The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

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

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

OREGON—THE FOREIGN NEWS:—To a calm observer of political events, the doublings and twistings of the whig leaders and editors, their headlong attacks and miserable retreats, their pitiful but persevering attempts to beat down the administration, must afford no little amusement, if not instruction.—All will remember that when President Polk's Inaugural appeared, the whig presses throughout the country, treated it with unexpected forbearance. To be sure, they found some fault with its positions, as in duty bound, and in some quarters they objected especially to his views on the Tariff. But no one of them that we remember, made any objection to his claiming the whole of Oregon, until that portion of the Inaugural was canvassed by the press of Great Britain, and decided to be a rash, head-strong and insulting proposition, the consequences of which might be a war with England. Then, and not till then, did the whig press discover that the President had committed a grievous error, in the honest expression of the sentiment held by nine-tenths of the American people, that our title to Oregon is the best in existence. We will not recall the agonies felt and expressed by the whigs during the past summer, lest President Polk should take some rash step in the discussion of the Oregon question with Great Britain, nor shall we dwell on the happy dispersion of their fears, by the announcement of the fact that, in a spirit of compromise, he had again offered the 49th degree. All these interesting circumstances we pass over in order to make a brief notice of the state in which the matter is placed by the arrival of the Hibernia.

From the day President Polk's annual message appeared until the time John Q. Adams made his Oregon speech, nothing was heard from the whig press but piteous groans about the danger of war, and of the sudden and exciting effect the message would have in Great Britain. Even after Mr Adams and Mr Calhoun had defined their positions, the anxiety of our opponents about the effect of the message was extreme. So terribly alarmed were they that many of them gave credence to a recent foolish rumor that the British Minister was recalled, and that the enemy would be upon us "immediately, if not sooner."

But alas! for whig prognostications. The arrival of the steamer has knocked them into woful confusion, and now our whig friends talk as wofully of Peace as if it were a calamity. They have made the notable discovery, that it is the President's free trade ism that has been the means of averting the cloud of war. We are glad they have found a new hobby, and hope it may be a great relief to them—but what ground have they for their conclusion? Why simply the fact, (for no official reason has transpired,) that the British newspapers, *upon the authority of the whig papers of this country, have set down the President as a free trade man.* One good turn certainly deserves another, and as the whig papers have found out through the British papers, that the Inaugural was wrong on the Oregon question, it is but right and reciprocal that the British papers should take the whig organs here for authority about Mr Polk's tariff views.

We may now look for the whigs to take "another turn." Their voice will shortly be for 'war,' and we shall probably see their leaders in Congress voting for the "notice," and going all lengths in preparations for the defence of the country.

REJECTION OF JUDGE WOODWARD.—Our whig fellow-citizens seem to be extremely happy because the Senate have not confirmed the nomination of Judge WOODWARD to the Supreme Bench of the United States. Why they should rejoice so heartily, we are at a loss to imagine. If they take pleasure because the rejected nominee will be mortified and the President chagrined at the result, they must be envious indeed. Other cause also this, for their inordinate satisfaction, we cannot perceive. It is positively certain that no member of their party can be advanced to the post the Senate have denied to Judge Woodward, while there are so many democrats able and ready to discharge its duties. Another democrat will undoubtedly be presented to the Senate, and confirmed, and then, we should like to know how much better off our whig friends will be, than they would have been in the event of Judge Woodward's confirmation.

For our own part, we could see no good reason for the nomination, and we are equally unable to see any good reason for the rejection. The selection of Judge Woodward by the President, was unlocked for, and did not seem to be desired by any considerable number of his fellow citizens, but as he was competent for the post, and deserving as a citizen and a politician, we are somewhat astonished that the Senate should have thought proper to traverse the decision of the appointing power, and reject the nominee.

We think the error of the President consisted in appointing a man whose pretensions were but feebly sustained by his fellow-citizens. Either of the other applicants were better sustained than Judge Woodward; and perhaps the mortification of their respective friends at seeing their favorites superseded by one who was not deemed formidable, may have urged them to greater exertions to accomplish the rejection. We hope the policy of appointing compromise applicants, who have little or no strength with the people, may be abandoned in all future selections of public officers.

