The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1846.

☞ 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 Calverts'., where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

City Democratic Nominations.

MAYOR,

WILLIAM KERR.

Democratic Nomination.

(ALLEGHENY CITY)

FOR MAYOR.

R. A. CAMPBELL.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

S. S. SHIELDS.

☞ The communication of 'An Ex-Member' will appear to-morrow.

RUMOR.—It is currently reported that Mayor HOWARD, in order to appease the wrath of some of his political friends will, to-day, or to-morrow morning, get clear of several of his police officers. We place no confidence in the rumor for the reason that we think the Mayor is not so verdant as to expect to "*humbug*" the people, with so shallow a *trick* on the eve of the election.

The Allegheny Robbery.

We clipthe following from the Gazette of Saturday morning. After copying the letter of Mr. Stewart, the editor says:

"From the above, which states the case correctly, our readers will see that Mr. HOWARD did all he could do under the circumstances. He could not arrest the robers on the oath of the convict, as it could not be legally taken. All he could do was to inform the Treasurer of Allegheny of the facts he had learned, and leave him to take such action as prudence would dictate. He advised him to remove his valuables and guard his office. The valuables were removed, but the office was not guarded. Had this been the case, or had Mr. STEWART informed the police of Allegheny of the projected robbery, the villains might have been arrested."

This is certainly a very weak effort to justify the conduct of the Pittsburgh police in the matter. The Gazette says that Mr. Howard "could not arrest the robbers on the oath of the convict." The oath of the convict would not have been necessary, if the Mayor of Allegheny and his officers had been informed of the intended robbery, for the reason, that in all probability, the villains, would then have been arrested whilst engaged in the act. Again, the Gazette says *all* Mayor Howard could do was to inform the Treasurer of Allegheny of the fact he had learned, and leave him to take such action as prudence would dictate." This is certainly a very singular position. Now we say, that to inform the Treasurer of Allegheny, was not "ALL" Mayor Howard could have done; he could also have "informed the police of Allegheny of the projected robbery," and then "the villains might have been arrested." Again, the Gazette says, "had Mr. STEWART informed the police of Allegheny of the projected robbery, the villains might have been arrested." We leave Mr. Stewart to defend himself against the Gazette's effort to saddle him with the blame, with the single remark, that if Mayor Howard or his officers "had informed the police of Allegheny of the projected robbery, the villains might have been arrested," and we believe would have been arrested.

The editor of the Gazette will not, we presume, deny that the robbery *was attempted*, that in endeavoring to accomplish their purpose, the robbers destroyed the safe in the Treasurer's office, and finally decamped with no other reward for their well devised schemes, but an overcoat, which was afterwards recovered by the owner. Although the robbers did not gain the booty, they played for, yet it is well known that they made a bold strike for it. They not only broke into the office but they also, with powder, blew up the iron safe in which it was supposed the Treasurer kept the funds of the city. These acts, we should think, were sufficiently audacious, and illegal to warrant their arrest, but still their names have not been given to the police of Allegheny city, and our neighbor of the Gazette seems to thinks it wrong in the public to demand information that would enable police officers to keep a proper watch on the bold burglars.

We care but little about the personal slang indulged in by the editor of the Gazette, and we can assure him that it will not enable him to evade the real merits of the question If he has either been appointed, or volunteered to be the champion of Mr Howard, in this matter, we want him to give some satisfactory explanation of that officer's neglect to inform Mayor NIXON of the contemplated robbery, when he heard that it was to take place. After it had been attempted—after the office had been broken into, and the safe destroyed, why he did not inform the authorities of Allegheny city, who were the persons reported to him as intending to attempt the robbery, in order that they, if guilty, might be brought to the punishment their bold crime merited! If the Gazette can convince the public that for thieves to break into an office and destroy an iron safe in their efforts to obtain the plunder they are in search of, is not a crime that deserves punishment, we will abandon the controversy; and, if it can show that it is right and proper, on the part of those who have been informed to neglect to let the proper officers know the names and intentions of these midnight depredators, we will admit that the conduct of the Pittsburgh officers has been entirely blameless. We call for the Gazette's justification of this extraordinary neglect.

