FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1843.

See First Page.

The Assumption of State Debts.

The Gazette of Wednesday contains a letter from,a *Mr. James Cooper*, who represents Adams and Franklin counties, in Congress, on the subject of the State Debts, and in favor of Cost Johnson's plan. It explains that the invention of the London Stock-jobbers, but the explanation only makes the scheme appear more unjust and impracticable.

The proposition is to issue bonds to the amount of $200,000,000, bearing interest at 3 per cent.which are to be distributed among the States in proportion to their members of Congress, and the proceeds of the public domain are to be devoted to the payment of the $200,000,000 and the interest. It is taken for granted that the proposed bonds will be received by British brokers for the State Debts, because the suggestion to issue them originally came from the London Bankers' circular, and is reiterated in a letter to Col. Wm. Robinson, from *Overend, Gurney & Co.*, London Bankers, which appeared in the Advocate of yesterday. Now, the advocates of this brilliant conception of British brokers, have not duly considered the matter, or they would not have sent forth such a thread-bare proposition. If the holders of American stock in Europe, would take the revenue from the public lands *alone*, for their claims on the States, we fear they would not be so likely to get their money as they are under existing arrangements. To prove this we will invite the Gazette to make a calculation: The interest on the proposed $200,000,000 of stock at 3 per cent. will be $8,000,000. The proceeds from the public lands for the last two years, have not averaged $2,000,000; but suppose they would amount annually to $5,000,000. We would then ask the editor of the Gazette to show how long it would take the public lands to pay off this $200,000,000, and the yearly interest of $8,000,000, per annum? When he solves this problem, we shall perhaps be able to find other objections to Mr. Cost Johnson's plan.

The Democratic National Convention.

There is a communication in the Globe, which suggests that the *time* and *place* of holding the Democratic National Convention, should be fixed by the Democratic members of Congress, previous to the close of the present session. The plan is a good one, and seems to be the only way in which the question can be settled.

In regard to the *time* of holding this Convention, we have before expressed ourselves in favor of May, 1843. And we would respectfully submit that *Pittsburgh* is the most eligible and central place for it to assemble. The modes of access to this city, are more easy from all portions of the Union, than they are to any other spoken of. The Ohio and Mississippi rivers would be an easy avenue to delegates from the West, South and Southwest. Our Canal and railroad to Philadelphia would accommodate the East, and the Erie Division of our Canal would afford facilities to delegates from the North and Northwest.

It has been suggested that the old Hero of the Hermitage might be induced to attend the Convention and give dignity to the occasion, if his health permitted, and the place of meeting were easily reached. The location of our city is the only practicable one for the Convention that his feeble condition would allow him to visit. He could make the journey from Nashville hither without quitting the steamboat on which he first embarked.

It will be readily perceived that Pittsburgh presents unsurpassed inducements as a location for the Convention, and we trust the Democratic members from Pennsylvania will use their best endeavors to have it meet in our smoky city.

A change for the better.—A western editor says, that within the last few years "he has travelled considerably on the Mississippi river, and has taken occasion to observe the moral bearing of passengers on steamboats. During that time, there has been a great falling off in drinking and gambling. This is partly attributable to that economy which universal hard times inculcate in the minds of the people in the South, as well as North, and it is partly the result of the mighty temperance reformation, which commenced with the Washingtonians about two years ago."

Texas getting along.—The House of Representatives of Texas have introduced a resolution to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Sabbath or a day of rest.

Printing Office Burnt.—The office of the Georgetown (D. C.) Advocate was destroyed by fire on the 28th inst.

The Hon. Mr. Weller, has addressed a letter to his constituents, declining a reelection to Congress.

Imprisonment for Debt.

The following remarks of the Pa. Reporter, on the efforts that a few heartless Shylocks are making to have the law abolishing imprisonment for debt repealed, will meet with the approbation of every right thinking man in the community.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—We have been surprised at the number of petitions presented to the House from various parts of the commonwealth praying for the *repeal of the law abolishing imprisonment for debt!* Can men who sign such petitions be rational, thinking, reflecting members of society? Do they know what they are about, when they put their names to such petitions?

