The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1846.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

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

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

THE PHILADELPHIA DRY DOCK AGAIN.—We clip the following article from the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 28th ult:

One or two of the Pittsburgh papers urge the Representatives in Congress from that portion of the State, to oppose an appropriation for a Dry Dock in Philadelphia. Really, this is too bad. Surely the Dry Dock could not by any possibility injure Pittsburgh, but on the contrary, it would assist that section of the State, in creating a demand for Pittsburgh iron manufactures, and at the same time, by the consumption of coal, iron, and the employment of labor, it would give an impulse in the prosperity of the whole Commonwealth. We are disposed to make pretty heavy allowances for the excitement of our Pittsburgh friends in relation to the right of way; but it seems to us that they are carrying the matter entirely too far. A Dry Dock at Philadelphia would be beneficial to the whole state. In opposing the measure, therefore, Pittsburgh not only strikes at Philadelphia, but to some extent injures herself. But may we not hope that this railroad excitement will soon pass away, and that Pittsburgh, seeing that she has gone too far, will act in a generous and magnanimous spirit?"

We are not now prepared to admit that "a Dry Dock at Philadelphia would be beneficial to the whole state," but if such is really the case, and forms a good reason why it should have the support of the west, how it is that the editor of the Inquirer opposes the grant of the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, a measure of infinitly more importance to the interests of Pennsylvania. The people of Pittsburgh and the entire west, have not "gone too far," in defence of their own interests and the interests of the state, and we cannot assure the editor that if the people of Philadelphia will abandon the selfish policy to which they appear to be so much devoted—if they will act in a generous and magnanimous spirit," the western people will yet extend to them the hand of fellowship. It is never too late to do good; the people of Philadelphia have yet time to repent of their folly; they can even at this late hour regain the good will of the people of the West by abandoning their opposition to western interests and yielding the "right of way" a cordial support.

The business men of Philadelphia appear to have overlooked the important fact that the people of all the western states are deeply interested in the "right of way" question, and that they very generally feel quite as indignant at the illiberal and selfish course which has been taken on the subject by the people of Philadelphia, as the most zealous of the friends of the measure in this city. The editor of the Inquirer we now predict will find ere long, that the people of Philadelphia in opposing the "right of way" bill, have committed a great error—that in their zeal to avert an imaginary evil, or to be more plain, to prevent the growth of a rival city, they have aroused in the west an opposition of the most formidable character—an opposition which if not soon conciliated, will seriously effect the trade of Philadelphia. Let those interested see to it in time.

THE LAND PIRATES OF NEW JERSEY.—The New Jersey Wreckers, who infest the sea coast, have among their disbolical practises, says the *Newark Advertiser* a contrivance for decoying vessels in a storm to the coast, for the purpose of robbery, and they have been known in this way to steal $50,000 worth of property in the course of a single storm. The stories that are told of their depredations in fact exceed any thing in the annals of crime in our country. And all this on the short coast of a State in the very heart of the American Union, and almost within hailing distance of its two largest and wealthiest cities.

The *Advertiser* remarks: We have cherished a hope that the efforts made some years ago to punish them for their savage treatment of shipwrecked mariners, and the subsequent labors of Christian missionaries among them, had in some degree redeemed the region from barbarism; but the heartless plunder of the crews of the vessels recently wrecked upon the coast affords painful proof that there has been no amendment. The vampyres not only refused succor to the living sufferers, but robbed the dead of every thing found upon their persons and carried off all valuables thrown upon the shore. It is stated, among other things, that the Monmouth county coroner, within whose jurisdiction these cases fall, has declared *"that he dared not keep the property saved from the dead bodies within five miles of the beach, for his life would be endangered."* So that it appears the outlaws have become as bold and formidable as before they were routed some ten years ago.

It will be remembered that somewhere about the year 1835 their robberies and outrages had become so frequent and diabolical that the interposition of the Government was imperatively demanded, and Gen. Dey, then U. S. Marshal, with the aid of his deputies, a Revenue Cutter furnished by the N. Y. Collector undertook the difficult task of breaking them and bringing such of them as could be caught in the hospitable region to justice. After much toil and exposure some forty of the thieves were taken, includ their leader, "Squire Platt," (an appointed Wrecking Master too,) and were lodged in prison at Trenton. Several others took to the pine woods and camped out all winter to avoid arrest. The prisoners were indicted and tried; but most of them escaped with a slight punishment. Platt was sent to the State Prison for 3 years. It proved a salutary lesson, and we have had nothing of them until within a year or two, when they seem to have renewed business with all the original audacity.

