The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 27.

☞ 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 Fine street.

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

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW FOR JANUARY.—This valuable Magazine is always looked for with much interest by its numerous readers, and the number for January contains an abundance of matter that will repay a careful perusal. The following is a list of contents:

1. The Reciprocal Influence of the Physical Sciences and of Free Political Institutions.
2. The Game of North-America: its nomenclature, habits, haunts, and seasons; with hints on the science of Woodcraft. By Frank Forester. No 2. The Woodcock.
3. Sunday Sonnets.
4. Prospects of the Legal Profession in America.
5. The Mystery. By R S S Andros.
6. Papers of an old Dartmouth Prisoner. Edited by Nathaniel Hawthorne.
7. Manufacture of Wool, Silk, Cotton and Flax, Ancient and Modern.
8. The Polish Revolution of 1830. By Major G. Tochman.
9. America in 1356 The Past—The Future.
10. Monthly Financial and Commercial Article.
11. New Books of the Month.
12. Monthly Literary Bulletin.

The editors appear to think, and justly too, that the first and ninth articles are specially worthy of consideration, and they ask of all their friends, the attentive perusal of those articles.

In the first article, the Editor notices the schemes for the improvement of the Social Condition, as the most "conspicuous feature of our civilization." He divides the reformers into four principal classes, thus:

"First, the religious reformer who looks to spiritual influences entirely for man's political and social regeneration.

Second, the socialist, who fixes his hopes upon an entire re-organization of industry, and the emancipation of the cardinal passions.

Third, the agrarian, who requires a forced and periodical equalization of the landed property of the country among all its inhabitants.

Fourth, the political reformer, who relies upon the equalization of the duties and the rights of all, by the operation of laws which shall secure to every man as much freedom as may comport with the enjoyment of an equal freedom by all his fellow-citizens."

The editor, would seem to belong to the last of these classes and we would take the following to be his a brief defining of his position:

"We refer to an extended culture of the physical sciences and their enlarged application to the useful arts. It is by the aid of the physical sciences we hope to see the ample stores of nature subdued to the comfort and convenience of men, and by the aid of powers which yet remain to be revealed. Wheloever that nature produces nothing which she is not competent to maintain according to the laws of its existence—That its structural demands are but the shadows of promises which had preceded its creation, but which science might not yet have learned to interpret, and that it is to the man of science and the artisan that we are ultimately to look for the achievement of this great work of social amelioration.

"We say ultimately, for there is another agency to be employed, which the history of the physical sciences demonstrates to be indispensable to their prosperity. And that is the co-operation of free political institutions. *It is only under the kindly influences of civil liberty and the amplest recognition of man's individual independence, that the natural sciences can be most successfully applied to the useful arts.*"

The article is a very strong argument in favor of this idea, and is certainly worthy of public attention.

From the article entitled "The prospects of the legal profession in America," we take the following, which shows that the condition and expectations of the lawyers who reside in New York, are any thing but enviable:

"In the city of New York alone, we have over a thousand keeping office, and incurring all the expenses incident thereto. Of these thousand, we speak advisedly, when we say, that not over four hundred are receiving, from their professional business, a respectable support. Of the remaining six hundred, a limited proportion rely upon resources independent of their professional income. The remainder do as people generally do when they are unable to make both ends meet, they pass the difference to the profit and loss account of their friends."

The editor seems to think that the condition of the profession in N. Y., is perhaps an indication of their fate throughout the country. For he thinks that both "the necessity for and the reward of this kind of professional toil, are diminishing." He gives his reasons for this, and we have no doubt our legal friends will find them peculiarly agreeable.

The "Papers of a Dartmouth Prisoner," seems very interesting; although the writer has not, as yet, come to the story of his residence in the dungeon at Dartmoor. We hope no disrespect is intended to Mr. *Charles King*, late of the New York American, by the publication of these papers.

The seventh and ninth articles, and especially the latter, will be found worthy of perusal. The first is replete with historical facts, and the second furnishes wholesome food for thought.