THE GOLD DOLLAR.—The Hon S A Douglas, of Illinois, has made a movement in the House of Representatives, to authorize the coinage of gold dollar pieces. This suggestion cannot but be approved by the public, as it will furnish the people with a safe and convenient circulating medium, and relieve them from the risk they are continually incurring, by the fluctuating character of the rag money that now forms the principal part of our currency.

The time is not far distant when paper money, as issued at the present day, will not be tolerated by the people. The charters of a great number of Banks are expiring every year, and the prejudice created in the public mind against such institutions, by the swindling manner in which many of them have been managed, forms an insurmountable bar to their being rechartered under the old system from which the people have suffered so much. The issuing of gold dollars would aid very materially in ridding the country of this rag currency, as it would answer the only end for which the people are willing to tolerate paper money—its convenient form for remitting or carrying from one part of the country to the other.

We hope that Mr Douglas will persevere in this praiseworthy effort, and that he may accomplish a purpose which would meet with universal approbation from the people.

☞ There is quite an excitement at present among the officers of Cincinnati growing out of a discovered defalcation of the collector of Water Rents.

☞ There is a rumor in town that our neighbors of the Gazette received by the Hibernia a number of private letters from his friends *Palmerston* and *Peel*. It is said that they contain, in advance of any official announcement on the subject, a development of the position the British Ministry will take upon the Oregon question. This is merely surmise, however, as our contemporary has not, as yet, made any remarks in his paper that would indicate the nature of the private information that he received by the Hibernia. But we hope that in a few days he will give us "more light" on the subject. Those who are curious as to the nature of the editor's private correspondence with distinguished politicians of England, may glean some information by observing carefully the remarks that may be made hereafter by the Gazette on the Oregon question.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—The U. S. Journal thinks that the Florida Election question will terminate in the House, by sending both gentlemen back to their constituents, to amend their awkward proceedings.—Both the claimants are evidently men of talents and education, and either would do credit to the State.—They both have a great reputation for amiability of disposition, and in all the social relations of life are highly esteemed. The contest between them has, with one exception been sustained with great courtesy; and we trust their commanding good sense will preclude any personal dislike or misunderstanding.—Mr Cabell allowed himself the expression of some acerbity in the recent debate, which was met with in a generous spirit, and by a gentlemanly reply from his opponent; and we have every reason to hope, that while like Hotspurs they would contend for the smallest modicum of their rights, they would make the most liberal sacrifices in the spirit of kindness.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—Mr. Bryant, late senior editor of the Louisville *Morning Courier*, has announced his retirement from that paper. He says, in his closing address, that he considers it problematical whether the people are now prepared to carry into execution the Native American measures. He believes that "other interests than those immediately connected with this subject appear at present to be the most engrossing."

The bank of the state of Missouri has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, on the business of the last 6 months, reserving ¼ of one per cent, as a tax on the stock owned by individuals; to be paid into the State Treasury. The dividends for the year amount to 7 per cent.

GENERAL PAREDES.—This general, who it appears, at the present time, to hold the destiny of Mexico in his hands, is thus sketched by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. It strikes us that the limner rather flatters the subject of his picture than otherwise:

General Paredes is a man of about forty-eight years of age; frail and slight in form, and not ungraceful, though maimed by the wounds of many battles. His eye in repose is as mild as sunshine, but when excited it gleams like the edge of his own good sword.—He is known throughout the Republic, as "El Manco" Paredes—the hard wounded." He may be considered the Murat of Mexico, as he knows no fear in his almost mad and reckless daring. He was once banished to this country, and as an exile studied our institutions and worshipped our enterprise. His American feelings are strong, and in all business transactions he is a man of honor.

Amid the thousand opportunities that he has had for amassing an immense fortune, his poverty has remained a monument of his patriotism. It was his skill energy and indomitable courage, that made Santa Anna President of the Mexican Republic; and when he trifled with the liberties of his beloved country, it was he who hurled the Dictator from place and power, and banished him an exile in a land of strangers. A favorite with the people—he is above the tawdry and parrish military pomp and display that oftimes clays and disgusts them. A favorite with the army—he never lost a battle. A favorite with the priesthood—he has ever a devoted friend in their ranks, and been their steadfast friend. The commander of the forces, and governor of one of the richest departments of the republic, his influence is seen and felt throughout the land. Such is General Paredes, who is the embodiment of the spirit of reform at this moment in the Mexican empire.