ANIVERSARY OF PHILOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—The fifteenth Anniversary of Philological Institute took place on Tuesday evening at Philo Hall, Third street. An interesting and appropriate address was delivered by Dr *E D Gazzam*, *John A Wills* and *H Williams*, Esquires, the debaters selected for the evening acquitted themselves exceedingly well.—A fair audience was in attendance and the whole passed off admirably.

At meeting of military officers in the city of New York to testify their regard for the patriotism of Brig. Gen. Henry Stormes, and to present him with a service of plate, in approbation of his conduct connected with the celebration of the anniversary of the evacuation of the city by the British, Nov. 25th, 1783, on the 25th of November last, a great number of invited guests were present. The Hon. *W. H. Attree*, being the only citizen soldier of Texas present returned thanks in behalf of those who suffered so much in the campaign of 1836, and gave the following toast:

The Ladies of Cincinnati and of Pittsburgh.—The latter sent Bread to the Texas Army—the former sent two iron Six Pounders, which greatly contributed to the Victory of San Jacinto. (Great cheering.)

Mr Wm B Marsh, editor of the Brooklyn, N J, *Eagle*, died Thursday afternoon, at half past three o'clock aged 33 years and 6 months. Disease—congestion of the liver.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD, GEORGIA.—The returns of this road says the Louisville Courier, for the year 1845, exhibit the gratifying result of a rapid increase in business and income during the past year. They show that the South may yet do something in the progress of improvements, to compare with the advance of the Northern States in the honorable rivalry of advancement and prosperity:

The earnings for 1845 exceed those for 1844 $40,096,74, being an increase of twelve and a half per cent. The total number of bales of cotton transported the last year was 114,641 and for the year previous, 77,437, being an increase of 37,204 bales, or about fifty per cent.

The net earnings of the road, during the past year, were as annexed.

Total receipts for the year ending November 30, 1845,	$368,450 75
Total expenses of maintaining and working road,	186,886 39
Total net earnings. 1845.	$181,564 36

READY, THE BANK ROBBER, AND MONTREAL GAMBLER.—Great excitement exists at Montreal in consequence of the disclosures which have followed the crime and capture of Ready, the Bank Teller, who was arrested in New York city some few weeks since. The *Montreal Pilot* contains an article from which we extract a few passage:

The Hell!!—Extraordinary Disclosures!!!—The most exciting topic of conversation in town is the gambling affair. Some days ago a young French Canadian, Mr. Edward Lamontagne, was arrested, and strange to say a true bill has been found against him by the Grand Jury for "receiving stolen money," the said money having been won at play from Mr Ready at the "Union Club" alias "Hell," although no bill has yet been found against the principal party or the keepers of the house. It is thought very unfair that Mr Lamontagne should be made the "scape goat" on this occasion, and all the secrets of the prison house are likely to be disclosed. It appears that among the prominent members of this Hell were Lord Metcalfe's Aide-de-Camp Captains Brownrigg & Balfour, Inspector General Cayley and a number of military gentlemen one at least of the rank of Colonel. The games played were "English Hazard" and "Ecarte," and young Ready as well as Lamontagne played with the officers and others.

The names of other members of the Executive council are freely spoken of as visitors to the club, indeed we believe that Ready himself was only a visiter.—We understand that very strange disclosures may be expected in the course of a few days, but in the mean time we repeat that it seems very extraordinary that Mr Lamontango should be singled out as a victim while Hon Gentleman in high stations are equally guilty with him. We know that legal gentlemen have expressed great surprise that a bill should be found against an accessary before dealing with the principal. Hon George Moffat is foreman of the Grand Jury. Let him take care that he does his duty without fear, favor, or affection. We hope he will be well watched.

In another article we find the following:—

Lord Metcalfe's Aids de-Camps were the men who actually founded the establishment, and one of the principle gamblers from the United States was a favored guest at the table of the Governor General of Canada.

The *Pilot* goes on to say that the Executive Counsellors and military men occupying high positions in society, were frequenters of the "Hell," and asks, "what must be the feelings of a parent who one day sees his son associating with such men as we have described, and believes him of course in unexceptionable society, and the next day hears that he is in jail on a criminal charge founded on transactions which occurred in that very society!" Mr Caley, an Executive Counsellor, and Mr Draper, the Attorney General, are shown to have been visitors, on which *La Revue Canadien*, a non political journal, complains that those who surround the Government, who are in his council, the natural guardians of public morals, should be found—*"a lattete d'une infame ou repaire de voleurs,"*—at the head of an infamous retreat of robbers.