P. S. Since the above was put in type we received the following statement of Mr JAMES MCVICKER, one of the Allegheny police. The facts stated by Mr M'Vicker, are certainly of a very startling character, and the public, we think, will demand an explanation. Mr M'Vicker says that officer Hague, in speaking of the man from whom he had received information about the intended robbery in Allegheny city, stated that "*he was a person just out of the Penitentiary, and that he could send him back any minute he thought proper to do so—that he was completely under his thumb.*" If it is true that this man is known to be guilty of a crime that would at "*any moment send him back to the Penitentiary*," why is he permitted to go at large? Where is he now? That his whereabouts was known, we are bound to infer from what passed between officers Hague and M'Vicker, in reference to the *stolen coat*, and to this part of the statement of Mr M'Vicker, we earnestly invite the attention of the public. If we can understand the statement, it is clear that the person who gave the information as to the intended robbery was also expected to give information that would lead to the recovery of the coat. Without further comment, we annex the statement:

To the Editor of the Morning Post:

Dear Sir:—In your paper of the 10th, I find a letter from Mr Stewart, the Treasurer of our city, giving as he says, a statement of the facts concerning the robbing of his office. You will do me a favor, by publishing the following statement, in order that the public may see what agency the police of Allegheny had in the transaction.

The *first intimation* we had of the robbery, was from Mr Stewart on the morning *after* it had been committed. he called at my house informing me that his office had been broken open and a coat belonging to Jno Stewart, his clerk, was stolen; and wished me to call over and see Mr Hague, who would give some information as to who the thieves were, and assist me to catch them. Also, informing me *that he had received information several days before, that the attempt would be made*, I immediately called at Mr. *Howard's* office expecting to see Mr Hague; after remaining in the office about an hour, Mr Hague came in, he informed me that he had told W B Mowry, Esq. to give Mr Stewart notice that his office would be robbed sometime soon, telling also *from whom* he had received his information; he said he was a person just out of the Penitentiary, and *he could send him back any minute he thought proper to do so—that he was completely under his thumb.* I then told him about the coat being lost. He wished me to request Mr. Stewart to call over the next day with me, and give him a description of the coat, *and by that time he would see the person from whom he had received the information, and let us know where we would find the coat.* I immediately called upon Mr Stewart, and made known to him what I had learned from Mr Hague. Mr Stewart agreed to go over with me to see Mr Hague on the next morning, but when I called upon him *he refused to go*, saying he believed we could not convict them, and we had better let the matter rest. Very Respectfully,

JAMES M'VICKER.

Constable, Allegheny city.

Allegheny, Jan 10th, 1846.

DEATH OF HON CHARLES M'CLURE.—With pain, we announce to our readers, the sudden death of this estimable citizen. But a short time a resident in our midst, he had gathered round him a circle of warm and admiring friends. Relinquishing the sea and storm of political life, in which he had been for many years prominent and active, he had entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, with the full promise of that success which is awarded to application and talent.

Col M'Clure was honored by his native county of Cumberland with a seat in Congress. He served his constituents with ability and fidelity—he was re-elected by the same constituency, and left the halls of our National Legislature with an honorable and enviable reputation.

Gov Porter subsequently called him to his Cabinet, which he distinguished himself as Secretary of the Commonwealth by his bland and courteous deportment, and as Superintendent of the Public Schools by a masterly supervision and regulation of that important branch of the public service.

All condole with his family and his numerous friends throughout the Commonwealth, upon their afflicting bereavement.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7th.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, Mr Ham lin, from the Committee on elections, made a report, in favor of the right of Mr. Brockenbrough to the seat now occupied by Mr Cabell, of Florida The minority of the committee also made a report; and both were ordered to be printed.

