The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

☞ 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.

THE CONVENTION.—The Democratic Convention which met on Wednesday, was one of the largest and most respectable that we have ever seen assembled in our city. The very full attendance of delegates from the districts in the county, evinced the lively interest taken by the people in the question to be settled by 4th of March Convention, and their voice on the instructing resolutions, indicated in a manner not to be misunderstood, their feelings in favor of a democratic principle which of late years has been advocated with much warmth by the Democratic party, although it has not been fully carried out by those who assume to be our leaders.

It was evident however, to every one who observed the vote given to the delegates appointed to represent our county in the Convention at Harrisburgh, that an overwhelming majority of the democrats were in favor of a *new man* and that they were also in favor of carrying out the doctrine of the "one term principle," which is so much in accordance with the feelings of pure democracy. Without casting any imputation upon the character or conduct of the officer whose official station will be filled by the candidate that will be nominated by the approaching Convention, the delegates were unanimously in favor of a *new man*, and very plainly indicated that they would entrust none who were not of the same opinion to represent them on the 4th of March next. Every candidate who came before the Convention for popular favor, had to avow his feelings on this question, and no one who was not unconditionally in favor of it, had the slightest chance of being elected by the Convention. The delegates who were selected, pledged themselves unconditional to sustain a "new man" and we hope that the earnest manner in which this pledge was demanded by the Convention, will admonish them of the propriety of fulfilling it in the true spirit of their instructions.

This new man policy, is but another mode of demanding the adoption of the *one term principle*. It is a principle that was first recommended to the party by the father of Democracy, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and afterwards warmly sustained by his equally illustrious disciple, ANDREW JACKSON, and it should be ardently cherished by every democrat who reverences and cherishes the political faith that was advocated and defended by these able champions of the principles on which our government is founded.

We believe that one of the leading motives for taking the appointment of Canal Commissioners from the Governor, was that these officers might be more immediately under the control of the people. By this arrangement no man whose competency and worth are not endorsed by a majority of the people, can be retained in the Board, and whenever any member of it attempts to use his official influence for any other purpose than the discharge of his legitimate duties, the people have it in their power to dismiss him.

Rotation in office is a popular rule with the democratic party, and since the office of Canal Commissioner has been made elective, it has been carried out to the fullest extent. None of the gentlemen who were first elected have received a second nomination; a "new man," was the popular feeling, and the triumphant election of Messrs Hartshorne and Burrat the new men selected to succeed Messrs Miller and Clark, shows how very acceptable the adoption of this principle was to the people.

We hope that in all future nominations for members of the Board, this precedent will be followed. If it is, we have not the slightest apprehension that the candidate of our party can ever be defeated, and besides giving to the party a popular candidate, it will ensure to the state a faithful officer, who, when he is deprived of the hope of a re-election, can apply his whole mind to the duties of his office, and will not be distracted by the very difficult task of dispensing patronage in a manner that will be most useful to secure a re-nomination. If the approaching Convention will take a decided stand in favor of this democratic policy, it may be the means of saving the party much trouble in making future nominations for the office of Canal Commissioner hereafter.

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE has been used for some days by all sorts of vehicles. The more we look at this splendid structure, the more we are led to admire the genius and skill of the builder. It is in every way a most wonderful work. Who would have thought a few years ago that a superstructure so large could be raised in less than a year, and that too, without the aid of a single trestle? We would particularly request all those who opposed Mr ROEBLING's plan, pronouncing it insecure, &c. &c. to walk across the new bridge at their leisure—examine the whole plan, thoroughly, and see how constantly it bears up burdens under which the old wooden bridges would tremble and creak. These doubting enemies of innovation, will have less confidence in their own judgment after the investigation, or we are vastly mistaken.

The perfect success and unequalled plan of bridges has started or revived two new projects for bridges, which we have no doubt will be matured, sooner or later—a bridge at Birmingham, and a tri-partit bridge at the Point. Let them be built, say we.—The public convenience certainly requires them both, and they cannot be got up before they are needed.

THE RAIL ROAD.—The last news from Harrisburgh gives us more hope for the success of the Rail road. Many who have heretofore opposed it, appear disposed to withdraw their opposition and appear disposed to support it. We find the following in the letter of the Harrisburgh correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer. The writer is opposed to the bill.

"There is a great danger that this bill (the Right of Way) will finally pass this session. The indications are that the members in favor of the New York and Erie right of way, have joined with those in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio, and that both measures will be carried—at any rate our hope is in the Senate—Still pending."

