The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

☞ 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, 20 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 56 Pine street.

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

A BANK BORER IN TROUBLE.—It will be seen, by the letter of our Harrisburgh correspondent, that one *Daniel M'Cook*, an active, but disinterested friend of a dilapidated banking concern in Lehigh county, has got himself into rather an ugly scrape by offering to bribe Mr PIOLLET, a member of the House, to vote against repealing the charter of the Lehigh county bank. We like the prompt and decided course of Mr P. in this matter—it gives the strongest evidence of his own incorruptibility as a legislator, and also indicates that the whole system of bank bribery has exploded at Harrisburgh, and that boring for bank charters has been voted a *bore* by the members—and will be voted out in future as an unfashionable if not a reprehensible thing.

If the teachings of experience were of any value to those who desire charters for Banks from the legislature, they would, we think, give up all attempts to procure charters as lost labor, at least for some years to come. There never were clearer indications of popular opinion on any subject than are daily given of the deep and rooted hostility of the people to any new banking institutions. Sustained by this healthy state of public feeling, and moved by his own well known convictions, the Executive has vetoed all the Bank charters yet presented to him, and will, we have no doubt, unhesitatingly place his veto on all that could be passed by the assembly, if they should get one through every day. The seekers for Bank charters are not yet prepared to take the privilege of banking clogged (as they call it) with the individual liability phase. After the unlimited indulgence they have had, they have no idea of being restricted in any such way,—for then, while there might be but little more profit in banking than any other business, the risk would be just as great. Heretofore, while banking promised larger returns than almost any other occupation, the risk of those engaged in it was comparatively nothing.

We believe there are applications for two new banks of circulation in this county—or rather, for one new bank of circulation, and for giving a deposit bank power to issue bills. There is very little said or known about these projects by the public generally, who are not sensible of any necessity for the new institutions. Those, however, who are to enjoy the benefits of legislation on these schemes for making a "better currency," are becomingly busy. If they have any agents at Harrisburgh, we would respectful ly warn them to beware of the fate of Mr M'Cook, and be to circumspect in their movements to induce members to favor their plans. We will go a little further, and suggest that they had better abandon the whole matter until a more favorable opportunity, for we are confident that the Governor cannot consistently sign any bill for them, that would suit their views.

The allusion to the repeal of the Lehigh county bank, starts the inquiry whether the present would not be an excellent time to repeal the charter of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States. We have heard it said that a scheme for reviving it was entertained—how this could be done, we have not learned, but do not for a moment question that the ingenuity of the bank directors will devise some means to galvanize the dead carcass of the monster, and send it stalking abroad once more to devour the substance and sap the prosperity of our people. Let it be repealed, then, or let some measure be taken to prevent its revival, effectually and forever. And it would be well to take the same course with all the broken or suspended banks in the commonwealth.

GAS LIGHT.—Brown's Hotel in Washington, has been lit up with gas, made on the premises in an apparatus invented by Mr. Benjamin Franklin Coston of the Navy. It is represented as an economical construction, consisting of a small stove-like furnace, four feet high and two feet wide, with a kettle in which rosin or grease is put. Gas is generated at the rate of 400 feet per hour, ready for use, and of a brilliant light, furnishing sufficient gas for about one hundred burners, at an expense of from 75 cents to $1, per night.

RIGHT OF WAY BILL DEFEATED.—We learn by the passengers in the stage, which arrived here from the East yesterday evening, leaving Harrisburgh at 3 o'clock on Wednesday, that the Right of Way Bill had just been defeated in the Senate, by a vote of 15 for, and 16 against, two members absent. We hope there is some mistake about this; but fear it is too true.

MADAME COSTELLO.—The case of this woman and of Charles Mason was brought to a close in New York on Monday afternoon in the General Sessions, and resulted in a verdict of guilty. Madame Costello was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for six months, and to pay a fine of $250, and Mason to imprisonment for four months, and a fine of $250. Thus, no case of abortion is punished, although slightly. It is to be hoped, however, that even this small punishment will have its proper effect.

A most magnificent Episcopal Church (Grace Church) has been recently erected in New York.—The building is in the form of a cross. It is 144½ feet by 100. The top of the cross, on the spire, is 220 feet from the ground. It was determined by the Vestry to sell the pews at auction. Previous to the sale, however, they valued each pew, and fixed the lowest price at which it should be sold. The sum total of the valuation was $81,265. The amount for which they sold was $103,412; being $22,147 beyond the estimated value.