A Row.—We find the following in the Quincy (Ill.) Whig of the 13th:

"The stage driver down from Cathage on Saturday last says there was something of a row in that place on the day previous between Backenstos, his clerk, Edmunds, and Maj. Warren. As we have the story, it appears that Edmunds, the county clerk, recently appointed by the two Mormon commissioners, had been retailing certain tales in relation to Maj W. vent into the clerk's office in the court house to inquire of the clerk as to what he had been reporting about him.

Edmunds reiterated his statements, which Maj W. pronounced false, when Edmunds drew a pistol, which aroused the dander of the Major, who immediately drew his *Bowie* and advanced upon the Mormon clerk. Backenstos, who was present, as a protector of his tool, thereupon drew his six-barrel revolver upon Warren, who a lawyer by the name of Bachman, who was also present, drew his shouting iron upon Backenstos, for the purpose of laying him out if he pulled trigger upon Warren. At this moment, several unconcerned companions, who were on the out side, hearing high words, rushed in and prevented the row from proceeding any further."

A BRIEF REPORT.—A committee on the state of religion in one of the New England Associations' deviating from the usually prolix style of the documents on the subject, presented the following.

"That the state of religion in the churches composing this Association is lamentably low, needs no argument to prove; but so prescribe a remedy is a task more difficult, yet your committee made an attempt; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the shepherd of the several flocks repent of their lukewarmness, humble themselves at the foot of the cross, seek forgiveness of God, and return wholly to his service.

"*Resolved*, That the flocks follow their shepherds."

YANKEE DOODLE.—A late number of the *Knickerbocker* contains some amusing adventures of Yankee Doodle. The following is a pretty fair illustration of the adventurous and wandering character of the hardy sons of New England. Speaking of the wonderful ubiquity of the true Yankee, the writer says:

"It is harder than a Chinese puzzle to put your finger on a bit of territory, disputed or undisputed, where the Yandee Doodle is not. If you go to Land's End, he is there; to Mount Ararat, he is there; to Chimborazo, Himalaya, the Mountain of the Moon, or the Pyramid of Cheops, he is there; any where, in fine, where an ark, a dove, a camel, a snake can arrive, by their several faculties; battering, and scratching his name on trees, stones and African slaves. He knows the whole map of the ancient dominions of Prester John, and every nook and corner of Mozambique, and he is hand-in-glove with all the savages in the world.

He has been to Ichabod until he has scraped it perfectly clean; and if your English trader has discovered a new hank of Guano, and is getting ready to fire a gun or two and take possession of it in the name her Majesty, imagine his concernment to discover a dozen of these fellows twenty feet deep in a Guano cavern, scooping it out with their fingers, and a Bangor schooner bouncing up and down in a little cove like a duck among bulrushes. Now if you walk on the sea shore at Bildarraza, you will find that you are not the first there, perhaps to your great sorrow.

As Captain Jix swore violently, when in walking through the streets of Rundown, at the very limits of Prince Pompadello in Africa, he heard a sharp whistler going through the tune of 'Yankee Doodle,' with an easy execution, and a devilish unconcern, which threw him at once into a coast fever. And just so it was with the poor soul who discovered Bimpaz, and was just uncorking a bottle of Madeira in commemoration of the event, when he saw a Yankee on a hill-side, administering the cold water pledge to three natives.

Avoid a person that's all jaw. Remember, the more a person talks the less he knows. It's your lean geese that's always cackling, not the fat ones.—Recollect this, and avoid men that's got the gift of "gab," as you would those that had the gift of measels.—*St Louis Organ.*

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS RECEIVED BY THE HIBERNIA.