☞ Fifteen hundred applicants have been made for the offices in the two mounted regiments, which Congress had passed a law to raise. It is an undeniable fact, that officers could be promptly obtained for an army of 500,000 men.—*N. Y. News.*

True, no doubt. But would it be as easy to raise the 500,000 men, as the officers for them. We are afraid that there is more heroes for $50 a month, than for $8 a month.

Found Dying.—A man named Christian Fritz, aged about 50 years, was found lying on the sidewalk in Division, near Attorney street, a little after midnight, on Saturday morning; in a dying condition.—He was discovered by Policeman Dunlap, and the Coroner sent for.—*N. Y. News.*

To send for the Coroner before the man was dead, was quite a time-saving experiment. Humanity would have preferred to call in a doctor, in the first place—but New York is a great city, where all things are done with "neatness and despatch."

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, Feb 9, 1846.

There was a great many petitions presented to day in both branches, in favor of granting the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road right of way to Pittsburgh—I think nearly *one hundred*. In the Senate the bill was debated until the hour of adjournment, by Mr Crabb and Mr Darsie. Mr Crabb was as usual very *wordy*, but in *ideas* truly barren. Mr Darsie, made a very sensible and appropriate speech, and had a very favorable impression. After the question of indefinite postponement is disposed of, the amendment referred to in my letter of yesterday, will, I presume, be offered. Mr Crabb *responded* like a bear with a sore head," about an article in the "Morning Post," which he said was in term a rather hostile to Philadelphia. Give the gentleman a little information as to the state of public feeling in the western counties of the state against Philadelphia, on account of her opposition to western interests; it will do him no harm—for he really seems to be no better informed upon that question, than he is in reference to the geography of the west. In the House, but little of interest occurred. The inquisitorial resolution of Mr Kunkle, was not take up for consideration.

HORRIBLE!—On Saturday night last, an officer in Brooklyn, met a female near the South ferry, upon whose legs were clanking heavy chains. Although otherwise neatly attired and of good looking withal, he believed that she was an escaped felon from prison, and he forthwith arrested her, and took her to the cells. There she told a tale of woe, which would bear row up the hardest heart. She stated that she was the wife of John Hayes, a carpenter, residing at Kelsey's buildings; that she was the mother of twelve children, (six of whom are living with her;) that for a number of years she had been in the habit of illtreating her, which led her to drink to excess; and that in consequence of this intemperate indulgence, he who had pledged to her his affection and truth, had, for three weeks past, chained her to the floor of her bedroom. She further stated that some of her little ones, commiserating her condition, had aided her to escape from this bondage, and that she would rather now go to even a dungeon, and there end her days, than return to her desolate and unhappy home. Her narrative was of so singular and startling a character, that the officer did not at first give credence to it; but subsequently discovered that a portion of it, at least, (so far as the chaining was concerned,) was literally true. The husband was to have been brought to the police office yesterday with the object of compelling him to explain the cause of his barbarous treatment.

The natives of Philadelphia must be in a very lamentable condition, as we learn from their organ that they gave a "nigger" concert on the evening of the 9th, for the purpose of raising funds to aid their association.

ARRIVAL OF THE FLIRT.—The U. S. schooner Flirt, Lieut Chaund, arrived at Norfolk on Friday morning last, days from Havana, with Lieut Jas M Wilson, late bearer of dispatches to the Pacific, and passed Midshipmen Williamson, Hunter, Bonnet, of the Pacific squadron, as passengers. The Havana papers news. Santa Anna was still at Havana, engaged in cock fighting, at which he had won $15,000.

A KNOTTY QUESTION.—Senator Levy, of Florida, has recently, it has been changed by the Legislature of Florida, and now calls himself David Yulee. As such, his name is entered on the Journal of the Senate, written on notes, &c. &c. &c. But the Tallahassee papers says that the new name petitioned for by him, and endorsed by the Legislature of Florida was not Yulee but Yulee; and the same paper raises the question whether laws under the name of Yulee are valid and rightfully Senatorial.

ETHELIA DE ROSE.—Letters from Rome state that Fanny Elsler was to receive 5 6th crowns for twelve representations at the Argentine Theatre there; five of them had taken place at the last dates, and she continued to draw crowds, though the prices of seats at these representations was three times higher than the usualrates. The public had displayed its enthusiasm to this distinguished *artiste* in every possible way, but omitting the one which is peculiar to Italy, and which consists in letting loose a great number of white pigeons in the opera.

