The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1845.

☞ 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 Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

REPORTS.—We give to-day an ample synopsis of the Report of the Postmaster General, and also in the same form the report from the Secretary of War.—To morrow we will publish the report of the Secretary of the Navy. Our readers will then be in possession of the President's Message, and all the important reports referring to home affairs. We have made arrangements that will enable us to keep them regularly advised of Congressional doings.

JACKSON MONUMENT.—The agents for the two cities and the county of Allegheny, appointed by "the Jackson Monument Committee," of Washington city, are engaged in soliciting subscription in money, to be applied in erecting a monument, in honor of the hero and statesman, General ANDREW JACKSON.—We learn that such of our citizens as have been called upon, have contributed freely and generously.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE—CLAY AND THE TARIFF.—The editor of the Commercial Journal, we have always believed, voted for Mr CLAY, and if so, sanctioned his views on great national questions. It would not be fair to presume that the editor voted for Mr CLAY, without first having examined his opinions on the important question of the Tariff. In our paper of Monday, we proved from letters and speeches of Mr CLAY circulated before the late Presidential election, that he freely avowed himself in favor of such a revenue tariff as is now recommended by President POLK, and declared himself opposed to a high Tariff. But, it may be said by some, that the letters and speeches referred to, were delivered and written for political effect, and perhaps hastily prepared; we will therefore give the views of Mr *Clay*, as presented to the Senate of the U. S., on the 15th of Feb., 1842; Mr Clay on that day presented eleven resolutions for the consideration of the Senate. We annex such of them as indicate the views of the mover on the question of the Tariff:

1. Resolved, That it is the duty of the General Government, in conducting its administration, to provide an adequate revenue within the year to meet the current expenses of the year; and that any expedient either by loan or Treasury notes, to supply in time of peace, a deficiency of revenue, especially during successive years, is unwise, and must lead to pernicious consequences.

2. Resolved, That such an adequate revenue cannot be obtained by duties on foreign imports, without adopting a higher rate than twenty per cent as provided for in the Compromise act, which, at the time of its passage, was supposed and assumed as a ratio that would supply sufficient revenue for an economical administration of the Government.

3. Resolved, therefore, That the rate of duties on foreign imports ought to be augmented beyond the ratio of twenty per cent, so as to produce a nett revenue of twenty six millions of dollars—twenty-two for the ordinary expenses of Government, two for the payment of the existing debt, and two millions as a reserved fund for contingencies.

4. Resolved, That in the adjustment of a tariff to raise an amount of twenty-six millions of revenue, the principles of the Compromise act generally should be adhered to, and that, especially, a maximum ratio of ad valorem duties should be established, from which there ought to be as little departure as possible.

The above resolutions, it will be seen, favors *a simple revenue Tariff.* The doctrine of discrimination in favor of home labor, is not even hinted at in the resolutions; not one word is said in them about protection of *any kind or degree.* The resolutions declare it necessary to augment the duties on Foreign imports beyond twenty per cent., for the reason that a higher rate of duty will be necessary to supply sufficient revenue for an economical administration of the government. The resolutions declare that the Tariff should be so arranged as to yield "*twenty six millions of dollars;* twenty two millions for the ordinary expenses of the government—two millions for the payment of the existing debt and two millions as a reserved fund for contingencies." The receipts from customs for the fiscal year ending 1845 was $27,528,112 70, being *one million five hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and seventy cents,* more than the amount fixed by Mr Clay as proper to be realized from duties on Foreign imports; of course Mr Clay would have been compelled to recommend a reduction of the Tariff, had he been elected, or abandon the principles laid down in the resolution.

In the first place, Mr Clay's resolutions favor *a simple revenue Tariff*—President Polk, in his message, favors equal incidental protection; Mr Polk 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."

There is not one word in Mr Clay's resolutions indicating a wish that the duties should be so arranged as to afford incidental protection to the great interest of the country.

In the second place the fourth resolution recommends a maximum rate of *ad valorem* duties. Mr. Clay advocated his resolutions at great length. We will here place the views of President Polk, as expressed in his Message, and Mr Clay's as expressed in his speech in the Senate of the United States on the 1st of March, 1842, in juxta position:

Extract from Polk's Message.	*Extract from Clay's Speech.*
"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.*" "A system of *ad valorem* revenue duties, with proper discriminations and proper guards against frauds in collecting them, it is not doubted, will afford *ample incidental advantages to the manufacturers,* &c."	"He saw no difficulty in ascertaining the value of every article. *He maintained that the ad valorem form was the best.* The specific system maintains that articles of different values should pay the same duty. No respect is paid to value; but all have to pay alike. He admitted that there was one objection to the ad valorem form—that of differences of opinion as to real value; *but he contended that the ad valorem principle could be carried out better than any other.* He believed it was best, and when uniform, frauds could be better escaped than under a different form. He quoted instances of fraud under *special duties.* He was therefore willing to adhere to the principle of the ad valorem duty even if obliged to *go up* to 33⅓ per cent."

