but we do confidently believe that this proximity when aided by the fears of low water between Parkersburgh and Pittsburgh, in the summer, and by the expectation of ice in the spring, fall and winter, may create a powerful diversion.

Your memorialists are fully aware that for heavy transportation a railroad can never compete with a canal, except aided by very peculiar advantages.—The avoidance of the navigation of the Ohio river, when low or when impeded by ice, would be important advantages on the route of a railroad at Parkersburg. It is difficult to say how far those advantages would operate, and we trust that the question will never be solved by actual experiment. We trust that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will not by unwise persistance in restrictions, which are already known to be totally ineffective, except against ourselves, drive the railroad to another State, enrich the region through which it passes by the expenditure of millions of money, build up a rival to her own Western emporium, and preserve on our statue book, a perpetual monument of blind suicidal policy. It would be mortifying enough at some future day to see the railroad cars thundering along from the Ohio river, through a sister-State along side of us, to the sea-board; but bitter point would be given to this feeling should our own Legislature, by a futile attempt to coerce the railroad company, drive the work from our territory.—We confidently trust that the additional light thrown upon this subject since 1839, will induce your honorable bodies to give the whole matter calm and dispassionate consideration, and in the true spirit of patriotism and sound policy to repeal the Act of 1839, and revive the wise and liberal Act of 1828.—We do not pretend to say that even such repeal of the law of 1839, and revival of 1828 will induce the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to terminate their road at Pittsburgh, but it will open the way for fair competition between Pennsylvania and Virginia, in which the natural advantages of positions must prevail.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
J. CAROTHERS,
SAMUEL JONES,

Com. of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1845.

FINANCIERING IN KENTUCKY.—The whigs have been so busy in their exultation over the exposed defalcation of M'Nulty, that they have had no time to say a syllable about a very singular and awkward looking business which has been partially developed among the genuine whig office-holders of Frankfort, Ky.—It would seem that on taking the Executive Chair of the State of Kentucky, which he had such hot work to obtain, Gov OWSLEY (or his Treasurer) receipted for $76,019 25 which he was told by the retiring State Officers, was on deposite in the Bank of America, in the city of New York. These $76,000 were the proceeds of the sale of $100,000 of 5 per cent. State Bonds, after deducting the amount expended in the purchase of 234 shares of stock in the Bank of Louisville.—(By way of parenthesis, we must remark how strongly does this transaction show forth the improvident and insane propensity of the whigs to dabble in stock speculation, and to lay the credit and resources of sovereign States under contribution to sustain corrupt Banking incorporations. Just think of it—the State of Kentucky borrowing money at 5 per cent., to buy Bank Stock with! But this is first rate *whig policy!*)—Well, it would seem that nothwithstanding he told the Legislature in his message, (what he doubtless believed to be true) that the State of Kentucky had 76,000 of a credit in the Bank of America; the Senate of Ky., because they thought the Governor was mistaken, or from some other cause, called on Gov OWSLEY for further information. That functionary, it appears from his own statement, on receiving the Senate's request, immediately went to work *to see whether the statement solemnly made in his first message, was correct!*

He sent for his whig predecessor in the Gubernatorial office, and asked him about the matter—*he* said the money *was* in the Bank of America, he had no doubt—but that Mr. Cox, the Secretary of the Board of Internal Improvement, could tell all about it. Gov OWSLEY immediately wrote a note to that officer, to ascertain the exact whereabouts of the $76,000.

It would seem that Gov. OWSLEY had done his best to sustain the statement of his first message that the money was in the Bank of America, but still there was a mystery about the matter, until the Secretary of the Sinking Fund made a report on the Finances, and then poor Gov. OWSLEY first discovered that he was *"mistaken in supposing that the $76,000 remained in the Bank of New York!"* Poor OWSLEY! his *"predecessor,"* and the subordinates of that officer, managed to pull wool over his eyes in the most effectual manner. While he, "good easy man," officially told the Legislature that there was a nice pile of money on deposit in New York, the Secretary of the Sinking Fund knew much better—and when it pleased him he corrected Gov. O's "mistake," by saying that *"most,* if not *all* of the $76,000 *has been applied,* or will be needed, to pay interest already due on State Bonds."