LATEST FROM MEXICO—HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—The United States Brig Somers, from Vera Cruz, arrived at Pensacola 21st ult., bringing the important intelligence, that Gen Arista has declared war against the Paredes government, and in favor of the restoration of Herera, and that throughout the country, the people were organizing in opposition to the present administration, assigning as a reason, their dread of war and *bloodshed*, and regretting that has not permitted Paredes to overthrow the Herera administration.

Mr Sidell was still at Jalappa with flattering prospects.

☞ St. Paul says "the that deareth the office of a Bishop desireth a good thing" So we should imagine, for the combined revenue of the two Archbishops and twenty-five Bishops of England is computed at £3,151,466."

SENATOR LEVY—NOW YULEE.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, who appears to be at home about transactions at Washington, thus speaks of the change in name of the Senator from Florida:

I have lately had the curiosity to ascertain from a friend, the cause of the recent change of Senator Levy's name to *Yulee* which, as it embraces the history of a family which bore, in a comparatively short time, passed through more singular vicissitudes than that of any other public man in the United States, I feel so strongly tempted to lay it before your readers, as to overcome my scruples in such cases. So, here it is: His grandfather whose name was Yulee, was the First Counsellor, or Grand Vizier, of the Emperor of Morocco of those days. The son of the Emperor engaged in a conspiracy against his father's life and authority which it became the duty of the ancestor of Mr. Yulee to check and punish; and in so doing, he was compelled to throw the Prince into prison. Shortly afterwards, and while the latter was in confinement, the old Emperor died, and his son went from the prison to the throne.

His first acts were to cast his father's friend and adviser into the same dungeon, where he died shortly afterwards, and to order the confiscation of his estate. As the sovereign's will was the only law known in Morocco in such cases, the family, to save their lives, were forced to fly somewhere beyond the authority of the new Emperor, and chance favored them with an escape to Gibraltar. Soon afterwards, the father of Senator Yulee, then a young man, went to Cuba, and, changing his name to Levy, entered into commercial business. Mr. Y. was born in that Island, and came with his parents to this country about the time of the cession of Florida to the United States, as the world knows. He is perhaps, the youngest man in the U. S. Senate, of which he is a most useful and promising member—notwithstanding the fact, that his grandsire was as staunch and phlegmatic an old Turk as ever sat cross-legged or whiffed the hookah.

Another Revolution in Mexico—Yucatan declared Independent.—We announced a few days ago on the authority of a letter from Campeachy, to the Spanish papers at New Orleans, that a revolution was contemplated at Yucatan, in consequence of a repudiation by the Mexican Government, of the treaties entered into with Yucatan by Santa Anna. Later intelligence shows that that province has absolutely declared itself independent of the Mexican authority, in consequence of the bad faith of that government and is now a separate republic. Yucatan is one of the finest provinces in Mexico. Its population is nearly 600,000, which is exceeded by only three other departments out of the twenty-two composing the whole country.

Clipper.

ADDRESS

To the Members of the Democratic County Convention, for choosing Delegates to Harrisburgh to nominate Canal Commissioner:

Gentlemen:—You have added another to the several marks of kindness, by which I will recollect you all, by approving the unstudied remarks, which the impulse of the moment suggested on taking the chair as your President. I offer them as recollected, gratified with the opportunity your vote has given me of repeating what I did say—and excluding what has been on similar occasions reported for me.

Most sincerely, personally and politically, your friend, JAMES S CRAFT,

MY DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS! I repeat the word, my democratic friends! For that we are my friends, one and all, the unanimity with which you have called me to preside over your deliberations, affords the most agreeable and ample evidence. I thank you for this flattering mark of your respect, which memory in its backward ranges over the events of an active life, will often rest upon, as a green and sunny spot.

I have been selected from among—I will not say better hearts—though I know many of them overflow with the milk of human kindness—because I will not consent to yield to any man in that expansive charity, which forms the noblest feature of popular philanthropy—embracing all men upon the equality of Nature, regardless of the artificial distinctions of birth or wealth—but I have been chosen from among older and wiser heads—grown silvery in the ranks and services of the people—veterans in the cause of Democracy. I esteem this expression as grateful—because, for many years, my circumstances have kept me in the shade of private life, and although I have never flinched from our common cause in heart, voice or vote—I have been constrained by my position to give you more of my good wishes than of those active exertions which the tendency of my disposition in every undertaking generally dictates. Then, to be thus tenderly remembered, and warmly recognized is most welcome—though most unexpected.