The officers of the regiments stationed at Montreal appear to have been the founders of the Club—some of whose rules are in these terms:

1st. Only officers in her Majesty's service have the right to become members without being balloted for.

2d. Civilians are only permitted to become members by being proposed and balloted for by the military members of the Club.

3d. None but military members have the right to introduce friends.

Ready was not a member of the Club, and consequently he was introduced by one of Her Britanic Majesty's officers.

A SIGN IN THE HEAVENS.—A splendid meteor, of rather singular appearance, was seen lately at Liverpool. It appeared in the eastern horizon, as if a blaze of light had been issuing from the mouth of an immense tube, situate at an angle, of about thirty-five degrees. After proceeding from the apparent tube, it assumed a globular form, and instantly disappeared. So great was the effulgence of this striking phenomenon, that the whole street and surrounding scenery was as brilliantly illuminated for a moment as if the sun had arisen in his meridian splendor, and was well calculated to impress the mind with the profoundest awe.

IT'S A POOR RULE THAT WONT WORK BOTH WAYS. The young men of Chicago, after being "cleaned out" at the different 'fairs" and donation parties," this winter, have advertised that they will hold a "fair" for the replenishment of their empty pockets; and they call upon the ladies to attend, and contribute liberally in return for the same attention on their part when they had money to spend.

FATAL DISEASE IN INDIANA.—The New Albany (Ind., Democrat has a notice of a singular and fatal malady prevailing in that country. In all cases, persons attacked have died. Some twelve deaths have already occurred. The first symptoms are chilliness, severe vomiting, paroxysm, congestion of the brain, followed immediately by death.

THE SQUAM BEACH PIRATES.—On Wednesday, in the New York Senate, resolutions denouncing the conduct of the Barnegate land pirates were passed, and the Governor requested to ascertain the facts connected with the recent shipwrecks, &c.

Similar resolutions have passed the New Jersey Legislature.

☞ The wires for the Philadelphia and Baltimore Telegraph are iron, twisted so as to form a rope about four times the thickness of the copper wire used.—It is expected that they will not break and cause so many vexatious interruptions as have been occasioned elsewhere.

SOMEBODY HIT.—The Massachusetts Dew Drop says that the Directors of the Fall River Railroad have decided by a vote, that no ardent spirits shall be transported over their road. It will not do for them to convey some such men as we have seen in this vicinity.

☞ The N Y Globe, says the project for a line of steam packet ships from that city to Europe, is daily advancing into favor, and only needs the expected appropriations from Congress to insure its success.

☞ The laborers on the Schuylkill Navigation Canal, have struck for higher wages. They act peaceably, but firmly, demand their dollar per day, and seem determined to hold out till they get it.

☞ Don Manuel Carvallo, formerly Chilean *charge d'affaires* to the United States, has been named Minister Plenipotentiary by that Government.

CARBONDALE DISASTER.—We learn from the Easton Sentinel that all the bodies of those who lost their lives in the Carbondale mines, have been found except 6: one or two had evidently suffered intensely before death, the others were killed instantly, being crushed beneath the immense body of falling coal and slate.

CAUSE OF THE DEATH OF MR. GODDARD.—The cause of the death of William G. Goddard, Esq., given in the Providence Journal of Tuesday last, says the Providence Herald, was, as it has been since ascertained, conjectural, and the first impression, respecting it has proved not to have been correct. Mr. Goddard dined with his family as usual on Monday afternoon, and, near the end of the meal, rose suddenly and said that he was choked. He did not speak again, but was able to reach and open a window, when he fell back and expired. An attempt was made immediately to relieve him, but nothing could be discovered in the passage to the stomach. On Friday an examination of the remains was made by several surgeons, and a large piece of mutton, nearly two inches in length, was discovered in the windpipe, which occasioned an almost instantaneous strangulation. No indications of organic disease were discovered; and, but for this melancholly accident, the life of Mr. G. might to all appearance have been protracted for many years.

MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The N. York Sun says we are permitted to announce one of the most important discoveries of the age, being a new mode of propelling steamboats, by which a speed of from twenty-five or thirty miles an hour may be obtained in navigating rivers or oceans! Models of the invention are now before the Committee of the U. S. Senate on Naval Affairs, and arrangements are being made to carry it into operation. It is the invention of a Pennsylvanian. It entirely supersedes paddle-wheels, screw propellors, &c., &c., and has the merit of operating altogether under water, beyond the reach of an enemy's fire.

