Roman Church, and modern Society, from the French of Quinet, by Lester.

Penny Magazine, No. 15.

Merry's Museum for December.

Just rec'd and for Sale at COOK'S
dec 8 85 Fourth st.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.

5 GROSS for sale by
dec8 R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

P. C. SHANNON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Greensburgh, Westmoreland County, Pa.,—Will practice in the Westmoreland, Indiana and Cambria Courts. dec8-1y.

20 BOXES CANDLES.

WILL be added to the sale at Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the 8th inst., 20 boxes Mould and Dipped Candles.

JOHN D DAVIS,
dec8 Auct'r.

WASHINGTON HALL.

Market street, Steubenville, Ohio.

JOHN IRONS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS establishment has been taken by the undersigned, who respectfully begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally that it has been refitted and furnished in a style not surpassed by any house in this place, and, at least equal to any in the West.

Washington Hall is located in the business part of the town, on Market street, nearly opposite the Court House and public buildings, and within a few steps of the Market. The situation is the most elevated of any public house in Town, commanding a view of the River for several miles above and below.

An Omnibus, and servants, will at all times be in readiness to convey passengrs and their baggage to and from the steamboat landings.

Every accommodation which the public have a right to expect may now be had at the Hall, on terms as reasonable as offered by any other good house in Steubenville. As the proprietor will spare no pains or expense to render general satisfaction, this, with his long experience in the business, will make it the interest of those who come this way, to "*give him a call.*"

JNO. IRONS.
dec8 tf.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

OIL Peppermint, Origanum, Lemon; Cloves, Almonds, Lavender, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Savin, Succini, Juniper, Rosemary, Spruce, Cinnamon, for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
dec8 57 Wood st.

BOOKS.

LETTERS on Demonology and Witchcraft by Sir Walter Scott.
Southey's Life of Nelson;
Mary Queen of Scots;
Lives of Celebrated Travelers;
" Eminent Men;
" Jay and Hamilton;
Lewis & Clark's Expedition;
Brewster's Life of Newton;
Bradley's " Mohammed.
For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 8 43 Market st.

HISTORY of all Religious Denominations in the United States, written expressly for the work by eminent men of the respective denominations. For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
dec 8

SCHOOL BOOKS—Classical Books and Stationery An extensive assortment of
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
dec 8 43 Market st.

Fresh Fruit.

100 BOXES M. R. RAISINS;
30 half boxes, do;
10 half kegs do. 30 lbs each;
5 casks Zant Currants;
Now receiving and for sale by
dec 8 H. LAMBERT.

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

The petition of James Clark, of Pitt Township, in the county aforesaid humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodating of travellers 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.

JAMES CLARK.

We the subscribers, citizens of Pitt Township, do certify, that James Clark, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accomodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Jonathan Wilson,	Alex Miller,
John Andregg,	E D Gazzam,
John Aikin,	John Mills,
J D M White,	Wm Aiken,
C H Bairnon,	B Flenigen,
H Peter,	J G Shaffer.

dec 8

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 Wm Weaver, of Findley township, in the county aforesaid humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the 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.

WM. WEAVER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Findley township, do certify, that Wm Weaver, 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.

Charles Stewart,	James Morgan,
John Ferguson,	John Pollock,
Isaac Onstott,	Alex Asdale,
Perry Bonham,	Chares Aten,
G P Nelson,	M'Clelland A Armer,
Horace M'Murtrie,	Samuel Springer.

dec8 3td*

Tariff not to be Reduced.

THE undersigned offers in disposal of his valuable water power, adjoining Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa. It is situated on the Conegocheague creek, including the Falling Spring which unites with it, and serves to make the stream a constant and durable one for manufacturing or other purposes. It possesses sufficient power to drive 6000 spindles and 200 power looms, and all machinery connected with manufacturing. Also surrounded by beautiful grounds, well adapted to the purpose of bleaching and the manufacturing of Prints. The situation is pleasant and a suitable one—as respects the supply of labor from town.

Few places in Pennsylvania possess all the advantages, which are combined in this one. It is accessible by canals and rail roads to all our commercial cities.

A more minute description of the town and valley may be found in the "Pennsylvania Historical Collections," page 340 Those desirous of obtaining a superior situation for manufacturing purposes, are invited to view the premises, where the terms will be made known.

dec6-4t JAMES J. KENNEDY.

P. S. References:—Messrs. Logan & Kennedy, James Dunlop, Esq Pittsburgh; and Gen J. K. Moorhead, Allegheny.

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers.

PURCHASERS will find at Shea & Pennock's a full assortment of men's Merino drawers, and double and single breasted Merino shirts. Also, Cotton, do do bleached and unbleached.

Dec. 6.

BLANKETS.

2 CASES No 3 (low priced) Economy Blankets Just received and for sale by
dec6 SHEA & PENNOCK.

WOOL.

4 BAGS of wool, received and for sale by
GEO COCHRAN,
dec 6 No 26 Wood st.

Cheap Gold Watches.

MANUFACTURED to my order in Geneva and just arrived a case of Gold Watches which I can sell as low as $35.00 to $40,000 and warrant to keep good time, suitable for ladies &c. Also constantly on hand, a fine stock of Patent Lever Watches of English manufacture and the best that are made; at eastern prices. Also, a few alarm Watches, excellent for those who wish to rise early. Also, mantle dining room and office and church clocks.

