Rapid Improvement.—Haalilio, the Ambassador from the King of the Hawaiian (Sandwich) Islands to the United States, says of his country—

"Twenty-three years ago the nation had no written language, and no characters in which to write it. The language had never been systematized nor reduced to any kind of form. The people had no acquaintance with Christianity, nor with the valuable institutions or usages of civilized life. The nation had no fixed form or regulation of government, except as they were dictated by those who were in authority, or might by any means acquire power. The right of property was not acknowledged, and was, therefore, but partially enjoyed—there were no courts of justice, and the will of the chieftains was absolute. The property of foreigners had no protection, except in the kind disposition of individuals. But, under the fostering influence, patronage, and care of his majesty, and that of his predecessors, the language has been reduced to a visible and systematized form, and is now written by a large and respectable proportion of the people.

Schools have been established throughout his dominions, and are supported, principally, by the government; and there are but few among the younger people who are unable to read. They have now, in their own language, a library embracing a considerable variety of books, on a variety of subjects, including the Holy Scriptures, works on natural history, civil history, church history, geography, political economy, mathematics, and statute law; besides a number of elementary books. A regular monarchial government has been organized, of a limited and representative character, a translation of the constitution of which we herewith transmit. A code of laws both civil and criminal has been enacted and published.

The legislature holds an annual meeting, for the purpose of adding to and amending this code; courts of justice have been established, and regular trials by jury required in all cases. Foreigners of different nations have testified their confidence in these courts, by bringing suits in cases where many thousands of dollars' worth of property was involved, and that, too, when, with but very short delay, they could have been carried before the courts of other countries.'

An Eating Somnambulist.

A young man in a cavalry regiment had his horse killed under him by a cannon-ball, which at the same time shattered both his legs. The poor fellow survived the amputation, and, in due course of time, recovered sufficiently to appear abroad (or rather at home) with a pair of wooden legs, and soon after retired to his native village on a pension.

Supported by Government and his 'pins,' he went on tolerably well for one his 'walk' of life.

In the cottage where he boarded and lodged the fare was homely and wholesome, and his daily rations by no means calculated to promote dyspepsia.

On the Sabbath there was a standing dish, a pork pie, of which the soldier was particularly fond. Being, however, of the circumference of a small copper lid, there was usually one fourth of the delicious morsel 'put by' for the following day.

But, whether cold or hot, the favorite dish received the unabated attentions of the gallant invalid.

One Monday, seated at the lowly board, and armed with knife and fork, ready for action, he anxiously prepared for the attack, when, lo! the cotter's wife announced, to his dismay, that the remnant of the choice pastry had disappeared—the dish was empty!

In vain they sought the cruel depredator; there were none on whom their suspicion could fall with any color of justice. A week passed away, and another corner of the esteemed delicacy was deposited in the closet. The whole household had retired to sleep, and had been hugged in the arms of Morpheus for some hours, when the cotter, who slept on the ground-floor as well as the soldier, was aroused by a noise.

Half frightened, he crept from his pallet, and, gently opening the door, beheld, to his amazement, his wooden-legged lodger seated at the table with the pie before him, greedily devouring it. After finishing his repast, he replaced the dish, and stumped back again to his chamber.

The cotter followed, and confronted him, and was about to upbraid him for his duplicity, when to his horror, he found the soldier was fast asleep! He was a somnambulist! The next day, when he informed him of his night's adventure, the soldier laughed incredulously, and delicately hinted that he might tell that to the marines,' setting it down as a *ruse* on the part of his landlord; and the latter finding it impossible to convince the sleep walker, he made up his mind on the following Sunday to watch till he slept, and take away his wooden-legs (as a sort of peg-ball,) in which cunning feat he succeeded, and, retiring to his room, endeavoring to court sweet slumber, but in vain; he had gone beyond his accustomed hour, and became restless. Presently he fancied he heard some one moving; he jumped bolt upright; and pushed his nightcap from his ears. The sounds became painfully distinct; he slipped out of bed, and peeped nervously from his door, he actually beheld the soldier at the table standing on his stumps, and eating voraciously of the doomed pie!

We only adduce this as one example of the disease, and can only say, '*Se non e vero e ben trovato.*—*Bentley's Miscellany.*

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The steamship Neptune arrived at New Orleans on the 18th inst from Galveston.

