The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 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 Calvertsts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

☞ The crowded state of our columns with the favors of our advertising friends, and the report of the Markets, has crowded the space usually allotted to us for editorial remarks. This state of things is but for a day, however, and we will make up hereafter for what we are compelled to omit this morning.

RIGHT OF WAY.—The public will see by the letter of our Harrisburgh correspondent, that the Senate committee on Internal Improvements, have reported unanimously a bill granting the right of Way to the B. & O Rail Road Co. to continue the Rail Road to Pittsburgh.

☞ The Gazette seemed disposed yesterday to make the most of the ten lines of Foreign News, or rather rumor of Foreign News, which it paraded in a Second Edition on Wednesday. "While awaiting the details," the editor took occasion to give his readers a very knowing dissertation on the nature and character of the important events that, it was rumored, had taken place in England. We have no disposition to question his right to make surmises as to the consequences of the change of Ministers in England, and are willing to let his prognostications pass for their full value. But we were surprised at the intimate acquaintance he pretends to have with the character and feelings of the individual members of the new Ministry. He talks of their feelings and peculiarities with as much ease and confidence as if he knew all of them intimately. "Lord Palmerston," he says, "is a man of greater ability than Lord Aberdeen, the retiring Minister—bolder, more energetic, and withal more unscrupulous."

In some leading London journal, well acquainted with the two men, this might be taken for a valuable opinion, and we could not but admire the easy, offhand manner, in which it is expressed, if it came from such a quarter. But we confess that it looks quite curious in the Pittsburgh Gazette, set down, as it is, without quotation or acknowledgements. But this is not all. The editors says, in regard to PEEL, that: "Prudence is his forte," and of the Queen, that she is "a whig," &c.—although it is said in the London Sun that "Sir Robert Peel's line of intended policy would have had her warm support."

All who may glance at the "brief comments" of the Gazette on these important personages and events, cannot, we think, fail to be highly amused, if they should not be greatly edified, and would conclude that the writer, if he had not "revelled in the halls" of the great people he seems to know so well, had at least dwelt within sight of their palaces. They could scarcely realize the fact that he resides in our own country, even in our very midst, and that hitherto he was never suspected of very much acquaintance, with PEEL and PALMERSTON and Lord JOHN RUSSELL.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

Harrisburgh, Jan. 19, 1846.

In the *Senate*, to-day, the bill to grant the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company right of way to Pittsburgh, was reported by the Committee on Internal Improvement, with one or two unimportant amendments, to which the friends of the bill did not object. The same committee also reported a bill for the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. A resolution was then passed *unanimously*, instructing our Senate and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose any change in the rates of postage.

A message was received from the Governor nominating GEORGE DICKINSON, as an Associate Judge for the county of Elk, in the room of James L Gillis, Esq., resigned.

In the *House*, little was done, save the presentation of petitions. At twelve o'clock, the members of both branches assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer for the ensuing year. JAMES R. SNOWDEN, Esq., the present incumbent, was re-elected. The whigs generally voted for NER MIDDLESWARTH, Esq. of Union county.

Several petitions were presented in the House today, praying for the formation of a new county out of parts of Allegheny, Butler and Westmoreland to be called "*Oregon*."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Pope, of the United States District Court of Illinois, has decided, in a case where a tax title was set up against the patentee, that a sale made under the revenue law of 1833 and 1839, where the sale had been made by one Sheriff and the deed executed by his successor in office, was invalid and conferred no title here being no authority in the act for the second Sheriff to execute a deed of lands sold by his predecessor. The decision, it sustained by the United States Supreme Court will affect many titles throughout the State.

ELECTION OF TREASURER.—The Hon J R Snowden was re-elected State Treasurer, on Monday last, by the following decided vote:

James Ross Snowden had	33	votes.
Ner Middleswarth "	48	"
Parkhurst Sherlock "	1	"

☞ Mr THEO FISK, has withdrawn from the U. S. Journal at Washington. It will for the future be conducted by his late partner, Mr JESSE E. Dow, who is abundently able to make the Journal a useful and interesting paper.

☞ The loss by the fire which took place in Philadelphia on last Monday morning, is estimated at $150,000. One firm lost $60,000, they had an insurance of between $70 000 and $80,000.

☞ The Anniversary of the Franklin Literary Institute is noticed as a very interesting and creditable round of exercises. The institute undoubtedly contains many young men of no ordinary talents. We are glad to note the prosperity of the Franklin Institute and would rejoice to hear of the formation of many similar societies.

HEAVY TAX.—In New Orleans, the Tax on each dray has been $25. A movement is making to reduce this burdensome exaction to $18—enough, in all conscience.