Until the last session of our legislature, the law authorising imprisonment for debt had been a disgrace to our statute books!—By the exertions of some liberal minded members, the question of its repeal was agitated—a bill to that effect was introduced, and eventually passed both Houses, with but little opposition. Its repeal was hailed with joy throughout our whole state! The prison doors were thrown open, and those who had been immured like felons inhaling the damp vapors of a dungeon, and whose only crime had been that they were *poor*, were set at liberty, and again breathed the pure air of heaven!

There is at this time prevailing throughout the commonwealth a general stagnation of business.—The mechanic is out of employ—the farmer finds no market for the produce of his farm—every thing he has growed is reduced to prices ruinously low. He can scarcely realise enough to supply the wants of his family, much less to pay his debts! The wealthy merchant and banker, who cannot feel for the wants of others, alone are beyond the reach of the universal embarrassments of the times!—*They*, doubtless, are ready to gnash their teeth with vexation, because the poor debtor is by law placed beyond their relentless grasp. *They*, doubtless, are those who have sent in these petitions for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt!

The judiciary committe should not only report against the prayer of the petitioners, but they should rebuke the mercenary and unchristian spirit by which they are influenced.

Another Elopement in New York.

The New York Herald relates the following particulars of another extraordinary elopement in that city:

Some twelve months ago, a Mr. Charles F. Miller, of this city, was married to the daughter of Lyman Wells, Esq., a wealthy gentleman, residing at Yonkers, Westchester county, by which marriage Mr. Miller became possessed in right of a large fortune, to the envy of all nice young men about town. In a short time the feelings of the young wife were seduced from her husband, and she induced to leave him and return to her relatives. The husband endeavored by force to regain possession of his wife, a quarrel ensued, and the husband was defeated, flogged and bound over in $6,000 to keep the peace.

Well, Mr. Miller was a man of too much spirit to stay defeated and unrevenged, and he, on Tuesday afternoon, procured of Disbrow, of the Vauxhaul Riding School, one of his fastest teams, and drove to Stamford, Ct., where he learned his wife was stopping. He called at Seely's tavern to get some refreshments. He was somewhat surprised, however, to learn that the object of his search was under the same roof with himself. He had his team arranged in readiness at the door, and then went into the room where his wife was sitting, and seeing him, she became alarmed and screamed for help.

Mr. Miller, without more ado, seized her in his arms and rushed towards the door He was interupted in his flight by the barkeeper, whom he prostrated with a blow, and safely lodged his charge in the carriage, and ordered the driver to speed to town. For a time she struggled to escape, but before reaching the city she became reconciled, and consented to re-unite her fate with her liege lord, and render to him due obedience. In *one hour and thirty minutes* the parties were in safe concealment in this city. In one hour after, the brother of Mrs. Miller, accompanied by an officer, reached town, and, procuring the aid of our police, cammenced searching for the supposed fugitives. Search, however, was in aain, for yesterday morning they were safely embarked on board a vessel, and are now before a spanking breeze, wending their way to the sunny climes of the West Indies. The above were all the facts we were able to procure in the brief time allowed us, and from the very respectable source whence we obtained our information we believe it may be depended on as substantially correct.

Trade with China.—It is estimated that the quantity of Missouri Lead shipped to China in 1842 was valued at $250,000 and upwards. The whole quantity of Lead produced in the United States is about 500,000 pigs, and China takes *one-fifth* of the whole. The article of *Ginseng* also, a product of our Western States, is shipped largely to China, and the value, within the last twelve or fifteen months, amounts to upwards of a *million* of dollars.

Fossil bones of the lizard 24 feet in length, equal to the dragons of antiquity have been found in Bavaria.