From the Liverpool Times, of the 4th instant.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The first Message of President Polk to Congress, has created, as may be readily supposed, a greater amount of attention in England than any similar document from the head of the American Union has done for years: Public feeling was directed to the Message long before it arrived, its tone hostile or otherwise, formed abundant scope for conjecture in the press, and even during the exciting time of the Ministerial crisis, journalists, overwhelmed by the importance of our relations with the United States, stepped aside to discuss the question, even in the absence of the President's views. Well, the Message came to hand in the ordinary course, by the ship "Sea," which made an excellent passage. It was generally understood, we may state in this place, that the steamer which left Boston on the 1st of December, conveyed a copy of the Message to Mr McLane, the American Minister, but if the fact were so, care was successfully taken that neither the spirit or the substance of the Message transpired.

We have given elsewhere the spirit of the English press on this important document. Our transatlantic readers will be struck by the absence of all irritation in the remarks of the great organs of opinion in this country, relative to the Message, and this reluctance to avoid giving offence arises from the praiseworthy desire to heal, rather than to foment the cause of difference between us and the United States, respecting Oregon. Some of the articles we have given are able and comprehensive views of the question at issue, argued, of course, with an allowable amount of national feeling and prejudice, but presenting, on the whole a just and generous standard of reason and logic.

Since the message came to hand, another arrival has brought us the correspondence laid before Congress between the British and American Ministers on the subject of the Oregon. The misfortune of such documents is that they are too voluminous for the perusal of the great world. The London Times has devoted a series of articles to the consideration of this correspondence, more particularly with reference to the two points upon which Mr Buchanan insists, namely, first, the title arising from prior occupancy, and secondly, the cession of the Spanish claim to the United States. The paper in question endeavors to show that the maintenance of these two rights is incompatible; that if one is correct, the other cannot be sustained. "The prior occupation, and the after cession, may be cited as distinct facts but they cannot confer one title. Two bad titles can no more make a good one, than two affirmatives can make a negative." We should like to have presented our readers with these articles, as they are considered in this country, to be able, if not unanswerable expositions of the subject, but as they appeared only a day or two preceding the sailing of the steamer, when our columns were crowded with statistical information, to which we had previously pledged ourselves, we are reluctantly compelled to forego the pleasure

British War Ships.—The British Admiralty's movements in steam frigate building, is now in full activity. During the last week two steamers have been launched, each given engines of 500 horses power, and several more are preparing for immediate equipment for sea.

We need hardly to trouble our readers with the thousand and one rumors which prevail respecting the future policy of the Premier.

Every possible precaution will be taken to prevent the secrets of the Cabinet from oozing out, as they did when the London Times published them about a month ago. But it requires, we think, more sagacity to determine, that if Sir Robert Peel mediates at all with the Corn laws—as middle he will and must—himself measures will be a final one. The time for any further tinkering has passed. No half scheme will suffice. All the elements of agitation would remain as strong, and vigorous as ever; and, without the eclat which a total abandonment of the present system would give him, the retension of a fixed duty, however small would disgust all parties, and give satisfaction to none. The existing state of uncertainty must be submitted to until 22d instant, when the National Councils will become a bear garden of Corn-law politics.

Widmer & Smith give the following account of the resignation of Sir Robert Peel, taking up the account when it closed with the news by the Liberty.

But while attention was fixed upon the dramatic personnel, the public were astonished by learning that the attempt had been made, and had failed—that the leaders could not agree amongst themselves, and that all was chaos once more. It subsequently transpired that Lord Grey had caused the hitch, by refusing to join the Cabinet if Lord Palmerston held the seals of the Foreign office, and the Whig papers were savage with his lordship for keeping in the dark his feeling towards the late Foreign Secretary until he could strike him most effectually. That the blow was unlooked for in the quarter from which it proceeded seems undeniable; but that a cause, in itself so apparently trifling should have broken up a Cabinet, and produced results so momentous, shows clearly that the embryo Ministers had not their heart in the work.—They must have felt deeply the responsibility, the perilousness nay, the hopelessness of the task, when the opinion of a single member was sufficient to snuff the experiment out of existence.

Lord John Russell was held to be a bold man when he accepted office in the face of a humble majority in both Houses of Parliament; but, having consented to do so, so inglorious a termination savours of the weak and the ridiculous. We have given, in another column an article from the Spectator, which places the conduct of Earl Grey in a more favorable light than did the previous accounts; but enough remains to show that he might have acted with more candour in the expression of his feelings. Lord Palmerston's exclusion from the Foreign office, by a government of which Lord John Russell was the head, could not have been calculated on; it would have involved a censure of the noble lord's policy while he held the office, and would have been regarded as a public condemnation of one of the ablest statesmen that the Whigs have in their ranks.