The Houston Morning Star has the following:

Since our paper went to press this morning, we have seen Mr. Needham, who arrived last night from Bexar.

Mr. Needham mentions that our army, after the capture of Laredo, moved down on the east bank of the Rio Grande to the mouth of the Salado, and found Canales with 300 men, ready to dispute the passage; but our troops crossed without difficulty, and he retired without firing a gun. He then took possession of the town of Guerrero, the Mexican troops having fled; and believing his force too weak to proceed further, returned to Bexar. A portion of his men, 300 in number dissatisfied with this movement, elected Col. Wm. S. Fisher commander, and went down to Mier, and captured the town; but a shower of rain came up just after they had captured it, so that they could not use their rifles to advantage, and the Mexican army arrived, and after a desperate engagement retook the town and captured about two hundred or two hundred and fifty of our troops.

It is not known upon what terms the Texians surrendered. Only two Texians escaped, who were found at Gonzales by our army when it returned, and it is from these two men that Mr. Needham derived this news. The names of these men are Chalk and Sinclair. They say also, that the fight lasted from 12 o'clock till 2 P. M. the next day, and during all this time only four Texians were killed, and four hundred Mexicans were killed! This story seems quite too incredible for belief. The army under Gen Somerville heard nothing of it until they reached Bexar, Mr Needham says Sinclair reported that the Mexicans were commanded by Gen Ampudia and Canales, and that the whole Mexican force was 1500 or 2000.

PS—By the arrival of the Spanish brig Tonanta from Laguna, we have received information that a party of eighteen hundred Indians attacked a place called Chappertown, about the beginning of the month, and captured it. The inhabitants, authorities, &c, had fled to Laguna for safety.

We add the following from the Houstonian of the 19th inst:

'*The Army*—From a gentleman who arrived here on Wednesday last, we learn that a report reached Washington county a few days since to the effect that our army under Gen Woll, and that about one-half of our troops had been killed in the battle, and the other hall, with the exception of some five or six, who escaped, were taken prisoners. This report, we understand, was brought in by one of the men who escaped. It may be true, but we are not inclined to credit it, from the fact that it is not mentioned in letters received here yesterday from Washington.'

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1843.

See First Page.

Horrible Suicide.

The Pennsylvanian of Monday, gives an account of a suicide committed on board the ship Laurene, just arrived from Manilla, by one Inatatio de Cruz, between 19 and 20 years of age, a native of East Indies. He accomplished his purpose by cutting himself on the right side of his neck and also inflicting a severe gash in his abdomen, causing the whole of his intestines to protrude. It appears that he had made an attempt to kill himself on the 23d December, while on the voyage, when he cut himself on the left side of the neck. He also threatened to kill himself on Thursday night last, in consequence of which Captain Drinker kept watch upon him—but he succeeded the next morning, when an opportunity offered of consummating his design, with a small knife, the blade being scarcely two inches long. The deceased came with Captain Drinker in the capacity of ship servant, and was to return again to his native country. He appeared generally in fine spirits, and no reason can be assigned for his act except that he indicated as far as could be understood that he was impressed with the notion that the passengers and crew, looked upon him with distrust.—The passengers in the ship bear testimony to the kind treatment the deceased at all times received from Captain Drinker, and are unable to account for the act except that the suspicion of something wrong preyed upon his mind, and wrought him up to a state melancholy and despair.

Darkness, a cure for Small Pox.—At a meeting of the French Medical Institution on the 4th of July last, M. Serres mentioned the following fact, which seems to favor the hypothesis of animalcules in small pox:

'By covering each pustule with a glass capsule, which is kept for some days in this place, he has seen the process of eruption either go on or languish, or be completely abortive, according as the glass was transparent or more or less opaque. This influence was evidently due to the contact of the air. The experiment, he adds, was not merely curious, for it led to a modification of some of the hygienic measures adopted in small pox. Previously patients were generally placed in situations as well-aired and light as possible; but now one knows that dark situations are far better for this kind of disease, and that this change alone is enough to ensure the most favorable progress of its evolutions. The success at La Pitie was never more complete than during one year, when all the patients with small pox had of necessity to be put into a low, ill aired, dark ward—a sort of cellar.'