Serious Recontre.—A Cumberland, Md. correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says:—"I regret to advise you that for some time past a difference has existed between Messrs. Henry R. Atkinson (of the forwarding house of Atkinson & Templeton,) and John Swan, both citizens of this town, which last night led to the use of deadly weapons in a recontre, in which Mr. S. was seriously injured. Without going into detail, it appears that Mr. S. accompanied his younger brother to Searight's Hotel, where Mr. A. was a boarder, to request satisfaction for some offence. After a conversation, Mr. A. got to blows with the younger S., and then with John, and after a running fight of four or five minutes, Mr. S. was found to be wounded in the region of the lungs. Physicians were called in, who pronounced his situation a dangerous one, and of course Mr. A.,—who remained on the spot and peaceably surrendered himself this morning—was taken before an examining court, and after a sitting of three or four hours was held to bail with two recognizances of $1,500.'

Daring Attempt at Highway Robbery and Murder.

On Saturday evening, says the Spirit of the Times, about twilight, Mr. William Slater, saw manufacturer, of Slatersville Woollen Factory, Pennypack Creek, was passing the brick yards on his way home, in a one horse wagon, at the extremety of north Second street, when two footpads came out of a clump of trees on Charles Norris's estate—one seized the bridle of the horse, and the other presented a pistol at Mr. S. desiring him to 'deliver.' Mr. Slater replied, 'deliver what?' which was no sooner uttered, than the pistol was discharged by the robber—the ball striking Mr. Slater on the side of his jaw bone laying bare part of his cheek. The horse being a powerful one, and becoming alarmed at the discharge, dashed the foremost man to the ground, and went off at full speed, thereby saving his master's life. Mr. S. recollected nothing after the discharge of the pistol for some time; he finally however revived, but was nearly exhausted from hæmorrage, and was in excruciating pain. When he recovered, his horse was standing still in the road, and he in the bottom of the wagon Mr. S. was compelled from loss of blood, to stay all night at Wence's tavern, four miles from town, and on Sunday morning was sent to his residence. Mr. S. was to have received a large sum of money on Saturday, but did not—and the robbers, whoever they were, it is believed, had became acquainted with the fact that he expected to get the money.

Rumors from Texas.—Mobile papers of the 21st ult. contains rumors, said to have been brought by a passenger direct from Texas, via New Orleans, that the whole force of General Somerville, (amounting to about seven hundred men,) had been surrounded and made prisoners by the Mexicans. It is also stated that the news had thrown the citizens into confusion, and also that General Houston had been assassinated. This statement is doubted.

The New Orleans Picayune says, 'those Down Easters will put a supercargo on a bunch of shingles the next thing, and send him to foreign ports to dispose of it.

To which the New Bedford Bulletin retorts:—"Well what have you Southerners to say about it, who build a card house, put a tin kettle in it, call it a steamboat, and then advertise to take 'freight and passengers to the far West."

☞What is that instrument with which every tooth in your head may be drawn, not only without pain, but without perception of the operation, provided you only open your mouth and keep your eyes shut? *A black lead pencil.*

National Road Stage Co.—It will be seen by the advertisement of this enterprising company, that they have reduced the price of passage in their stages. This effort to conform to the economical nature of the times, will no doubt be appreciated by the public.

More rascality.—Great frauds have just been discovered in the Canadian custom houses. It is asserted that three quarters of the revenue has never reached the government. One collector returned less revenue for one quarter than was known to have been received in a single importation within the knowledge of the inspector.

A hog weighing seven hundred and sixty-one pounds when dressed, was slaughtered in Cincinnati, a few days ago.

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.

Congress.

Jan. 30, 1843.

A joint resolution from the S. C. Legislature against the Tariff was presented by Mr. McDuffie. Mr. Archer made a long speech against the Oregon bill.

GOVERNMENT STOCK.—The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred memorials asking the issue of 200 millions of government stock, to make a report thereon. The report is accompanied by a resolution declaring that it is not expedient to grant the prayer of the memorial, and asking that the committee may be discharged from further consideration thereof. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll stated that there was also a minority report on the same question, with a resolution declaring that the proposed plan is not only expedient, but dangerous and unconstitutional.

The consideration of the Army Appropriation bill was resumed.