A RELIC OF ANTIQUITY.—An old coat was found under a pew of the East Church, in Salem, last week, which is supposed to have belonged to one of the carpenters employed in erecting the building, one hundred and twenty years ago. It is fair specimen of old fashioned economy, having more patches on it than could be found on troops of beggars at this day. A gimblet, a piece of chalk and a cotton handkerchief, all in a good state of preservation, were found in the pockets. It must have been a mysterious loss, for which the witches of that age were no doubt held responsible.

GAS LIGHTS SUPERSEDED.—It is proposed to light Broadway, New York, from the American Museum to Eighth street, *by a single Drummond light*, to be kept burning all night on the top of the Museum. The plan seems quite feasible. It has also been suggested to place a large concave reflector near the new Grace church, in a direct line with the light. The rays here collected will be again thrown down Broadway, illuminating the whole street for nearly two miles, as if with a *moon!*

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.—About 100,000 hogs have been killed at Louisville the present season, being an increase of 40,000 over any other year. It is estimated that the whole number killed in the West is about one million, which is an increase of 150,000.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, Feb'y. 17, 1846.

The Senate was again engaged in the consideration of the "Right of Way Bill." Mr Crabb replied to Mr Gibbons at great length. Mr Hickman, of Northampton, then addressed the Senate, for about half an hour, in opposition to the bill. Mr Darsie replied to the speech of Mr Heckman. The Senate then adjourned.

The House was busily engaged in the consideration of private bills, when Mr Probit, of Bradford, rose and stated that an attempt had been made by Daniel M'Cook, of Ohio, to bribe him; he sent to the speaker's desk, a package containing *four hundred dollars*, which he stated had been given him by Mr M'Cook to induce him to oppose a bill providing, I believe, for the repeal of the Lehigh County Bank. A warrant was then issued by the speaker, and Mr M'Cook was arrested, and is now confined in one of the committee rooms. A committee was appointed to investigate the case. The House then adjourned.

I will give the particulars to-morrow. It is believed that the Senate will to-morrow vote on the several amendments pending, and perhaps upon the bill granting the "right of way" to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION in the last Presbyterian General Assembly, came up on the appeal of the Rev. Mr. McQueen of N. Carolina, who had been suspended by the Presbytery of Fayetteville for marrying his deceased wife's sister. The Assembly returned the case to the Presbytery for reconsideration, but the latter have again referred it to the Assembly for final decision, after refusing, by a vote of 14 to 17, to support the principle upon which the suspension was founded.

THE MYSTERIOUS CLIPPER.—The New York Mirror has learned from good authority that "the man in the glazed cap" was no less a personage than the celebrated Capt. Rynders, of the Empire Club, but their authority did not disclose the nature of his mission! What next?

TRIAL OF WYATT FOR MURDER.—Henry Wyatt, the Auburn prison convict who was rendered so notorious by Green, the reformed gambler, is now on trial for the murder of Gordon, another convict at Auburn, N. Y.

AN OASIS IN THE DESERT.

We commend the following extract from the *London Despatch* to the attention of our readers, and we know that every true Republican will pause it with delight; for the sentiments it contains are so different from those of the *Times*, the *Chronicle*, and other British papers in which we always find bitter sneers against this country and its institutions, that a person would hardly believe that a British paper could talk in such a tone, in such language. It is even so however, and the Lion is bearded in his own den by the brave Republican spirit of the *Despatch*. There is music in Democratic language, and there is many a man in this country, and in this State, ay, in this city, who votes with the Aristocrats, and whose sentiments, feelings and desires are with the Democracy. There is something in Democratic principles which touches the *hearts* of men—there is a charm about them which carries them forward in spite of self interest or prescription, or early education, and therefore as long as this country exists it must be a Republic, a Democratic Republic, and it never will retrograde nor stand still, but will continue to advance in refinement until the monarchies of the Old World which hold the minds of men in thraldom will be overthrown and Republics established in their places. We like the *London Despatch* for the Republican spirit it evinces, and we like the great talent with which it is conducted, and would recommend it to our readers as a paper worthy the patronage of the sternest Republican. Now to the extract:—*N. Y. Globe.*