The Line of French Atlantic Steamers.—The line of French mail packets to cross the Atlantic will, it is expected, commence running next June. The packets will be fourteen in number; they are built to carry forty guns each, and will belong to the French government. The French port selected for the packet station is Cherburg. Four of the steamers will run to and from New York, and the rest will convey mails and passengers to and from France and the West Indies, Brazils, and the Gulf of Mexico. The fare for passengers will be less than the charges of the English West India Mail packet Company.

Exchanges—A Fact.—The Boston Post remarks that it is now eight years since the government, directly or indirectly, has had any thing to do with regulating the exchanges. The result is, that during the past year, on all specie paying points, exchanges have been lower, more regular, and more easy to be obtained than ever before, even under the best days of the late national bank.

The Ravels are in Havenna, at the Tacon Theatre. Admission $5 to the upper and $4 to the lower tiers.—*Phila. Forum.*

This may be considered *high wages*, but we have no doubt the Ravels made as profitable an engagement in Pittsburgh at 75 cents to the lower and 50 to the upper tiers. We would commend this item to the especial consideration of the coons who are so fond of high prices.

John Neal thinks that women should have votes. We say no!—if there is any thing we cannot endure it is an old woman politician.

Gen. Bennett is lecturing in St. Louis.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30th, 1843.

Gentlemen:—The House has just passed the Senate Bill by an unanimous vote. This Bill provides for the cancellation of $100,000, per month, of the 'Relief Notes. The State Treasurer is instructed to consider all moneys in deposit in Banks, and in the hands of county Treasurers, as being in the State Treasury, and to cancel $100,000. How he is to accomplish this cancellation, in case there should not be that amount in the Treasury, remains to be seen.

By the passage of this Bill, it will be seen how determined the Legislature is to exterminate the so called Relief Notes, and the course taken, will I think force them to take another important step in order to effect this desirable object; that is the sale of the Stocks held by the commonwealth in incorporated institutions.

The apportionment Bill which passed the House on Saturday, has not yet been taken up in the Senate. It is thought now that the Phila. City and Co. delegation in the Senate, will unite against that Bill and defeat it, because it does not allow the City and Co. four members of Congress.

A Revolutionary Relic found.—A Portland paper states that, as the two sons of Messrs. Daniel Woodman and Daniel Gould, were digging for clams, in the Back Cove, they discovered the rim of what they thought was a large iron jug. After digging round it for some time, they were obliged to get some tackle before it could be taken from its bed. It proved to be a bomb shell, with the powder yet in it, which was thrown from Mowatt's fleet, on the memorable 15th of October, 1775—97 years ago—the day when this town was burned by the British! It measures 38 inches in circumference, and weighs 150 pounds.

The Poor of Paris.

It appears from a statement in the London Times that the greatest distress prevails among the poor in Paris, and that it is expected to be very greatly increased after the winter shall have really commenced. Already the names of persons in distress inscribed in the books of the various charitable societies are more numerous than they have been for a number of years past. The managers of these societies have issued circulars, calling upon the public in most earnest terms to come forward with their contributions; and although the repeal has been responded to, the sum obtained falls far short of what is imperatively needed to satisfy even a moiety of the demands that are made. Among the British residents there is also much distress, but an excellent association, called "The British Charitable Fund," under the patronage of Lord Cowly, the English Ambassador, and supported chiefly by the British residents in Paris, lends assistance to our distressed countrymen, and thereby prevents them from becoming dependent on the casual bounty of the French.

Poverty.—The state of Illinois is in a most pitiable plight. The Governor a short time since sent a message to the Legislature, imploring them to do something for the relief of the state, as he declared it was unable to defray the expenses of the Legislature. He says it is with the greatest difficulty that money enough could be procured to pay the postage on letters addressed to the Government. While the state's financial matters are in this lamentable condition, a portion of the Legislature is spending its time in devising means by which the exploded bank can fleece the people to a greater extent than it has already done.

The Caledonia brought out 1,000,000 dollars in gold and silver. Cheer up, good times are coming.

A meeting is about to be held in Dublin to determine upon a national testimonial of Father Mathew's services in reclaiming his countrymen to temperance.