Numerous petitions were presented from different parts of the country praying the passage of a law restoring to Amos Kendall his personal liberty.

Latest from Campeachy.

News from Campeachy to the the 4th ult, was received at New Orleans on the 19th. The affairs of this country remain in about the same state as at last advices. The Mexicans have encompassed the city on nearly every side, and are using every exertion to reduce it, but the people still hold out and appear determined to defend it to the last.

The Montezuma steamship was hourly expected at Campeachy from Vera Cruz with 1500 or 2000 troops, and by many it was thought that Santa Anna himself would accompany them. If he does, we are fearful the thing will be all over with Yucatan, as the supreme Dictator would never trust himself in that section unless the chances were altogether in his favor.

It is computed that the Mexicans have lost 1700 men by sickness, desertion, the sword, &c.. since they first landed at Campeachy. They are still dying at the rate of some fifteen or twenty a day, and at present are doing little except occasionally throwing a few shells into the town by night. Active operations it is thought will commence when the reinforcements expected arrive.

The brig Wm. Crawford, from New Orleans and bound for Laguna, was taken by the Mexican blockading squadron on the 4th inst. She had a cargo of flour, and was held upon the pretext that she had not the regular consulate protection or papers.

More places of refuge.—Late news from Florida states that a party of gentlemen who left St. Augustine some four or five weeks since, for the Southern part of the territory, for the purpose of selecting lands for the settlements, returned on Tuesday last perfectly satisfied with their trip.—They represent the superiority of that portion of the country, as regards climate and soil, as surpassing their most sanguine expectations. We understand these gentlemen are making arrangements to take possession of their selected lands and will go south shortly.

The best man in the world is the mechanic, who, by patient industry, has earned a competence. Such a man displays honesty, frugality and perseverance. He can be trusted in any station in life. Were our Congressmen chosen from such men, the eight dollars per day would not be a waste of the people's money.

It is shown, by accurate calculation and scientific analysis, that the consumption of water in London, is not less than 40,000,000,000 gallons per diem, and that the weight of chalk contained in this large quantity is not less than 24 tons a day, or 8,000 tons per annum.

Militia.—We perceive by General Scott's official report, that the number of militia in the United States exceed sixteen hundred thousand men, and that the number of muskets appropriated among them, 'under the act of 1808, for arming and equiping the whole body of militia,' amount to *fifteen* thousand!

Hemp Paper!—A process has been discovered by which hemp, can at little expense, be made as white as snow, so that it may be used in manufacturing the finest and whitest paper; and express a belief that hemp waste, which can be furnished at two cents per pound, will, ere long, be sought after by paper makers to supply the place of linen rags.

A Bloodless Fight.—A young man named Smith, from Tennessee, armed with pistol and bowie-knife, attacked another young man by the name of Frierson from the same State, in Louisville. The affair came off in the street—pistol discharged—knife drawn—but no body harmed, nor taken up for it!

Three or four buildings were destroyed at Mansfield, O. on the 24th ult. Damage, three or four thousand dollars.

Who is he?—A correspondent of the Butler Herald suggests the name of J. Noble Nesbit as the next democratic candidate for Governor.

☞The Picayune wonders why the mail does not go into bankruptcy, it has *failed* so often.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, February 3d, 1843.

January was a moderate month, but February has commenced very cold. Our rivers are all in good order, and on Wednesday morning the steamboat Forrest left with freight and passengers for Warren, on the Allegheny. Steamboats are daily arriving and departing for Brownsville and intermediate ports on the Monongahela with a good deal of freight and passengers; this trade is becoming more important to our city, and the west, and the South, and to the Baltimore trade. A good deal is doing too on the Ohio river for the season, arrivals and departures daily. We notice quite a large stock of Cotton yarns, window glass Iron, Nails, &c. Shipping and a good deal of sugar, molasses, cotton, pork, bacon, and western and southern produce arriving from merchants and consignees. On visiting our numerous wholesale stores and manufactories, we find that the assortments of dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware, drugs and paints, leather, shoes and hats, and of iron, nails, glass, shovels, spades, castings, white lead, cotton, yarns, and Pittsburg manufactures generally,are either now very good, well assorted and cheap, or arrangements made to have full supplies all this month, so that country merchants and western and southern dealers may depend upon good stocks of fresh seasonable goods of all kinds early this spring, to be bought very low for cash, good produce at cash prices, or to punctual and undoubted men on the usual credits. Those who visit our market with par or specie funds will find it much to their advantage, we think we can safely assure them that they can buy as cheap as in any market in the United States, all things considered. Our reports are generally for currency, which is at a discount, as will be seen by the money market. Altho' money is now very scarce, yet it is improving and the discounts falling.