☞ The whigs of New Orleans have a little difficulty among themselves. A C Bullit and R M Graham, are running as volunteer candidates for assembly against the regular whig nominees.

FOR THE POST.

The American, I perceive, charges that the present Mayor was less than liberal in appointing the Commercial Journal one of the city printers. This is amusing, when it is known that the editor of the American having buckled his fortune to Mayor Howard's back, was overthrown in his defeat. The American was the especial organ of Mr Howard, and the common belief is, that this fact made powerfully against the whig candidate. It is no marvel then that the American should be deeply disgusted with the appointment of Mr Riddle. The whole story should be a warning to whig candidates hereafter, to steer clear of the American. His friendship, it seems is a dangerous embrace. SOUTH WARD.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR JANUARY.

F. Lorenz George Weyman M. Robertson.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

5½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Ohio Mail, Patterson, Cincinnati, Cleaveland, Calhoun, Wellsville.

DEPARTED.

Brunette, Dean, St Louis, Cleaveland, Calhoun, Wellsville, Hillow, —— St Louis.

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

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pr str Acadia, Cincinnati: 18 bales cotton, P. M'Cormick & Co; 3 hbls sugar house molasses, James Dalzell & Co; 4 bbls lard oil, W S Brown & Co; 50 hbls molasses, Ewart, Morrison & Co; 1 box books, 3 boxes mdze, H & P Graff; 2 boxes mdze, S P Williams; 20 hbls molasses, Bagley & Smith; 2 hhds sugar, M D Patton; 34 bbls whiskey, John Bryant; 50 do, Knox & Duncan; 75 boxes candles, 15 bbls lard oil, 4 bbls lard, S Barnett; 2 bags feathers, 2 boxes mdze, Poindexter & Co; 50 bbls molasses, M B Riley & Co; 50 dry hides, H & P Graff.

Wellsville, pr str Harlem: 33 bags oat meal, Jas Graham; 211 pieces bulk pork, Bagley & Smith; 33 bbls butter, Saml M'Clurk; 1 bbl and 3 kegs butter, Church & Carothers; 668 pieces bulk pork, 4 bbls lard oil, McGill & Buchfield; 11 bbls butter, lard, apples and 3 bags do; H R Dalzell; 113 bbls pork, Jas McCully; 1 bbl potash, L & J D Wick; 26 sacks rags, Jas Howard & Co; 15 reams paper, B A Fahnestock; 7 bbls lard, J Jordan & Son; 42 bbls flour, 16 cases potash, owner on board.

The steamer Diligence is at St ubenville heavily laden with sugar and molasses; she will have to discharge part of her cargo before she can get up.

Office of the Pittsburgh "Morning Post."

REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING *Thursday, Jan. 22, 1846.*

The Weather and Rivers. Trade, &c.—The weather has been cold and freezing at night, but moderate through the day. We have had a good deal of rain and snow during the past week. The rivers are declining again. This evening at dusk, there was 5½ feet water in the channel and falling—considerable ice is running in the Ohio—some of the boats have experienced a good deal of difficulty in getting up with their usual despatch. The Brunette, which left here yesterday morning, is hard aground 7 miles below; the Wisconsin is aground on Beaver Bar; also the Michigan, got aground in giving and to the W. The steamer Harlem has gone to their assistance. We can hardly tell what kind of weather the next 24 hours will be; at times our steamboat men are anticipating the speedy resumption of uninterrupted navigation, high freights, &c. The next morning the wind would be north west; river falling; ice making, boats aground and a damper put on all kinds of boating.

Business of the week, with exception of the retail demands, and the few Groceries selling to wagons, has been characterized by extreme dullness. The stocks in produce are accumulating fast.

We have but little change to notice, consequently our reports will be short.

Ashes—The transactions of the week are very light and confined mostly to the retail trade. The stocks of Pots and Pearls are heavy. We hear of no movements worthy of a quotation.

Bacon—The demand for city cured is fair, though sales are mostly confied to the retail trade. Prices remain about the same as last week. We quote Hams 8@; Shoulders 6¼@7c.

Butter—The stock is unusually large, and is increasing, the demand limited; consequently the article is becoming a drug to market. We quote good Roll Butter from wagon 11¼@12c; from store 12@12½; Butter from wagon 11¼@12c; from store 12@12½; Inspect print pound lumps at 16@18c.

Land—Sales of about 50 bbls from wagon at 7c; country rendered there is but very little in market; small parcels of No 1, city rendered brought 8¼@8½; kegs, from store of country rendered, 6¼@7c.