We were nigh forgetting that Major Tochman has an article in this number of the Review. The Major is well known to some of our citizens, and he has become quite a lion in the Eastern cities, now, perhaps they would like to read what he has written for the Review. It is about POLAND, of course.

Cook is agent for this valuable work.

STRENGTH OF THE WHIG AND TORY PARTIES IN ENGLAND.—The New York Express publishes a statement of the division of parties in the British Parliament which affords some basis for conjectures as to the probable complexion of British politics in future.

The election of members of the House of Commons in July, 1841, resulted as follows, showing a nominal majority of 75 for the tories, which has since been increased to about 100:

Country members.	Boroughs & Cities.		Total.			
	T.	W.	T	W.	T.	W.
England,	125	10	158	105	283	115
Wales,	12	3	7	7	19	10
Scotland,	20	10	2	21	22	31
Ireland,	25	39	16	23	41	62
Total	182	71	183	219	365	290

It will be seen that the strength of the Tories, or Conservative party, lies in the representatives from the counties, who are chosen by the landholders and their tenants, while the Whig strength is in cities, large towns, and boroughs.

THE RIGHT OF WAY.—The public will learn from the letter of our Harrisburgh Correspondent, that the probability of the passage of the Right of Way bill in the Senate is almost certain. We fear, however, that it will have a harder struggle to work its way through the House. In that branch of the Legislature there are a number of members who are recklessly opposed to it and will throw all obstacles in its way that they can. But we rely on the sagacity of the majority, and hope that they will view this measure in its true light—that of a great improvement that will be of incalculable benefit to the whole state.

SUFFERING IN NEW YORK.—Since the 1st instant no less than 5,514 applications for relief have been made at the city alms house—an average of 341 per day; besides, there are 1,500 families who receive their chief support from that establishment.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—We have been favored with several copies of the Canal Commissioners Report, for which the gentlemen who forwarded them to us have our thanks. The Report shows that our public works are yielding a large revenue to the state, and, although the full extent of their powers have not been brought out, yet the footing up of the last year's business is sufficient to show the people what an act of public robbery it would have been to have permitted these valuable works to have past from the state into the hands of stock-jobbers and speculators.

The gross receipts are stated at	$1,200,907 26
Drawbacks,	2,925 36
	$1,196,976 43
Cash receipts,	550,194 13
The gross expences,	
	$646,785 50
Balance to credit,	

By the defeat of the whig project for selling the Maine Line, the people will observe that they have saved the comfortable little item, $646,785,30, to apply to the payment of the interest on the state debt, which would, if the whigs had succeeded in their project of selling the public works, have passed into the hands of the eastern stockholders. For defeating this project and saving this large sum of money to the state, the people are indebted to the unflinching honesty of the democratic majority in the Legislature.

The public are now beginning to realize from our public works, something approaching to the expectations that were formed of their usefulness. For many years they were managed on an old and narrow minded system, and controlled by men whose minds could not keep pace with the enterprise and improvements of the times. Under this system and these men, our public works were a burden upon the people, and every year the hope of their ever being a source of revenue was becoming more faint. But, at length, men of energy and enterprise were appointed to the Canal Board, and a new order of things was at once adopted. All unprejudiced men who have paid any attention to our public works for the last four or five years, will not hesitate to award to John B. Butler, of this county, the credit of first adopting a system of management that was calculated to turn their great capacity to a useful purpose, and to make them what they were intended to be, a source of profit to the state, and a means of paying off a portion of the heavy debt incurred by the people for their construction. His successors have followed pretty nearly the system successfully introduced by him, and have evinced a very commendable desire to make the improvements useful and profitable to the community at large. Under the same judicious management the produce divences of the Main Line will increase every year, and in a short time the profits derived from it, will reduce our debt to from the enormous interest for which they are now taxed. A heavy item in the account will be a interesting exhibit of the amount of business done upon the public works, and will prove to the public that the Canal Board have been unfortunate in the discharge of the duties entrusted to them.