Flour—the sale from boats and waggons for the week past has been about 1000 bbls in lots, at 2,50 to 256; for choice brands 2,62 per bbl. from stores 2,75 to 3,00.

Butter—about 1000 lbs of fresh roll in lbs sold at 6 cents cash.

Groceries—Coffe; Rio 10 to 11.

Laguira 10½ to 12½.

N O Sugar. Sales by the hhd 5 to 5½, and by the bbl 6½, sales of about 50hhds in lots of 1 to 5 hhds, 4½ to 5½ per lb.

Teas—Y H 40 to 70 per lb. Imperial—65 to 85cts per lb. Gunpowder—60 to 80cts per lb.—Pouchong—60 to 70 cts per lb.

Molasses—Sales in small lots 22 to 28 per gal., sale of 75 bbls 21cts currency and 80 do, do. at 20cts gal.

Lead—Sales of two lots 12,000 lbs at 3¼ 4 mo. and 11,000 lbs. 3½ 6 months.

Blooms—price about $50.

Pig metal—sales of 40 tons at $20 4 mo., 110 ton at $16 in payment of a debt; and about 200 tons in barter in lots at $20.

Flaxseed—75 cts cash. Clover $3. Timothy $1 a 1 12½

Feathers—plenty and dull sales 21a15 per lbs.

Ashes—scorchings 4 a 4¼—Pots 4½ a 5 cts.—Pearls 5 a 5½ per lb.

REPORT

Of Special Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the City Treasurer, published by order of the Common Council.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned Committee, in pursuance of the resolution, passed on the 20th inst., 'to finish the investigation of the accounts of the City Treasurer, and count the money on hand,'

Report, That the balance of $10,044 26, remaining in the Treasury, as reported by the committee of former Councils, is accounted for by the Treasurer, according to the statement annexed, which is submitted as part of the Report of your Committee. The Committee further report, that they examined and counted the money, (current and uncurrent) and the vouchers mentioned in the annexed statement, and report the same correct.

HENRY S. MAGRAW,
WM. M. EDGAR,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
J. D KELLY,
I. WIGGANS.

Jan. 24, 1843.

STATEMENT

Referred to in foregoing report.

Receipt of John Maguire of St. Louis, dated, March 6, 1842, for notes of State Bank of Illinois	$1340 00	
Bank of Illinois,	15 00	
		1355 00
Notes of State Bank of Illinois on hand,	$107 00	
" Urbana Bank,	33 00	
		140 00
		$1495 00
German Bank of Wooster,	5 00	
Miami Exporting Co.,	2 00	
Relf'f Notes of Towanda bk,	11 00	
Counterfeit notes,	20 00	
Bank of Steubenville,	20 00	
Farmers' Bank of Canton,	38 00	
Indiana Scrip,	2 00	
		98 00
		$1593 00
Am't of depreciated paper on hand previous to 1842,		
Received from former Treasurer, scrip of Borough of Birmingham,	23 00	
" Lumbermen's Bank,	15 00	
		38 00
Mutilated scrip of the new issue of the City redeemed,		184 00
Relief notes of Erie bank,	234 00	
" " West branch,	60 00	
		294 00
Notes of sundry banks depreciated,		45 00
Total amount of depreciated or bad money on hand,		$2154 00
Warrants of city paid since, and said not to be included in former acc't;		
No.		
947 to D. Bushnel,	$29 25	
1000 to T McFadden,	125 00	
1003 to A Wylie, Esq,	62 50	
1031 to Jas. Jackson,	24 75	
1036 to R. Moore,	600 00	
1040 to T McFadden,	41 87	
Total am't of warrants of 1842, paid,	883 37	
Warrants drawn in 1843, and paid.		
No. 7. Stackhouse & Nelson,	$200 00	
" 12. Wm. Meredith,	13 00	
		213 00
		1096 37
County warrants in favor of different persons,		39 87
Credit on acc't of interest due Harmar Denny, Esq, and for which his orders in favor of different Collectors were exhibited,	517 60	
Credit on warrant No. 877 to B. Darlington, Esq, for which his receipt was exhibited,	600 00	
Receipt of Wm. Smyth, for Interest,	$90 00	
Discount on currency to pay same	8 42	
		98 42
Receipt of McClurg for Inst.,	30 00	
		1246 02
		$4536 26
Cash in the Treasury, current funds,		5508 00
And as reported by Committee of last Council,		$10044 26