This financial matter give rise to several suggestions. That Mr. OWSLEY is dishonest we will not say—but all will agree that he has been anything but *accurate* in his official statements—and that in depending on the word of his predecessor, he was too confiding, and was certainly very much *"mistaken."* It argues little for the state of official intercouse among the whig functionaries of Kentucky, that the Governor could not ascertain what had become of the $76,000 until he saw the Report of the Secretary of the Sinking fund. The Louisville Democrat thinks that the "money is missing"—Governor OWSLEY does not know where it is yet, and the Senate of Kentucky is by no means satisfied with the account given about it.

We make no doubt that if these functionaries had been Democrats, the whigs would have felt called on to abuse them without stint. It is no wonder that these whig financiers should kick at the restraints imposed by the Independent Treasury Bill. Much interest will be felt to see how they will get out of this unpleasant dilemma.

JOHN RANDOLPH.—The testimony in the Randolph will case, has been concluded in Richmond, and authorities are read on medical jurisprudence to show insanity. The whole would make a large volume.—The Petersburg Intelligencer says, "We have been much struck with one fact that the testimony has elicited—to wit: Mr Randolph's remarkable power over men. Until we heard this testimony we could not conceive of the submission to the will of one man having no power to coerce the conduct of his fellow men, which was manifested towards Mr Randolph by some of the most respectable men in Virginia. In the houses of other people, as well as in his own, his will was the law, which no man presumed to violate. His freaks and caprices, not less than his reasonable desires, were most punctually respected, and rudeness and insult, so far from alienating his friends, seemed to have bound them more closely to him.

EASTHAM.—In 1695, the town agreed that "the order which was passed in 1675, for the destruction of crows and blackbirds should be continued, and that in addition, every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three crows, while he remained single; as a penalty for not doing it he should not be married till he obeyed this order."

FOURIER ASSOCIATIONS.—There are now about 15 Phalanxes in existence in the United States. In addition to these, there are numerous others springing up in the west and east. There is one about organizing near Lick Creek, Sangamon county, Ill. Two or three more in the interior of the state. Some of the citizens of St. Clairsville, O., are maturing plans for an organization in that region. A Mr NICHOLS, who owns a large and beautiful domain in Knox county, O., is busily engaged in the cause of Association—he offers his land on favorable terms; and a company is now forming to make a settlement. Others are spoken of in the west, of which we have no specific information.

We understand that the Fourierists of Pittsburgh and vicinity are preparing for an efficient organization in the ensuing spring; they have resolved to hold back until they have a certainty of pecuniary ability to go ahead. This is right; and we are told that they are quite sanguine of success.

☞ Our cotemporary of the Daily announces that contrary to the report circulated "by some would-be-office holders," his paper is not suspended, and that he has made arrangements that will insure its continuance on a permanent basis.

Since Mr Kuister commenced the "Daily," he has displayed much industry in his endeavors to please his patrons, and is richly deserving of success.

We observe that he has associated with him in the publication of the paper, Messrs. F. H. Cooley and J. B. Engal.

WALKING VARIETY AND PROVISION STORE.—An old lady, apparently about 50 years of age, genteely dressed, with cloak and muff, was brought into the New York police office, on Saturday last, upon a charge of attempting to steal an umbrella. Upon searching her the following articles were found secreted in her muff, viz. two ladies' caps, one hat feather, one worsted hood, two pairs of worsted mitts, one dozen spools of cotten, one gentlemen's glove, one worsted cuff, two cut glass tumblers, and four business cards. Tied to her waist, beneath her dress, were four large pockets, within which were found three large oysters, one boiled crab, one steak of fresh codfish, seven large red onions, two very large flat Dutch turnips, one apple, one orange, one potato, three large pieces of taffy, four doughnuts, two muffins, two fancy poundcakes, and a copy of Bishop Onderdonk's trial.

☞ In the legislative council of Wisconsin, Jan 9, the Governor's message being under consideration; it underwent a searching review by Mr Strong, of Iowa, who said that the bill which passed the last U. S. Senate for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, only made provision for the expense of examining and surveying the country. Mr Strong thus illustrated the learning of the late Governor:

"He [Gov Tallmadge] calls our attention to the importance of improving the Fox and Wisconsin rivers—not the Neenah and Wiskonsan. He, Mr S., was happy to see that in repudiating the 'Neenah' and in knocking the *k* and the *a* out of Wisconsin, he had given another proof that he was not bound up by the precedents of Dotyism, and was willing to conform to the usages and wishes of the people. The name 'Neenah' had been given to the Fox river by the erudite Doty, and he, Mr S., would embrace the present opportunity in telling an anecdote, which will show how Doty got the name, as well as the propriety of its application. One day as Doty sat upon the bank of Fox river in company with an Indian, he pointed to the river and asked the Indian what he called it—'neenah,' said the Indian, which being interpreted, means water. The Indian thought the inquiry related to the name of the element—and thus we got Doty's 'Neenah.'"