Nevertheless, considering that Lord Palmerston, before he left office, did embroil himself, and was nearly embroiling his country with France—considering, too, that his resumption of power, at the present moment, would, in the nature of things, have rendered the settlement of our difficulties with the United States more perplexed and uncertain—we may, under all the circumstances, rejoice that we have been spared the infliction.

When Lord John Russell threw up his cards, there was no alternative but to send for Peel; and the most extraordinary move in this drama of Cabinet-making is, that he felt as little apparent hesitation in resuming his old office, as he evinced promptness in throwing it up. His resumption of power immediately made itself felt in every branch of trade. Confidence, which has been shattered by the railway panic, became paralyzed when it was known that Peel was out; the markets fell, the funds sunk, business was suspended, and aghoom, a mist, hung over the commercial and trading world. These evils are fast substituting with the causes which called themselves into existence. Upwards of ten days have elpsed since it became known that Peel was again Premier; and every day has shown improved symptoms in the produce, share, money, and other markets.

The Cabinet resumes power with its personnel but slightly altered. Changes there have been, but they are few, and, with one exception, unimportant. Poor Lord Wharncliff, the President of the Council, who died from the excitement produced by the resignation of his colleagues, is to be succeeded by the Duke of Buccleuch. Lord Ellenborough is to be the First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Earl of Haddington is to have the office of the Privy Seal, which the Duke of Buccleuch filled.—But the most striking change of the whole is the resignation of the Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley, and the appointment of Mr W E Gladstone as his successor. This change involves too many important considerations—influences too many interests, not to have commanded the greatest possible attention.

The state of Ireland is still unsettled, and O'Connell has declared himself to be a firm supporter of the Corn-Law League.

The French Chambers have been re-opened by Louis Philippe in person. The reception of the Message in France was somewhat of a character with what it met in England—very little sensation. The journal des Debats, hits it hard however, and especially in that part of it, which contains the allusion to France.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia were at the last dates at Palermo. A grand gala having been given at the Court; the Emperor and Empress were received by the King at the foot of the staircase. The feeble state of the health of the Empress not permitting her to ascend the stairs, and her eeden chair not having arrived, the Emperor took her in his arms, and carried her up.

A letter from Shiraz, dated Sept 27th, describes the following terrible accident as having occurred in that city:

A caravan of asses arrived here yesterday from a neighboring place, loaded, among other things, with some 75 maunds (equal to 562½ lbs.) of powder, approached a blacksmith's shop, caused a spark of fire fell upon one of the loads of powder, which instantly exploded and consumed several people. Of the caravan men only one was saved, and that with a burnt hand. The blacksmith with his four mates, a baker with seven, a confectioner, and several other shopkeepers who were close by, were reduced to ashes. Of four Jew merchants who accompanied the caravan, two lost their lives, and two escaped with so much injury as to leave no hope of their recovery. About 62 asses were consumed; and the roof of the bazar where the catastrophe took place falling by the explosion, many were thus crushed under it. The number of persons who were hurt by the fatal accident, besides the consumed, is supposed to be 130, of whom 30 are already dead and the rest are in danger of sharing their fate. It is said that the blacksmith was cautioned beforehand to desist from his perilous work for a moment until the caravan should pass, but the wretch paid no attention and continued beating a piece of red hot iron, emitting sparks of fire, for which neglect of advice, however, he dearly paid.

HOME AFFECTIONS,

BY DR. HAWKES.

The heart has memories that never die. The rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. They are memories of home, early home. There is magic in the very sound. There is the old tree under which the light hearted boy swung in many a summer day, yonder the river in which he learned to swim, there the house in which he knew a parent's love and found a parent's protection—nay, there is the room in which he romped with brother or with sister, long since also, laid in the yard in which he must soon be gathered, overshadowed by yon old church, whither with aj yous troop like himself he has often followed his parents to worship with and hear the good old man who gave him to God in baptism.