AFFAIRS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The Legislature commenced its session on the 10th inst. The speech of the Governor, Fairland, urges upon the attention of the body the necessity of making provisions to relieve the distress resulting from the failure of the potatoe crop which, indeed, was his hardship's motive for convening the House so early. With the exception of the potatoe crop, the harvest has been more abundant than usual. The fisheries have been prosperous unprodictive. The revenues have been prosperous The Queen has been announced a surrender of the territorial casual revenues of the Crown, in exchange for a civil list. Lord Fairland announces that previledge sought by the American government connected with the fisheries, have been refused by the government. His lordship recommends the project of a railroad from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal.

EMOLUMENTS OF COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.—We learn by the Union that the following amounts have been respectively retained by the several Collectors, being their emoluments during the year ending June, 1845. The collectors of Boston, during four years, retained $34,918, the collectors of New York $73, 020 day $11,842 the collector of Savannah, for 3 years and 9 months, $4,143; the collector of Charleston $12,913, and the collector of New Orleans, $15,974—The total emoluments thus retained was about $174,712.

☞ Dr White from Oregon, has returned to Washington, says the Union, after an absence of three weeks on a visit to New York, with his family, consisting of his lady and an interesting "Oregon Indian" orphan, whom they have adopted. They propose returning to Oregon in a few weeks. But in the meantime the Doctor proposes to resume his letters (generally circulated in the newspapers and much read) on the Oregon territory.

It is stated in one of the Canada journals, that one third of the population of Oregon is composed of French Canadians most of them of mixed Indian race from the Riviere Rogue, and they will be likely to lose their lands, should the plan of the American Government be carried out. It is represented that these colonists are in very good circumstances, but it is thought that the best taste is not exhibited in the choice of the wives, who are generally squaws.

Miss Dix, in the prosecution of her arduous and persevering efforts for the amelioration of the condition of misery and affliction of humanity, has arrived in Frankfort, Ky. She intends presenting to the Legislature the facts, which, in the course of travels through the state, she had been able to collect relative to the situation of paupers, lunatics, and criminals.

☞ The Missouri State convention adjourned on the 13th inst. The final vote on the adoption of the new constitution was 49 in favor of it and 13 against it. Mr Edmund Flagg, who attended the sittings of the convention as correspondent of the St Louis *Reporter*, was authorized to prepare a volume of the debates and proceedings of the convention, from his notes, for publication.

AN ECONOMICAL ARTICLE.—A traveling correspondent of the New York Mirror, writing from the neighborhood of Porkopolis, tells the following story which he had from a Kentuckian, but which he allows every one to believe or not, as they please:

"We were speaking of the economy in using lard oil. He stated, that as he was riding through one of the business streets of Cincinnati a few days since, about eleven o'clock in the morning, he noticed that all the shops were closed, and even the shutters of the windows fastened; yet persons were constantly going in and out. He could not account for it, but determined to inform himself on the subject; so he dismounted and entered a store. There he saw lamps burning brightly all about him, and men and women "laying off" goods, as though it was an every day affair. All was yet a mystery to him—he could hardly believe his own senses, but mustering resolution, he enquired of a salesman, why they kept their shutters closed and used lamps? "And," continued the Kentuckian, addressing me, as he leaned forward and patted the neck of "Rob," (the name of the noble animal which he rode) "Stranger, what do you reckon the fellow said? Why sir, he said that it was his opinion that I had lived to a d——n poor purpose, if I had not yet discovered that *lard oil was cheaper than daylight!*"

We learn the Indiana Senate has passed the House bill for a railroad from Columbus to Jeffersonville, with an amendment however, making the terminus at New Albany, the road to pass through Jeffersonville.—*Louisville Journal, 21st.*

From our Washington Correspondent.

January 23, 1846.

I gave you the fact last night that Judge Woodward was rejected. Of course it is not known how the vote stood; but allow me to conjecture that *every* Whig Senator voted to reject, and *five* Democratic Senators.

I was induced last night to place confidence in a rumor that was generally accredited in the city—that the steam ship had arrived. It was false, as you will have probably learned before this reaches you—And equally false, is, most likely, another rumor that is circulating here to-night, that Mr Packenham is recalled.