The American Republic will furnish that the Republics of the world, though in imitation and mutual misunderstandings exist in some cases, that the principle of the Republic is to ask nothing that is not right and submit to nothing that is wrong, to preserve peace; but to be prepared to resist oppression and to maintain all just rights. This is the finest principle in the world. When the republic was formed under Washington, all English politicians and statesmen predicted that it would forever be at war with other nations, until it civil wars between the component states destroyed the Republic altogether. The prophecy, like a vast number of others, has proved ridiculously fallacious. The states of Washington's day have doubled in numbers and without civil commotion, while England has been more or less in civil war, especially with Ireland and her colonies. The republic since its creation has had but one difference with France, a laudable war with Tripoli, and one war with England which terminated to the reverse of our honor or advantage.

During this period, England has been at war with almost every nation of the world—with Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, France, Prussia, Russia, Denmark, Austria, and every State of the German Empire, while she was at perpetual war with Ireland, and with every native power of India, until, at last, she went to war with her own Colonies. This is the contrast between Monarchical and Republican Governments. The President says of the annexation of Texas, that it was—a bloodless achievement. No arm of force has been raised to produce the result—The sword has had no part in the victory. We have sought to extend our territorial possessions by conquest, or our Republican institutions over a reluctant people. It was the deliberate homage of each people to the great principle of our Federative Union. What an almost incredible contrast is this to England! We never make, or attempt to make annexation, but conquests. The sword, the musket, artillery, and the broadsides, are our weapons. Conquests achieved, we never admit the conquered to our rights or advantages, but treat them as slaves to be plundered and trampled upon. All our recent wars with France arose out of our determination to force our Monarchical principles upon reluctant foreigners.

With respect to the Oregon Territory, America has the best right to it—all, and ought to possess it—This is greatly to the interests of the inhabitants. If America possesses it, the territory is immediately annexed—federated—and the people are admitted to all the rights and blessings of the most free government, enjoying the protection of the powerful Republic. If England obtained the Oregon Territory, the people are treated as a conquered race—institutions hostile to their feelings, and unadapted to their condition, will be forced upon them—they will be set at war by importations of bishops and clergymen of the established region, and by inundations of missionaries as numerous as vermin in decomposed carcasses. Finally those tender mercies which her troops recently bestowed upon the people of Canada.—Finances are the test of governments. Compare those of Republican America with those of Monarchical England. The Americans are the lightest-taxed people in the world—the English the heaviest.

After the expensive war with us in 1812, America, in a few years, paid off her national debt. She since contracted another, and is so rapidly discharging its small amount, that out of her last year's general and total expenditure of 29,000,000 dollars, about 9,000,000 dollars were disbursed in the liquidation of the public debt. This is a singular contrast to our palsied and defunct sinking fund. Our continental wars have ceased for thirty years, and we have not paid off 30 pence of the debt. The American treasury has a large balance in its coffers, and so has our treasury, according to Sir Robert Peel. Where, then, can be found contrasts between the two nations? The Americans are taxed very lightly, the English most severely. America, with a surplus revenue, discharges her public debt; England pays off nothing. America is still with a surplus revenue, and her President says that the government is going to reduce taxes: England has her surplus revenue, and Sir Robert Peel, so far from holding out any reduction of taxes, announces an increase; for his income tax passed for only three years, is clearly intimated to be perpetual, and perpetuity, moreover, implies increase. Our sevenpence in the pound, as our present income-tax, will soon become a shilling.