Why, even the very school house associated in youthful days with thoughts of ferule and tasks, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of many an occasion that called forth some generous exhibition of the noblest traits of human nature. There it was that he learned to feel some of his best emotions. There, perchance, he first met the being who by her love and tenderness in after life has made a home for himself, happier even than that which his childhood knew. There are certain feelings of humanity, and those too among the rest that can find an appropriate place for their exercise only by one's own fireside.

There is sacredness in the privacy of that spot which it were a species of dissecration to violate. He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villian, and hence there exist no surer test of the debasement of morals in a community, than the disposition to tolerate in any mode the man who disregards the sanctities of private life. In the turmoil of the world, let there be at least one spot where the poor man may find affection that is disintered, where he may indulge a confidence which is not likely to be abused.

Pure Sentiment.—The maiden wept, and I said "Why weepest thou, maiden?" She answered not, neither did she speak, but sobbed exceedingly; and I again said, "Maiden, why weepest thou?" Still she continued weeping; and a third time I raised my voice, and said, "Maiden, why weepest thou?" and she answered and said, "What's that to you? Mind your own business."

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.

North Queen, M'Lain, Cin;
Dekalb, —— Cin;
Michigan, Boice, Beaver;
Cleveland, Calhoun, Wellsville.
Harlem, Caruthers, Wellsville;

DEPARTED.

Harlem, Caruthers, Wellsville.
Allequippa, Smith Cin;
Michigan, Boice, Beaver.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—Per str North Queen, 14 crates ware, Geo Black; 10 tierces rice, 25 bbls molasses, Burbridge, Wilson & Co; 10 tierces rice, 92 bbls molasses, 20 hhds sugar, 20 bxs soap, Saml M'Clurkan; 10 hhds sugar, 12 bbls molasses, Williams & Dilworth; 1 bx mdse J Kidd & Co.

St Louis—Per str Columbia; 95,483 lbs tulk pork, John Grier; 30 bbls molasses, Forsyth & Co; 20 bbls cotton, M'Cullough & Hanna; 1 box mdse, D Leech & Co; 50 bbls mackerel, Myers & Co; 53 bags feathers, 60 bags ginseng, 3 kegs beeswax, 1 box mdse, A M Wallingford; 27 bags ginseng, 3 bags beeswax, 4 bbl corn meal, Lewis Hutchison & Co; 15 hhds sugar, M B Rhey & Co.

Office of the Pittsburgh "Morning Post,"
Tuesday, Jan 27, 1846.

The Weather and River.—Yesterday was the most disagreeable day both over head and under foot, we have experienced this winter. The cross and side walks are covered with mud, &c. "Where is the street commissioner"

Last evening at dark, there was 5½ feet water in the channel.

The river has been falling; but under the influence of the thaw and rain of yesterday, there is no question but we shall have water for the largest class of boats full freighted.

Flour—On Tuesday receipts f om wagon at $4,25 @ 4,37½. The market dull and inactive.

Whiskey—Receipts large, market dull, transactions not worthy of quotations.

Butter—Roll, in the bbl 12½; Keg 10½. Sales limited.

Molasses—Sales of 14 bbls at 31 1-4. The market is rather on the decline.

Sugars—Sales of a few hhds last evening at 6 1-2 c, but was an inferior article.

Oats—Sales of 300 bushels oats from store at 35 cents.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. JAN. 28.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$4,37½@ 4,50
" Wagon,	4,25@ 4,37½
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,50 @1,62½
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 80
Corn, "	45 @ 50
Oats, "	34 @ 36
Hay—Loose, ℔ ton,	15,00 @16,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	22 @ 25
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	31 @ 44
Salt—℔ bbl.	1.00 @1,16
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,12½
Timothy,	2,25 @3,00
Clover,	5,00 @5,25
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	7½@ 8
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 8
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	10 @ 12

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

The petition of Eliza Pomeroy of Ross township, in the county aforesaid humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at her dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

ELIZA POMEROY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Ross township, do certify, that Eliza Pomeroy, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Matthew Wright,	Enos S Murray,
John Cook,	Hugh Cain,
Samuel Mateer,	John Carr,
Geo Carakadden,	James Giles,
John Fisher,	James Thomson,
A Miller,	Robert Thomson.

jan28-d3t.