As to the whole debt of the territory, Mr Strong does not believe that it exceeds $25,000, and he goes on to rebuke the Governor for soft-soaping the farmers, and for his non-commitalism on all subjects touched upon in the message. The territory, he thinks, is worthy to have a Governor selected from its own citizens. The conclusion of this caustic speech is as follows:—

"In fine, sir, I would call upon President Polk to remove our Governor, and give us in his place a firm and reliable democrat, selected from among our citizens, as one of his first official acts, an act which would rivet more firmly to him if possible the already warm affections of the Wisconsin democracy, prevent division in and desertion from our ranks, and secure beyond cavil or doubt an unconquerable democratic majority when Wisconsin shall become a state, to swell the democratic majority of the Union."

Mr Strong is the President of the Council, and as he represents a large portion of public opinion, Mr Tallmadge is not likely to repose upon a bed of roses in his new home among the settlers.

DRAMATICAL STATISTICS.—There are in France, says one of the journals, 3,500 actors, 2,600 actresses, and 16,000 individuals attached in one way or other to theatres, making a total of 22,000 persons living upon the budget of Thalia and Melpomene, which is estimated at 30,000,000f. If these 30,000,000f were divided equally, each person would not have 1,500f. a year; but as some of the privileged have 10,000f., 20,000f. and 40,000f., it is easy to conceive how small must be the income of a large portion, and the misery that must exist in the dramatic career.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.—The Cherokee Council has passed a bill authorizing the Principal Chief to offer a reward of $3000 for the capture of Thomas Starr and Ellis Starr, who, with the late Bean Starr, perpetrated the Vore tragedy, in September, 1843. $500 each are also offered for the apprehension of Samuel M'Daniel and Ellis West, who, a short time since, murdered two Cherokees at Evansville, Ark., in a most atrocious manner.

BLOODY AFFRAYS.—A young man by the name of Dudley, cut with a bowie knife the throat of Mr Kiger on the 21st, in Palmyra, Missouri. Dudley gave himself up. Kiger was dangerously wounded, and is not expected to survive. The affray grew out of an old difficulty between the parties.

A merchant in Hannibal, Missouri, named W P Ousley, shot an old man named Sparr, in that place, on the 22d ult. Sparr died almost instantly. Some previous difficulty led to this tragical result. Ousley has been arrested.

M'CURRY.—The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday, states that the Grand Jury on the previous day, found a true bill against Henry M'Curry, for the murder of Mr. Paul Roux on the 13th of January last. His trial for the offence will take place at as early a period as his condition will admit of. He is now, we learn, rapidly improving in his health, being able to take food of any kind. He has become quite composed in his mind, and states that he is perfectly resigned to the fate that may be awarded to him by the law, on his trial. He does not however, make an acknowledgement to any one of the perpetration of the deed, and is silent on that subject.

A DISPUTE SETTLED—The controversy between the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, has been brought to an end, the Legislature of Delaware having refused to permit the canal company to charge toll on passengers.

☞ A very destructive fire occurred in an Oil Factory, in Baltimore on last Monday evening.

☞ Two Convicts escaped from the Missouri Penitentiary on the night of the 21st inst. They picked through the walls of their cells and scaled the yard walls by lashing pieces of timber together. Having-ton, sentenced for ten years for highway robbery, was one, and Ryder the other.

DEPARTURE OF THE CAMBRIA.—The steam pack et Cambria left Boston on Saturday for Liverpool The Post says that the mail packets will come direct to Boston hereafter, without stopping at Halifax. The Cambria takes out 39 passengers, besides countless bags of letters and newspapers.

CONGRESS.

In the *Senate*, to-day, Mr Johnson presented resolutions of the legislature of Louisiana, expressing the opinion that the people of that State in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas to the United States. Mr J took occasion to say that he had, before he received these resolutions, avowed himself to many gentlemen in favor of annexation, if it can be done in a constitutional mode. He had his doubts as to whether the project passed by the House for annexing Texas was the proper form in which it should be done, though he had not fully made up his mind upon the subject. Mr Barrow, his colleague, embraced this occasion to avow his hostility to annexation, in any form in which it could possibly be presented to the Senate.—He would oppose the admission of that independent State into the Union in any form regardless of the opinions of the people. He avowed his purpose to enlighten his constituency by a speech such as would show that the admission of Texas would be destructive of the best interests of Louisiana.