Mr Rhett asked leave to explain his position as opposing in his speech on Monday, that Mr Adams was opposed to the last War. He quoted as proof a letter written by Mr. A, from St Petersburgh, to Mr Monroe, the Secretary of State. (This letter it will be remembered by those who took part in the political campaigns of 1824 to 1828.)

Mr Adams replied, within long statement as to his political course, and acquitted himself of the charges triumphantly. While he was speaking, Mr Yancey called him to order, and objected to his proceeding without leave. Here the city rang throughout the House, "hear him"—"hear Mr Adams"; and the question being put whether he should have leave to speak, the ayes were fairly deafening. After proceeding a few minutes, he was interrupted by Mr Holmes, who desired to offer a resolution, but the speaker decided that Mr A had the unanimous consent of the house, he proceeded. Mr Rhett interfered and a scene of criminations and recriminations passed between them in which Mr Adams came off with the victory. And when he had done, Mr Holmes introduced a resolution appropriating a lot of ground in the city for a site for a monument to the memory of Gen Washington, which was passed.

The House then resolved into a Committee of the Whole on the question of giving notice to England for the discontinuance of the joint occupancy of Oregon Mr C J Ingersoll proposes to amend the resolution by striking out the word "forthwith," and inserting "when the public interest demand."

Mr Yancy then took the floor and delivered himself for "all of Oregon"—he would go with the farthest for it—he would go with the farthest Mr Benton, particularly he, the speaker, thought, had no equal for the occasion, and the amiability of his disposition, and which he had so eminently practiced in the profession honorable to himself and gratifying to his friends.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family on account of a loss as unexpected as it is irreparable.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to present a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and to address to them a letter sympathetic to the melancholy occasion

Resolved, That the Clerks of this county be requested to enter upon their minutes the proceedings of this meeting.

PITTSBURGH, January 9, 1846.

Gentlemen:—Having noticed an article in the Pittsburgh Post of this morning signed "First Ward", stating that I was a large recipient of the Relief Fund, I ask you to state whether I was either directly or indirectly an applicant for, or recipient of, any portion of said fund; also please to state whether Mr. Wm. Eichbaum, my partner in business was an applicant or recipient.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

S. F. VON BONHORST.

To Messrs Thomas Bakewell, Morgan Robertson, Robert Porter, and Warrick Martin,

Distributing Committee.

PITTSBURGH, 9 Jan 1846.

Mr S F Von Bonhorst—In reply to your note of this day, we state that neither yourself individually, nor your associate Wm. Eichbaum, Esq., nor any person on your account, or on his, has received any portion of the relief fund; and further, that the name of your firm having been inserted in the register by the assessors, was at your request withdrawn previous to the declaration of any dividend by the committee.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
WARRICK MARTIN,
ROBERT PORTER.

Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills.—Experience having long since decided, that every disease originates from impurities of the blood, or derangement of the digestive organs, it is evident that the remedy employed must be of such a nature as is best calculated to remove those obstructions, or restore the blood to its natural state. The Clickener, Sugar-coated Purgative Pills, being compounded purely on scientific principles, and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease, and the actual structure of the human system are the only remedy which can be positively relied on. Being composed of a variety of ingredients entirely different from, and independent of each other in their mode of operation; they never fail to reach the seat of disease, in whatever shape it may appear. Thus, if the liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ and by cleansing it of that excess of bile, it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach, through the instrumentality of the other ingredients.

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. jan. 12.

"*The Whole of Oregon or None*."—The Philadelphia North American learns by private advices from Washington, that several distinguished Whig Senators will sustain the views advanced by Mr Adams, upon the Oregon question.

Not True.—A letter from Harrisburgh states that the rumor that Judge Woodward had resigned his seat upon the bench in anticipation of the new seat is *not true*.

Among the last inventions in London are "galvanic hats," so that galvanism is going *a head*.