So much for the ad valorem system. President Polk and Mr Clay, it will be seen, both declare explicitly, that the ad valorem is the most fair and just revenue system.

The whig leaders supported Mr Clay with a full knowledge of his views on the Tariff question. They knew perfectly well that Mr Clay, in his letter to Mr Merriwether of Georgia, written more than a year before the election, had declared that he never was in favor of what he regarded as a *high tariff,* and further that he was in favor of a *revenue Tariff*—one that would raise no more revenue than was necessary for an economical administration of the government; that he was opposed to *specific duties* and in favor of the *ad valorem* system President POLK, in his message, expresses similar views. He, too, is in favor of a revenue Tariff—he, too, opposes *specific duties* as unjust, and favors the *ad valorem* form, yet he is denounced by the very consistent editor of the Commercial Journal as a "trickster," and the Tariff policy recommended by him, although the same as those favored by Mr Clay in letters and speeches before the Presidential election, is characterized as hostile to the best interests of the country, and as especially inimical to the prosperity of Pennsylvania.

President POLK has not deceived his friends—there is nothing in his message inconsistent with his letter to Mr. KANE, or his inaugural address. The KANE letter was regarded by the people of Pennsylvania, as a true exposition of Mr POLK's views on the Tariff question, and the Message re-iterates the doctrines of the letter; it is, therefore, grossly unjust to say that the people of Pennsylvania have been deceived either by the President or those who took an active part in his election.

A "FEAST OF HONOR."—Capt. Fremont relates that when he was at Fort Laramine, during his expedition to the Rocky Mountains, he was often invited by the Indians to "a feast of honor, a dog feast." He went to one of them, the women and children were sitting round the lodge, and the host and his guests took seats on buffalo robes. The dog was in a large pot over the fire, in the middle of the lodge; and immediately on their arrival, it was dished up in large wooden bowls, one of which was handed to each person. The flesh appeared very glutinous, with something of the flavor and appearance of mutton. Feeling something move behind me, (says Captain Fremont.) I looked round, and found that I had taken my seat among a litter of fat young puppies. Had I been nice in such matters, the prejudices of civilization might have interfered with my tranquility; but I am not of delicate nerves, and continued quietly to empty my platter.

BLOCKADE OF BUENOS AYRES.—The barque Chancellor, arrived at New York on Wednesday, brings intelligence that on the 21st of September, two days before the Chancellor sailed, the commanding officers of the English and French squadron, posted a bulletin in the commercial room, in Buenos Ayres, declaring that port, and all others belonging to the republic, under blockade after the 24th; that all vessels arriving after that date should be ordered off, and all neutral vessels in port should have fifteen days to discharge and load. This is the beauty of that "balance of power" of which the London Times spoke when referring to the annexation of Texas.

GREAT FIRE AND HEAVY LOSS OF PROPERTY.—A fire broke out this morning, says the Boston Transcript of the 5th inst., in the large nail factory on the Mill Dam, which was entirely destroyed. The fire is said to have been caused by friction of a shaft. The loss property is reported as high as $100 000. There was insurance of $10,000 at the American, and $14 000 at the Merchants' Office. By this casualty upwards of 200 mechanics are thrown out of work.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—Dates from Galveston to the 24 h ult. have been received. All was quiet on the frontier. The death of C. F. Keith, a colporteur of the American Tract Society, is noticed in the paper. President Jones had issued his proclamation ordering an election on the 15th December for Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, and members of the Legislature of the state of Texas. The citizens of Washington County, had nominated Hon. Jas B. Miller, of Fort Bend, for Governor, and Hon. N. H. Darnell, of San Augustine, for Lieut. Governor.

COUNTERFEITS.—A new counterfeit on the Bank o Middletown, Pa, is in circulation, which is well calculated to deceive the unwary.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR BOSTON.—On Wednesday night, near Boston, a man was knocked down, stabbed in two or three places, robbed of $232, and left for dead.

POLITICS IN CONNECTICUT.—The Democrats have nominated Isaac Toucey for Governor, and Noyes Billings for Lieutenant Governor

SINGULAR.—Potatoes are still arriving at N. York from Europe, while the former is exporting large quantities of bread stuff, to make good the deficiency in the English crops.

BREAD.—A London letter says that the national expenditure in Great Britain for bread, is at the present time at the rate of twenty millions a year, or four hundred thousand pounds *weekly,* more than during the whole of last winter and spring.

"GOOD LUCK."—News has arrived that Thomas Lawrence, aged 70, a very poor man in Albany, has become, by the death of a relative in England, sole heir to an estate valued at several millions. He has a son in Brooklyn.

NAVAL.—A letter from Pensacola, dated November 22, says: "There are here at present, of the gulf squadron, the flag ship Falmouth, the Saratoga, Mississippi and three brigs, Lawrence, Porpoise and Somers. The latter it is stated, will sail in a few days for Havana. The John Adams has not yet come in."