60 DOZ Morse's Corn Broom for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co, 57 Water st. jan28

MACKINAW BLANKETS, blue and green for Overcoats, just received and for sale, or made up to order by (jan28) WM. B. SHAFFER.

CASSIMERES—A fine assortment of Cassimeres just opened and for sale by WM. B. SHAFFER. jan28.

CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS, in great variety, suited to the season, for sale by WM. B. SHAFFER. jan28

SHIRTS—A lot of fine muslin shirts, with linen bosoms and wristbands, just received and for sale by WM. B. SHAFFER, Pittsburgh Clothing store. corner of Wood and Water st. jan28

Portable Patent Balance and Platform Scales, AT AUCTION.

AT 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday the 29th instant, will be added to the sale at the commercial auction rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, 1 Portable patent balance which will weigh, three thousand pounds. 1 Livingston's platform scale that will weigh, 3500 pounds.

JOHN D DAVIS. Auctioneer. jan28

(American copy.)

Auction Sales.

BY John D. Davis, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and 5th streets. At 10 o'clock, on Thursday morning, the 26th inst, will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods.

At 2 o'clock, P M.

5 barrels N O Loof Sugar;
4 half chests Young Hyson Tea;
6 " tbls Madder;
8 boxes Patent Candles.

Glassware, queensware, cordage, New York tanned sole leather, Virginia Manufactured spun and hand tobacco, blankets of fine quality and large size, carpeting, mattresses, Looking glasses, a quantity of household furniture, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.—Ready made clothing, rifles, shot guns, pistols, gold and silver watches, fine cutlery, hardware, musical instruments, jewelry, and fancy articles, together with a great variety of boots, shoes, hats, caps, &c. jan28.

PITTSBURGH, Jan 26, 1846.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber at this place until noon of the 16th February next for furnishing and delivering at the navy yard at Pensacola, on or before the 20th of April next, two thousand tons (2240 pounds each) of the best bituminous lump coal suitable for steamers.

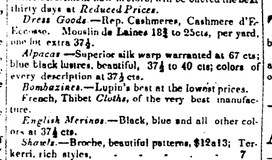
The said coal must be of the *very best quality*, and pass such inspection at the Navy Yard, Pensacola, as may be directed by the commandant of said yard, and if directed by him, any portion of it which may not be satisfactory, is to be immediately separated from the mass at the expense of the contractor.

Satisfactory bonds, with two sureties, in half the amount of the contract price, will be required for its faithful performance, in addition to a reservation of ten per centum, for all bills which may be approved, which reservation, will not be paid until the completion of the contract, according to its terms.

In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver the coal within the period limited for its delivery, the right is reserved, to direct purchases to be made to supply deficiencies, and the contractor and his sureties are to be liable for any excess of cost, over the contract price, and the ten per cents reserved to be forfeited to the use and benefit of the United States.

Payments will be made on bills duly approved by the Commandant of the Navy Yard at Pensacola, by such of the U. S. Navy Agents as the contractor may prefer within thirty days after the bills are presented to him. W. W. HUNTER, jan28-d Lieut. Superintendent.

Barrows & Turner,
DRY GOODS
CASH HOUSE!
NO. 46 MARKET STREET.



Prices Reduced for Thirty days.

BEING desirous of reducing their present stock as much as possible, previous to the opening of the Spring trade, make known to their numerous customers, and all purchasers of *Dry Goods*, that their entire assortment now in store, will be offered the next thirty days at *Reduced Prices.*

Dress Goods.—Rep. Cashmeres, Cashmere d'Ecosse, Mouslin de Laine 18¾ to 25cts, per yard, one lot extra 37½ cts.

Alpacas.—Superior silk warp warranted at 67 cts; blue black lustres, beautiful, 37½ to 40 cts; colors of every description at 37½ cts.

Bombazines.—Lupin's best at the lowest prices.

French, Thibet Cloths, of the very best manufacture.

English Merinos.—Black, blue and all other colors at 37½ cts.