A NEW DISPOSITION OF MEXICO.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 30th ult. says.—"Our intelligent Havana correspondent, in one of his recent letters, mentions the prevalence of divers rumors in that city, and singles out the following as worthy of a place in print. He says that the story is, that Isabella the Second of Spain, the girlish queen whose eccentricities have been frequently noticed in the papers, is to marry a prince of the house of Saxe Coburg, while her sister, the *Infanta*, is to be given to the Duke de Montpensier, one of Louis-Philippe's sons. A French fleet and army, in conjunction with what force—land and sea—that Spain can raise, backed by an English fleet that is to see that nothing wrong is done, will escort the latter couple to America, and place them, nolens volens, *on the throne of Mexico*. In the mean time, continues our correspondent, the Baron de Cyprey is to wait at Havana the march of events, while three French frigates are stationed there perhaps to place him in triumph once more at the head of the *corps diplomatique* in Mexico"

THE JOCKEY AND THE JUDGE.—A judge, who was not very celebrated for his humanity, being on the western circuit of England, wanted a pair of carriage horses, and sent to Exeter, where a couple were found and taken on trial. During the term of probation one of them unfortunately died and the judge sent for the dealer to communicate the disaster as well as to learn the extent of the pecuniary loss. Upon the horse master making his appearance, the judge said—"well Mr ——, this is an unfortunate business, what is to be done?" The dealer stroked down his forelocks, and with a professional bow, replied, "It is indeed a misfortune; my lord, but I were sure them laamimals could never live long as soon as I know'd your lordship had 'em *on trial*

If there be a pleasure on earth which angels envy, and which they might lament envy man the possession of it, it is the power of relieving distress. It is the one thing which levels might pay man for indulging, it is the death bed reflection that we have possessed the power of doing good, but that we have abused and perverted it to the purpose of ill.

LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.—The Legislature of Kentucky met at Frankfort on the 31st ult, and Judge Underwood was elected Speaker of the House The message of the Governor was received on the same day.

IRON.—There were sent from Pittsburgh to New York, through the Delaware and Raritan canal, during the past year, upwards of 9,492 tons of Pennsylvania iron, and by the railroad 500 tons—making the total quantity 10 000

FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—The Mobile, Capt Smyth Crocker, a whole ship, reported that they lost a boat, with four officer and five men carried down by a whale. Fortunately the barque Quebec, from Pascamoula, picked up the boat and men and brought them safe into St Johns, N B.

BRUTAL ATTACK.—Would any took place at Norfolk on Saturday night last in a house on Water street, during which an U S seaman named Francis Baker, was stabbed by a man named Jas Vardes, from the effects of which he died. Vardes was arrested.

A number of the members of the Pittsburgh Bar, held a meeting in the Court of Common Pleas, on the afternoon of the 10th, in the room of the Hon Charles M'Clure, late a member of the Bar, on motion of the Hon Charles Shaler, the Hon Richard Parsons and the W Lindsay Lyon, Esq. were appointed Secretaries.

Upon motion of Charles Shaler, Esq. it was resolved that a committee, composed of three members of the Bar, be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the present meeting's views.

The Chair appointed Charles Shaler, A W Loomis, and Henry Magee, Esqrs who, after some time, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting receive with deep regret the news of the sudden death of the Hon Charles M'Clure, late member in Congress from Cumberland county, Pa., and late Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Porter; a gentleman of the highest talent, and the amiability of his disposition, and which had lent to original practice in the profession honorable to himself and gratifying to his friends.

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THE MYSTERY OF A NIGHT.

OR,

THE BLACK VEIL.