Aunt Nabby is in favor of giving unlimited action to women's tongue. We think the little instrument has run very fast ever since the days of Adam and his better half.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Watches by the Ton.—It is stated in the Cabinet Library, that watches having long been imported in China, and generally by the ton or half ton. The fancy of the Chinese is to wear them in pairs, in accordance with a pretty general prejudice in the East against an odd number.

The State debt of Kentucky is 3,102,983 dolls. The interest has, thus far been punctually paid.

Gov. Dorr and the Ladies.—The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the *Ladies' Dorric* Circle in Providence.

Resolved, That in Thomas Wilson Dorr we recognize an able and faithful advocate of the rights of the People, and an honest man—the noblest work of God.

The *Christian World* says, 'the great question with the public is not, *who* makes up the paper, but *what* is the real character of its contents.'

The steamer Caledonia brought twenty-seven thousand letters and twenty five bushels of papers to Boston.

The Millerite Temple in Boston, has been insured *against fire* for *one year*.

Congress.—We have no news of any importance from Washington.

A million and a half of oranges arrived at Baltimore in season for the holidays. All the children were pilgrims of the *rind.*—*N. O. Paper.*

Enoch thinks that's a *peeler* of a pun.—*Prov. Chron.*

The Anti-Corn Law Laws.

The Anti-Corn Law League appears to gain strength continually in England.—The society has placed at its disposal the sum of $250,000 for the purpose of printing and diffusing facts and arguments bearing on the question. The agricultural laborers who were formerly opposed to the movement are becoming more favorable as the reflecting among them perceive that it is for their interest, as well as that of the manufacturing laborer, that food should be plenty and cheap, for they, like the others, have to buy all they consume.

A Mr. Bankes, late member of Parliament, and a large land holder, and who is among the violent opponents of reform, spoke in a late speech at an agricultural dinner of 'the bright hearths and cheerful circles' of the cottagers, under the present system, as an argument for its continuance. In answer to this, a member of the league who had visited Mr. Bankes' estate, addressed him through the Morning Chronicle, in the following style:

"When wages were higher last year by one or two shillings a week than this year, your laborers in their miserable hovels, which have neither 'tight roofs,' nor 'tight doors,' nor tight anything, but tight rents and pinching hunger to distinguish them; in those hovels your laborers were without fires, save when cooking their scanty meals; and this year when coals are still as dear, you talk of the warm hearths of the laborer. * * * *

I have seen your laboring people in full employment without change of clothes. have seen the merest remnant of blanket rags to cover a family of six children, with their hard working father and mother. I have seen workingmen on your property who declared to me they did not taste butcher's meat for six months, that potatoes and lard, the latter in small quantities and greens, and 'any thing of that sort'—such was their own expression—with one-half less bread than they could eat; that this meagre food was their sole diet for months together. The writer states that the wages of the laborers on the estate of Mr. Bankes varied from six to eight shillings per week, and that these wages so correspond with the price of food that several of the families had not purchased an article of dress for three years."

Mr. Deford is catching it from all quarters for the ridiculous provisions of his bill in relation to brokers, banks and relief issues, noticed in our paper of Tuesday.—The Spirit of the Times thinks he is worthy of the most comfortable place in a Lunatic Asylum, for conceiving such a grand project, and adds that the proposition is one of the most preposterous, the most insulting to the public, that it has ever seen in print. We regret that any member from the West, professing to be a democrat and assuming extraordinary knowledge on public matters, should render himself obnoxious to the censure of every liberal minded man, by broaching such an iniquitous proposition against the liberty of speech and the freedom of the press, as is contained in the bill referred to. We are much mistaken if the honest constituents of Mr. Deford, do not testify their disapprobation of his course in this matter. They have struggled too long against the evils of a rotten banking system, to approve of any project that would consign them to prison for expressing their honest sentiments on an evil that has filled the land with pecuniary ruin and distress.

Bloody Thanksgiving.—A day has been set apart by the British government for public thanksgiving for the success of the war in China and Affghanistan, and the Archbishop of Canterbury has been directed for that purpose to prepare a form of prayer.

The wife of Cromwell, the mutineer who was executed on board the Somers, appears determined to have Lieut. Mackenzie arrested and tried for the murder of her husband. She has made a third application for his arrest (to Judge Lynch) but has been refused for the same reasons that influenced Judge Betts.