In the *House* to-day, Mr Giddings complained of a misapprehension of his war speech, in the New York Observer, and other papers. The Florida election law was on the carpet, and the competitors severally made speeches. Mr Brockenborough chance for the seat looks best to-day.

All is quiet here. The Senate's postponement of the Native bill; and the intense anxiety that awaits the next arrival from England; induces a comparative calm.

The Bachelor Secretary of State—the favorite son of Pennsylvania, gives *the* party of the season, at Carusi's saloon to-night. A thousand invitations have been given out; and from appearances now it would seem that a far greater number will be there. The ladies, in their toilets—in the *hustle* of preparations are laughing at the idea, that for one night at least—at the better portion of it—the bachelor Secretary has placed himself in a dangerous position; where he will be subjected to their influences. If he comes out of the affair with a heart untouched and obdurate, he will be past hope. The Secretary will doff the cares of state to-night. And why not? Relaxation adds vigor to the mind. To-morrow he must be watching the destinies of our country; that has confided important trusts to his hands at a great crisis in its affairs.

Further news from Mexico was received here to night. Paredes, with a strong force, was within two days, march of the capital. Several more of the chiefs, in provinces, had sent in their adhesion to him. The supreme government has delegated to Herrera dictatorial powers for the space of six months. Comparisons are made of the arbitrary manner in which he exercises his extraordinary power. A month has elapsed hence. The plot is thickening.

DUQUESNE.

Correspondence of the 'Morning Post.'

Harrisburgh, Jan. 22, 1846.

The bill creating the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad right of way to Pittsburgh, passed the Committee of the Whole in the Senate to-day by a very decided majority. It will be taken up on second reading on Tuesday.

Mr. *Crabb*, of Philadelphia, opposed the bill with great violence; he characterized the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as the *ne plus ultra* of the evils of monopoly. This will certainly be news to the people of Pittsburgh. The people of Pittsburgh will be unanimously in favor of the right of way, have since expressed themselves warmly in favor of the Philadelphia project, of constructing a continuous Rail Road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

The House was engaged in maturing and passing private bills.

DOGS.—The Columbus, Indiana Gazette says, there are now 150,000 dogs in that State, now one of which can suck all the eggs in a neighborhood, tree up all the boats, shave and clothes about a house, pump on the table and eat his breakfast, run three miles upon a sheep pen, kill 50 head sheep, take his dinner, then come home and bite every man, woman and child within three miles of his kennel.

AN ADVERTISING STORY.

The New Haven Courier tells of the following funny story about the origin of advertising:—

"It was in the colonial empire, some three or two thousand years before other parts of the globe were made, and during the reign The Long, or tract of time as Long can, we have forgotten which, that advertising came in fashion.

A scarcity of the tea crop, for which the Emperor was held responsible, because, as it was said, he consulted his own comfort more than the welfare of his people, in not knocking the heads off half the tea plants enough when he ordered his seasonable weather, had induced a rebellion in a distant province of his realm.

Sacrifices for the purpose of quelling this had been offered in vain, sons, cars and dogs had been sacrificed, cumbered the temples; thousands of Jesuits had been smoked black with expository fires of faggots, but still the insurrection gathered impetus, and finally threatened to overshoot the supreme glory of the brother of the sun and moon.

His majesty, finding that his cooks were buzzing them selves about something besides his perquisites, and having frightened a hundred and numbers of special officers of unusual size and long influence, concluded it best to look to affairs himself, and collecting his most faithful troops, went forth to meet and punish his unloyal subjects.

Upon his second day's march towards the district where it was expected that the rebels would runaway from the sight of his arms, the emperor was seized with a violent thirst, which his physicians informed him could only be assuaged by copious draughts of Hydes. His majesty, with that decision of character for which he was so preeminently celebrated, immediately ordered a halt, and had a superb pavilion erected under a tree, which his valiant soldiers had decorated with flags and artificial flowers, to make rule nature acceptable to the eyes of their sovereign, as well as to astonish the world with magnificence.