Jefferson.—Prof. Raumer, in his new work on America, pronounces Thomas Jefferson, 'the greatest, most active, and most peaceful republican of all history.' What will the revilers of that illustrious democrat say to this opinion of an enlightened and liberal subject of despotic Prussia?—*Worcester Palladium.*

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 encoated 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 11.

☞ 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

Report of the Secretary of War.

We present, as sufficient for the information of the general reader, an epitome of this document, which is itself, in great part a lucid condensation of the reports of bureaus, commissioners, officers of the army, &c. From this we learn that the whole rank and file of the army is not over six thousand five hundred men.

But a single regiment is now stationed on the northern frontier, from Maine to Lake Superior; and but one of dragoons and two of infantry, from St Anthony's Falls, to New Orleans. The artillery regiments, reduced by detachments of four companies from each are in garrison along the seaboard, from Newport to New Orleans, and the remaining, and larger portion of the army is now in Texas; the political reasons being given, which led the government to place them there; nor is it thought prudent to remove them hence until our relations with Mexico shall have assumed a more settled and amicable character. Should there be found any necessity to increase the army, the Secretary proposes to make it upon the basis of the regiments, not by creating new ones He would add to the rank and file, so as to make each infantry company consists of sixty eight men, and each dragoon company of sixty, thus increasing the number of privates without an increase of officers. Besides the increase, it is also suggested, that an additional regiment of dragoons or mounted riflemen may be found necessary, should Congress adopt, as he thinks they will, the measure of establishing military post on the route to Oregon, and extending them to the Rocky Mountains.

The sending of our troops to Texas has increased the expenditures, especially for transportation, but for this some degree of compensation has been had, in the improvement which has taken place in their discipline, in consequence of their concentration. The recommendation is renewed, for the establishment of a corps of sappers and miners, and pontoniers, moderate in point of numbers, to assist, among other duties, in constructing bridges, in consequence of the military occupation of Texas.

The report gives a rapid but interesting account of Colonel Kearney's expedition during the last summer, to the South Pass of the Rocky mountains; the impressions it produced among the Indians; the number of emigrants whom it met on their way to Oregon, to the number of 2,325 men, women and children, with 7,000 head of cattle, 400 horses and mules, and 460 wagons. This report of Col Kearney accompanies the communication of the commanding general, and will furnish, no doubt, an interesting store of extracts, at a season of greater leisure. It also refers to the adventures of another detachment of the dragoons, under the command of Captain Sumner, nearly to the northern line of the United States, between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods. Among the Indians whom they met with on their route, and upon whom they made a due impression with their military array, was a numerous band of the half breeds of the Red river of the North, who had come from the region of the Hudson Bay Company into our lines, to hunt buffalo. They had even solicited permission to reside in the United States.

The exaggerated accounts of Mexican forces on the Rio del Norte, and the rumors of large additions approaching it, induced the General Commanding the Western Division, to despatch the volunteers of Louisiana to the aid of General Taylor. Full justice is done to their gallantry, and Congress is asked to make provision for their compensation. Four companies of Texan mounted men, whose services General Taylor, in virtue of authority given him, accepted for three months, are unpaid, nor is there yet any provision for their payment.

The estimates for the ensuing year do not greatly vary from those of former years. The item for arming the fortifications is increased $100 000. The attention of Congress is directed to the state of the fortifications to the armories of Springfield and Harper's Ferry—to the establishment of a national foundery for cannon—to the preservation of the gunpowder belonging to the government; to the condition of the mineral lands in the Northwest, which the Secretary proposes to transfer from the management of the ordinance department to some other.

Forty eight forts are in process of construction, and the attention of Congress is directed to the propriety of erecting new ones at other points, among which, as suggested by the reports of the engineers, are fortifications of the narrows at Staten Island and Sandy Hook and the condition of the long-suspended fortress at the Pea patch, an additional work at Sollers' Point for the protection of Baltimore; and projected fortifications on the Florida reefs.

The military academy at West Point is spoken of in terms of commendation as being much improved, and as an institution of great usefulness, and an improvement is suggested, in the selection of a board of visitors from civil life. Attention is called to the report of the chief of the corps of topographical engineers, and to the improvement of the harbors on the lakes, which are so well calculated to furnish accommodations to steamers that in a state of war, may be turned to the most effective purposes, and to furnish facilities to a commerce that is now estimated at $100 000 000 annually.