A child afflicted with 'scald head,' lost its life in New York last week, by the application of whiskey and arsenic, recommended by an acquaintance of its mother.

Rough diamonds are sometimes mistaken for pebbles.

Abby Folsom has reappeared; she is attending the anti slavery convention now in session in Faneuil Hall.

Small Pox in New Orleans.—The cases of small pox increase daily in number and malignity.

Mr. Wall, the blind Harper, is giving concerts at Troy, N. Y.

Audubon, the ornithologist, is about to visit the Rocky Mountains, in pursuit of his favorite study.

Antiquity of Bustles.—The eastern papers say that in the opera of 'Moses in Egypt,' just closed in Philadelphia, some of the Hebrew damsels wore *bustles!*

A tiger, measuring eight feet and two inches in length, was killed, on the 17th ult., near Tallahassee.

Price Money Lost Overboard.

Charleston, Jan. 18th.

While the ship Olympia, Captain Holberton, was on her passage from Havre to this port, William Buck, one of the hands, accidentally fell overboard, while in the act of drawing a bucket of water. The ship was promptly hove too, the boat lowered, and every exertion made to save the unfortunate tar; but so far from being successful, two other noble fellows perished in the attempt. The boat which was lowered with a view of saving Buck, and in which was first mate, Robert Hudson, and second mate, George Townsend, unfortunately capsized, and both Hudson and Townsend met a watery grave.

A Specimen of a Cool Rogue.—About a week ago, a gentleman in a boarding house in Philadelphia had his pocket book stolen, which contained from $70 to $100. A few days ago he received the following note, directed to himself, through the care of the keeper of the boarding house It is a choice specimen of easy assurance, morals and literary acquirements of the rascal:

"Mr. M———

"The enclosed Pocket Book belongs to one of your boarders I believe. give my best Respects to him and tell i am much obliged to him for the same as it was a good gift to me. All search is needless.

Yours in Haste

I wont write my name,

"as he is short of cash I will leave him 25 cents

"I thank him thank me for that."

The scamp either repented of his generosity after writing the note: or a strong "fit of abstraction" may have withdrawn his mind from so small a matter as twenty-five cents, for he neglected to leave a single cent in the pocket book.

Let the people of Schuylkill county manage their own affairs.—*Pottsville Emporium.*

Let the people of every county, of every state, and every district, large and small, manage their own affairs.

A conservative policy, we are persuaded is the one which is hereafter to be the popular one with the people.—*Prov. Chronicle.*

That is to say that the people will hereafter be satisfied with their present condition, We don't believe in this conservative policy. It wont do.

A Great Law Suit.—It is stated in the Baltimore Sun that the Court of Appeals has decided unanimously in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road Company, in the suit which had been brought against the company by Washington county, to recover the penalty of $1,000,000, said to have been forfeited, by not carrying the road through certain points within the limits of said county.

DIED.—Yesterday, at his house in this city, *Isaac Pill*

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral from his residence Corner of Fifth and Union streets.

☞ **THORN'S** celebrated *Tea berry Tooth Wash*, can be obtained at THORN'S Medical Agency 86 4th st.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Hannah, of Fayette township, Allegheny county, which accrued prior to the 15th February, 1842, will please present them on or before the 15th inst. duly authenticated, to the undersigned Assignees, and all persons indebted to said estate, will please make payment without delay.

SAMUEL McKOWN,
ISAAC VANCE,
Assignees.

feb 2—d1t w2t.

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY—East India Hair Dye—colors the hair and will not the skin This Dye is in the form of a Powder which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest or *grey hair* to dark brown; and by repeating a second or third night, to a jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *keep* his hair any dark shade or a perfect black, with the positive assurance that the powder if applied to the skin *will not* color it. There is no coloring in this statement, as any one may easily test These facts are warranted by the chemist who manufactures it.

For sale at TUPPLES', 56 Fourth street, where a large assortment of Patent Medicines may always be had at either wholesale or retail.