The pleasure is heightened because at this—the common crisis in our public affairs—an opportunity is afforded for vindicating the position of the party which I am proud to have always belonged—with reference to the great measure of national policy—upon which is built the prosperity and happiness of our sons, and children, our commonwealth, and our country. I have marched in meetings of my fellow citizens called "*without distinction of party*" where we have been misunderstood, or misrepresented—where our opponents have been anxious to deny to us as a body, any attachment or affection for the Tariff—where those self-styled "disciples who exclaim *Lord! Lord!*—*we are more holy than thou!*" to these mere politicians of industrial principles, who pretend to be more friends to the people than the people are to themselves, as to take us to their *holy* keeping, have told us to stop—to hold—and wait to them in regard for the interests of the mechanic, the laborer and the farmer. In vain have we protested against such arrogant and unfounded assumption. In meetings where they have had the ascendancy and majority, these protests have been overruled, and those who in the dark days of Pittsburgh in 1842 embarked their all in the cause of manufactures, have been borne down because they dared to interpose as friends of "the excellent Tariff." A broader and stronger phrase of proscription, but of less great charter of remedy and relief—the Tariff of 1842 was voted down—that which advocates and whig Editors might wear the phrase of "Protection," into their ears. I ask, in your name and by your authority, does that in any way support the more recent act of Home Industry than you and I, and all of us.

Am I mistaken in supposing you are the earnest advocates of a protection to home industry—the protection of industry in every shape—to the manufacturer of the loom and the forge, and the producer of the raw material—to the factory the workshop or the field? to the overseer of the farmer, the laborer or the operative in the mine or workshop? Will any man here vote for the House Market bill, which gives our European competitors of Europe, with their low priced labor, a monopoly of our home market? Is not the inevitable result of Domestic Labor for the abolitionists and phantoms of Free Trade? Speak up, I pray you if there be one of you. None! Not one! then be true to your pledges, and I promised that will not be from the pledge.

Among the whig party are many high minded and honorable men, who yet believe in good and economical Navigation. But believe they do honestly, and from some premises yield themselves to the most agreement of odious and modern whigs who are in reality their foes—who seem to stigmatize the Democratic party in Pennsylvania as opposed to the improvement of our great interior—Will they pause and reflect, what they will gain by turning upon us the weapon of reproach? If they should succeed in carrying the majority of Congress, that the ascendant party of the second state in the Union are waiting to send up their protests against our most industrial Dallas will strongly join the hands of its adversaries? We are not wrong in this. It is not a matter of friends? Will the honest mass of the whig party sustain such a stand—that those partisan editors may point to the realized fulfilment of their sinister forebodings, which if they themselves have contributed most largely to are repeated.

On behalf of those with whom I have associated, I protest against the whole course and consequences of such censure, and as of kindred error, against the hostile imputation of our southern brethren, who are putting every impact we can make for the maintenance of our independence, and the assurances of reward disdain. What, though they differ from us, can we not believe they honestly differ? Such charity is more larger in the breasts of Democrats? What are we to think of those compromises—a pitch low the constitution of which is the Tariff of 1842 have it not ever must be, the result of legislative action, by calling the other party to the agreement? Despots, tyrants and slave-holders? Is this course to gain to us a better bargain? Will it relieve the chain of affection, or strengthen the bonds of union?

The democratic party of Pennsylvania have no more disposition to seek in craven submission to the excited spirits of the torrid south than the proudest whig in the most virulent abolitionist, but they do believe that the best policy in carrying through any contract or contest is to keep their temper above the tides of passion or prejudice.

We have met here to select Delegates to nominate a Canal Commissioner to be offered for the suffrages of our friends throughout the state. We believe that the best interests of this republic, east and west, will be promoted by the termination of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road *at this point* and that the mass of population and business men in our great sister city, who may be neither speculators in stocks nor dealers in funds, will be best served by this connection.

That our canal lines must bear the competition of some rail road communication is an undeniable truth, forced upon our conviction by the achievements of art, and the successful subjection of steam power to human control. The only question then for Pennsylvania, in its whole length, from the Delaware to the Beaver, is whether she will carry on a line already two thirds perfected, over a practicable route, by extending it, or *permitting its extension* to Pittsburgh to answer all possible purposes of commerce, or will they risk the delay and defeat of the chimerical project of a new and direct line over the almost impassable barriers which nature has planted on that path. How can the argument of the state stockholders prevail against the route through our southern tier of counties, when in the next breath, they urge as a substitute the laying down rails along side of our state canals?