The Secretary speaks with enthusiasm of the expeditions under Captain Fremont, and his valuable services. He refers to the reports of the pension office, which has now registered upon its books 28,921 pensioners—2 371 added during the last year, and 1 433 known to have died. He devotes a considerable space to the Indian agency and the Indians—the Pottawatomies, the Choctaws, and particularly the Cherokees. Our relations with them all are pacific, and their condition, in the main, is improving under the influence of secular and religious education. Some unhappy differences exist among the Cherokees; the different parties have delegations in Washington, and with some necessary legislative authority, it is thought the Executive can remove the causes of dissatisfaction, and that then our Indian relations will be settled on a permanent basis, and be likely to remain quiet for a long time to come. Some communications, designated as interesting, are referred to as having been received from the sub-agent in Oregon. The number of Indians residing therein is estimated to be forty-two thousand. They are represented to be less warlike and savage than those on this side of the Rocky Mountains, disposed generally to cultivate friendly relations with our citizens settled in that territory, and not averse to the habits and pursuits of a civilized people. Considering their vast superiority in numbers over the emigrants, and the great difficulty in sending aid to the latter in the event of hostilities, it becomes important to adopt proper measures to preserve, confirm, and extend a friendly intercourse between the Indian tribes, and our citizens in Oregon. To this end, it is suggested that a full agency should be established beyond the Rocky Mountains, with ample powers and liberal means to maintain amicable relations with these tribes. It is also probable that the public interest will require another agent to reside among the Indians in Texas.

There was paid to the Indians, for annuities, and in fulfilment of their treaty stipulations, in the fiscal year ending 30th June last, the sum of $905,300 72.—The Secretary of War is, moreover, the trustee of the funds, belonging to different tribes, amounting to $2,140,591—the annual interest of which is $111,679 06. This is exclusive of the Chickasaw national fund of $1,575,399-40, of which the Secretary of the Treasury is the trustee.

The Secretary devotes the remainder of his report to the organization of the militia. He suggests various alterations; and among the rest, submits the question whether it might not be advisable to reduce the period of service from 18 years of age to 21, upon the ground that, although citizens of eighteen years of age are not too young to bear arms, they are not generally in a situation to equip themselves with arms as the law requires. In view of the burdens now imposed, he questions whether the militia duty should be exacted from persons under the age of twenty-one years; and he further suggests in conclusion, that trainings and inspections should be confined to those under the age of thirty years, and that only this class, in the first instance at least, should be liable to requisitions for actual service. Changes in the present organization, with a view to these results, while they would not impair the efficiency of the militia system, would mitigate its unequal burdens, remove some well founded complaints, and aid in restoring the confidence and consideration justly due to it as an auxiliary to a free government and a safeguard to public liberty. It is a subject of serious importance, and deserves the deliberate attention of Congress.

☞ A word to those that are Consumptive—It is a known and decided fact that Consumption of the Lungs leads to a speedy death, unless there are some proper medicines used to arrest the further progress of the disease. Have you not witnessed the departure of many of your intimate friends, hastened thither by the strong hand of this disease? Then why not be alarmed for the safety of your own health, and endeavor to secure a longer lease upon this world? Have you not been prevailed upon, time after time to use Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, which is prepared expressly for the removal of diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial tubes. A few bottles of this medicine at the first attack, always prevents the disease from settling upon the Lungs.

Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. dec11

From the Washington Union,

Report of the Postmaster General.

We make a synopsis of the report of the Postmaster General.

On the 30th of June last, the transportation of the mails covered an extent of 143,845 miles. The annual transportation on the routes, on the same day, was 35,634,269 miles, involving an expenditure of $2,905,504.

The number of mail contractors on the day above mentioned was 3,297.

It is stated, that while the annual transportation in 1845 was greater than in the preceding year by 224,645 miles, the cost has been less by $62 791.

On the 30th of June, 1845, there were 14,183 post offices; during the preceding year, 352 were created, and 269 were discounted.

The revenue of the department for the period mentioned amounted to $4,289,841,80, and the expenditures for the same time were $4,320,731 99.

The nett revenue of the department amounted to $2,942,217 17.

It is estimated, from data given in the report, that there will be a falling off in the nett revenue to the amount of forty five per cent; and, under the supposition that the savings on contracts will not transcend the expense of "new routes," and other meditated improvements, the conclusion is drawn, that the means of the department for the present year will be lessened $1,323,997.

It is stated, that the cost of transportation in New York and in the New England States will, during the present fiscal year, ending in June next, be reduced $252,732. This reduction had been accomplished by means of the provision of a late act of Congress, of which the department has availed itself.

Great difficulty seems to have occurred in the making of contracts with railroad companies. The companies have, for the most part, been disposed to exact prices beyond the "legal right" allowed, and the postmaster General complains of the large amounts taken from the revenues of the department for the payment of railroads. It is alleged that that mode of transportation has invariably *increased* the expenditure, and, in some instances 2 or 300 per cent. Of the entire service to the department, one tenth part is rendered by railroads; and yet the companies derive *one-fifth* of the revenue. The English example of conferring such privileges it is deemed highly inexpedient for us in America to follow. The Postmaster General, regrets, in strong language the resolution of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company not to convey mail agents over their road. The course of that company in this respect is stated to be an exception to the spirit of accommodation generally manifested by other companies. Serious consequences to the revenue, it is supposed, may possibly have resulted from the persistance of this company in that resolution.