Mr Porter presented a petition from Detroit, praying the annexation of Canada to the United States as a sole condition on which Texas shall be annexed. Mr Foster and Mr Bagby promptly denounced this attempt on the part of the abolitionists to bring the important question of annexing Texas into contempt by ridicule, and warned them against pursuing this course, the tendency of which was to disrupt the friendly relations existing between England and the United States. Mr Porter defended the petitioners in their prayer in a speech of some length. The whole debate will be hereafter published. The petition was finally laid on the table. The consideration of the post office bill was resumed, the question pending being on Mr Bagby's motion to continue the franking privilege to members of Congress. The question was decided in the negative—yeas 16, nays 24. The franking privilege to the executive, heads of departments, &c., was struck out; but a motion by Mr Huntington, to strike out the 8th section, which reserves to members of Congress the privilege of receiving letters, postage free, during each session, and for thirty days before and thirty days after each session, was rejected—yeas 15, nays 20. On Mr Huntington's motion an amendment was adopted—yeas 21, nays 18—the effect of which will be to preserve to publishers of newspapers and periodicals the right of distributing their publications to their subscribers in whatever way they please, without being controlled by the Post Office Department, except so far as regards matter transmitted by mail. Pending a motion by Mr Ashley to provide from the treasury $4,500,000 against all contingencies of the experiment of cheap postage, the Senate adjourned.

In the *House*, the bill providing for the establishment of territorial government in the Territory of Oregon, on which the previous question was moved and seconded on Saturday, was taken up and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole being concurred in, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and then read the third time and passed—yeas 140, nays 59. No other business of importance was transacted. [*Globe, Feb.* 3.

Improvement of Red River—T B Linnard, of the Corps of U S Topographical Engineers, has submitted a plan for the improvement of Red River, which if adopted, would occupy a period of ten years in its execution. The plan proposed by him looks to a complete and permanent remedy, and this, he is of opinion, can only be effected by removing the Raft entirely, and restoring to the main channel of the River, dimensions great enough to enable it to pass off the drift brought down by the floods. If this plan should be carried into execution, it is believed that the labor of snag-boats will be needed occasionally, and nothing more. Captain L. estimates the cost of the work at $186,500, and the proportion required for the first year at $80,500. Colonel Abert, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, in his report to the Secretary of War, expresses great confidence in the judgment of Captain Linnard, but remarks that his plan will not be adopted until after a most careful inspection of localities, and a review of it, in all its details, by a suitable board. This course is pursued by the Corps in all works of magnitude.

THE POOR—GOD HELP THEM!

BY MRS. MARY E. HEWITT.

Old Winter hath come with a stealthy tread,
O'er the fallen Autumn leaves,
And shrilly he whisileth over head,
And pipeth beneath the eaves.
Let him come! We care not amid our mirth
For the driving snow and rain;
For little we reck of the cold, dull hearth,
Or the broken window pane.

'Tis a stormy night, but our glee shall mock
At the winds that loudly prate,
As they echo the moans of the poor that knock
With their cold hands at the gate.
The poor! We give them the half-picked bone,
And the dry and mildewed bread;
Ah! they never, God help them! know the pain
Of being over-fed.

Fill round again with the cheering wine.
While the fire grows warm and bright;
And sing me a song, sweetheart of mine,
Ere you whisper the words "Good night!"
You never will dream, 'neath the covering warm
Of your soft and curtained bed,
Of the scanty rag and the shivering form,
And the yawning roof o'erhead.

The poor! God pity them in their need!
We've a prayer for their every groan;
They ask us with outstretched hands for bread,
And we give unto them a stone.
God help them! God help us! for such we lack,
Though lofty and rich we be,
And open our hearts to all that knock
With the cry of CHARITY!

Waterloo.—"What do you think of Waterloo?" I inquired of an old fellow I found one morning digging in my garden, where he had been hired to assist by the lazy head gardner. "I think of it," said the old crab, leaning upon his spade, "I thought it hell upon earth. I was utterly deaf with the continued roar of the artillery on one side or other, and the musketry of the men beside me. I could not see my companion's face for one minute (as he stood next me) for the thick smoke; and the next I found him choking, retching and vomiting in the agonies of death and clutching my very feet. Sometimes a shot went tearing through our ranks, and almost shaking the square where I had been for some hours standing, seeming to loosen our files as it knocked the poor fellows head over heels, like ninepins on a bowling-green; and then we heard the familiar tones of the old Colonel, to prepare for the cavalry, as those devilish cuirassers poured upon us and we were wedged together into a wall of iron to receive them.