Familiar as we are with the author of the remarkable scene which we are about to introduce to the reader's notice, we never encountered 'that same' until to-day. We shall take the liberty to later, therefore that it will prove of as deep interest to others as it has been to us. For the full understanding of the accompanying extract it is necessary to premise that on a cold winter night, a young London surgeon was seated by his cheerful fire, listening to the wind beating the sash against the windows, and howling dismally down the chimney, when his musings were interrupted by a virgin, a singularly tall female, muffled in a black shawl as if for the purpose of concealment, and her face shrouded by a thick black veil. After a preconsented interview, the young surgeon gathers that the next morning, precisely at nine, his services will be indispensable on behalf of a patient who will then, and not *till* then, be under the charge of his visitor. "I may be mad, to ask your aid, sir," says the woman, weeping bitterly, but night after night, through the long, dreary hours of watching and weeping, the thought has ever been present to my mind; and although even I see hopelessness of human assistance availing him, the bare thought of laying him in his grave without it makes my blood run cold!" Just before the hour appointed, the surgeon was at the designated place, a desolate detached dwelling in one of the suburbs of the great city. As he knocked at the door, a low whisper as of startling conversation in the passage became audible. Presently, the door was opened by a tall ill-favored man, with black hair, and face pale and haggard as a dead man's. In answer to the surgeon's question, 'Am I in time,' the man replied '*Too soon, sir, but if you'll step in here, sir, you won't be detained five minutes. I assure you*" The surgeon walks in, the door is closed upon him, and he is left alone And now commences our scene:

"It was a little cold room, with no other furniture than two deal chairs, and a table of the same material. A handful of fire unguarded by any fender, was burning in the grate, which brought out the damp, it served no more comfortable purpose; the small drops of moisture was stealing down the walls in long slug-like tracks. The window, which was broken and patched in many places, looked into a small piece of enclosed ground almost covered with water. Not a solitary sound was to be heard either within the house or without. The young surgeon sat down by the fire place to await the result of his professional visit.

"He had not remained in that position many minutes, when the noise of some approaching vehicle struck his ear. It stopped, the street door was opened, a low talking succeeded, accompanied with a shuffling noise of footsteps along the passages of the stairs, as if two or three men were carrying some heavy body to the room above. The creaking of the stairs a few seconds afterwards, announced that the new comers, having completed their task, whatever it was were leaving the house. The door was again closed, and the former silence was restored.

"Another five minutes elapsed, and the surgeon had just resolved to rap on the floor, in search of some one to whom he might make his errand known, when the door was opened, and his last night's visitor, dressed in exactly the same manner, with the veil lowered, as before, motioned him to advance. The singular height of her form, coupled with the circumstance of her not speaking, caused the idea to pass across the mind of the surgeon that it might be a man dressed in a woman's dress.—The hesitancy which his mind upon enough, the veil, and the convulsive sob, the gasp of the whole figure, however, dissipated the idea, and he followed the stranger, and he hurry followed.

"The strangers led the way into a room in the front, and, opening the door to let him enter first, he was astonished to see a well dressed, well furnished room, which was conveyed with a parchment countenance. The door was closed behind him, the stranger, which he had conducted from the outside, motioned the observer to the sofa, and he, in silence, obeyed. The stranger then commenced a long and rambling story, the purport of which was, that the observer was to be the sole witness of the scene, which was expected, when the woman took off her veil, to follow. It was long ere she began, and when she did, it was in a low, tremulous voice, which was at times so inaudible, as to compel the observer to approach the speaker and unclasp the veil. The hand was cold, and the hand in his.

"Mr G, I know, I feel, I am perfectly conscious, that I am dying. I have a disease in my heart, which, I know, must, and that before long, kill me. Mine has been a life of sin, and I have lived with no single person have been connected, if proper means had been used, indeed. But I am here, I am here, within reach of your assistance, I know you will. Promise me, promise me, that you will not, even in death, leave me, and that, which when the sound reaches them will cause you and others to shun me."

"What?" said the surgeon, "speak!"

"Unclasp the veil," repeated the surgeon, in an agitated tone.