As the policy to be pursued by our Canal Commissioners, is intimately blended with the question, and as no effort of ours can possibly prevent the erection of *some* Rail Road for the WEAL OR WOE of Pittsburgh, the Western District of Pennsylvania, and the whole commonwealth, I need not beseech you to look to this in your votes You are too enlightened to blink the question or select an enemy, or worse than that, a pretended friend.

One word more. It has been the boast of "all the talents and all the decency" that it was impossible to conduct the deliberations of a Democratic meeting with order and decorum. "I trust that the experience of this day, will bury that calumny with a stake through its corse While you will have scope for your natural energies in thought and in speech—you can preserve all within the bounds of patience and politeness, and convince our opponents that though we are more pleased with the title of the noblest work of God, "honest men" we can compare with them, if they prefer the phrase as "Gentlemen."

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.

SANTA ANNA AND MEXICO.—A letter from Havana to the New York Herald, dated January the 24th, says:

"The only notability here at present is your old friend Santa Anna, who passes his time at his residence, about three miles from the city, employed daily in cock fighting. Our sportsmen, high and low, rich and poor, crowd to his pit, (he has one in his garden)—for it is said that, from some cause known only to the initiated, he loses four out of five bets.—He is such a wild old fox that he is no doubt leading them on, and will fleece them all yet. He has in training 220 cocks. Should he not go back soon to his beloved country, as he calls it, he will have some fine sport.

"News from Vera Cruz is looked for with much anxiety. Every one here anticipates some movement towards a return to Spanish government, and that it will be accepted under guarantee of England and France, the former taking California for her share, and the latter taking the Queen of Spain's sister as a bride to the Duc de Montpensier, and the new government the balance of Mexico as an independent kingdom. Thus does the aristocracy of Europe think to stop the march of liberal ideas emanating from your glorious Union."

THE CARBONDALE ACCIDENT.—The only addition at information we have in relation to this sad affair, we find in the Wilkesbarre papers of the 4th inst—The "Farmer" says:

"We learn that the bodies of five of the unfortunate men buried by the caving in of the coal roof at Carbondale have been recovered. One man was found with his legs broken, but otherwise uninjured, and is supposed to have died of suffering and starvation.—The bodies of the rest were so shockingly mangled as to be scarcely recognizable."

The Democrat says:

"We learn from Carbondale, that the bodies of Patrick Walker and Mark Brennan, were recovered from the coal mines on Friday last. Both dead. The first had his legs broken, and the second was crushed between the car and the falling earth. The bodies of three more, we have just learned, were recovered on Sunday and Monday. There are yet nine men missing."

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR FEBRUARY.

N. B. Craig. W. Barker. Robert Woods.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

5 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED

Monongahela, Stone, Cin
Consol, Bowman, Brownsville;
Rhode Island, M'Fall, Wheeling;
De Kalb, —— Cin.
Cleveland, Cadman, Wellsville;
Michigan, Boyce, Beaver.

DEPARTED.

Susquehanna, Israel, Cin
Financier, Poe, Louisville;
Consol, Bowman, Brownsville;
Rhode Island, M'Fall, Wheeling;
Medium, Connelly, Brownsville.

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

Office of the Pittsburgh "Morning Post."

Thursday Evening, Feb. 12, 1846.

The Weather.—On Tuesday and Wednesday, the sky was lowering, with however, but little rain. The weather since has been cold, and freezing quite hard at night; a portion of the week was beautiful and spring like. The streets and roads have improved considerably, and the travelling is likely soon to be good again in this vicinity.

The river is still falling slowly; last evening at dark there was about 5 feet water in the channel.

Trade of the Week.—Business is gradually improving, with the largely increased receipts, both of produce and merchandise, it could hardly be otherwise—Heavy sales of both Sugar and Molasses. The receipts of Flour and Whisky have found buyers at reduced rates, from the present appearance of things, the coming week will be one of more activity in all departments of trade.

Flour.—The transactions in flour, during the past week, have been of a very limited character, nothing doing beyond a retail way; the prices range from $3.75 to 3.87½ from river and wagon. $3.87½ to 4.00 from store, choice family brands commands $4.25

Ashes.—The market continues in about the same state as last week without any material alteration in price; we have no sales of pearls to report this week, a lot of 5 tons of pots sold in the early part of the week at 3c, part cash and part goods.