That's all I know about my feelings sir," said the old soldier. "It was a terrible sight, and awful to look upon. It was a hell upon earth," he muttered, as he resumed his spade, and commenced digging with energy.—*United Service Magazine.*

A Curious Affair.—Our readers will remember a notice in our paper the other day, of the arrest and commitment of a man named Tinges, charged with the offence of bigamy in the marriage of three different women, one of this city, since married, we believe, to another husband, one in the District of Columbia, and one of some other part not known. An interesting, though rather degrading, question is likely to arise in connection with the trial, it being now stated that this "Bashaw of three tails" is of negro blood, having been born a slave of a colored woman in Annapolis, and entered into matrimonial alliance with three white women, the marriage in such cases being according to the law of Maryland, "void and of no effect." Should this prove to be the state of things under the indictment, the singular fact will be presented of an offence against a most important social law, shielding the criminal in its perpetration by the additional heinousness of its character, for which there is no penal enactment. [*Balt. Sun.*

THAT.—It would be whimsical, but not ungrammatical, to say, *"that that* THAT *that that* person laid an emphasis upon, is not *that that that* should have been used." We have also heard of a pupil having asked the master, *"did Wright write rite right!"*

Activity.—A habit of well-directed activity renders a christian happy in any circumstances. It furnishes an antidote against many of the evils of life, especially those which result from idleness and crime. It preserves the faculties in a vigorous and healthful state.—It keeps the conscience void of offence. In a word, it exalt's man's whole nature, and draws upon him the special blessings of Almighty God.—*Agriculturist.*

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, February 7, 1845.

Business continues dull, and the weather cold, and if the snow and cold weather lasts a week or two, a great deal will be done with farmers, country merchants, &c., who will bring in their produce and cash, and make purchases, sales, &c., and return with groceries, Pittsburgh manufactures, and other goods, on sleighs and sleds. Our rivers are closed for the present. Our merchants continue making every possible arrangement for the Spring trade, and have good stocks on hand.

Flour—Flour has advanced a shade; sales of the week at the river, and from wagons and sleighs, at $3 70, $3 72 a $3 73, and from stores $3 75 to $3 87½ per bbl.

Grain—Wheat, 70a72c.; Rye, 40 to 43 for 58 lbs to the bushel. Barley is firm at 75; Oats, 16a17 cts a bushel.

Hay—$7a$7 50 a ton.

Seed—Clover—A good deal has been sold during the week from stores, in lots, at 3,62½, 3.75 and $3,68, and from wagons and first hands 3,50a$3,56 a bushel. Timothy—A sale from wagon, &c. at 1,12½a$1,25 are the extremes. Flaxseed is in demand at 94 cts to $1 a bushel of 56 lbs.

Ashes—A few tons of good Scorchings and Pots have sold during the week at 3¼ cents a lb.; Pearl dull 4a4½; Saleratus 6½a4½c a lb.

Butter and Lard—Fresh Roll Butter in bbls, &c. has improved and sales in lots of 2, 3 or 4 bbls of prime, and good from wagons at 10a10½, and inferior 9 to 9½c.; Keg Butter in demand, sales at 7a7½c a lb. Lard—Several sales of Lard, a sale of about 120 bbls, No 2, Cincinnati, at 5a5½; 80 kegs No 1, country at 5½, and 125 kegs city rendered at 5½a5¾c a lb—part cash, part on a short credit.

Bacon and Pork—The sales of Bacon have been small and sides and city cured have improved a little. Bacon—Hog round 4½ to 5c a lb; Hams, city cured, 6a6½; Sides 4¾, and Shoulders 4a4½c a lb.; country hog round 4 to 4¾c a lb. Pork—A sale this week of country Bulk Pork was made of 1,500 lbs at 3,65 per 100 lbs; and a lot of 10 to 12,000 to arrive was bought at $3,68c per 100 lbs. We quote the general price at $3,62½a$3,75 per 100 lbs.

Cotton—Cotton is dull; a sale of 20 bales fair Tennessee at 5½c a lb. cash.