The emperor's thirst increasing every moment, as soon as he entered he roared like a lion for his rare beverage. This, with the expedition usual to those who administrated capital punishment for remissness of duty, had been already prepared, and all that was wanting to save them from execution was a vessel to serve it in.

Here, however, they were in a painful dilemma; the bearer of the emperor's silver teapot had on the journey lost this indispensible utensil, and to set any other before him was not only blasphemous, but impossible.

Discovering the cause of delay, the monarch, blending authority with clemency, caused his executioner to be decapitated in the most merciful and agreeable manner, and then sending for a number of his chief officers, commanded them upon the penalty of sudden death, a catastrophe equally unpleasant to Christians or Chinese, to bring the said tea pot into his presence, whether it could be found or not, in the course of the succeeding day.

Now the army (says the grandiloquous historian) amounted to over five hundred thousand men, beside camp followers, and to have gone to each individual for the purpose of inquiring whether he had stolen or found the tea pot, was an undertaking calculated to dishearten the most indefatigable. An old tiger-eater, with a cue as large and long as a ship's cable, finally bethought himself of an expedient, which had the happy effect of prolonging the lives of himself and brother dignitaries.

He had several hundred pictures drawn, representing a man returning the lost tea pot to the Emperor, and receiving the reward of his honesty, a button and a peacock's feather; while beneath was portrayed a thief running off with the vessel, and pursued by a grim executioner with an uplifted and vicious looking meat-axe. These pictures were hung upon different poles, and the army marched in companies to look at them, while, at the same time, they were informed that they would be kept marching in view of these drawings, without meat or sleep, until the tea-pot was restored to the thirsty Emperor.

Whether through the influences of fatigue, fear, or the hopes of lucre, the historian does not say; but the utensil was soon conveyed to the imperial pavilion, and in a few hours after, the rebels were cut to atoms.

When the story was told by the soldiers on their return home, many timid men supposing that tea-pots were to be more fashionable than ever, had boards embellished with these articles, and that there might be no mistake, had placed in front of their shops, and thereon hoarse signs and posters.

The custom once instituted became universal, was carried by travellers to other parts of the world; and when newspapers were invented they were seized upon as important agents for multiplying and scattering these business references and guides, subsequently called advertisements.

Advertising has now become so necessary to the prosperity of all branches of mercantile and industrial pursuits, that Robinson Crusoe in his garments of goat skins, would be less an object of curiosity than a business man who does not publish his goods in the columns of a public print.

Of the *beneficial effect* of advertising, our duty to the community compels us to speak more pointedly on another occasion.

CASE OF MRS. VAN VALKENBURGH.—Elizabeth Van Valkenburgh, convicted at the last session of the Fulton County Circuit of the murder of her husband by administering poison to him, is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law; the efforts made to effect a commutation or change of punishment in her case have entirely failed, and hence this unfortunate wretched being is to be executed on Saturday the 24th inst.

The letter of the executive announcing this decision to the Sheriff of the county of Fulton, is brief. He states that the Chancellor, Justices of the Supreme Court and Attorney General concur with him in opinion as to her guilt. "Her age," he says; "her state of health, her poverty, her young family, and more than all, her sex, have appealed to my feelings with fearful force in her favor; but her awful crime, and the clearness with which it appears to me to be established by the proofs in the case, have forbid that I should yield to those feelings. The closest examination of those proofs which I am capable of giving to them, has not left a doubt upon my mind of the guilt of Mrs. Van Valkenburgh of the crime with which she stands charged.—*Albany Am. Citizen of Wednesday.*

THE WATER TREATMENT.—The Albany Argus gives the following enumeration of the different establishments for the cure of of diseases by water in the United States:—

At the present time, there are seven hydropathic establishments in different parts of the country. One at Brattleborough, Vermont, under the charge of Dr Wesselhoeft, who has already an extensive reputation. This is calculated for both male and female patients. At the present time, 32 patients are under a course of treatment.

At Northampton, Mass., there is one under the charge of Mr Rogers.