Seeds—Clover seed, 250 bushels, from store and wagons, are about the weeks transactions, at $5 from wagon; $5 25 in store; Timothy seed will command $2,50 per bushel from wagon; $3 from store.

Tallow—Rendered is selling at 6¼; Rough 4½.

Groceries—Sugar and Molasses—A number of boats have arrived since our last. The stock both in the city and country was quite exhausted and the quantity in market is hardly sufficient to supply all the demands. The sales of the week up to last evening embrace about 70 hhds in lots of 5, 10 and 20 hhds at from 6¼ to 6¾ 6¼@7c. The latter figure to country dealers.

Molasses—The transactions of the week are about 375 bbls, to the city trade at 32@33; country trade, 33@34c ℔ gal. Further arrivals expected.

Coffee—The advance of Coffee in the Eastern markets has caused more firmness in this market, with an upward tendency; several small sales have been made of Rio, at from 7¾ to 8¼c, and 8½ ℔ lb for a prime article.

Bulk Pork—This article continues to arrive in small parcels, but the demand is limited, several sales of lots at 5c cash, and time as in quantity.

Beans—Are scarce and in demand at $1 12½ ℔ bush. from wagon, and from store, at $1 25 ℔ bush.

Flour—The market has been in a wavering state for some days; the receipt price at the river yesterday was $4 25 for choice brands and 4.37½ from store.—Buckwheat, $2 ℔ 100 bbls for an extra article, $1.50 for common. Corn Meal 62½@75c ℔ cwt.

Barley—We quote at 70c.

Oats—Sales of several lots at the river at 34@35 cts. ℔ bush.

Rice—Two Tierces of the new crop sold at 7c ℔ lb.

Cheese—Sales of W R at 7@7¼; Goshen is held at 10c. A prime article of W. Reserve will command 8c ℔ lb.

Coughs and Colds—In all cases of coughs and colds, the sufferers will find a pleasant but powerful remedy in Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pill.—The fame of this medicine has already spread far and wide. Over five hundred thousand boxes of these pills were sold last year, having been used in all ascertained cases with perfect success. For liver complaint, affection of the lungs, palpitation of the heart, influenza, asthma, scarlet fever, fever and ague, dropsy, typhus fever, and other diseases. This pill is coated with fine white sugar, so that the medicinal ingredients are imperceptible to the taste. To children, they may be administered without difficulty So well convinced is Dr Clickener of their efficacy in all specified cases, that he pledges himself to return the money when the promised effect is not produced.

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. 23.

N. O. Molasses.

50 BARRELS plantation Molasses, in prime order, received per steamer "Acadia" and for sale by M. B. RHEY &Co.
jan23 57 Water street.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

COBB'S new series of books have been adopted by the boards of Education of the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Rochester and Buffalo, by a large number of county superintendents of the state of New York; by the New Jersey State Society of Teachers and Friends of Education, and are rapidly taking the place of almost every series of the kind, through the east and west. Teachers and school directors who may wish to examine this series of books can have an opportunity by calling on the subscriber at his store, No. 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Teachers wishing to introduce Cobb's Books can exchange their old books for new by paying half the retail price in money.

jan23 J. H. MELLOR.

From the Brooklyn Daily Advertiser Sept. 24, 1845.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The "Committee on School Books," in discharge of the duty assigned them of examining Messrs Cobb's and Sanders' series of spelling and reading books respectfully submit the following:

REPORT.

It is well known that your Committee in May last, recommended the use of Cobb's books in our Public Schools. This recommendation was concurred in by this Board and Cobb's books were adopted as the text books of that particular department. Subsequently, at the direction of the Board, and in compliance with the request of Mr. Sanders, who felt himself aggrieved at the adoption of Mr. Cobb's books to the exclusion of his own, which had been in the schools for several years past, the whole subject was recommitted for review and your committee have bestowed great labor upon the reconsideration.

The importance of correct elementary school books is commensurate only with the literary wants of our wide spread and rapidly increasing population.—Thousands of our citizens never received any education beyond that which is derived from the elementary books used in our Public schools. As a proof of this we find that men of every degree of respectable talent have been zealously and laboriously engaged in the compilation of elementary Books for children.—Indeed it may be justly stated that much of the safety and perpetuity of our institutions, and the moral and literary character of our people, and the moral influence exerted upon our youth, depend upon the judicious selection and use of such books.