The Postmaster General states that, should a saving similar to that effected in New York and New England be realized in other parts of the country upon the practical introduction of the "new law," then in the "western section," after July next, a reduction in the cost of transportation will be affected to the amount of $335 000; in the "southern section," a reduction, in 1847, of $233,000; and in the middle section, after July, 1848, of $18,000 per annum. The whole reduction at the period last referred to will, upon the hypothesis affirmed, be $1,005,000 per annum. But the report states that it may not be safe to infer a corresponding reduction elsewhere to that which has occured in New York and New England.

The compensation to postmasters and office expenses for the year ending 30th June last, amounted to $1,409,875 18.

With some exceptions, occurring in the large towns, this class of public servants, it is affirmed, are worse paid in proportion to the labor encountered than any other in the employment of the government. The late law, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, aggravated this disparity, in taking away the franking privilege, and by the reduction of salaries, depending as these did for their amount, upon the amount of revenue. The "new law," operating such hardships, occasioned the resignation of 2,000 postmasters. But the Postmaster General, presuming (under the expectation, which was understood by the friends of the new law, that the revenue would not be diminished) that Congress did not contemplate a reduction of the salaries, continued them as they had existed.

In view of these facts it is supposed that in a short time a resort to the treasury, for the support of the department, would become indispensible. Congress is, therefore, admonished to avoid the necessity, upon reasons founded in the past policy of national legislation with regard to the Post Office Department, and the expediency of making the Post Office Department support itself.

The deficiency for the current year, as calculated upon the returns for the quarter ending the 30th September, will be more than a million and a quarter; and it is stated that it will not be less than a million next year, without an amendment of the existing law.—An increase of the revenue of the department is recommended.

The rating of letters by *weight,* instead of by the single sheet, is said to have been productive of very injurious practices. Under this branch, the Postmaster General goes into much detail, showing through what expedients the just rights of the government have been more or less impaired.

The report recommends a continuance of the rates of postage on written communications, subject to these modifications:—That 5 cents pay for each single letter for 50 miles and under, that 10 cents pay for each letter for any distance between fifty and three hundred miles, *until the 30th June,* 1812, and after that time that ten cents pay for any distance over fifty miles; and that fifteen cents be paid on each single letter for any distance over 300 miles, until the 30th June, 1848, when it shall be cease.

It is supposed by the Postmaster General that, if other suggestions which he makes, of a kindred character, are adopted, the cheap-postage system may, after the present year, be continued, without burdening the treasury.

Prepayment of postages, hitherto often recommended, is pressed upon the favorable consideration of Congress, and various considerations justifying the innovation are presented.

The report, referring to the law of the last session of Congress, authorizing the Postmaster General to provide by contract for the transportation of the mails between the ports of this and foreign countries, states that, owing to the condition of the finances of the department, it has been considered proper to postpone the making such contracts until the meeting of the present Congress.

The sucessful operation of the electro magnetic telegraph, it is supposed by the Postmaster General, will, under the control of the patentees, be the means of securing much of the business that has hitherto been transacted through the United States mails, and occasion a diminution of the resources of the department It is considered a question of importance for the government to determine, whether individuals shall divide with it the business of transmitting intelligence, or whether the government should purchase the telegraph.

The power for good or for evil which this invention has supplied, is deemed too great to be left in the uncontrolled possession of individuals.

This report of Mr Cave Johnson is distinguished for the strong practical sense of its author. In all that concerns economy and retrenchment, no one can be more vigilant and assiduous than the honest and laborious man who stands at the head of the Post Office Department. The country is most ably served by such a man as Cave Johnson.

PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

My father died, God rest his soul,
When years I numbered two,
And left me 'midst this world alone
To paddle my own canoe.

A step-granddaddy, now no more,
Taught me my P's and Q.—
And ever in my ears he dinn'd
You'll paddle your own canoe.

My home was on Elysian spot
Of bright and sunny hue,
And therefore I the sooner left,
To paddle my own canoe.

And through the world I roamed at large,
O'er land and ocean blue,
And though the struggle oft was hard,
I paddled my own canoe.

For thus I argued—man to man
Is oftentimes untrue;—
Then while with health and strength you're blest,
Just paddle your own canoe.

As partners in the strife for gain
Self-interest will pursue;
And leave you with their debts, perhaps,
To paddle in your canoe.

And then no sympathy you'll find
From friends that once were true—
They know you lost when first you ceased
To paddle your own canoe.

But I one cherished object sought,
And ever kept in view;
A friend of pure unsullied heart,
To paddle in my canoe.

A friend she is in word and deed—
Her interests mine is too;
We twain are one—I still may say
I papple my own canoe.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. DEC. 11.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$5,00@ 5.25
" Wagon,	4,75@4 87½
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,50 @1,62½
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 80
Corn, "	36 @ 42
Oats, "	36 @ 44
Hay—Loose, ℔ ton,	16.00 @18.0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	22 @ 24
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	21 @ 44
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

Allegheny Cemetery.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing lots in this Cemetery are referred for information to the Superintendent on the grounds, or to E Thorn, Druggist, corner of Penn and Hand streets, Pittsburgh.