Cheese—Sales of small lots are making from stores at 4a4½c. a lb in boxes, but the supply good and demand limited.

Feathers—Sales small, from stores at 26 to 28c. a lb for good.

Flax—Good swinged 5½, do heckled 8 to 9c. a lb.

Groceries—N. O. Sugar—the stocks good and sales moderate; new, in hhds 4½a5½c, in bbls 5a6½c per lb. Molasses—receipts of new New Orleans for the week and sales in lots of 20 to 50 bbls from stores at 21½a22c per gal. Coffee—sales of Rio at 7a7½ 30 bags of good Rio at a shade under 7c a lb; Laguira 7½a7¾; Java 12½c a lb.

Fruit—Dried Peaches—sales at $1,25a$1,37½, as in quality; one sale of 200 bushels prime at $1,28c par; a sale of 50 bushels from wagon at $1,20. Dried Apples—sales from wagons at 62½a70c a bushel; sales of about 200 bushels in lots from store at 75c. Green Apples—good green apples $1,25a$1,50c a bbl. Raisins—sales of about 40 boxes good in lots at $3,25a $3,87½c. Lemons, in boxes, $4a$4.50.

Iron and Nails—All our mills are kept running at full time, and are in fine order. We have no alterations to make in the price for some time. Common bar, 3; and nails, assorted, 4 to 4¾ cts a lb. Pig-metal, sales of 68 tons, No 1, cold blast, at $29.

Lead—Pig Lead, 4; and bar, 4a4½c a lb., on time.

Salt—Connemaugh, plenty—sales at $1,15a$1,18¾ a barrel.

Whiskey—Sales of common on the wharf, and from wagons, 18a18½; Rectified, 22a24c a gallon.

Proposals

WILL be received until Wednesday the 12th inst for publication in two daily papers *"of all notices on business of the city, City Accounts, Proclamations, Ordinances, etc."* *Also, "for all Job Printing,"* and also for furnishing *"all Stationary allowed the city officers* for one year. Proposals to be sealed, superscribed, proposals for the city printing, &c., and left at the Mayor's Office.

J. KING, Chairman
feb7-td of Com. on City Prnting.

WANTED.

THREE good SCALE FINISHERS; they must be good workmen, and of steady and industrious habits. To such, good wages and constant employment will be given. Address by letter, JESSE MORDEN, Patent Balance and Scale Manufacturer, Baltimore, Md., where the workmen are wanted.
feb 7-d3t.

Boots and Shoes.

SELLING OFF AT COST,
At the Sign of the Golden Boot,
LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF SMITHFIELD STREET.

WM. ADAIR, being desirous of curtailing his business, will sell off his present stock of BOOTS and SHOES, for less than the actual cost. The above work has all been manufactured under his own immediate inspection, and will be sold as above for CASH. feb 7-1m

Sheriff Sales.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 10th day of March, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A M, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. Hunter, of, in, and to a certain tract of land in Indiana tp., Allegheny county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a hickory at the north east corner of lot No 142, in Cunningham's District of Depreciation lands, thence by lot No 152 of said district south 87½ degrees, west 76 perches to a post, thence by the other part of said lot 142 south 2¼ degrees, east 41 perches to a post, thence south 87½ degrees, west 44 and 5-10 perches to a pile of stones near a white oak, thence south 2¼ degrees, east 41 perches to a post, thence by part of said lot No 142 north 87½ degrees, east 120 and 5-10 perches to a white oak, thence by lot No 141 north 2¼ degrees, west 82 perches to the place of beginning, containing 47½ acres and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c, being the same which by writ of partition and inquisition thereon, No 11 of April Term, A D 1838, in the District Court of Allegheny county, was assigned to the said William Hunter and Andrew Hunter, as by reference to the records thereof will at large appear. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hunter, at the suit of John M'Clurg, and to be sold by

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, February 6, A. D. 1845. } feb 7-w3t

Hatfield Rope Walk for Rent.

THAT extensive Rope Walk lately occupied by Smith & Guthrie, extending from the Kittanning road to the Allegheny river in Peebles township, where ropes for the inclined plane, Portage rail-road, has been manufactured to great advantage, together with the Steam Engine and machinery complete, will be rented on moderate terms.