"*Don't forget! 56 Fourth street!!*"

For Sale or Rent,

ON accommodating terms, a good, well finished two story, white penciled Stone house, with a fine Garden, Shrubbery, &c., and 1½ acres of ground under the best cultivation, with a good stable and out buildings, excellent Pump of Water at the door, and a good spring of cool water in the cellar, and every possible accommodation for a respectable family doing business in Pittsburgh, as it is but 1½ miles out on the Minersville turnpike, and will be sold or rented to a good tenant. Eight acres of good land for meadow or farming can be had with the above if wanted. The above is the premises which Mr. Alex. Wilson now occupies—for particulars enquire of JNO. HERRON.

feb 1—tf. Minersville.

For Sale.

300 BUSHELS dried Tennessee Peaches of superior quality, received per steamer Emma, for sale by FORSYTH & Co.

feb 2—10t.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of March Term, A. D. 1841, No. 31.

In the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of Amos Clayton.

And now to wit, January 31, 1843. Account of Thomas Simmons and Wm. M. Edgar, Assignees of the said Amos Clayton presented in open Court and confirmed *nisi*, and the Court order that three weeks notice of the presentation of the same to be given by publication in a weekly newspaper of Pittsburgh, that the account will be confirmed absolutely, unless exceptions be filed on or before the 1st day of March next. From the Record.

feb 2—3t. A. SUTTON, Pro.

PUBLIC SALE OF FLAT BAR RAIL ROAD IRON.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 17th day of February next, at the Harrisburg depot, at Harrisburg, Penna, about 250 tons flat bar rail road Iron. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on day of sale by

GREEN, MOORE & ROCKAFELLOW.

jan 31.

Auction Sales.

ON Friday morning next at 10 o'clock, I will sell 30 pieces Selfridge's superior No. 8, 10 and 12 checks, and a variety of Ribbands, Domestic Blankets, Superior Black, Olive, Brown, Steel mixed and Cadet Grey Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Calicoes and a great variety of Dry Goods. J. B. GUTHRIE,

Feb. 2—2t Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Bausman's Commercial Auction Rooms, No. 110, Wood street, on Thursday, Feb. 2d., 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by order of Assignees, the entire Stock of an extensive Variety store, comprising by far the largest and most complete assortment of the kind ever offered for sale in this city, in part consisting of

Horn, Pocket and Fine combs,	Scarificators, Lancets and Snuffers,
Toilet and Rainbow Glasses and Dressing cases,	Thimbles, Gimblets and Scissors
Violins and Harmonica Canes,	Horn and Bone Buttons and moulds,
Childrens Toys, Trinkets, &c	Chess Boards and Chessmen,
London and German pins,	Playing Cards and Dominoes,
Shaving and Snuff Boxes,	Tooth, Clothes and Hair Brushes,
Shaving and Fancy Soap,	Needles and Knitting Pins,
Razors and Razor Straps,	Hooks and Eyes, Steel pens,
Glass, Amber and wax beads,	Fire steels and Pocket Knives,
Gold and Silver Lace and Braid,	Spectacles, Goggles and Silk
Gold and Silver Tinsel and Tin Foil,	Hooks,
Calico and Glazed Paper,	Cigar and Needle Cases,
Turkish and German pipes,	Glass and Dark Lanthorns,
Glass and Iron Lamps,	Skates, Coffee mills,
State and Slate Books,	Inkstands, Sealing wax,
Silver, Crayon and Lead Pencils,	Rattan Canes and Riding Whips,
Pocket Books and Purses,	Black and Oil Filets,

with an immense lot of other rare and valuable articles.

The attention of Country merchants, Pedlars, Speculators and traders generally is respectfully invited to this great chance for bargains. Sale positive without any reserve.

4t d. R. A. BAUSMAN, Auct'r.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws enacted for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that said Court has appointed the 3d Saturday of February next, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JAMES BOYD, 5th ward.

jan 31—3t. Late Grocer, Pittsburgh.

ESTATE of John Hunker, late of the City of Pittsburgh dec'd. Persons interested will take notice that letters of administration on the estate of the said decedent, has been duly granted by the Register of Allegheny County, to Susanna Hunker, widow of the said deceased; and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make known the same to her without delay. Her residence is in Hand street, city of Pittsburgh.