The direct and indirect expenses of the Queen and royal family are annually more than the present debt of the Republic. The President boasts of these proofs of the advantages of '*self-government*,' and certain is it, that they form a contrast to the consequences of class-legislation. An admirable passage presents itself in this address, respecting the very poor—'They should be protected from the grasping speculator, and secured at the minimum price of the public lands in the humble homes which they have improved by their labor. With this end in view, all vexatious or unnecessary restrictions imposed upon them by the existing pre emption laws should be repealed or modified. It is the policy of the government to afford facilities to its citizens to become the owners of small portions of our last public domain at low and moderate rates.' Who ever heard of anything of this sort in a Royal Speech from our throne? The immense public territory under the control of the Woods and Forests Department is devoted to the luxuries and fancies of the Queen, of Prince Albert, and of Court favorites. We hear of parks enlarged, of Royal enclosures increased, of gardens laid out in the utmost beauty every fashionable taste, of new houses bought, added and fitted up for the Royal Family, their relatives, attendants, and even of a railroads, to be constructed for her Majesty's sole use, in order to shelve her from the gaze and hat lifting of her vulgar subjects. All these things come out of the Woods and Forest Department, with the inevitable consequence of the degrees of our being called upon to make up deficiencies, which, as soon as liquidated, are to be repeated. No person ever heard of Crown lands being secured to the poor at a minimum price. In aristocratic England, the land of Royalty, and, of course, of freedom, we hear frequently of roads, paths and footway stopped up, and of commons enclosed, but never did we hear of public lands being sold or let to the poor at the lowest price, in order to encourage their industry, and to secure to them 'the humble homes which they have improved by their labor.' Mr. O.Connell, instead of repeal, had better agitate for the annexation of Ireland to the Republic of America.

GREAT STORM.

The United States Gazette gives the following account of the great storm at Philadelphia:

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a storm of snow rather suddenly visited the city, and after dallying a little while, as if to create hopes that the few shavings that had decended were nearly all that were to come, sent down thick flakes so fast and close together, that in a short time there was a covering upon the ground some three inches deep. The wind rose, too, and blew strongly from the westward, increasing in strength until about three o'clock yesterday morning, when it blew a perfect gale. The wind swept along with terrific force, and sung and whistled in a manner quite unbecoming in a sober latitude like this, committing, as it went, such pranks as will be anything but pleasant to those who have to repair the damages it occasioned.

Among the disasters attendant upon the gale, was the uprooting of the venerable Lombady poplar, which stood in front of the Friend's School, in Fourth below Chestnut street. There are associations connected with this time-honored and sombre tree; and it is one of the "Ten Trees" spoken of in Watson's Annals of this city.

We have heard that the consequences of the gale are to be seen all over the city, in the prostrated awning posts, uprooted trees, signs torn from their fastenings, and other exposed objects.

There is reason to fear that there has been great destruction along the coast.

The heavy snow storm of course laid an embargo upon our railroad trains, and we were without papers from any quarter until four o'clock in the afternoon, yesterday morning arrived. The violence of the wind was so great that the ferry boat while crossing the Susquehanna river to Havre de Grace with Philadelphia passengers, was blown across the end of the pier, and went aground, where she remained a little more than seven hours—thus occasioning a delay to both lines. About three miles this side of the Susquehanna the snow storm was encountered and three locomotives having been sent out with snow plough, the train proceeded on until within the three miles of this city, where the snow drifted into a deep cut, resisted the snow ploughs for three hours.

The eastern mail arrived about five o'clock, some three hours after the time at which it was due. We understand that the most strenuous exertions were made, as soon as the storm came on, to keep the road clear, and between New Brunswick and Bordentown seven locomotives were employed in clearing it by the aid of snow ploughs, and the communication with New York is uninterrupted.

The Foot-Race on Sunday.—This race "came off" as advertised. The course was attended by an immense crowd of between five and six thousand persons. The sport was opened by the hurdle race between Seward and Fitzgerald, jumping 12 hurdles, 3½ feet high, in 300 yards. It was won easily by Neward, who, for swift running and graceful jumping, has probably no match in three or any other parts. After which the great Fifteen-mile race began. Jackson, Gildersleve, Desmond and Neville were the competitors—Jackson giving his competitors 600 yards in start. We will not attempt a minute description of the affair—Jackson passed Desmond and Neville, and caught up to Gilderslove on the seventh mile, and "hung upon his quarter" for eight miles further, G. beating by about a step. It was strongly hinted "that Jackson's elder held him in," and pulled him to one side, and the other side of the course, without any apparent necessity. Whether these hints were well founded we will not pretend to say, but we did make up our mind to follow the example of a tall, weather-beaten Kentuckian on the track, who, when hauntered to death, replied, "Look here, I've undertaken a smartin' heap of bets, betting on races, but I get dummothy chiled and one, and I can't afford to bet anything since on a horse that talks."—*N O Delta, Feb 10.*

Disastrous Fire.—The Saleratus, Lard Oil and Candle Factory of Mr Charles A Dean, on St Clair street, with most of its contents, consisting of a large amount of the raw materials and manufactured goods, was consumed by the fire last evening. It was insured in the Hartford Insurance, Messrs Gaylord, agents, in the amount of $2,000. The loss uncertain

[Cleveland Plaindealer, Feb 17.