Enquire of GEO. COCHRAN.
feb 7. No 26 Wood st.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of Richard Dossett, of the 5th ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

RICHARD DOSSETT.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 5th ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that Richard Dossett, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

F Carr,	Robert Watson,
Robert Fleming,	William Cuthbert,
James Ormston,	John Smitley,
Robert Moore,	James Wilson,
Daniel Pentz,	F E Kremer,
Solomon Reis,	E. Reis.

feb 7-d&w2t

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of D. F. Carpenter, of Pitt Township, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

D. F. CARPENTER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pitt Township, do certify, that D. F. Carpenter, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Newell,	Robert Shaw,
Michael Egler,	Philip Drum,
Moses Kesseck,	Daniel Herwig,
Azariah Kelly,	Francis Buckhardt,
Jacob Dunkle,	George Warner,
John Shaffer,	James M'Laughlin.

feb 7-w3t*

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of George Hatfield, of Robinson township, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

GEORGE HATFIELD.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Robinson township, do certify, that George Hatfield, the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Peter Cornelius,	Jonathan Phillips, Jr.
Robert R Bunting,	Thomas Thornburgh,
William Brown,	William M'Cormick,
Joseph M'Ilherran,	Alexander M'Koe,
John M'Coy,	Jonathan Phillips, Sen.
Charles Moss,	James Neill.

feb 6-3t*

Dry Goods.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of Preston & Mackey, consisting of a variety of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, which he will now offer at very low prices for cash. Country merchants, and all who wish bargains, will please call in and examine for themselves.

jan 28-6m. WM. P. MACKEY.

Carpet Chain and Window Sash, &c.

FOR sale low, a good assortment of yellow and purple carpet chain; a large assortment of window sash and glass; Louisville lime, bedcords and twine; brushes, shovels, and spades; axes, hatches, axe and shovel handles, tubs and buckets, churns, wooden bowls. Also, school, pocket and family Bibles and Testaments Gunn's Domestic Medicine, a large assortment of the American Temperance Union's Publications, and a variety of Pittsburgh manufactures. For sale low for cash or good country produce to suit consignees.

Carpet and good white Papermaker's Rags bought for cash or trade. ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't.
feb 5. and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

Temperance Documents

PUBLISHED by the American Temperance Union, New York, and for sale at their prices.

Permanent Temperance Documents; Uncle Hugh; Temperance Fables; Confessions of an Inebriate; Sewell's plates of the Stomach; Arthur's Temperance Tales; Six Fights with the Washingtonians; True History of Deacon Giles' Distillery; Arrest, Trial, and Conviction of King Alcohol; Temperance Dialogues; Temperance Hymn Book; Washingtonian Harp; Temperance Lyre; Temperance Harp; Cold Water Magazine; Youth's Temperance Advocate, bound; do. single no's.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant, No. 9, 5th st.

☞ Carpet and Papermaker's Rags bought for cash or trade. feb 5-d3t&w1t

Illustrated London Newspapers.

JUST received at Cook's, 85 4th street:—

Illustrated Pictorial Times, two dates.
" " News, "
Punch's Almanac.
London Punch, two dates.
View of London from the Thames.

ALSO, the following late publications:

Knickerbocker, for January.
Merry's Museum.
Poor Jack, by Capt Marryatt.
Uncle Peter's Fairy Tales, History and Adventures of Little Mary.
Macawley's Miscellanies, 1 vol Bound, cheap ed.
Living Age, No 37.
Clipper Yacht, or Mollock the Money Lender.
Lowell's Voices of the Night.
Do Conversations.
Do Poems.
Wandering Jew, No 13.
Noah's Lectures, on the Restoration of the Jews.
feb 5

A CARD.

THE subscriber, having succeeded to the entire business of Reinhart & Strong, begs leave to tenders to his friends suitable acknowledgments for their liberal patronage of the late firm, and hopes they and the public will continue their favors to him individually, as it shall be his constant aim to render his establishment deserving of their encouragement and support. He has now on hand, and will be continually receiving additions thereto, a very extensive and select stock of

GROCERIES,

which he can confidently recommend as of the best quality, and of which he respectfully invites your examination. A. G. REINHART;
140 Liberty street.

☞ N. B. Those who have not got a printed list of our articles will please call and obtain one, as the assortment is too extensive and varied to enumerate here. A. G. R.
feb 4

1500 Bbls. No. 1 SALTS
In Store and for sale by
SAM'L. M. KIER,
nov 14 Canal Basin, near 7th street.

BEAR'S GREASE, *warranted genuine:*
Also, a large lot of fine French perfumery;
For sale by WM. THORN,
dec 2 No 53 Market street.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coses.