Feeling, therefore, the importance of elementary school books to the youth of our city, your Committee have not by devoted much time individually to the examination of the books referred to them, but in order more fully to comprehend and judge of the comparative merits of the two series of books, they invited the authors Mr. Sanders and Mr. Cobb, to appear before them and set forth the claims of their respective books. The gentlemen readily acceded to the request of the committee, which resulted in an elaborate and laborious discussion of their works during seven and a half hours, an equal portion of time being occupied by each, so that your committee have been in possession of all the distinctive features and peculiar merits, claimed by each for their works.

One of the most important and prominent features that engaged the attention of your committee is that of Orthography in the books thus to be selected. Uniformity in the use of written and printed language is a matter of deep interest to the people of every country; and inasmuch as very few in any country are competent to investigate the principles and peculiarities of their vernacular language, it becomes the duty of those intrusted with this important and sacred charge, not only to see that the plan and execution of the works selected by them are consistent, uniform, and correct, but also to guard against innovations, and changes in the form and construction of our language, which must eventually lead to perplexity, and confusion. The subject, therefore, of Orthography has occupied much of the attention of your committee, and formed the most prominent and interesting feature in the discussion of the two authors above alluded to.—It is a fact familiar to every member of this Board that the innovations of Dr Webster in the Orthography of our language, form one of the distinguished features of Mr Saunder's series of school books.

Your committee after having listened with great attention to the arguments of Mr. Sanders' in favor of said innovations, and also heard the objections made to the same by Mr. Cobb, and having duly considered the whole, have come to the deliberate conclusion, that they are neither sustained by analogy nor sanctioned by good usage, either in this country or in England Has any member of this Board seen, in any elementary work, either spelling or reading book, grammar, or geography, or even in any of the popular works of the day, which are constantly sent forth from the different cities of our country, or in any newspapers, periodically, or in any editions of the Bible, the following words as spelled in Sanders' series of Books? *Sherif, burtek, ribin, theater, beaum, picturesk, tarif, furlow, crum, chimist, receit, turnep, lanch, crater, mold, tawdr, plaistiff, counselor, manuver, turkey, bird, scepter, rotesk, beaumed, hight, opake.* We answer, emphatically, no Is it right, therefore—is it *just*, to put into the hands of the children and youth of our city, books which contain an orthography different from that which they will find in any other writings in after life! Your Committee conceive it to be morally wrong thus to teach the children whose elementary instruction has been committed to the direction of this Board As a further argument in opposition to innovations in orthography, it may be stated that a frequent change of the orthography of the language used by the great body of the people of any country is most pernicious and mischievous. Consequently, both England and the United States, the two most enlightened, learned and enterprising nations in the world, whose citizens are pushing their trade, and introducing civilization and the christian religion in every corner of the earth, have guarded against innovation and a change in the orthography of the language. Your Committee close this portion of their subject by the following quotations. First, an extract from a very able Report of the Committee of the Society of Teachers, and friends of education, in the State of New Jersey:—"If the precedent or principle be admitted, we have no barrier or landmarks to keep in check the spirit of innovation except the limited influence of the innovator and his publishers—our language has many anomalies; and, we can easily see that if one lexicographer should gain notoriety and reputation by changing one portion of them, another, and still another, in quick succession, would follow until the whole fabric and structure of our language would be undermined." The next quotation is from the pen of a gentleman of great literary attainments, a distinguished citizen of our own State, and well-known to the scientific and literary portion of our country: "I have long thought that all the benefit which Mr. Webster has rendered to literature, is far insufficient to compensate for the evils that he has brought on our orthography."

I see no prospect of our ever again attaining to the uniformity in spelling which existed before his labors. Whether his spelling is more analogical than Johnson's, or better in any sense, is but a miserable question compared with the inevitable evils which result from possessing no settled orthography. If orthography is to be alternate till all men shall concede that it has attained to perfection, it will forever be mutable. Its analogical defects are but speculative evils; but its variableness and uncertainty are great practical misfortunes to any people whose language is the subject of them. The great evil is that it renders literature transient. Few persons will read a book whose orthography varies much from the common standard."

Next in importance to the subject of orthography, is a correct and uniform system of pronunciation. The pleasure and happiness of the social circle, as well as that of public debates, in the ordinary walks of life, very much depend upon a distinct and harmonious enunciation of the words thus employed. Who has not been offended by the reverse of this? In truth it may be stated that distinct enunciation and correct pronunciation form the distinctive characteristics between the literate and illiterate. As in orthography, so in pronunciation, it is the duty of those intrusted with the selection of school books, to see that uniformity and correctness in this particular be obtained.