"I beseech of the woman pursuant," said the woman, throwing herself before him as he rose to unclasp it. "Oh, sir, have pity on me! Let me be of no use, and burning in the grate, which brought out the damp, it served no more comfortable purpose; the small drops of moisture was stealing down the walls in long slug-like tracks. The window, which was broken and patched in many places, looked into a small piece of enclosed ground almost covered with water. Not a solitary sound was to be heard either within the house or without. The young surgeon sat down by the fire place to await the result of his professional visit.

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"I beseech of the woman pursuant," said the woman, throwing herself before him as he rose to unclasp it. "Oh, sir, have pity on me! Let me be of no use, and *do not; do not; do not* expose that corpse to other eyes than mine!"

"This man died no natural or easy death," said the surgeon. "I must see the body!" And with a motion so sudden that the woman hardly knew that he had slipped from beside her, he tore open the curtain, admitted the full light of day, and returned to the bedside.

"There has been violence here," he said, pointing toward the body, and gazing intently on the face, from which the black veil was now for the first time removed. In the excitement of a minute before, the female had dashed off the bonnet and veil, and now stood with her eyes fixed upon him. Her features were those of a woman at fifty, who had once been handsome. Sorrow and weeping had left traces upon them which not time itself would ever have produced, without their aid; her face was deadly pale, and there was a nervous contortion of the lip, and an unnatural fire in her eye, which showed too plainly that her bodily and mental powers had nearly sunk beneath an accumulation of misery.

"There has been violence here!" said the surgeon, preserving his searching glance.

"There has," replied the woman.

"This man has been murdered."

"And I call God to witness he has," and the woman, passionately, 'pitilessly, inhumanly, murdered."

"By whom?" said the surgeon, seizing the woman by the arm.

"Look at the butcher's marks and then ask me!" she replied.

The surgeon turned towards the bed, and bent over the body, which by full to the light of the window; the throat was swollen, and a blue, livid mark encircled it. The truth flashed suddenly upon him.

"This is one of the men who were hung this morning!" he exclaimed, turning away with a shudder.

"It is," replied the woman with a cold, unmeaning stare.

"Who was he?" inquired the surgeon.

"*My son!*" rejoined the woman; and fell senseless at his feet.

And her son it was. A companion, equally guilty with himself, had been acquitted for lack of evidence, while he had been left for death, and executed. The mother, a widow, without friends or money, had, denied herself the necessaries of life, to bestow them upon her orphan boy, who, unmindful of her prayers and forgetful of the incessant anxiety of mind and voluntary starvation of body which she had endured for him, had plunged into a career of dissipation and crime which had resulted in his own death by the hangman's hands, and his mother's shame and incurable insanity.

CASH OR ITS EQUIVOLENT.—A country editor tells his subscribers that he has been compelled to adopt the cash system, but will continue to receive *potatoes at par*.

☞ Though diseases may be fastened upon us, yet how thankful ought we to be that Providence has placed within our reach the means for their speedy and effectual removal. Coughs, Colds, Consumptions and Liver Complaints form by far the most fatal class of diseases known in our land. For the removal of the above diseases, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is pronounced by the many thousands who have used it, the best remedy in the world.

☞ Be sure to get *Dr. Wistar's* Balsam of Wild Cherry,—there are imitations!

☞ The genuine Wistar's Balsam is sold in Pittsburgh, by I. WILCOX, Jr., cor. Market st and the Diamond. jan 3

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

Saturday Evening, January 10.

There is quite a change in the weather since yesterday; to colder, and the large quantities of mud which our street commissioner allows on the cross-walks, is frozen perfectly hard, and it is some better getting about to day.

The river has not swollen very much yet. This last rise proceeds mostly from the Allegheny. There is full 3½ feet water in the channel this evening, and slightly falling. The ice in the Allegheny river has nearly all run out. The quantity being unusually large, we think will probably prevent boats from coming up from below for some days.