The one at New York is under the care of Dr Joel Shaw. Treatment with Croton water, which is well known to be as pure and as soft as any in the world. One is recently established at Morristown, New Jersey, under the charge of George T Dexter. This establishment was opened in June, 1843 Orleans. The establishment is described by Dr Byerly, as one of the finest of its kind and the salubrity of its climate, and is much resorted to by the invalids of New Orleans during the prevalence of the yellow fever.

The terms of these water cure establishments range from $5 to $20 a week—a pretty fair price for the application of cold water in the varied forms of bathing, showering and drinking.

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.

Belmont, Dawson, Cin;
Michigan, Boyce, Beaver;
Columbus, ——, Cin;

DEPARTED.

Michigan, Boyce, Beaver.
Parkaway, M'Donald, Cin;
Cleveland, Calhoun, Wellsville.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati, Pr str Parkaway; 50 bbls whiskey, R Moore; 1 pack, 1 box, 2 bbls R Dunlap; 60 bbls whiskey, R Watson & Co; 43 bags oats, J Newton; 1 cask, 2 boxes, J W Blair, 4 bbls lard, 1 trunk, James May; 3 packages, Henry Hine; 17 bbls lard, 6 kegs do, Church & Carothers; 18 bbls clover seed, 7 kegs do, Church & Carothers; 18 bbls clover seed, 7 kegs lard, Jordan & Sons; 2 boxes mdse, Atwood, Jones & Co; 1 box mdse, W B Hays; 41 bales cotton, Black stock & Co.

Wheeling, Pr str Rhode Island; 24 kegs butter, 1 chiddis, 1 pack wool, R Dalzell & Co; 111 sacks corn meal, oats, &c, 10 bbls flour, J J Dickson; 25 bbls flour, 40 bbls molasses, 10 bbls sugar, Hallman & Jennings; 87 bbls flour, G A Berry; 50 reams paper, Painter & Co; 2 bbls flour, Constable & Strickler; 5 bbls apples, Miller & Ricketson; 75 bbls flour, M'Grew & Redifield; 22 pieces iron, Hanna & Waterman; 24 pieces iron, Severance & Co; 10 bbls sugar, 40 bbls molasses, James Dalzell & Co; 140 entered hides, A Ruth; 6 sacks feathers, Forsyth & Co; 5 bbls molasses, 14 bbls lard, 5 bbls clover seed, Carson & M'Knight.

Cincinnati, Pr str Belmont; 61 doz corn brooms, 2 boxes candles, King & Holmes; 50 bbls molasses, G A Berry; 25 do Hallman & Jennings; 531 sacks oats; owners aboard.

Beaver—Pr str Michigan—1 cask butter, 2 bbls do Bagaley & Smith; 50 bbls flour, J C Bidwell; 5 bbls butter, Williams & Dilworth; 54 lb bacon, 3 kegs butter, L & J D Wick; 3 bags sacks, H Lambert; 69 pieces bacon, Church & Carothers; 8 bales batting, M B Riley & Co; 33 boxes cheese, S McClurken; 9 kegs lard, 9 boxes cheese, 3 bbls butter, R M Cunningham; 3 bbls scutchings, Sam'l Jones; 4 casks potash, L & J D Wick.

Office of the Pittsburgh "Morning Post."

Tuesday, Jan 27, 1846.

Weather.—Yesterday, the sun shone out brightly in the morning, but in the afternoon it had very much the appearance of rain; towards evening the air became chilly, the thaw continuing.

Rivers.—Last evening at dark, there was five feet water in the channel; we look for a rise soon, in both Monongahela and Ohio.

Business.—Sales are confined mostly to small parcels in which a fair business has been done.

Flour—Remains inactive and prices drooping, the recent price from river, is 4 23 from wagon; 425@4, 37½ from store. 4.37½@4,50.

Bacon—Sales of country cured bacon from wagon at 6½. Sales of city cured canvassed hams, a prime article at 9c.

Molasses—Sales of small parcels from 5 to 10 bbls at 32@33c.

Sugar is selling at 6⅞ by the hhd; 7 cents by the bbl.