It is not to be expected that the great body of the people who are occupied in mercantile, mechanical, and agricultural pursuits, can to any considerable extent investigate this subject. Elementary books, therefore should be clear, distinct, and consistent in their principles of pronunciation; and in strict accordance with the best usage of the learned of our country. Does any person, whether learned or unlearned, pronounce the *A* in *dance, glance, trance, fast, last, brass, past, &c. &c.*, like *A* in *far*, as noted by Mr. Sanders on page 33d, and *slander*, 56th page of his Spelling book? And is it not less inelegant than it is difficult to pronounce according to the principle above illustrated; so that euphony, elegance, and easy pronunciation are more fully regarded by the system of Mr. Cobb. Whenever heard any correct speaker pronounce *creature* (creat-yur), *culture* (cult-yur) *lecture* (lect-yur), *scripture* (script-yur) &c. &c. as may be seen on page 99 of Mr. Sanders' book? instead of creature culture, lecture and scripture, as pronounced by Mr Cobb in his spelling book? Other equally objectionable and unanalogical pronunciations is found in Mr S' spelling book, and might be quoted, such as sounding the *T* in *listen, christen, chasten, &c. &c.* if time would permit.

Intimately connected with the subject of pronunciation is that of *syllabication*. Heretofore, all writers of elementary books, as well as philologists, and grammarians, have, in their systems of syllabication, had strict regard to the euphony and ease of enunciation of the words thus divided by them. Mr. Sanders, however, in his attempt to adopt the system of division of words agreeable to that of Dr. Webster, has disregarded both ease of enunciation, and euphony of sound; thus *collect-ive infect-ive yill et, pull-et, plaint if, oppress-ive, &c. &c.*, while *cindic-tive, submis-sive, &c. &c.*, are thus incon-sistently divided because there are no such words as *cindict* and *submiss* in the language. This inconsistent method of syllabication will not only lead to difficulty of enunciation, but to errors in spelling. Who ever heard the words *cent-al, president, briber-y, cauc-us, quart-o, drudge-ry, knavery, bull-ock* pronounced as divided by Mr. Sanders? On the contrary all these difficulties and inconsistencies are avoided in Mr Cobb's series of books.

The *Classification* of words in a spelling book may justly be considered next in importance to those of Orthography and Pronunciation: for however accurately each individual word may be spelled and pronounced, yet if the words having the same sound but of different orthography, be promiscuously or indiscriminately intermingled, great embarrassment and perplexity will ensue. Hence Mr Cobb, who seems fully to have appreciated this, has, in the classification of the words in his spelling book, so classed them that similarity of sound, and similarity of orthography, in all cases in which doubt, or uncertainty might arise as to the different spelling, occur in each lesson. The *eye* and *ear* are thus both distinctly and clearly addressed, and act in concert or unison. By this system, also, the only difficulty or difficulty which is clearly presented in classes.—Whence arises the difficulty of spelling *mortar, tutor, enter, martyr!* manifestly in the doubt as to the vowels *a, e, o, y*, in the last syllables of these words, all sounding alike to the ear. So also of *keep* and *keap; prune* and *dense*; of classification, Mr. Cobb has observed six points or principles:

1. Classification of words having the same termination; as, *arbor, harbor, ardor*, passion, pension, mission, &c. &c.

2. Separate classification of works having single and double consonants; as, *very* and *merry; leper* and *pepper; treble* and *pebble*.

3. Separation of the different diphthongs having the same sound; as, *tease* and *cheese; sleep* and *leap; deceive* and *receive*.

4. Separate classification of different consonants having the same sound; as *farce* and *purse; college* and *knowledge; correction, desertion* and *perversion*, &c.

5. Separate classification of all silent consonants; as *dumb, thumb, foreign, often, &c. &c.*

6. All verbal distinctions, such as words different by accented upon different parts of speech; as *conduct, absent, frequent, &c.* or those different spelled but pronounced alike, as *rain, rein, reign; to, two, too, &c.*

Contrary to this judicious and systematic classification of Mr. Cobb, Mr. Sanders has, with one partial exception, promiscuously, intermingled the classes a book alluded to, so as to create doubt, uncertainty, and confusion in the spelling of them. One among great advantages of the classification of Cobb's over Sanders' spellin book, is that the easy words are separated from the difficult ones, thus giving the teachers an opportunity to practice the scholar a greater length of time on the difficult than easy words, thereby saving from a third to a half of the time of the scholar and teacher, usully wasted or thrown away by studying, pronouncing and spelling over and over again words which require no study spelling, or repetition of the letters to impress their orthography on the mind, as from their analogy they are never spelled wrong.—For these and other reasons that might be enumerated, which evidently prove the superiority of his book over that of Mr. Sanders, your committee do unhesitatingly recommend its exclusive adoption.