Married.

On Thursday evening, 19th inst., by Alderman Morrow, Mr EPHRAIM FLEMING, to Miss SARAH DAY, both of Birmingham.

CLOTHING.

WM B SHAFFER, corner of Wood and Water sts, has just received a full stock of cloths, vestings and every article of gentlemen's wear, which he will sell low. feb21

VESTINGS, plain and figured at WM. B. SHAFFER. feb21 cor Wood and Water st.

CASSIMERES of all descriptions at WM. B. SHAFFER. feb21 cor Wood and Water st.

CASSINETS to suit all classes by WM. B'SHAFFER, feb21 cor Wood and Water st.

CRAVATS, of all kinds, for sale cheap, by WM. B. SHAFFER, feb21 cor Wood and Water st.

SHIRTS, BOSOMS, &c—A large lot just received by WM B SHAFFER. feb21 cor Wood and Water st.

TWEEDS FOR COATS, can be had low at WM B SHAFFER'S, feb 20 cor Wood and Water sts.

HANKERCHIEFS—A fine assortment for sale by WM B SHAFFER, feb 21 cor Wood and Water sts.

SOCKS, at almost any price, can be had at the clothing store of WM B SHAFFER, feb 21 cor Wood and Waterststs.

SATINS—A splendid variety for sale by WM B SHAFFER, feb 21 cor Wood and Water sts.

A PREVENTATIVE and permanent cure has been found at last for sick headache, heartburn, vertigo or giddiness, dyspepsia or indigestion, water brash, voracity, depraved appetite, foul stomach, and for all complaints requiring a purgative medicine, Dr. Thompson's Pills stand unequalled. The following certificate is from a gentleman well known in this city:

Vanclause, Wood co., Va., Feb. 3, 1846.

Mr. Edgar Thorn—Dear sir—I am pleased to inform you that I have sold Dr. Thompson's Tonic Anti Dyspeptic and Purgative Pills since July last and they have given very general satisfaction to all my numerous customers who have used them. I have also used them in my own family with entire success, and I believe them to be an excellent remedy for all those diseases for which they are recommended. I remain, truly yours. JOHN HARTWELL.

N. B.—Persons wishing to see the above, or any certificate that I have published, may be gratified by calling at the store.

Prepared and sold by the proprietor.
EDGAR THORN,
corner of Hand and Penn street,
feo21 Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR FEBRUARY.

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

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Financier, Pue, Cincinnati
Medium Gregg, Brownsville
Montigue, Boles, Beaver
Consul, Abrams, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

Columbia, Neal, Cin
Miner, Calhoun, Wellsville
Michigan, Boles, Beaver
Medium, Gregg, Brownsville.

SUMMARY OF MARKETS.

New Orleans, Feb 10th.

A very animated inquiry for Cotton has prevailed to-day, but factors have put up their rates a shade, notwithstanding which about 7,000 bales were taken, mostly for the North and for England. We quote Middling 6¾a6¾. Good Middling 6¾a6¾.

Sugar—There was a very considerable business done to-day, fully 600 hhds been taken and mostly by Western buyers. Holders are asking ⅛c higher than last week, though there is no quotable change.

Molasses—About 650 bbls sold mostly at 21½a21¾, with some lots taken as high as high 21¾c.

Flour—Two sound lots sold to-day comprising 2000 bbls Ohio at $4 50. This may be considered the wholesale quotation now, though some 500 bbls were sold in small parcels at $4,62½a4,75.

Provisions—Sales of Pork include about 1100 bbls Mess in two lots at 110, and 350 do at $10,20a$10 50 p bbl. Of prime 1600 bbls changed hands as follows: 1200 bbls at $9,37 1-2, 3,75 do at $9, and 70 bbls at 9 20a$9,50. In lard we notice the following transactions, 500 kegs prime at 6 3-8c, 130 bbls do at 6 1 4 and 100 do at 6 3 8c. 220,000 lbs bulk pork, hog round, sold in three lots at 4a4 1-8.