Lard—Sales of 15 bbls from store at 7c in kegs of an inferior article 6⅞.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This celebrated remedy is a compound balsamic preparation of the *Wild Cherry* and *Moss of Iceland*, combined by a new chemical progress with the *Extract of Pine*. So salutary have been its effects in all cases when administered for Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, or any disease of the lungs, that many of the most distinguished physicians have approved and recommended it, and openly acknowledged it to be the most valuable medicine ever discovered. It is truly a valuable medicine, and is effecting an immense amount of good in the relief of suffering humanity.

☞ See Advertisement.

Died

On Monday morning, of consumption, Mr. GEORGE ALEXANDER, (hatter,) in the 34th year of his age. His funeral will take place to day, (Tuesday,) from the residence of his brother, Wm. Alexander, at the canal bridge, 4th street road.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the County of Allegheny as Collectors of Taxes, or otherwise, are requested to settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of April next, after which time suits will be immediately entered against delinquents.

JAMES CUNNINNHAM,
WILLIAM MAGILL,
JOHN McDOWELL,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, January 23, 1846. } jan27-d&wtap1

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, warrants on the Treasurer will be drawn hereafter only on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

JAS. GORMLY, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, January 23, 1846. } jan27-d&w2w.

Draft Stolen.

THE public are hereby cautioned against buying or receiving a draft for about $600—drawn by Mr. McManus, on Siter, Price & Co., Philadelphia, to the order of Samuel C. Owens, and by him endorsed to the order of Cyrus Townsend, and by him endorsed in bank. The draft bears date about the 19th January, payable five months after date. The aforesaid draft was stolen from my desk on Thursday or Friday.

CYRUS TOWNSEND,
by Eber Townsend.

jan 27-3t

New Books.

BURTON'S Anatomy of Melancholy;
Sentiments of Flowers, with 24 groups of flowers, drawed and coloured by James Andrews, London;
Poetry of Flowers and Flowers of Poetry;
Lady's Book of Poetry and Flowers;
Willis's Poems, silk and gilt;
Mrs Ellis's Select Works;
Religion in American, by Dr Baird; just received by

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
43 Market street.

jan27.

MECHANICS and Engineers' Companion;
Millwright's Guide, at

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
43 Market street.

jan27.

Loaf Sugar.

40 BBLS N O Loaf sugar Nos 4 5 and 3 just received from the Louisiana Sugar Refinery and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
No 179 Liberty street.

jan27

PEACH BRANDY.

5 BBLS Peach Brandy just received per Ohio Mail, and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
179 Liberty st.

jan27

LARD,

80 KEGS No 1 Lard just received and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
179 Liberty st.

jan27.

FOREIGN WINES, BRANDIES AND GIN.

1 HALF pipe Old Cognac Brandy, Martel'
4 2 " " " Pinet, Castillon & Co
2 qr casks fine " " Godard & Co.
" " " Otard Dupuy & Co.
2 " " Bordeaux J J Dupuy & Co.
2 pipes " " "
2 qr casks fine pale cognac Maglory.
2 " " Rochelle " A Seigoette.
2 pipes Holland Gin, fish brand.
1 pun old Irish whiskey, fifth proof, on draught
1 pun Jamaica spirits, on draught.
10 hhds Oporto wine of various grades.
5 qr casks super L P Madeira wine.

Together with a general assortment of all the different kinds of Wines, and Liquors, for sale by cask, barrel and demijohn by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
No. 179 Liberty st.

jan27.

A LONG TRAIN of nervous systems generally attend on Dyspepsia, such as a loss of appetite, nausea, Heart burn, Flatulency, Acid, Fœtid Nidorous Eructations, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, a sense of constriction and uneasiness in the throat, with pain in the side, so that the patient at times can only lay on his right side, *great costiveness*, paleness of the countenance, languor, lowness of spirit, palpitations, disturbed sleep.

Thompson's Tonic, Anti-Dyspeptic and Purgative Pills, will be found to contain all the necessary properties for the permanent cure of the above symptoms, as well as useful in all complaints requiring a vegetable purgative.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor

EDGAR THORN,
Apothecary and Druggist,
cor. Penn and Hand sts.

jan 27

N. O. SUGAR.

15 HHDS prime N O Sugar, rec'd per steamer "Columbia" and for sale by

M B RHEY & CO.
57 Water street.

jan 27

Roll Butter.