Of the series of Readers by the two authors above referred to, the most prominent and characteristic differences between them, are, First; Mr Sanders has selected a *few words from each spelling lesson of his series*, and placed them immediately before each lesson. Mr Cobb has selected *all* the new words which occur in each reading lesson and placed them immediately before such lessons. Mr Sanders has not pronounced the words in any spelling lessons of his readers. Mr Cobb has divided, pronounced, and accented all the words in all the spelling lessons of his readers. Mr Sanders has divided the words in only the first and second books of his series. Mr Sanders has defined only the few words which occur in the spelling lessons of his 3d and 4th Readers and that very briefly and imperfectly. Mr Cobb has defined and noted the shades of meaning, and designated the part of speech of every word which occurs in all the spelling lessons in his Readers. By this system of Mr. Cobb, the scholar not only has an opportunity to pronounce separately at sight in the spelling columns which immediately precede the reading lessons, all the new words which occur in each reading lesson before reading it, but also an opportunity to become acquainted with their orthography, division, accent, pronunciation and definition—while in Sanders' series, from the fewness of words in the spelling lessons, not one of the preceding advantages can be obtained by the scholar to any considerable extent, as in his series there are but about 3600 words in all the spelling lessons of his readers, while in Cobb's series of readers there are about 11400.

For these reasons and several others that might be mentioned, such as the omission of objectionable fables and dialogues among animals; the division of reading lessons will, verses with their numbers pre-fixed, the greater number and variety of questions annexed to the reading lessons, &c &c, your committee beg leave to submit the following resolution for the adoption of this Board.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this board last May substituting Cobb's series of spelling and reading books in the place of Charles W Sanders' be, and is hereby reaffirmed. And that measures be immediately taken to secure their introduction into all the schools under the control of this board.

W S DILLINGHAM,
WM M HARRIS,
JOHN A CROSS,
JOHNG BERGEN.

From the Brooklyn Daily Advertiser of Nov. 4.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE BOOK WAR CLOSED.

The books of Mr. Lyman Cobb were last evening adopted by the Board of Education, and directed to be substituted for those now in use in the Common Schools of this city, by a large vote. The meeting was specially convened to make a final disposition of the question, and we congratulate the friends of our Common School System on the result. It will be recollected by the readers of the *Advertiser*, that at a meeting of the Board of Education in October, by an expert management of the *precious question*, the able report of the School Committee was rejected, and the books of Mr. Sanders were substituted for those of Mr. Cobb, the then majority not permitting a discussion the merits of either series to be had. A little reflection on the part of the many members, made the injustice of such a course apparent, and led them to enter upon a more careful and extended examination into the books of both authors, and the result was what we were confident it would be, in such a case, the superiority of Cobb's series became manifest, and having at heart the best interests of Common School Education, they voted for the *best* books throwing aside every other consideration. Several of the members in favor of Cobb's series, who were absent at the former meeting, were in their seats last evening which helped to swell the majority in favor of Cobb's.

We regret to say, that when some of Sanders' friends found that a large majority present were in favor of the books of Mr. Cobb, they left the Board, and we might argue from this, that their feelings were more strongly enlisted in favor of the author of the books they advocated, than in the cause of education; especially as more than one of them had declared it to be his opinion the books adopted last evening were superior to those of Sanders. We shall not undertake to do this, however, being willing to believe that they acted as they thought for the best, although we cannot but think very injudiciously.

We are pleased that the matter is finally disposed of in as much as we are fully convinced, the result will prove most beneficial to the cause of popular education in this city.

From a full report of the proceedings of the Board of Education, which appears in the Advertiser, we have only room for the following extract.

A resolution was then offered that the vote rejecting the report of the Committee on School Books in favor of adopting Cobb's series, of books in October last, be reconsidered.

The question on the adoption of the resolution was carried—18 to 5. Almost *four* to *one!*

Mr Harris then moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on School Books.

The question was put on the motion of Mr Harris and carried, but with one or two dissenting votes.

Mr Marvin, to place the matter beyond dispute, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the spelling and reading books of Lyman Cobb, be introduced into general use in the Common Schools of this city, and all resolutions conflicting with this resolution, be and they are hereby repealed.

The resolution was carried unanimously, or, if there was a dissenting vote, it was inaudible to us.

Co-Partnership.