Beans—Prices are about as quoted for some time past in bushel or bush wagon and store rates, we quote $1,—12½@1.37½ the latter for the best in a small way.

Cheese—The retail sales of goodness very uniformly at 6c by the 20.30 and 50 7½c ask d. As the present stock is not large considerably it is stated that the average supply with the probability of very light receipts in the ensuing season, owing to the fact that the stock of cows were very much reduced on the reserve by sales to other sections of the country during the draught in the fall. Great confidence is felt in prices and it is believed the present rates will be fully maintained.

Molasses—Late advices from N O showing an advance of about 2c per gall. Rates according to private letters, 22½ @ 23c. Holders were very firm, and in the last quotations at New Orleans are sustained, prices must advance here.

Sugar—The sales we noticed are about 200 hhds in lots from 5 to 40. Extreme rates 6¾@6¾ a lot of 20 hhds at 6¾ cash. Small parcels of 2. 3, 5, and 10 hhds of good fair at 6¾@6¾; last dates from New Orleans show a trifling decline in prices and the market dull.

Butter—Receipts rather light. The past week prices of roll are a little firmer and to embrace ordinary to prime, we quote 9a11c as the whole scale rates 10c yet the leading receipt price for good. A small lot of Western Reserve of superior quality was sold at 12c.

Brooms—The supply is gradually increasing for inferior $1.25 good $1.62½@$1.75 superior $2 may be quoted as the market price.

Buckets—We quote western painted at $2.25 as the steady market rate by the quantity, the receipts are more freely this week.

Coffee—Sales are not large, but prices well sustained; small sales of 10, 20 and 30 bags, 8¾c, 8¼@8½c for prime Rio; we quote as the market prices in N York and New Orleans, it will be observed are well maintained.

Candles—Pittsburgh star 22c; Cin do 21c; Sperm 33@33c; Mould 3c.

Feathers—The stock in market is large. There is but little doing at present, 26@30 is the market price. Shippers price is 25c. The retail sales of a prime article are at 29@32c.

Corn—Considerable quantity has come up the river during the past week, sales have been made at 42, 43, 44@45c, in small lots.

Oats—Have been sold in market at 32@34c; the receipts remain have been large and prices firm.

Cloverseed—Is in about the same state as last week $5,00 the receipt price from wagons; $5,25 from store.

Whiskey—A good deal coming in by river, but is mostly common 18@19c held for common; Rectified 23 @25c.

Pocket Book Found.

YESTERDAY afternoon, a pocket book, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at this office. feb13

CIDER.

4 BBLS crab cider just received and for sale by P C MARTIN,
feb13 60 Water st.

PECONS.

3 BARRELS Texas pecons on hand and for sale by P. C. MARTIN
feb13 60 Water street.

MACKEREL.

A FEW bbls mackerel on hand and for sale by P. C. MARTIN.
feb13 60 Water st.

PULVERISED LOAF SUGAR.

12 BBLS superfine quality pulverised Loaf Sugar, 10bbls No. 7, do do do
just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
feb13.

CLOVER SEED.

40 BUSHELS prime cloverseed in store, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
feb13 179 Liberty st.

FLAXSEED WANTED.

3000 BUSHELS flaxseed is wanted by MILLER & RICKETSON.
feb13

Law Offices to Let.

SEVERAL commodious Law Offices, on Fourth street. For terms apply to BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
feb13 cor of 4th and Smithfield streets.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 9th day of March, A. D., 1846, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest, property claim, demand, reversions, remainders, rents, ground rents, issues and profits, whatsoever of George Anshutz, of, in, and to, out of or in any way arising from all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, being part of the lot marked in the general plan of said city numbered one hundred and eighty seven, which said part is bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning on Wood street, at the distance of forty feet southwardly from Front street, running thence southwardly along Wood street to the corner of property once sold to Thomas Cromwell; thence eastwardly by that part of said lot No 187 sold to the said Cromwell a parallel line with Front street, sixty feet to lot No 188 thence northwardly by said lot No 188 a parallel line with Wood street to a point forty feet south of Front street, aforesaid and thence westwardly by another part of said lot No 187 a parallel line with Front street to Wood street at the place of beginning, and having a front on Wood street of about fifty six feet more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Anshutz, at the suit of the Bank of Pittsburgh, for use.