☞ A man has been arrested in Boston on a charge of murder committed in Ireland. He was sometime since arrested in New York, but discharged for want of evidence. Since that time an officer has arrived from Ireland with necessary proofs and documents. The name is O'Brien, *alias* Dunlop.

QUARANTINE.—The authorities of Savanah have ordered all vessels arriving from Boston, N York Philadelphia, and Baltimore, to come to anchor below the city until boarded by the Health Officer, and a permit given to approach the city.

OREGON IS GERMANY.—The Oregon Correspondence has been printed in German at Bremen, and upon the title page it is announced as "the title of the United States to the whole of Oregon rendered clear and unquestionable."

☞ A butcher in Philadelphia advertises for sale, "Hogs, fed expressly for, and in honor of the birth of Washington."

FOR THE POST.

Friend Bigler—Would it not be well, if you, as well as western editors generally would, give some hints to the people living on low grounds to induce them to be in some measure prepared for a high rise in our Rivers. We have now a heavy snow on the mountain, and the season near at hand, when we may expect rain as well as warm or moderate weather.

The mere precautionary preparation may cost but little and the loss small if we are *not* visited with the calamity of an inundation; whereas, if *we are*, much may be saved in loss and suffering by timely arrangement.

The awful destruction by the Flood of Feb 1832, should be a warning that would justify at least preparation.

The inconvenience and suffering in the lower parts of this City and Allegheny, would be considerable, but the loss and suffering to the Farmers in the low land along the margin of the Rivers, would be much greater: a great deal of which, in all instances, may be saved by preparation. M

THE TERRIBLE.

The Largest Sen Steamer in the World.

The Terrible, war steamer is in commission, and now fitting for sea at Westerick; she has twenty guns mounted, also a brass field piece and carriage, and a wagon for powder to accompany it. On her upper deck, each side of the bow, are two long 56 pounders; at the distance of 11 feet guns, to fire fore and aft in a line with the keel; these are mounted on a slide, and will cross fire with each other, and also sweep round in the air; there two more of the same guns, right aft in the stern, will miss cross and sweep to the broadside on their pivot, and to fire forward, acting as close guns if required. She has two 65 pounders on each broadside to carry shells or solid shot which can be trained fore or abaft, according to circumstances. On the deck below, which is flush fore and aft, are 8 guns, viz: two long 56 pounders, Monk's guns 11 feet long, in the bow which are in line with the keel, and several degrees of training on the broadsides, and two of the same guns in the stern, right aft, which can give such depression as to prevent a small boat coming under her stern; with four guns, 68 pounders, on her broadsides, for shells or solid shot. There are smaller guns on the upper deck to be traversed to any point, or carried on shore in her paddle box boats, if required for use in landing troops, &c.

She has four separate boilers, independent of each other, which may be connected when required; four funnels, one to each boiler; the two after ones strike down, so as to allow a square mainsail to be set when sailing, and still using the two foremost boilers, thus working half her power at the same time, and saving a considerable consumption of coals. This is an excellent contrivance, as there are four small funnels instead of one large one, which is a great advantage, as the ship will not be wholly disabled by losing one, two or even three funnels, like the one funnel ship would be on her being carried away, her one funnel lost, she has lost all. The Terrible has two magazines, and two shell rooms, one of each before the engine-room, and one abaft for the safety of the vessel, to prevent any powder passing through the engine room when firing guns.

She can stow 400 tons of coal below the lower deck, and is prepared on the midship part of the deck, to take 200 or 300 tons more, packed in bags as a defence from shot to the engines and boilers, filling up a space of 13 feet. In addition to her thick, substantial, solid sides, she has good capacity, and if required for any particular service, can carry more coal in sacks. With regard to the conveyance of troops, she can berth a thousand men under cover on her second gun deck, in independent of her ship's company, their berths being below forward, and the officers' cabins, gun room, &c. abaft; so that each gun deck is entirely clear and always ready for action, without removing a bulk-head, and the deck being perfectly free from the captain's cabin abaft, to the bow of the vessel. She is constructed in the strongest and most substantial manner, on Mr. Lang's improved method of uniting the frame timber, making her perfectly water-tight, so that she would swim even if her external keel and plank were off her bottom.—This method is now adopted in the Royal Albert, 120 guns, now in her frame, and may be seen on the slip in Woolrich dockyard. The engine room of the Terrible is most splendid; on deck, the whole length of the engine-room, are gratings open and well ventilated by hatchways, giving light and air to the engineers, stokers, &c. It is an admirable plan such as no steamer as yet has the advantage of; and each boiler has a separate hatchway, and may be readily taken out for repair, without interfering with the other boilers.