WILLIAM COLEMAN having, on the first day of January, inst, associated with him Jas. W. Hailman and John F Jennings, under the name and style of Coleman, Hailman & Co, will now have increased facilities for manufacturing Steel Springs, hammered Axes, American Blister and Spring Steel, &c, to which the attention of dealers is respectfully solicited, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance to the new firm, the favors so liberal bestowed upon him. Factory on St Clair street—warehouse 43 Wood street, opposite St Charles Hotel, where can be found a good assortment of Springs, Axles A B, and Spring Steel, and Coach Trimmings of every description, together with Iron, Nails, and Pittsburgh manufactured articles. ☞ The highest price paid for Scrap Iron. jan23

WM. COLEMAN, JOHN F. JENNINGS, JAS. W. HAILMAN.
COLEMAN, HAILMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage Springs & Axles, A B.
AND
Spring steel & dealers in Coach Trimmings
Of every description, manufactory on ST. CLAIR ST. Warehouse, 43 WOOD STREET, opposite St Charles Hotel. jan23

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's
PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

AN agreeable cordial and effective remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Influenza, Hard Breathing, and Difficult Expectoration.

For adults in children and cold climates and warm.

The proprietors are aware that there are many remedies for coughs and diseases of the lungs; some no doubt are good; but it has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably fitted to these complaints so powerful and effectual and yet so perfectly innocent and mild.

The proprietors are now making rapid arrangements to have this article in the hands of every druggist and apothecary in this country. It may be known to be genuine by the following signature as below, of the Rev. Gentleman and Physician, who is the author of it.

It is with great pleasure that the proprietors are enabled thus to bring forward an article so truly meritorious as this syrup, and from such a source, and they trust the community who have occasion for its use may always find it within their reach, both as to the places at which it may be found, and the low prices at which it is sold. New York, January 12.

Having used Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup in my family, it has produced admirable effects. One of the members of my family was troubled with a distressing cough for three years, and after trying many things without being benefited. I at length bought a bottle of the above named article, which, after three days, entirely cured her. SIMON CLANMON,
No 59 White street.

For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
jan23-d&w corner 6th and Wood sts.

NEW TEMPERANCE BOOKS, PAPERS, &c.,

JUST received from New York, an assortment of the American Temperance Society, viz: Permanent Temperance Documents, Boy's Temperance Catechism; Confession of an Inebriate; Deacon Giles Distillery; Temperance Journal and Youth's Advocate, for January; the Light Ship and Sailors and Boatmans Papers; the Youth's Cabinet; Temperance Hymn Books and Harps, and a variety of other Temperance Books and Papers, for sale in any quantity to suit customers, or for subscribers. Please call. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Commission Merchant, No 9, 5th street. [jan23-d6t]

A New Historical Magazine!
NEVILLE B. CRAIG, Esq. EDITOR.
THE OLDEN TIME,

A MONTHLY PERIODICAL devoted to the preservation of documents and other authentic information, in relation to the first visits of Europeans to the Upper Ohio Valley; of the struggle between France and Great Britain for its possession; of its first settlement, and of its gradual advance and improvement. The design of the publication being to give, in a plain and popular manner, a history of the country, near the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, from the date of the first visits of Europeans down to the present time.

CONTENTS OF THE FIRST (JANUARY) NUMBER.—Introductine—Notices of the Country of France and of Great Britain to the Ohio Valley—Indian occupants in 1750—First Collisions between the French and English—Instructions of Dinwiddie to Washington, &c.—Washington's Journal during his Journey to Venango and Le Loeuf—Extract from Gist's Journal—Arrival of Major Washington at Laurel Hill—Death of Jumonville—John M'Kinney's Description of Fort Duquesne—Contrast—Steamboat Allegheny—The Wire Suspension Aqueduct over the Allegheny river—Death of Coulpainter.

TERMS—The "OLDEN TIME" will be published regularly on the 15th day of each month. Each number will contain 48 large octavo pages, printed with good type and on fine paper, at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance, and at the end of the year will form a book of nearly 600 pages of choice historical matter.

Address J. W. COOK, Publisher,
jan23 85 Fourth st.

BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS & CONVEYANCERS,

CONTINUE to attend to the purchase and sale of City and County Property, and all other business connected with Real Estate. They will also prepare Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages and all other legal instruments of writing, on moderate terms. For the convenience of the public, they have two offices—the Law office of John J Mitchel, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, (2d story,) and the office of James Blakely, on Penn street, near the Canal Bridge, 5th Ward. [jan23 6m.]

IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

FOR the cure of Coughs, Colds; Hoarseness Influenza and Whooping Cough.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Mr. Editor:—Having been for some time past much afflicted with a severe cold and almost constant cough, and having tried various remedies, such as cough candies, syrups &c. and all to no effect, I was induced by my esteemed and worthy friend W W Wallace, of this city, to make trial of R E Sellers' Cough Syrup, I did so, and to my great surprise I received almost instant relief. JAS. H. PORTER.