15 BBLS fresh Roll Butter for sale by

M. B. RHEY & Co.
57 Water street.

jan27

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

JUST RECEIVED, another lot of the best make of ever pointed Gold Pens, and for sale either with or without holders, at the lowest New York prices. These pens are of very superior make and finish, and warranted.

W. W. WILSON,
corner of 4th and Market street.

jan27

1500 BUSHELS OATS arriving per str. Belmont, for sale by,

BURBRIDGE WILSON & Co.

jan27

Splendid Property for Sale.

THE subscriber desirous of removing to the city, offers for sale, the house and lot he occupies in the 4th Ward, Allegheny city, beautifully situated on the second bank, ranging with the properties of Judge Irwin, Rev Dr Pressley, and Mr Hope. The house is built in Cottage style; rooms large, airy, and finished in the best manner; an excellent pump of water adjoining the door, and every convenience. The house has a front of 43 by 47 feet deep, basement story, polished stone on both fronts. The lot is 102 feet fronting on Washington street, running to the Penn. Canal; near the property, will please call at my store, No 69, Market street, where it will be shown to them, and the terms made known. Only part of the purchase money will be required.

H. McCLELLAND.

jan 26

Rooms and Steam Power for Rent.

TWO Rooms, (2d and 3d floors,) each 35 feet front, by 80 feet deep, well lighted, and on the best business part of Smithfield street.

Also, a 3d story Room, 16 feet by 60 feet. The above rooms can all be furnished with steam power on the most reasonable terms. Apply to

BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
cor of 4th and Smithfield sts., (2d story.)

jan26

Law Notice.

THE undersigned are associated in the Practice of the Law. Their office is in the new house of R. Woods, Fourth street, near Grant.

RICHARD BIDDLE,
ROBERT WOODS.

jan 26-d&w&wtf

BROMIDE POTASSIUM.

A FRESH supply just received and for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.
cor 6th and Wood sts.

jan24

Hams.

A SUPERIOR article of city cured, for sale by

W. B. ANDERSON,
No 25 Liberty, and 5 Ferry sts.

jan24.

Brooms.

20 DOZ. large size, for sale by

W. B. ANDERSON.

jan24.

Dry Apples.

50 BUSH., of good quality, for sale by

W. B. ANDERSON.

jan24.

Coffee and Teas

OF the best quality, always on hand and for sale cheap by

W. B. ANDERSON.

jan24 1w.

Lard.

22 KEGS No 1 Leaf Lard, pr str Harlem, for sale by

M. B. RHEY & Co.
57 Water street.

jan26

N. O. Molasses.

137 BARRELS Plantation Molasses, in prime order, now landing from steamer Susquehanna for sale by

M B. RHEY & Co.
57 Water street.

jan24

NEW TEMPERANCE BOOKS, PAPERS, &c.

JUST received from New York, an assortment of the American Temperance Society, viz: Permanent Temperance Documents; Boy's Temperance Books; 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-d61

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.]

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's

PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

AN agreeable cordial and effective remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Tiredness, 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; 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 place 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 syrup, which, after three days, entirely cured her. SIMON CLANNON,
No. 59 White street.

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

Co-Partnership.

WILLIAM COLEMAN having, on the first day of January, last, 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. D

Spring steel & dealers in Coach Trimmings

OF every description, manufactory on ST. CLAIR ST. Warehouse, 43 WOOD STREET, opposite St Charles Hotel.

jan23

Three Valuable Building Lots for Sale.

NO. 71, 72 and 73, in Hart's plan, containing 24 feet in width and 130 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,
Executor of Aaron Hart, deceased.

jan 22

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 French 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.—Introduction—Notices of the Claims 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 Bœuf—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 Coraplanter.

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,
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Undine and Sintram;
Wandering Jew;
Heart, by Tupper;
Amber Witch

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
43 Market st.

jan22.

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