This method of Mr. Lang's invention, prevents the necessity of ripping when the boilers are required to be taken out from those vessels, and there too, the deck covers the boilers, the engineers and stokers have the light admitted by the hatchways over the engines only. The Terrible's engines are most majestic; they are 800 horse power, the production of Maudslay, Sons and Field, and show to advantage in this large war steamer. Her decks have hatchways in various parts, scuttles, sky lights, &c., for ventilating the ship, even to the lower parts of her hull; and there are many other conveniences too numerous to mention, contributing to the efficiency of the ship and the comfort of the officers and crew, so that she may be said to be the largest and most perfect steamer ever built. The Terrible is commanded by Captain Ramsay, late of the Dee., steam vessel, and she is to have a complement of 240 officers, men and boys.—*Nautical Standard.*

Tenants-at-Will.—The ice which has been precipitated over the Falls of Niagara during the winter, has congealed to one mass, immediately below the cataract, forming a bridge, on which some three or four venders of whiskey, segars, apples, bull's eyes, &c., have pitched their tents. The occupants of this small neutral ground hold their locations by a very uncertain tenure; for when the Great Landlord of the Universe thinks proper to eject them, it will be precious short *notice to quit* they will receive.

[*Niagara Argus.*

COURTING FOR THE MILLION.

LESSONS FOR THE LADIES—BY JOE MILLER.

If you have a lover, you must seek to attach him to you as much as possible—for this purpose you must plan early morning walks, for the benefit of your health; forenoon excursions, for the purpose of shopping; afternoon visits to all the Miss Smiths of your acquaintance, and be always at home of evenings, so that he can have no excuse to call elsewhere—require his attendance on all these occasions, a beau cannot be tied in too hard a knot. If you should be so fortunate as to have two lovers, you must exert all your arts to keep them both strong in their attachments; with this view you must be peculiarly gracious to each when the other is absent—by a judicious equipoise of this compensating balance, you may keep them in order for a long time, so that you may not only have "two strings to your bow"—but two beaus on one string.

If one of your admirers should become unruly, treat him with disdain and indifference. If he should be much disaffected, prove the extent of your *coldness* by eating *ice cream* with his rival.

If you have one adorable, you can test the thermometer of his admiration by sending him on various little errands for you—for instance, to carry your dear little lap-dog Fido in his arms to the nearest wire worker, a mile off, to be fitted with a basket muzzle—or by requiring him to stop at Miss Gimp's the milliner, and bring home her new French bonnet and feathers, which "must be carried by hand, and can't be shut up in a band box." Care must be taken not to heat and overload him with burdens, as even molasses will get sour if fermented and "weaked."

Quarrel often with your admirers; it is so delightful to "kiss and make friends." When a lover pops the question, don't answer, but faint immediately, in the most graceful manner possible, it is by far the most lady-like manner of transacting the business, beside, you know, silence signifies consent.

If your intended should tax you with your numerous flirtations, let your reply be as silly as possible—"a *soft* answer turneth away wrath."

If your beau should be on the wrong side of thirty, do not fail by frequent allusions to old bachelors, a green old age, the venerable appearance of reverend years, &c., to apprise him that you have a proper appreciation of the respect due to antiquated humanity—let no occasion pass by where you have an opportunity to enforce your views: this will give him a high opinion of your virtues, as old age commands respect. If he should be under twenty-three you can effect to consider him a boy—enquire whether he plays marbles now—and whether hoop is considered a healthy game. All persons like to be thought young, and the veriest youth cannot but appreciate any compliment to his *greenness*.

If you think there is the smallest particle of love in your admirer's bosom, if he cannot be induced to show it by gentle means, you may scold a little, in order to make him flare up—many a spark has been "blowed up" into quite a vigorous *flame*.

If you have a new adorer try and find out what he is worth—if he's rich encourage him; but if his money sack is empty, "give him the *bag* to hold." If he should be rich in wealth, you will find it a sore sight basin, and you cannot be *dollar* ous, but if his empty purse is as full of holes as a sieve, be assured that his affections will not "hold water."—*Revelle.*

BATTLE OF MONMOUTH.