The Gazette is pleased to say that our article in relation to the Assumption of State Debts, consists of 'low party slang,' and seems anxious to repeat that stale trick of federalism, of seeking to carry this Assumption measure by declaring that it is not of party origin nor for party purposes. This cowardly policy is worthy of those who went thro' the campaign of 1840 without any declaration of principles,—and whiningly asked the people for "generous confidence." The Gazette is a political paper, and claims to be the organ of a great party. If this plan of 'Relief' is so excellent, that it commends itself to all men, why does not the Gazette recommend it as a party measure, and thereby secure a triumph for its fellow partizans. As they are alone engaged in bringing it forward, let them alone have the glory and honor of its expected great results. Why has not the Gazette candor enough to tell its readers that the plan was first brought forward in this country, by the New York whig press, and Daniel Webster and Wm. C. Johnson, prominent leaders in the whig party.—We are not surprised that the Gazette can see no force in the arguments we use, because they are such as have always been used by the Democratic party; they are such as will be approved by every one who does not assent to the pernicious federal idea, that a 'national debt is a national blessing.'

Another Richmond in the Field.—A correspondent of the Carlisle Volunteer nominates Hon. *Jesse Miller*, of Perry county, as a worthy and competent man for Governor in 1844. There will be no lack of aspirants for the favors of the party when the time for selecting a candidate comes.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

Loss of the Brig Nabob of Salem.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 25, 1842.

W, R. Jones, Esq.,

Sir,—The brig Nabob, of Salem, R. S. Noblé, from Cadiz, with a cargo of salt, and twenty pipes of wine, bound for this port, grounded on the English Bank, on the 16th inst., at 3 A. M., and became a complete wreck. A few articles were saved by launches sent down from this place, but I fear not sufficient to meet the expenses, consequently the brig and cargo may be considered a total loss.

Much credit is due to Commander Wilson and the officers of the United States schooner Enterprize, for their exertions to reach the wreck, having had a head wind to contend against. On their arrival at the wreck they found her without boats and full of water. They took off the Captain and five men, who are indebted to the extraordinary exertions made by the officers for the preservation of their lives.

The chief mate and a part of the crew abandoned the wreck in the long boat, prior to the arrival of the Enterprize, and arrived safely in this harbor.

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

Auction Sales.

ON Friday morning next at 10 o'clock, I will sell 36 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.

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.

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 Band street, city of Pittsburgh.
SUSANNA HUNKER,
feb 1—6w. Administratrix.

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,
feb 2—d1t w2t. Assignees.

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY—*East India Hair Die*—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 TUTTLE'S, 86 Fourth street, where a large assortment of Patent Medicines may always be had at either wholesale or retail.

"Don't forget! 86 Fourth street!"

For Sale.

300 BUSHELS dried Tennessee Peaches of superior quality, received per steamer Emma, for sale by FORSYTH & Co.
feb 2—10t.

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.