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, February 11th, 1846.

Fair for the Washington Fire Company.

THE ladies of Allegheny have for some weeks been busily engaged in preparing useful and fancy articles to be sold on the 23d inst., to aid the said Company to procure a suitable house for the safe keeping of their apparatus.

As this is the first effort of the kind made in this community, it is hoped by the undersigned that a simple statement of these facts will ensure a large attendance and liberal patronage from those for whom the Firemen have so often perilled their health and lives.

The sale will be commenced on Monday afternoon, the 23d inst, at 2 o'clock, in the storeroom of Messrs Park & Cameron, on Federal street, near the market Allegheny city.

☞ Admittance 12½ cents.

JAS J BINNING,
JOHN G McMILLAN,
CHAS P WHISTON,
JOHN G COLLINS,
DANL M CURRY.
Committee.

feb13 3d

Gold and Silver Watches.

J K Logan, corner 5th & Wood sts.

HAS received an invoice of Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches.
A few Gold English Patent Levers.
Two Gold Anchor Levers, 13 Jewels.
One Silver " 13 "
Three " English "
All of which will be sold very low. feb13

NOW IS THE TIME!

Valentines! Valentines!! Valentines!!!

THE greatest assortment of Valentines, or in fact the only assortment in the city, is at COOK'S Literary Depot, 25 Fourth street. Comical, Sentimental, Humorous, Witty, Political, Mechanical, &c. Come, then, all ye afflicted, seize the golden opportunity, hasten in crowds to Cook's, who will exhibit to your wondering eyes such an amazing assortment of the most magnificent and beautiful VALENTINES, varying in price from 10 cents to $2,50, that has ever before been landed at. Call early, and remember that on the 14th of February is St. Valentine's Day.

feb13

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 James M'Connell, Ross Township, in the county aforesaid humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES M'CONNELL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Rosstownship, do certify, that 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.

David Anderson,	Joseph Anderson,
Thomas Swords,	Patrick M'Conley,
Robert Thomson,	Jas Thomson, Jr.
Wm Anderson,	Jas Campbell,
Christopher Brannen,	John Lamble,
James Thomson,	Samuel Meteer,

feb13 w3t*

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 Wm Peters, of Pine township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the county aforesaid and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

WILLIAM PETERS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pine township, do certify, that Wm Peters, 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.

Thomas Gibson,	John Sample,
David Walters,	Wm Scott,
James A Gibson,	John Walters,
Samuel Neelie,	William Kerr,
James Sample,	Alex Smith,
Samuel G M'Cauley,	William Cochran.

feb13 3tw

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS.

3 DOZ of the best make just received and for sale by W W WILSON,
feb10 cor 4th and Market st.

Dr. Thompson's Carminative,

IS the most valuable composition ever put before the public, for the *immediate cure* of the following complaints, viz: Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentary or Flux, Diarrhœa or Summer complaint, Cholera Infantum, Bilious Cholic, &c, &c. It has never been known to fail, when it has been used according to the directions, which are few and easily complied with. It has won a reputation in less than a year, seldom equalled and never surpassed. The proprietor wishes every one to test it, before they pass judgement, as he wishes it to be based upon its own merits. Price, 25 cts per bottle.

Prepared and sold by the proprietor.

EDGAR THORN,
corner of Hand and Penn streets,
feb9 Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLANK LEASES,

OF very superior form, for sale at this Office.
jan 20, 1846.

FOR LOUISVILLE—REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and splendid packet MILWAUKIE, *Charles E. Clarke*, Master will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Friday the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board. feb12

Additional Sale of Valuable Land.

WILL be added to the sale on Friday evening the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., 100 acres of valuable Land, for farming purposes, situate in Tyonnestic Township, Jefferson County, Pa. which is well watered, not stony, and abounds with oak, hickory and chesnut timber, near the Turnpike road, leading from Warren to the town of Ridgeway. Title indisputable. Terms Cash.

feb12 J. D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

VALUABLE LANDS AT AUCTION.

AT 7 o'clock, P. M. on Friday evening, the 13th instant, will be sold at the commercial auction rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, that valuable Tract of Land belonging to the heirs of the late James Trimble, dec'd, No. 761 in Pymatuning Town-hip, Mercer county, Penna., containing 200 acres which is cleared and has a Log Dwelling House and Barn erected thereon.