Corn—Over 25000 bushels have been taken for export at 44a47c, though the last is above the market price.

Whiskey—The sales were in small lots at 19c, from Levee, to 19 1-2 from store.

Boston, Feb 16.

Flour—For Southern there is a further reduction in prices—sales to day of Howard street at $5a$5,12 per barrel; Fredericksburg 5,12, cash.

Cotton—Nothing doing beyond a retail demand.

Grain—Market continues depressed and prices unsettled; yellow and white Corn 56c in lots; Oats 42 a 43c.

New York, Feb. 17.

Ashes are steady at $3,87½a$4 for Pots and $4,25 for Pearls.

Cotton—About 600 bales were taken on Saturday, without change in the quotations.

Flour—We quote Genesee at $5,62½; Michigan at $5,56½a$5,62½; Howard street $5,25a$5,37; and good brands of Georgetown at $5,50.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. FEB. 21.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$3,87½@4,00
" Wagon,	3 68 @3,75
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,25 @1,50
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ ,70
Corn, "	,40 @ 45
Oats, "	,31 @ 32
Hay—Loose ℔ ton,	15,00 @16,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	,55 @ ,70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	,18 @ ,22
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	44 @ 62
Salt—℔ bbl.	1,10 @1,25
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,124
Timothy,	3,00 @3,25
Clover,	3,75 @5,00
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	7 @ 7½
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt.)	8 @ 9
Bacon—per lb.	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.	,9 @ 10
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	9 @ 10

Patent Lever Watch, Oil Paintings, Clocks, Furniture, Clothing, &c, at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, Market street, this day, Saturday, February 21st, at 7 o'clock, will be sold without reserve.

1 splendid skeleton patent lever watch, the property of a stranger in distress; it is the best offered in auction for some time. At the same time, 1 oil painting a bust of our Saviour; I do. a view of Pine Creek Aqueduct, mouth of Pine Creek, in the Allegheny. 2 views in mill creek, Trumble county, near Youngstown, Ohio. *Also*, 1 brass clock, 3 high post bedsteads, tables, chairs, 1 feather bed, &c, a few catty boxes of Y Hyson suitable for family use.

feb 21 P M'KENNA, Auct'r.

M'KENNA'S AUCTION ROOMS REMOVED.

1st Sale at M'Kenna's splendid and capacious new Auction Rooms, Wood street, 3d door from 5th formerly occupied by Stockton, Dick & Co.

ON Monday evening next, February 23d, at 7 o'clock, will be sold, 19 catty boxes Young Hyson Tea; 13 lbs each, being part of the cargo of the ship JANTHE, they will be sold single or by the lot, as it may suit purchasers.

A few over, and dress coats and pantaloons, together with a large variety of Dry Goods and fancy articles, boots, &c.

Also, Watches and clocks; 2 mahogany bureaus; tables; bedsteads and chairs.

feb21 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Watches, Books and Fancy Articles AT AUCTION.

AT 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 21st inst., will be sold at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a valuable collection of new and second hand miscellaneous Books, Family Bibles in great variety, among which is the Pictorial Bible published by Redfield, the works of Josephus, and other standard books; Blank Books, Ames' Letter Paper, Cap Writing ditto; 1 full jewelled anchor escapement Gold Watch; 3 good quality silver Patent Lever ditto; 2 fine jewelled Patent Vertical silver ditto; 8 second hand watches of various descriptions; one pair splendid Pistols, ordered expressly, and cost in France thirty dollars; double and single barrel shot Guns of fine quality; one pair of silver plate Epaulets; Musical Instruments; spectacles; Pen-Knives; Razors; scissors; Knives and Forks; Table and Tea spoons; Fine shirts; shirt Bosoms; Collars; stocks; Men's and Boys' cloth and fancy Caps; Boots; shoes; Hats, and fancy articles. feb21

Auction Sales,

By John D Davis, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth street.

AT 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 26d instant, will be sold an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Fine Cutlery, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.—2 crates assorted China and Queensware, embracing nearly all the variety used by house keepers, good quality and handsome patterns; a large assortment of new and second hand Household Furniture, Hair Mattrass, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, Glassware, Cordage, Va. Manufactured Tobacco, large size Whitney and Rose Blankets, 25 dozen Peace's Horehound Candy.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.—Gold and silver watches, ready made Clothing, Musical Instruments, Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Knives and Forks, Pen-Knives, Razors, of first quality, Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, Spectacles, Pencil Cases, and a variety of staple and fancy articles. feb21

Light Reading.