The steamers Columbia and Acadia left this morning, also some four or five coal boats, the latter with the expectation of reaching Cincinnati. It is running a great risk at this season of the year; but it is said by some that they are in as much danger from the ice in the Monongahela as down the river. This last rise proceeds mostly from the Allegheny. There is full 3½ feet water in the channel this evening, and slightly falling. The ice in the Allegheny river has nearly all run out. The quantity being unusually large, we think will probably prevent boats from coming up from below for some days.

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Flour—We have nothing to notice in this article today of much importance. The little excitement experienced on Thursday and Friday has partially died away. There are no arrivals by river to day; several parcels in by wagons brought $4.37½@4.50. Sales from stores do not exceed the latter figure. Retailers are asking for choice family brands $4.62½, some $4.75. Buckwheat flour is selling at $1.62½@1.75 per 100 lbs. Rye flour and corn meal remain about the same as last quoted.

Apples—Apples both green and dried are becoming scarce. Dried are selling at $1.62½ again.

DIAMOND MARKET.

Saturday, January 5th, 1846

The attendance was very large this morning at an early hour. The market seemed to be well filled with the usual kind of eatables at this season of the year. The prices are about the same as last week:

Meats—Best cuts of roast beef veal and steakes of the same 6c, Pork 5c, Mutton 4c, Sausage Meat 8c, Head Cheese 5c.

Vegetables—Potatoes 15c, per pk, Turnips 18c, parsnips and cabbages 5 carrots 4c, cellery 5 c a bunch. Dried apples 50c per pk, green apples 16c per pk, bunch onions 6c per qt, cranberries none in market.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. JAN. 12.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$4.50@ 4.62½
" Wagon,	4 37½@ 4.50
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1.50 @ 1.62½
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Wheat—White ⅌ bush,	0 00 @ 80
Corn,	45 @ 50
Oats,	34 @ 36
Hay—Loose, ⅌ ton,	15.00 @ 16.0
Oil—Linseed, ⅌ gallon	65 @ 70
Whiskey—⅌ bbl,	22 @ 25
Potatoes—Neshannock, ⅌ bush,	31 @ 44
Salt—⅌ bbl,	1 00 @1.16
Seeds—Flax,	1.00 @1.12½
Timothy,	2.37½@2.60
Clover,	5.00 @5.50
Lard—No 1 ⅌ lb,	7½@ 8
Hides—⅌ lb (cor. wt)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb,	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R,	7 @ 8
Butter—Ass and Roll per lb,	10½@ 13

Died,

On Saturday morning, Hon CHARLES M'CLURE, late Representative in Congress from the Cumberland District and Secretary of Commonwealth, and recently a valuable and popular member of the Pittsburgh Bar.

His funeral will take place this day (Monday) at 2 o'clock P M, from the residence of his brother Wm B M'Clure, Esq. Penn street, to proceed to the Cemetery.

On Sunday 11th inst., GEORGE STEWART, McCurdy in the 24 year of his age.

His funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Geo M'Cague, north-east corner of the Common, Allegheny.

jan12.

Additional Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be sold to the sale of valuable Building Lots to take place at the Commercial Auction Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., on Wednesday the 14th inst at 7 o'clock, P M, that very desirable Lot of Ground, No. 34, in the plan of Lots laid out by the heirs of Irwin in the 5th Ward, fronting on Penn street 24 feet on Walnut street and extending back 120 feet to an Alley 20 feet wide.

JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

jan 12

WANTED—Places for several good bookkeepers, salesmen retailers and warehouse men and for a good clerk for performing the duties of the drug store business &c, all of whom can come well recommended.

Also wanted places for a number of laboring men and boys and apprentices to trades.

Wanted, places for a number of Colored Men and Women, Boys and Girls. Wanted, several women with fresh breasts of milk, having lost their children wish to take children to suckle and nurse, &c. &c. Also, places wanted for several sewing girls. Wanted, several good cooks for Hotels and private families in town and country.

Please apply at HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence office, No 9, 5th street. jan 12 6t

In Chancery.