Also, That Tract of Land in East Deer Township, Allegheny County, adjoining land of Mrs. Sarah Collins, containing fifty acres on which is erected a Log Dwelling House and Stable with 25 or 30 acres cleared and under cultivation, about 3¾ miles from Pa. Canal in a good neighborhood on the road leading from Tarentum to Saxonburgh. Terms at Sale.

feb 5 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

COD FISH.

500 LBS, for sale by W B ANDERSON,
feb 14

CORN MEAL.

25 BUSH Sifted, for sale by W B ANDERSON.
feb 11

SOAP AND CANDLES.

15 BOXES Cin No 1 Soap;
5 " " Mould Candles.
For sale by W B ANDERSON.
feb 11

PHILADELPHIA STEAM SYRUP.

ON Draught and for sale by W B ANDERSON,
feb 11 No 25 Liberty and 3 Ferry sts.

FOR SALE—150 lbs carpet filling in balls; 10 gross matches; 500 cuts yellow and purple carpet chain; 400 dozen 8-10, 9 12, 10-12, and 10-14 window sash, and glass to suit if wanted. A good assortment of wooden bowls, tubs; churns; buckets; keelers; shovels; spades and coffee mills, for sale low and on accommodating terms, for cash or suitable produce. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
feb11 and Com Merchant, No 9, 5th street.

☞ N. B. Carpet and Paper Rags, &c. bought.

BACON.

15 CASKS hams;
6000 assorted hams, sides, and shoulders,
For sale by M B RHEY & Co.
feb11 57 Water st.

Corn.

556 SACKS Yellow Corn, received per str Belmont. For sale by M B RHEY & Co.
feb11

FRUIT.

20 BBLS dried apples,
175 bush dried peaches for sale by M B RHEY & Co.
feb11

Mechanics Wanted.

A NUMBER of good workmen, who are well acquainted with Filing, Finishing and Fitting up Engine work, and Riveting, will find constant employment, and the best wages, by immediate application at the Kensington Iron ship Yard Pittsburgh.

feb11 1w. J. TOMLINSON.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by Councils on the 4th inst., notice is hereby given to all persons holding Warrants drawn by the Mayor, *prior* to the 10th April, 1845, to present the same to the Treasurer, *immediately*, for liquidation.

S. R. JOHNSON,
feb11 1w. City Treasurer.
Treasurer's office, No. 36, Third st.

Doctor Bell's Tonic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

IT has at all times been an object of peculiar importance to the medical world to discover some medicine or combination of medicines, which would operate in such a manner as to cleanse the stomach and intestines of all irritating matter, and not debilitate them. For the want of such a medicine, physicians have rarely been able to cure a case of confirmed dyspepsia or indigestion, to cure which the whole materia medica has been tried; from the most powerful articles down to charcoal and wheat bran.

A temporary relief in such cases is sometimes procured by the use of common emetics and purgatives, but the debility of the stomach and bowels produced by these medicines, soon brings a return of the distressing symptoms, even aggravated, and often the remedy has been worse on the constitution than the disease.

These pills are offered to the public with the confidence, produced by long experience in practice, that they will operate gently as a purgative, and effectually cleanse the stomach and bowels, without producing sickness, nausea or debility. They can be used at all times, by persons of all ages, without regard to diet, drink, or exposure to wet or cold. They generally improve the appetite, and in one hour after they are taken, and are the best preventive of those diseases generally termed bilious.

A few boxes of these pills are usually sufficient to remove the most confirmed Dyspepsia with all its distressing symptoms, such as sickness and sourness of the stomach, loss of appetite, habitual costiveness, cholic, despondency of mind, and a host of nervous affections, with which every person laboring under the disease is more or less afflicted.

As complaints are sometimes made of disappointment in the operation of these pills, owing to the improper use or administration of them, as to time, quantity and age of the patient, we have published a pamphlet, in which is set forth more fully the proper manner of using the pills, together with some of the diseases in which they are most applicable.

☞ These pills will rarely operate as a purgative if more than one pill be taken at a dose.

For sale by B A FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
feb12-d&w corner of Sixth and Wood sts.

LET every person who is afflicted with Sick Headache, Heart-burning, Vertigo, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Pains in the side or back, Indigestion, Colds, and in fact any Disease which may require a purgative medicine, use Thompson's Anti-Dyspeptic Tonic and Purgative Pills, and they will certainly give almost instant relief, causing no uneasiness, sickness or debility to the patient. They being a cheap and convenient medicine, no person travelling should be without them. They are warranted