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

Sold also by Kerr & Mohler, 145 Wood st, L Wilcox, Jr. and Wm Thorn, Market st., Fess & Cassel, 5th Ward, and H P Schwartz, and J Mitchel, Allegheny city jan23

A VERY LARGE ARRIVAL.

OF new and cheap works, at COOK'S literary depot, 85 4th st.

The Theatrical Apprenticeship, and anecdotal recollection of Sol Smith, Esq.

Sermons by Rev Sidney Smith, complete in 1 vol.

Life of Paul Jones, by Alex. Slidell Mackenzie, in 2 vol. Harper's New Miscellany.

Harper's Bible No 47 will be complete in about 50 Nos.

Mute Burke, or the sea born boys, by Prof. Ingraham.

Lectures on the English Poets, by Wm Hazlett, Library of choice reading, No26.

Tasso's Jerusalem delivered, translated by Fairfax. in two parts, Library of choice Reading, Nos. 43 and 44.

The Alps of the Rhine, by Headley.

The Citizen of Prague, translated by Mary Howitt; this is a new novel.

Art Maguire, or the broken pledge, by William Carleton.

Graham's Magazine for February, a splendid number.

Ladies' National Magazine for February.

Eclectic Magazine for January.

Blanche Vernon, the actress, by Anderson Smith.

The Olden Time, an historical magazine, 1st number.

Lester's Translations, containing challenge of Barletta. Citizen of a Republic, Florentine History.

jan22

Three Valuable Building Lots for Sale.

NO. 71, 72 and 73, in Hart's plan, containing 24 feet in width and 132 feet in length or depth. adjoining John B. Butler, Esq., in the Sixth Ward, If not sold at private sale, they will be offered at public sale on the premises on Thursday the 23d April, 1846. GEO. COCHRAN,
jan 22 Executor of Aaron Hart, deceased.

GRAND SOIREE,
At the Lafayette Assembly Rooms.

THE fifth of the series of these popular and elegant Soirees will be given at Madame Blaique's rooms, on Friday evening, Jan. 23d, to which Madame B. respectfully invites the attention of her juvenile friends and patrons.

The room has been splendidly decorated and every effort will be made to heighten the interest of the jan20-d4t

PHILADELPHIA GROUND NUT CANDY.

THE only place where this article can be found in the city is at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where it is constantly kept on hand, together with all kinds of Fruits and Pastry, &c. &c., also superior Havana, and principe cigars. G. SCHNECK.

Ext Lemon.

PRESTON'S pine concentrated extract of Lemon for flavoring sauces, pastry, jellies, &c, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO,
jan19 cor 6th and Wood sts.

THE subscriber is renting out several large rooms in his establishment with steam power, at low rates to good tenants. H H RYAN.
jan 17

One Dollar Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 6th inst., John Hamilton, known generally by the name of Daddy Jim. The said Hamilton is 16 years old; light complexion; curly hair; stout built; and when he left, had on his working clothes. I forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in the Pittsburgh Jail. ROBERT SHAW.
jan19-d3t.

JAMES S. CRAFT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, above Sibbett & Jones. Entrance on Fourth.
nov 14-d6m.

For Sale.

500 CUTS yellow and purple carpet chain; 100 do carpet rags in balls; 200 all sized wooden bowls; 400 dozen 8-10, 9-12, 10-12, and 10-14 window sash and glass to suit if wanted, or by the box. A small assortment of Dry Goods. Cheap and useful Family Medicines. School and Miscellaneous Books. A large supply of cheap and useful Temperance Hymns and other Books, and 10,000 Youth's Temperance Advocates, Farmers' and Mechanic's, The Cultivator, Temperance and German Almanacs, for sale very low in any quantity to suit all classes.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
jan21 6t and Com Merchant, No 9, 5th st
N. B. Carpet and paper rags bought.

A nice small farm for sale cheap.

A VERY nice small farm of 24 acres of choice good land, divided by good fences, for ploughing, pasturage, meadow and wood land and well watered by never failing small streams, and a good well of water at the door; there is a good well finished dwelling house, 32 by 22 feet; with cellar and a good kitchen; buttery; a good garden and a good barn, 36 by 26 feet and a number of other useful and necessary outbuildings and improvements. This property is in Ayrshire, Ashtabula co., Ohio; very centrally on a public road much travelled, and is a very desirable small farm for a private gentleman, or for a carpenter, painter, blacksmith, wagon maker or other mechanic, as it is in the centre of an industrious, moral population. It will be sold very cheap for all or half cash