By order of the Board, J CHISLETT, Superintendent. dec 11

Harper's Illuminated Bible, No. 44, AND MORE NEW WORKS!!

HARPERS BIBLE. No 44.
Foster Brothers, a Tale of the War of Chiozza, edited by Lehigh Hunt.
Illustrated Wandering Jew, No. 5.
Sufferings of Christ, by a Layman.
Blackwood's Magazine for November.
The Brother's Revenge, 2d volume, and last.
Cosmos, by Humbolt, No 2.
The Baronet's Daughter and the Secret Cell, by Wm E Barton, Esq., comedian.
Father Ripa's Residence at the Court of Pekin, translated by F. Prandf.
The Dream and other Poems, by Mrs Norton.
Tale of a Tub, by Jonathan Swift, to which are added an account of a battle between the ancient and modern books in St James' Library, &c &c.
Little Page Manuscripts, a new novel, by James Fennimore Cooper.
Mrs Heman's Poems, beautifully bound.
Annuals for 1846. A great variety for sale at
dec11 COOK'S, 85 Fourth street.

SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP—Additional proof of its power to cure.

FAIRFIELD, Va. Aug 30, 1845.

Mr. R E. Sellers:—Being affected for some time with a bad cough, I was recommended to use your Imperial Cough Syrup, by my young friend Mr Wm W. Templeton, your agent for this place. I did so. It had the desired effect of curing me of a cough that I had despaired of ever being well. I had used almost every thing that it was in my power to get, but received no benefit until I met with your invaluable Cough Syrup. I feel fully satisfied in saying to you, and recommending to the public as one of the best medicins that has ever been prepared for the cure for which it is intended.

Respectfully, yours,
JAMES BROWN SMITH.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

Sold also by Kerr & Mohler, 145 Wood street; L. Wilcox, Jr., and Wm. Thorn, Market street; Fess & Cassell, Fifth Ward, and H. P. Schwartz and J. Mitchell, Allegheny city. dec11

AN ORGANIST, who has had several years experience, and is acquainted with every variety of service, and who can give any desirable satisfactory reference, will accept of a situation, and give an opportunity of being heard.

Address R. W. through the Post office.
dec10, 6t.

THE Horrors of Delerium Tremens, by J Root, at BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
dec10. 43 Market street.

THE Army and Navy of America, by J R Neff, for sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec10. 43 Market street.

DOW, Jr's, Patent Sermons;
Joe Miller's Jest Book;
Don Quixotte;
Gill Blas;
Ten Thousand a Year;
Smollett's Select Novels;
Miss Bremer's Novels;
Hogg's Winter Evening Tales;
Arabian Nights;
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec10. 43 Market street.

Cooper's new Novel.
"AND PLENTY OF OTHER ONES."

THE Chainbearer, or the Little Page Manuscrins, by J Fennimore 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 Ourn 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.

The Indian Portrait Gallery.

CONTAINING the history of the Indian Tribes of North America, with biographical sketches and anecdotes of the principal chiefs—embellished with 120 portraits from the Indian Gallery in the Department of War at Washington, by Thos. L. McKenney and James Hall, Esqrs. For sale by
CHARLES H. KAY, Bookseller,
dec11 cor Wood and 3d sts.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY of distinguished Americans, with their portraits, conducted by James B. Longacre and James Herring. For sale by
CHARLES H. KAY, Bookseller,
dec11 cor Wood and 3d sts.

THE BRITISH PORTRAIT GALLERY.

THE National Portrait Gallery of Illustrious and Eminent Personages of the 19th century, with memoirs by William Jordan, Esq., F. S. A. etc.—For sale by
CHARLES H KAY, Bookseller,
dec11 cor Wood and 3d sts.

VIEWS IN THE EAST.

COMPRISING India, Canton and the Shores of the Red Sea, with Historical and Descriptive Illustrations, by Captain Robert Elliot, R. N for sale by
CHARLES H. KAY, Bookseller,
dec11 cor Wood and 3d sts.

Oats.

25 BUSHELS of Oats, for sale by
P C MARTIN.
dec11 60 Water st.

Auction Sales,
Of Dry Goods, Furniture, Glass Jars, Brass Clocks, &c.

AT M'Kenna's Auction Mart, No 64 Market st. Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Thursday, Dec. 11th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large assortment of Dry Goods among which are cloths and cassinets; calicoes and muslins; checks, plaids, and ginghams; alpacas and merinos; fine merinos; cashmeres and plaid shawls, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, flannels &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.
Furniture, glass jars &c.
At ½ past 6 o'clock, same evening.
A variety of new and second hand watches, fancy articles &c. P. M'KENNA,
dec10 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth Streets

At 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 11th inst, will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods. Shoes, Hats, Caps, Fine Cutlery, &c.