MISS LESLIE'S Pencil Sketches;
Paulding's John Bull and Jonathan;
Hogg's Winter Evening Tales;
Adolphe; Gill Blas; Don Quixote;
Heart, by Dupper; Joe Miller; Paul and Virginia;
Wandering Jew; Ion; Lady of Lyons; Fazio;
Fredricka Bremer's Novels; Canary Bird;
The Wife; The Maiden; Woman, an Enigma;
Conquest and Self-Conquest; Lady of the Manor;

For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
feb21 43 Market street.

For Nashville, Direct.
REGULAR PACKET.

The new and splendid light draught steamer, SAM SEAY, Capt Greenlee Master, will leave for the above, and all intermediate ports on Monday, the 23d, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JNO. W. BUTLER & BRO.

The Sam Seay was built expressly for the Nashville trade, and will run regularly during the season. feb21 1d

Union Nursery.

A CATALOGUE of the Fruit Trees, cultivated by T A Demormandie & Bro. at New Lisbon, Ohio, can be seen at my office, and orders forwarded to them for any quantity or kind.—The subscriber will be happy to serve his friends in aiding them to secure choice fruit trees, &c, &c.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agency and Intelligence Office,
feb 21 6t. No 9, Fifth street.

Last Winter Session—Dancing School.

MADAME BLAIQUE'S last session for the present winter, will commence on Friday afternoon, February 13th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at her Room in the Lafayette Assembly buildings.

In announcing the re-organization of her classes for the last winter season, Madame B., hopes it will not be out of place to convey to her kind patrons her grateful acknowledgment of the liberal support they have hitherto extended to her. She cannot but feel highly flattered at the evidence they adduced of their eminent appreciation of her services as a Teacher, in the crowded state of her classes, and she feels confident the simple announcement of the re-organization of her classes will be sufficient to secure to her a continuance of their favors.

In order to give that eclat to the *Examination Ball*, she proposes closing her winter labors with, and which the presence of all her pupils can only secure, she offers the following inducement to her patrons, in the reduction of her terms to $6 each, to those pupils who have attended the two previous sessions.

LAFAYETTE ASSEMBLY ROOMS are situate on Fourth street, two doors from the Hay Scales.—Madame B. will rent the above named rooms for public and private supper parties, Concerts, Soirees &c., &c.

The above rooms are finished and fitted up in the most novel; elegant and approved style, with dressing rooms, and every convenience for the accommodation of visitors, and are now open for inspection.

Important to Gentlemen.

At the solicitation of several gentlemen, Madame B. will open evening classes, for instruction in the Polka, Polka Quadrilles, &c.

Hours of tuition—Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week, from 7½ to 9 P. M.

Her subscription list is now open for subscribers at her rooms on Fourth st, near Wood.

feb 21 tf

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 Peter Ivory, of Ross township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the 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.

PETER IVORY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Ross township, 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.

Robert Hare, John Plankerton,
David Reel, James Boyd,
Wm R Graham, Alexander Neely,
Benj Ramage, Wm Rodenbough,
William Nelson, John R Sill,
Joseph M'Knight, Joseph Bradley.

feb21-d1t&w2t.

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 Nicholas Good, of Ross township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers 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 house of public entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

NICHOLAS GOOD.

We the subscribers, citizens of Ross township, 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 accomodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Robert Hare, John Plankerton,
David Reel, James Boyd,
Wm R Graham, Alex Neely,
Wm Nelson, Wm Rodenbough,
Joseph M'Knight, John R Sill,
Peter Ivory, Joseph Brady,

feb 21-d1t&w2t

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

MOSES BRAWDY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 2d ward, 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.

John Cormick, James Adams,
R. H. Patterson, Thos. Powers,
James Lemmon, Jas. Stuart,
Mahlon Rogers, Henry Knox,
Hugh Duffy, John Irwin,
Thos. Simmons, R. T. Jackson.

feb21 d3t&w2t

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 F A Schaeckleiter, 1st Ward, city of Pittsburgh in the county aforesaid humbly sheweth that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the city 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.