The following is Thomas Calyle's account of the battle of Monmouth:

The 28th day of June 1778, was a great and memorable day in the Kalends of the infant American Republic. For wise and good reasons the English army left Philadelphia, with a train of baggage twelve miles long for New York. The latter city was held during the whole of this Liberty war, this contest between mother and daughter, by the unnatural mother. Washington left his huts at Valley Forge, and in imitation of the Roman Consul who opposed Asdrubal, made a bloody effort to prevent the conjunction of the armies of the enemy, and met him on the sandy plains of Monmouth. Washington's army is at and a round the villages of Freehold and Englishtown, and fine sol hills is what is far and wide upon those burning plains; the guns playing great and small, both vomiting fire and death. And Gen Lee is swept back utterly, when Gen Washington arrives in person and speaks a prompt word or two. "Stand fast," says the hero, "stand fast my boys, for the Virginia and Maryland line will come to your relief." The hearts of the American soldiers leapt at the sound of their beloved and as they thought, invincible chief, and the armed mercenaries of the monarch fell in units, tens and hundreds, beneath the republican fire.

Washington on his death-defying, old, and faithful white horse, galloped along the lines, he waved his sword, and cheered on his men in the death struggle. The fierce provincials were fire with their opponents; they meet the soldiers of the mother country hand to hand, they close with them at weapons point. It was a bloody conjunction—rather a conjugation of carnage this battle of Monmouth. Men of kindred blood, speaking the same noble language, met in the death grapple. It was indeed a bloody conjugation. It was I kill, thou killest, he kills, we kill, you kill, they kill. But death had other weapons of destruction. The sun for several days had been in the boreal circle; the men were fighting by Fahrenheit's thermometer in the heat of 90 deg. Many of the combatants bit the dust and died unscathed by labor or shot. If Washington was Fabius in Oct 1776 at the White Plains he was Marcellus at Monmouth. The honors of the day remained with him, for his enemy retreated in the night.

[*London paper.*

The Magnetic Telegraph.—The telegraph is spreading all over the Country, and is destined to produce a revolution in the mode of news communication as complete as it is wonderful. Lines are now nearly completed, connecting the Capitol of the country with all the principal cities north, east, and west. The wires erected between this city and Wilmington on the Baltimore line are iron, twisted so as to form a rope about four times the thickness of the copper one in use, which, if they answer, will be less liable to breakage. They are used as an experiment, which if successful, will be continued on the Harrisburg route.—*Spt. of the Times.*

☞ Consumption and death will most assuredly be the early fate of those who neglect themselves when afflicted with the premonitory symptoms of consumption, such as a Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, or Soreness of the Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Expectoration, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, &c. "*Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy,*" is expressly prepared for the removal and cure of those dangerous and troublesome diseases. Therefore, you who are laboring under the influence of those complaints, procure immediately this medicine before it be too late. *One Bottle* may be the means of prolonging your life. Always ask for "*Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy.*" and see that you get it, and not be persuaded by some who sell different medicines to take some of their medicine in preference. These persons obtain some cheap thing and palm it on the public at full price. It is therefore important for purchasers to be on their guard.

"DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY." is put up in large size bottles, and enveloped in blue paper. The outer form contains a fine steel plate engraving representing "*Hope in a Storm.*"

For sale by Wm. Jackson, corner of Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

John W Burrell—Attorney at Law.

HAVING returned from his European tour has taken an office on the north east corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. Persons having business and papers in the hands of Samuel Kingston Esq. deceased will call on the above as all the unsettled business of Mr Kingston has been left in his hands. mar5

THE public are cautioned against believing the statements of interested persons who represent these pills as Thompsonian Pills; enquire for Thompson's Anti-Dyspeptic pill, and none are *genuine* unless the fac simile of the proprietor's signature appears on the label of each box. Price 25 cents per box.

Prepared and sold by the proprietor.

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

All orders for Thompson's Pills and Carminative must be directed as above, *post paid.* mar5

Harper's Illuminated Bible, No. 50.
AND MORE NEW WORKS.

MILL'S System of Logic.

The History of John Martin, a Sequel to the Life of Henry Milner, by Mrs Sherwood.

Philanthropy, or My Mother's Bible, found ad on an incident which happened in New York.

Memoir of the late Rev Alex Proudfit, D D, with Selections from his Diary and Correspondence, and collections of his Life, By John R Forsyth, D. D., minister of the Union Church, Newburgh. With a portrait.

Forecastle Tom, by Mrs Dana.

The above books are all published in the Harpers best style, and for sale at *Cook's*, 85 Fourth street. mar 5

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MARCH.

J. Marshall. R. Bell. J. M'Devitt.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL AND RISING.

ARRIVED.

Rhode Island, Dawson, Beaver;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville;

DEPARTED.

Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville;

☞ The river commenced rising very rapidly. In the course of 24 hours we will have plenty of water for all navigable purposes; the weather continues very mild and the snow is disappearing fast.

The new and splendid steamer "Pearl," Capt MAY, leaves this morning for Cincinnati on her first trip.

SUMMARY OF MARKETS.

New York, Feb 27.

Ashes—We notice sales of 100 barrels of Pots at $4 a 4 12½. Pearls are held at 4 31¼.

Cotton—There is more doing, and prices have a tendency upward, being now ⅛ a ¼ cent higher than previous to the arrival of the Cambria. The sales yesterday amounted to 2500 bales.

Flour—The market is dull, and we do not hear of any transactions of importance. We quote Western at $5,50 a 5,56¼.

Boston, Feb. 26

Flour—But few sales and prices the same as at the close yesterday. Genesee $5 68¾—Southern $5 ℔ bbl.

Grain—The market continues firm, but the sales to day have been confined to a few parcels Corn at 70c. for good mealing, and 65 @ 66c. for white. Oats 44 @ 46c. ℔ bushel.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.

In Flour a slight decline has been experienced, the improved feeling upon the first dissemination of the news resulting in nothing. The Provision market is almost entirely without animation; indeed business is too light to fix prices.

Provisions—There is a slight improvement in the demand for Provisions; but as yet the sales of both beef and pork are very light, and opening prices are not yet established. We notice sales of Mess Beef at $8.50a$9 per bbl; New Western Pork at $12,50, and prime at $11. Moderate sales of bacon at steady rates. City Smoked Hams 10½c; Western 3¼@3c; and old at 6½a7½c. Sales of new Sides at 7c, and Shoulders at 6a6½c per lb. Sales of old and new Lard at 7a8c. Butter is dull at 10½a12½c for kegs and firkins, and 12a15c for roll. Western Cheese is steady at 7½a8c, and Eastern at 8a8½c. per lb.

Coffee—The market is very firm, but poorly supplied, and the transactions in consequence are limited. A cargo of 3,055 bags Laguayra was sold, and 1500 bags re-sold on landing at 8@8¾c. per lb Rio of good quality is wanted, the greater portion now in market being of inferior grades. The receipts are 3,847 bags, mostly Laguayra.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. MARCH 5.

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 @ 60
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 70
Corn, "	40 @ 45
Oats, "	31 @ 33
Hay—Loose ℔ ton,	15,00 @16,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	65 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	18 @ 22
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	44 @ 62
Salt—℔ bbl.	1,10 @1,16
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,12½
Timothy,	3,00 @3,25
Clover,	3,75 @5,00
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	7 @ 7½
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	8 @ 9
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 8
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	9 @ 10

Auction Sales,

Of Dry Goods, Furniture and Watches.

AT M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood st. 3 door from 5th, this day, Thursday, March 5, at 10 o'clock, A M, will be sold a large lot of Dry Goods, comprising in part—

Blk and Grey Cassinetts, fancy Cassimeres, red Flannell, Calicoes, broad Cloths, Clothing, coarse Boots; Chimzes, Linens, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P M—1 patent curled maple high post bedstead, entirely new, a beautiful article, 3 mahogany bureaus, bedstead, tables, &c.

At 7 o'clock, same evening, 3 second hand patent lever Watches, a great variety of plain double cases do, brass clocks, &c. P M'KENNA,
mar5 Auctioneer.

ROLL BUTTER.

9 BBLS prime roll butter, received per steamer No 1, Queen, and for sale by
M B RHEY & Co.
mar5 57 Water st.

WHITE FISH.

10 BBLS and 10 half bbls best quality white fish in store and for sale by
M B RHEY & Co.
mar5 57 Water st.

Peach Brandy.

OLD New Jersey Peach Brandy, for sale by
STERETT & Co.
mar5. 18 Market st.

Holland Gin.

3 PIPES cross keys brand;
2 do Bohlens Wersp Anchor, for sale wholesale or retail by
STERETT & CO.,
mar5 18 Market st.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

In the Orphan's Court of said County.

In the matter of the Administration account of John Glenn and Wm. Noble, executors of the estate of Joseph Cooper, late of the borough of Birmingham, deceased. No. 13, October Term, 1845. Nov. 4, 1845, exceptions filed by R. Woods, Esq.

And now, to wit, Dec. 6, 1845. The Court appoint Thos. Hamilton, Esq., Auditor to settle the above account and exceptions. By the Court,
JOHN YOUNG, *Clerk,*

To all persons interested.

The auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, on 5th street, on Thursday the 19th of March inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where they may attend. THOMAS HAMILTON,
mar5-d* *Auditor.*

Catharine Ward, by her next friend Jas Bunting, } In the Court of Common
vs } Pleas of Allegheny county,
George H Ward, } Pennsylvania, No 1, March 1845.

And now to wit, Feb. 7, 1845: On motion of Mr Hamilton, the Court appoint R Morrow, Esq. commissioner to take testimony in this case. Notice to be given the defendant personally if in the county, and if not in the county, by advertisement in a weekly paper published in Pittsburgh, once a week for three weeks, the last of which to be ten days before the day of taking the testimony. From the Record.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

TO GEORGE H. WARD:

Take notice that the depositions of witnesses to be read on the argument of the above cause, will be taken before R Morrow, Esq., commissioner, at his office, on Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where you may attend and cross-examine.
THOMAS HAMILTON,
Att'y for Libellant.
Pitts'gh, March 4, 1846-mar5-w3t*

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Tickling sensation of the Throat, Whooping Cough, &c.

Pronounced to be the pleasantest and most efficacious remedy now in use.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Though I do not believe any further testimonials are necessary to establish the reputation of your justly famed Cough Syrup, I feel compelled as an act of duty, to mention several cases which came under my immediate notice, in members of families whom I was in duty bound to relieve at any cost; who complained of hard breathing, a severe cough and no expectoration loss of appetite, with strong symptoms of pulmonary consumption. I mentioned your Syrup, and they begged I would procure some, which I did. I am happy to report that they are quite relieved, the Syrup having produced the desired effect in every instance. You are well assured of its good effects upon myself. Hoping that this may reach the notice of persons suffering from coughs and colds, I remain your obedient servant.
E P PRATT, Overseer of the Poor.

ST Trimble—Sir The bottle of Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup which I purchased from you had the desired effect in relieving the oppression of my breast, and effectually driving away my cough. I believe it to be the best mixture in use, and feel confident that a fair trial will produce the same relief in others.
W I HAMILTON.

Bridgewater, March 25, 1845.

The Syrup is put up in 50 and 25ct. bottles so that it may be bought by the poor, as well as the rich.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street. Sold by the City Druggists generally, and by J. Mitchell & H. P. Schwartz Allegheny city.
mar 5-wtf

L. WILMARTH,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
Office on Penn Street,
BETWEEN IRWIN & HAND STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ All Commissions will be promptly attended to
mar4

For Cincinnati,

THE new and light-draught passenger steamboat PEARL, MAY, Master, will leave on Thursday, the 5th of March, for the above port—For freight or passage (having superior accommodation) apply on board.

P. S. The Pearl draws only 13 inches.

Pitch.

20 BBLS just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
mar4. Water st.

GREEN APPLES—30 bbls Romanites in fine order just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
mar 4 Water st.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS—50 kegs 6 twist tobacco; 20 boxes common cigars; to arrive, and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.
mar4. Water street.

BACON—2000 pounds Bacon Sides, just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.,
mar4 Water street.

Auction Sales.

BY *John D. Davis*, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth sts. At 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 5th inst, will be sold without reserve, by order of Assignee, an extensive assortment of seasonable dry goods, among which are superfine cloths, cassimeres, satinnetts, plain and figured alpacas, cashmere, d'anglaterre, crape de lain, calicoes, ginghams, checks, tickings, muslins, Irish linens, shawls, hdks, hosiery, gloves, patent thread, sewing silk, stockings, drillings, blankets, flannels, vestings, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.—One mahogany dressing bureau, common bureaus, high and low post bedsteads, chairs, tables, 1 wardrobe, 1 book-case, 1 hair mattress, carpeting, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture; a quantity of China, Grass and Liverpool ware, among which are handsome China tea sets, coffee pots, dinner and dessert plates, &c. &c., 2 barrels cast steel Malaga wine, 2 boxes manufactured tobacco, 2 coils white rope, 3 days and 24 hour mantel clocks.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of hardware, fine cutlery, gold and silver watches, ready made clothing, hats caps, boots, shoes, and fancy articles. mar4.

Wanted,

SEVERAL sums of money, to borrow, for several persons, who can give the best security—with lawful interest and a bonus. Wanted, a number of good cooks, chambermaids, and nurses, and girls for all work. Wanted, places for a number of clerks, salesmen, warehousemen, coachmen, waiters and laborers. Also, for a number of boys as apprentices to good trades and