At 2 o'clock P. M.—A quantity of Glassware, Queensware, Cordage, Hardware, Coal-Stove, Va. Manufactured Tobacco; Venetian Window Blinds, Carpeting, Mantel Cloaks, N. O. Molasses, Loaf Sugar, Mould and Dip Candles, Writing and Letter paper, Table Covers, and a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. dec10.

Oregon and California.

THE Emigrants Guide to Oregon and California, containing Scenes and Incidents of a party of Oregon, Emigrants, a Description of Oregon, Scenes and Incidents of a party of California Emigrants, and a Description of California, and Different Routes to those Countries, by Sansford W Hastings, and for sale by C H KAY, Bookseller,
dec 1 corner of Wood and 3d sts.

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, at the Mansion House, on the premises; on the 5th day of January, 1846, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described piece or parcel of land, part of the real estate of Arthur Meegan, dec'd., situated in Pine Township, in the County of Allegheny, viz:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, containing about one hundred and fifty seven acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George Grubbs, Philip Sarver, Joseph Moon, William Alston, and others, and situated in the township of Pine, in the County of Allegheny aforesaid. There are two dwelling houses on the farm, and about 80 acres of cleared land, the rest is covered with a good growth of oak and chesnut. The Butler State Road runs through the centre of the tract, which is well supplied with water from a number of never failing springs, and is bounded on the North East side by the main branch of Pine Creek.

On application to the subscribers, the property will be shown, and all information given. The title is indisputable. Terms at sale.

RICHARD MEEGAN,
CATHARINE MEEGAN,
dec10 d4:&w3: Administrators, &c.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST rate farm of Land, situate on the county road from Derry to Youngstown, within 3 miles of Youngstown, in Derry Township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Said farm consists of two hundred and eight acres, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared, and under good fence, principally post and rail. The land is limestone, and is well watered with abundant springs and Loyalhanna Creek, which runs near it. There is a house, barn and an orchard on the farm. The surrounding country is the richest and most beautiful region in Western Pennsylvania. Several flowring mills are in the immediate vicinity, within three quarters of a mile of the farm. The Catholic Church near Youngstown is in sight, and it is expected, that in the course of the coming spring, the new Female Seminary, at Mount St Vincents, will be in complete operation. This farm would be an excellent location for a store. Should purchasers desire, it will admit of being divided into farms of about seventy acres each. Apply to
dec10 BLAKELY & MITCHELL.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

WOODWARD'S Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, manufactured by Woodward & Bro's, N. York, put up in a neat and convenient Silver Pencil Case. The Pens will be sold with or without cases.

These Pens are second to none in the United States and will be warranted to purchasers. Prices the same here as in New York City.

The above with every variety of Steel Pens, Quills and Stationary generally, kept constantly on hand, and for sale by JOHN H MELLOR,
dec 10 122 Wood street.

New Cheap Music.

ROSE ATHERTON, by Jeffreys, 4 pages,	12½c.
Gems of English Songs, 12 "	25
Seven favorite Songs for Guitar.	25
Opera of Masaniello, 6 songs,	25
La Cracovienne, arranged by Bochsa,	12½
Outward Bound, by Mrs Norton,	6¼
Fine Old English Gentleman,	6¼
We Have been friends Together,	6¼
Love Not Quickstep,	6¼
'Tis better to Laugh than to Sigh,	6¼
Thou art Lovely, song by Mrs V Mott,	12½
Weep not, companion to The Old Arm Chair,	6¼
Light of other Days,	6¼
Music from Cinderella, 4 songs,	25

Received and for sale by
JOHN H MELLOR,
dec 10 122 Wood street.

Monongahela Navigation Company.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the charter, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1846, (being the first Monday of the month,) at their office in Bakewell's Buildings, Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing the officers for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Sec'y.

The Brownsville Herald, Washington Examiner, and Waynesburgh Messenger, copy till election and send a copy of the paper with the advertisment in, to the Secretary. dec9-te

Tenement Wanted.

A GENTEEL convenient Tenement, suited to a small family, situated within a short distance of the Post Office.

Any person having such property for rent—may find a permanent Tenant by application to
BARROWS & TURNER,
No 46 Market street.
P. S. Possession, April 1, 1846. dec9

SHAWLS! SPLENDID SHAWLS

WE have just received by express, the largest and best assortment of Shawls and respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies, among them are very handsome Turkerri, super cashmere, rich brocha, heavy armure, and other styles of fashionable Winter Shawls, all of which we are selling much lower than we have ever offered the same quality, and many of them greatly below the original cost of importion—Ladies wishing a good shawl, very cheap should not fail to call at No. 75 Market street.
dec9 1w ALEXANDER & DAY.

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 Patch; 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.

Boots! Boots!

Just received at KIMBALL'S a splendid lot of Philadelphia Double Sole, nail bottoms, Calf Boots, best quality. Also, prime Philadelphia Course Boots, made neat and serviceable; also Metalic Gums, will be sold low by KIMBALL, No. 70 Wood street.
dec9 3t

New Law Library of Law and Equity.