Watch and clock repairing done promptly in the best manner by W W WILSON,
dec6 corner 4th & Market sts.

NEW lots opening—beautiful styles; and price 12½, 18¾ and 25 cts., at **No 46.**
nov 15.

For New Orleans.

THE new and splendid Steamer ROBERT MORRIS, H. CAMPBELL, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the first rise of the river. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ROBERTSON & MINNIS,
Dec. 5. tf. Wood st.

Wanted,

A FEW good white cooks, for hotels and private Families in town and country. Also, wanted a good white cook, a chambermaid and a nurse to go to a respectable Hotel in Brownsville. Also, a good steady shoemaker to go 12 miles out to a small town and establish a married man prefered. Also, wanted a good comb maker to go and settle Far West, amongst a very much enlightened Indian Nation. Places wanted for a number of bookkeepers, salesmen, school masters, boys in stores, and apprentices to trades.—Also, for a number of mechanics, laborers and house-servants, &c. And for a number of colored men, women, boys and girls. Please apply at
ISAAC HARRIS'
General Agency and Intelligence Office.
dec3-6t. No 9, Fifth street.

FOR PUBLIC ACCOMODATION.

Wanted to borrow on notes Bonds or Mortgages and from six months to one, two, three or more years, several sums of money from $50, to $100, $250, $300, $500, $750, $800 to $1000 or from two to five thousand, Dollars, at a fair interest &c. Persons having money to lend can do it safely and confidentially on calling at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence office, No 9, 5th street. dec 3 6t.

For Sale.

200 CUTS of 5 double yellow and purple carpet chain; 200 good wooden bowels all sizes; an assortment of almost all sizes of window sash and glass to suit; cheap and warm bed Comfortables, bed cords, augers, hatchets, Economy Broad Cloths, and Cassimets and a variety of goods for sale low for cash.
ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant
dec 3 No 9 Fifth street.

Liquorice.

8 CASES Liquorice Ball; just received and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
dec2 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

Burgundy Pitch.

5 CASES Burgundy Pitch; just received and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
dec2 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

S F Float Indigo.

11 CEROONS S. F. Indigo; just received and for sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
dec2 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE COMBINED

With the additional security of a STOCK CAPITAL.

The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co. of Phila.—Charter Perpetual.

DIRECTORS:

George W. Toland,	John M Atwood,
Thomas C. Rockhill,	Lewis R. Ashhurst,
Wm. R. Thompson,	George N. Baker,
George M. Stroud,	John J. Vanderkemp,
George W. Carpenter.	

WILL make insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Pittsburgh and vicinity, on Houses, Stores and other buildings, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, limited or perpetual, in town or country, on the most favorable term.

The Mutual Principle combined with a Stock Capital, and the other provisions of the Charter of this Company, hold out unusual inducements, both of profit and safety, to those desirous of effecting insurance, to which the Company ask the attention and examination of those interested.

The Capital Stock of the Company is invested in good and sufficient securities. After providing for the losses accruing to the Company, in the course of its business, the stockholders are entitled to receive out of its income and profits an interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum on the Capital Stock actually paid in—the amount of which interest, it is expected, will be supplied by funds invested—and thereafter, all the remaining profits are to accumulate and be held, in like manner with the Capital Stock, for the better security of the assured. But certificates beginning interest, payable annually, transferable on the books of the Company, and convertible at any time into Capital Stock, will be issued therefor to the Stockholders and insured members, in proportion to the amount of Stock held, or premium paid by them respectively, agreeably to the provisions of the Charter.

Those effecting insurance with this company have, besides the usual protection against loss, by the ordinary method of insurance, the additional advantage of a direct participation in the profits of the Company, without any liability.

GEO. W. TOLAND, President.
B. M. HISCHMAN, Secretary.

The subscriber, who is the duly authorised Agent for the above named Company, is prepared to make insurance, at the Office of the Agency, No. 2 St Charles Hotel, on Third street, a few doors above Wood street, and will give all further information desired.

THOS. J. CAMPBELL.
Pittsburgh, May 30, 1845. (jo5-1y.) dec3.

83. MARKET ST. 83.

B. E. CONSTABLE,

HAS this day received from the Eastern markets a large addition of new and desirable goods for the winter trade at excessively low prices, to which B E C respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

A lot of Ladies' Plaid Cloakings entirely new; Cashmere D'Elosse, all wool, best styles, and very cheap.

Another fresh lot of Turkerri, Thibet, Cashmere, and French Broche Shawls.

Unshrinkable Flannels; Hem Stitch Cambric Hdkfs. Mousline de Laines and Cashmeres, from 25 cts. to 50 cents; Bayadere and other late styles.

A large assortment of Whitney Blankets.

Damask Table Linens; Irish 4-4 Shirtings, do.

A fresh supply of Ladies' Kids Glove, Bajous', half long white kid and silk nett Gloves; black do.

Furmisse Prints, from 6¼ to 18¾ cts. per yard.

Linseys; Checks; Bed Flannels; Gala Plaids and some beautiful styles of Dress Silks. dec2

COPPERAS.

30 BBLS Copperas just received