Shawls.—Broche, beautiful patterns, $12a13; Terkerri, rich styles, " " " 7

Black Merino, Hanniquen's best $4,40a10

Ladies' Cravats.—Silk; velvet, satin and Fancy silk, splendid variety.

Gloves.—Dajou's best Paris kid, in all shades, prices 62½ cts, usually 75 cts; silk, wool and Lisle's thread.

Hosiery.—Black and colored lambs' wool 21 to 42 cts; worsted, silk, Moravian and thread in all their great variety.

Gala Plaids.—Splendid patterns, price 6 1-4 cts. Lindsay's barred and plain, from 15 to 21 cts.

Blankets.—Extra fancy bound, price per pair 12½ from $5,50—18 1-4—$6,50, usually $8,00; Wool Blankets 1,60 to 1,75.

Flannels.—English, all colors. 25 to 31 cts. extra heavy twilled scarlet 33 1 3 cts.

Linen Goods.—White Damask Linens. Superior and low priced spreads of every size, brown linen spreads, from 31 cts, napkins, Diapers &c.

Housekeeping Goods at Great Bargains.

Prints! Prints!!—Beautiful assortment from 6 1-4 to 12 1-2 cents per yard; one lot price 18 3-4 usually 25 cts.

Sheetings—Brown and bleached all widths and qualities.

Gentlemen's Department.—Broadcloths, pant stuffs and vestings tailor's trimmings, &c with rich satin scarfs and cravats, black, Italian and every style fancy silk; extra kid gloves, price 1,00; silk and linen pocket handkerchiefs from 25 cts. Made up shirts, first 1,18 3-4, breasts and collars, suspenders, umbrellas, &c, at great bargains, together with such articles as are usually kept. Purchasers are invited to examine.

No 46. Three doors above Third st.
jan28 BARROWS & TURNER.

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, jan27. 43 Market street.

MECHANICS and Engineers' Companion;
Millwright's Guide, at BOSWORTH & FORRESTER. jan27. 43 Market street.

N. O. SUGAR.

15 HHDS prime N O Sugar, rec'd per steamer "Columbia" and for sale by M B RHEY & CO. jan 27 57 Water street.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

JUST RECEIVED, another large 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, jan27 corner of 4th and Market street.

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.

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,
jan 26-d1aw&wtf ROBERT WOODS.

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 in bank. The draft bears date about the 19th January, inst., payable five months after date. The aforesaid draft was stolen from my desk on Thursday or Friday.

CYRUS TOWNSEND,
jan 27-3t by Eber Townsend.

Loaf Sugar.

40 BBLS N O Loaf sugar Nos 4 5 and 8 just received from the Louisiana Sugar Refinery and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, jan27 No 179 Liberty street.

PEACH BRANDY.

5 BBLS Peach Brandy just received per Ohio Mail, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, jan27 179 Liberty st.

LARD,

80 KEGS No 1 Lard just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, jan27. 179 Liberty st.

FOREIGN WINES, BRANDIES AND GIN.

4 HALF pipes Old Cognac Brandy, 'Martel.'
2 " " Pinet, Castillon & Co.
2 qr casks fine " Godard & Co.
2 " " Ouard Dupuy & Co.
2 " Bordeaux J J Dupuy & Co.
2 pipes " " "
2 qr caks fine pale cognac Maglory.
2 " Rochelle A Seigouette.
2 pipes Holland Gin, fish brand.
1 pipe 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, jan27. No. 179 Liberty st.

A LONG TRAIN of nervous systoms 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 symtoms, 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, jan 27. cor. Penn and Hand sts.

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 Hogg. The house is built in Cottage style; rooms large, airy, and finished in the best manner; an excellent pump of water at the door, and every convenience. The house has a front of 43 by 47 feet deep, almost entirely of cut stone on both fronts. The lot is 102 feet fronting on Washington street, running to the Penn Canal; near 400 feet, well improved, with a choice collection of various kinds of fruit. Any person wishing to see the property, will please call at my store, No 69, Market street, when 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, 18 feet by 60 feet. The above rooms can all be furnished with steam power on the most reasonable terms. Apply to BLAKELY & MITCHEL, jan26 cor of 4th and Smithfield