THE SIXTH NUMBER, (December 1845,) just received, contains a collection of Forms of Declaration and other Pledings, with notes, by Henry Greening.

It is published in monthly numbers of 160 pages at the low price of $7 per anum. Subscriptions received for the work, by C. H. KAY,
dec9 cor of Wood and 3d sts.

TO LETS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
nov15

P. C. SHANNON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Greensburgh, Westmoreland County, Pa.—Will practice in the Westmoreland, Indiana and Cambria Courts. dec3-1y.

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 passengers 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.*" dec3 tf. JNO. IRONS.

Ladie's Hosiery.

RECEIVED at No. 46, Market st., a large and splendid variety Winter Hosiery, Black and Blue Black Lamb's Wool, price from 31 to 75 cts.—Grey Mixed do. do., (light and dark shaded,) 28 to 75 cents. Ribbed and plain Worsted Black and all colors—very low prices. 30 doz. Children's Wool Hosiery, all colors—and prices from 12 1-2 to 37 1-2 cents. BARROWS & TURNER.
Dec 4.

☞ NO. 46 MARKET STREET. ☜

NEW Blankets; fresh supply opening this day, and selling at reduced prices.
dec 4 BARROWS & TURNER.

CLOAK GOODS—Thibet Cloths (in all shades.) new lot opened at extraordinary low prices.

BROADCLOTHS.—Black, Blue Blacks. Invisible Green, Brown and other shades. Gala Plaids, Rob Roy's &c &c., at No 46.
dec4 BARROWS & TURNER.

NEW CALICOES.

BEAUTIFUL calicoes, new styles, selling for 12 1-2 cts per yard at BARROW'S & TURNER'S No 46: 2 cases received. Choice patterns dec4

RICHARD COWAN,
Attorney at Law,

office in Burke's Buildings, 4th street, near Market.
june 19-d&w1y

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.

Alderman's Office.

THE undersigned begs leave to say to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his office to Penn street, near the canal Bridge, opposite the United States Hotel.
oct16 JAMES BLAKELY.

JUST received at the Three Big Doors, the largest and best assortment of Shirts, ever offered in the Pittsburgh market, which will be sold wholesale or retail on reasonable terms.
oct25. JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

For Rent or Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to rent or sell his Tavern Stand in the borough of Beaver: sign of the *Pennsylvania House.* The stand is a good one, and any person wishing to purchase or rent will find it desirable. Terms easy.

JOHN LIGHT.
Beaver, Dec. 3, 1845. dec. 5, tf.
N. B. For further information enquire at this office.

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.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 6, 1845.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 2 o'clock (noon) of the 3d day of January next, 1846, for making the following alterations on board the U. S. Revenue steamer "Bibb," now laying at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at which place the work will be executed. Proposals to be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsed "Proposals for altering the U. S. Revenue steamer "Bibb."

To receive the vessel in the water at the port of Cincinnati, Ohio, and remove the present machinery, making such disposition of the present boilers as may be required—furnishing the materials and constructing a low pressure marine engine, with side wheels, and all the necessary appendages thereto, agreeable to plans which will be exhibited upon application to Capt Howard, at Cincinnati, or in his absence, to the Chief Engineer of the vessel. The work to be executed in the best manner and to the full satisfaction of the officer or officers who may be appointed by the Government to superintend it, and the hull and machinery delivered to the said officers, fully completed in every particular, and in perfect working order. A general plan of the alterations will be furnished by the Government, and the working drawings by the persons taking the contract.

Should it be decided to apply a "cut-off," to the machinery, the right to use it will be paid for by the Government, when practicable, the material used in the construction of the Wheels, Paddles, Boxes, Guards, &c to be of iron and of such sizes and dimensions as shall be directed by the Superintendent. The present boilers are to be retained, and placed in such position as may be required.

Bidders will be required to specify for what gross sum they will undertake to execute the work, they receiving the present machinery, and it is to be distinctly understood that no extra allowances of any nature whatever will be admitted or allowed The work to be executed and the vessel delivered to the proper officers on or before the 1st day of July next, 1846.

Bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with three sufficient sureties for the faithful execution of the work will be required, and the contractor will cause a general elevation of the machinery to be deposited with this Department upon the delivery of the vessel. R. J. WALKER,
dec9 2wd Secretary of the Treasury.

James Park, Jr. & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Importers of Tin Plate and Queensware, No. 112, Second st., between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the old stand. nov14 1y.

Muffs! Muffs!

MUFFS! MUFFS!! MUFFS!!!—A large assortment of all kinds of Ladies' Muffs to be had at C H Paulson's HAT AND CAP STORE, No. 73, Wood st., next door to the corner of Fourth street, Lynx, Fitch, Gennett and Coney, both large and small. Also, Fur Trimmings and Ladies' Fur Stocks.
nov27.1m

Potash.

7 CASKS just received and for sale by
M. B. RHEY & CO.,
dec1 57 Water st.