F. A SCHAECLEITER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st Ward; do certify, that F A Shaeckleiter, 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.

Peter Walder, A Beelen,
Philip Wiesmann, Edward Fenrich,
James Crawford, Henry Landwher,
James McKenna, I. Rinehart,
James Cavanah, H W Kennedy,
John Bates, Henry Able,

feb 21 d3t.

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 Armstrong, of the 4th Ward city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a house of public entertainment.—And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

We the subscribers, citizens of the 4th Ward, 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.

James Smith, G Brown,
A C Bell, R J Thomas,
Dennis Leonard, James Graham,
R Donaldson, M Whitmore,
James Mathews, J S Adams,
John Matthews, W A Cannon.

feb21-3td&w.

"Proposals for Coal."

PROPOSALS will be received at the Columbia and Philadelphia Railway office, Parkersburg, Chester county, until the 3d day of March next, for furnishing Four Thousand Tons of Bituminous Lump Coal, (for the use of the Locomotive Engines on said Railway,) during the ensuing spring and summer.—Persons proposing, will state the number of tons they will agree to furnish, from which the Coal is to be taken, and the price per ton. Satisfactory vouchers may be required, either at Columbia or the Schuylkill Inclined Plane, exclusive of toll, which will be allowed by drawback. (Motive Power toll on the Allegheny Portage Railway excepted.)

EDWARD F. GAY, Super't
feb 16, 1846-feb21-9t. C. & P. Railway.

A BARGAIN.—For sale a cheap, level and beautifully lying Farm; 11 miles from Pittsburgh, and on the road to Peterscreek, and a half a mile from the Brownsville road, 3 miles from Elizabethtown, on the Monongahela river. There is 108 acres of choice land—80 of which are well improved and in a high state of cultivation—and 28 good timber land, and all well fenced in. There is plenty of stone coal and limestone; excellent water, and a good orchard of choice apples and peaches—plums and cherries, and a good garden—and all in good order. There is a large good frame dwelling house and a new barn 60 by 40 ft. A large wagon shed, a good spring house, and stone distillery 36 ft square, and other buildings on it. This farm will be sold low, on about a third or a half being paid down—the balance can remain, and early possession given. For further particulars please inquire of A H Holmes on the premises, or at

ISAAC HARRIS'S
General Agency and Intelligence office,
feb21 No 9, Fifth st.

Scarce Seed—Interesting to our Farmers.

THE Hon. Cornelius Darragh, member of Congress from this District, has procured a number of Packages of scarce and valuable Seed from the Patent Office of the U. S. at Washington city, and sent them by C. M'Kibbin, Esq., to me, for *gratuitous* circulation amongst our Farmers, who are respectfully requested to call and select parcels to suit, *free of charge*.

ISAAC HARRIS' Agency
feb21 and Intelligence office, No 9. 5th st.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
AND
SPRING AND AXLE FACTORY,
Corner Ross and Front streets.

THE undersigned having completed their machinery for rolling Steel and Iron, are prepared to manufacture and furnish Spring and A B Steel—all sizes Slab Steel for Prairie Ploughs, Hoe and Saw Steel, Plates, rolled and hammered, bay and manure forks, Sthel, and Carriage Springs and Hammered Iron Axles, and are prepared to do all kinds of Job Rolling, and Forging. They also keep on hand Carriage Hardware and Trimmings of every description.

NB. The highest price paid in cash for Iron and Steel Scraps. JONES & QUIGG.

feb 20 d2m.

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS.

JUST received a fresh lot of Diamond Pointed Gold Pens of the best make, and warranted.—At reduced prices. W W WILSON.

feb 20

Solar Lard Lamps.

RECEIVED this day a large supply of Cornelius & Co's Solar Lard Lamps; One, two and three light argandin; Lamps suitable for steam boats, churches, halls and stores.

Also, A beautiful lot of centre table, mantel and study lamps, at the lowest prices.

W W WILSON,
feb20 cor 4th and Market st.

Diamond Sparks.

60 GLASS Cutters' Diamond Sparks of the best quality, at $2,75 each. W W WILSON,
feb20 cor 4th and Market st.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

A FEW boxes fresh oranges and lemons just received and for sale by STERETT & CO.,
feb20