In the District Court for the County of Allegheny, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at July Term, A. D., 1842, No. 08x.

Simon Tracy,
vs
William O'Neill

AND NOW, TO wit; Jan'y, 25, 1845 Decree of Quod Compestit filed. This cause came on to be heard at this term, (Nov. 1844) and was argued by Council, and therefore, upon consideration thereof, it was ordered, adjudged and decreed, as follows, to wit: That the partnership set forth in the pleadings in this case, as existing between the Complainant and Defendant, did exist as set forth in said Complainant's Bill,—and became and was dissolved by effluxion of time on the first day of April, 1841; and it is further ordered, and decreed, that it be referred to JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq., one of the masters of this Court, to take and state an account of the partnership dealings between Plaintiff and Defendant, and for the better discovery of the matter aforesaid, the parties are to produce before the said Master, upon oath, all books, papers and writings in their custody or power relating thereto, as the said master shall direct, and are to be examined upon interrogatories or otherwise as the said master shall direct—and all further directions are reserved until the coming in of said report. And now, Jan'y, 5th, 1846; on motion, the decree made in this case, on the 25th of January, 1845, amended by adding thereto the following words, viz: "and that the said master have authority to take the testimony of witnesses, on proper notice by him to be designated, upon interrogatories or otherwise as the said master shall direct; and in case any of the witnesses, whose testimony shall be required either by the Complainant or the Defendant, shall reside out of the said County of Allegheny, and at a distance in the state of Pennsylvania, or elsewhere in the United States of America, the said master may, on the instance of either party, on proper notice by him to be designated, and upon interrogatories or otherwise as the said master shall direct, designate and appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners, to take the testimony of said absent witness and witnesses.

From the Record,

GEO. R. RIDDLE, *Pro.*

And now, to wit, January 8, 1846: The parties to the above Bill, &c. are hereby notified that the eleventh day of February next, at three o'clock, P. M., and my office, at the corner of Wood and Fourth sts., [Pittsburgh,] are assigned as the time and place for proceedings in the above reference, when and where they will attend.

JAMES S. CRAFT,
Master in Chancery.

jan12-3tw

TWELVE TOUSAND LBS BULK PORK to arrive and For sale by

M B RHEY & Co.,
Water street.

jan10

Auction Sale.

AT M'KENNA'S, this day, Monday, January 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large lot of Dry Goods. At 2 o'clock, P. M., Furniture and 9 pair Venitian Blinds, various sizes, with patent fixings. At half past 6 o'clock, same evening, Watches and variety goods. P. M'KENNA,

jan12. Auctioneer.

Clover Seed.

150 BUSHELS just received and for sale by M. B. RHEY CO.,

jan10. Water street.

COTTON YARNS,

30,000 LBS "Brighton" Cotton Yarns assorted Nos., in store, and For sale by M. B. RHEY & Co.,

jan8. Water street.

BLACK BALL OR OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Only regular packet for the 15th of January.)

THE new, magnificent and celebrated fast sailing favorite Packet ship *YORKSHIRE*, burthen, 1150 Tons, Capt D. G BAILEY, will sail positively on Friday the 16th of January, and will leave Liverpool on the 1st of March. For passage in the Cabin, 2d Cabin and Steerage, to, or from Liverpool.

Apply to ROCHE, BRO.'S & Co.
New York.

Or to BLAKKLY & MITCHEL,
Agents. Pittsburgh.

For Rent.

TWO neat and comfortable Dwellings, near the Scotch Hill market house.—Apply to

BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

McCANDLESS & McCLURE.

HAVE removed to Fourth st., opposite R & R H Patterson's Livery stables. jan7-3m

DR. GEO. PELIX,

HAS removed a short distance above his former location, on Smithfield street, near Second, east side. jan 7

Produce.

8 BBLS Roll Butter;
11 Kegs Butter;
10 Bush Clover Seed;
4 S