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelins, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 18

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

P. DELANY,

NO. 49; LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of purchasers to his present stock of

WINTER CLOTHING,

in which are a general assortment of

OVER-COATS,
WINTER FROCK COATS
Of fine Castor Cloth.
Plain and Fancy Beaver and Pilot Cloth,
DOUBLE MILLED BROAD CLOTH, &c.
BROWN BROAD CLOTH,
and
THICK TWEED BUSINESS COATS,
suitable for the present season.
Gentlemen's Cloth Cloaks;
A great variety of every description of
PANTALOONS AND VESTS.

The subscriber has been continually ordering Goods from the East, through the winter, to keep his stock complete, and has now the pleasure of informing his friends that his is the only complete stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

At present in the city, and owing to the dull state of the Eastern market he has been able to purchase goods at much

LOWER PRICES

Than could be had in the Fall. They will be sold

LOW FOR CASH

To make room for the Spring Stock.
feb 4-tf

Perfumery, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of French and American perfumery, cosmetics toilet and shaving soaps, &c, of the most elegant and fashionable description, consisting in part of the following articles: Bears oil, bears grease, Macassor oil, antique oil; cherubin pomatum, for curling the hair (of great utility to those with long straight hair.) Beef's marrow pomatum, highly perfumed; Jules Hauel's black pomatum, for gradually darkening the hair, stick pomatum—Ammode de Victoria, extra fine; Eau Bandoline, for smoothing the hair, and keeping, it in its place; Rowand's ambrosial oil, for growth and preservation of the hair; Jules Hauel's Eau Lustral for do; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia for do; Hauel's liquid hair dye; vulverine hair dye; Eau Divine de Venus, for improving the complexion eradicating eruptions of the skin, and rendering it soft and fair; milk of roses; improved cold cream of roses, pearl powder; alabaster powder; lilly white powder; French toilet powder, highly perfumed; powder puffs; Rouge vinegar for imparting a bloom to the complexion, extracted from the most fragrant roses; depilatory powder, for removing superfluous hair from the face, &c.; lip salve; cologne water; orange flower water; lavender water; rose water, distilled from the leaves; fancy and toilet soaps, a great variety; nymph soap, a new and excellent article; castile soap; palm soap; almond soap; shaving cream; scent bags; tooth brushes, hair brushes, &c., together with a general assortment of drugs, paints, dye-stuffs, &c.

F. L. SNOWDEN,
No 184, Liberty, head of Wood st.

Sugar and Molasses.

15 HHDS. Prime N O Sugar, old crop;
40 Bbls Sugar House Molasses;
For sale low, to close consignment, by
jan 28 JAMES MAY.

Improved Shutter Fasteners.

THE subscriber has invented and manufactures a superior SHUTTER FASTENER, made of malleable iron, and superior to anything of the kind now in use in this city, and, he believes in the United States. To be had at any of the Hardware stores in the city, and at the manufactory, Smithfield st., corner of Diamond alley. J. VOGDES.
jan 14-dly.

Extra Large Brooms.

16 DOZEN Extra Large corn Brooms;
20 smaller size, do do;
just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
jan 29 140 Liberty st.

Wagon and Rail Road Line.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to forward Goods during the Winter season to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, by the most expeditious route and at low rates.

C. A. M'ANULTY,
doc 5.1844 3m Canal Basin, Liberty st.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORY.

Springs and Axles for Carriages

At Eastern Prices.

THE subscriber manufactures and keeps constantly on hand Coach, C and Eliptic Springs (warranted,) Juniata Iron Axles, Silver and Brass plated Dash Frames, Brass and plated Hub Bands, Stump Joints, patent Leather, Silver and Brass Lamps, Three-fold Steps, Malleable Iron, Door Handles and Hinges, &c., &c.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

WILLIAM COLEMAN,
jan 4 St Clair st., near the Allegheny Bridge.

School Books, School Books.

SANDERS' series of School Books consisting of the First, Second, Third, Fourth Reader and Spelling Book.

Key's series of Readers in three parts.
Emerson's series of school readers, 4 books.
Eclectic series of school books " "
Goodrich's " " "
Cobb's " school readers and books.
Emerson's Arithmetic in 3 parts.
Eclectic " " "
Davies' Arithmetic. Adam's Arithmetic.
Dabol's Arithmetic. Western Calculator.
Smith's Arithmetic. Smiley's Arithmetic.

The above with every variety of School