SUSANNA HUNKER, Administratrix.

feb 1—6w.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.—A fine Farm containing 170 acres, handsomely lying on the west bank of the Allegheny river, three and one half miles above Freeport, it has about 60 acres cleared and a good frame dwelling house and a small log house, stables and good improvements, and in a good neighborhood. It has plenty of coal and limestone, supposed plenty of rock water on it. It will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers who can make a good payment in hand, and a good credit on a part. For particulars enquire at Harris' General Agency and Intelligence Office. Feb 1.

☞ Eleven other cheap Farms for sale as above.

FOR SALE on accommodating terms—

1000 quartor augers assorted, 10 doz c. s. axes, shovels and spades. 150 pc cheap paper tapestry, 200 cuts carpet chain. 20 doz corn brooms. 250 doz window sash and glass to suit. Nails and brads, hay forks and grain shovels.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agt. and Com'l Merchant,
No 9, Fifth street.

Feb 1.

BOLTING CLOTHS AT AUCTION.

ON Friday morning Feb. 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, I will sell 24 full pieces of Bolting Cloths, assorted, No. 5, 7, 8, and 9.

Those goods may be seen at any time previous to the day of sale. The attention of "Millers" is particularly directed to this sale.

J. B. GUTHRIE, *Auctioneer.*

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1843.

An Ordinance making Appropriations for the year 1843.

BE it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, That the amount of monies to be collected upon the persons, professions, trades and property of the City of Pittsburgh, made taxable, together with the monies now in the Treasury, as well as all monies arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same are hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz:

No. 1—Salaries of City Officers.

Mayor	$700 00	
Treasurer	500 00	
City Solicitor	250 00	
Wharf Master	500 00	
Street Commissioner	500 00	
Clerk of Markets	200 00	
High Constable	300 00	
3 City Constables each $2 250	750 00	
Clerk of Councils each $2,00	400 00	
Messengers each $50	100 00	
Recording Regulator	250 00	
Sup't of Water Works including Engineer	1200 00	
Assessor & Rec'r of Water rents	400 00	
Assessor of City Taxes for which he must furnish two sets of Duplicates	75 00	
		$6,125 00
No. 2.		
Interest on City loans	29,346 70	
do on Gas Stock	4,989 00	$34,335 70
No 3—Public Printing		300 00
No. 4—Engine and Hose Companies keeping their apparatus in repair		1,300 00
No. 5.—City watch		3,500 00
No. 6—City Water Works		4,000 00
No. 7—Repairing paved Cartways		1,000 00
No. 8.—Cleaning do do.		1,500 00
No. 9—Redemption of City Scrip		250 00
No. 10.—City loans, viz:		
due Wm Smyth	3,000 00	
do Geo. Rapp	250 00	
do A. Horbach	2,500 00	
do James Ross	1,000 00	
do Bank of Pittsburgh	3,000 00	
do William Barr	500 00	12,500 00
No. 11.—Outstanding Warrants	3,785 77	
Interest of 1842	4,529 65	8,315 42
No. 12.—Monongahela Wharf		125 00
No. 13.—Sanitary Fund		100 00
No. 14—Contingent Fund		5000 00
		$[illegible]

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1843.

ATTEST: WM. EICHBAUM, President Common Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.

JOHN SHIPTON, President Select Council.
A. MILLER, Clerk Select Council.

AN ORDINANCE for increasing the Rent paid by the Weigh Master of the Market.

SECTION I. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the rent of the Weigh Scales at the Market for the present year and hereafter, be fixed at one hundred dollars per annum.

SECTION II. Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid; That all ordinances as to rent of the Weigh House be and the same are hereby altered and repealed. Ordained and enacted into a Law in Councils, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1843.

ATTEST: WM. EICHBAUM, President Common Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.

JOHN SHIPTON, President Select Council.
ALEX'R MILLER, Clerk Select Council.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the Wharf Master. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled; That so much of the 5th section of an Ordinance passed on the 26th of February, 1825, as requires that the Wharf Master shall give bonds with surties in the sum of one thousand dollars, be and is hereby altered so that he shall give bond with sureties as heretofore provided, in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Ordained and enacted into a Law in Councils this 30th day of January A. D. 1843.

ATTEST: WM. EICHBAUM, President Common Council.
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.

JOHN SHIPTON, President Select Council.
ALEX'R MILLER, Clerk Select Council.