of getting rid of the terrible head. Following the example of the tailor's wife, he determined to pass it over to a neighbor. To execute this determination, it was necessary that his father should assist him; and the following was the plan pursued:

At the turning of the street in which the baker resided, there stood a barber's shop, and it was to him the head was destined? As a pretext, the baker first went to the barber with an invitation to take a walk with him, while the son followed his father at little distance, carrying the head hid under his mantul, and entered the shop, the moment the barber and his father had left it. On the chair, where the barber's customers were wont to seat themselves, he placed a piece of wood of the size of a human body, on which he planted the head, and tied a shaving cloth over the wood which he had enveloped in an old frock. On returning, the barber, casting his eyes on the figure, thought that it was a customer awaiting him.

"You are very early," he exclaimed.

Finding that no answer was returned, he continued; "Ah! ah! I see now, he is dumb.'

With this exclamation, he prepared the necessary articles, and placed himself *a cumden artem*; to commence his shaving operation. At the first touch of his hand, the head lost its equilibium, and fell rolling to a corner of the shop. Astonished at this, so unexpected an event, the barber, though terrified at the moment, was less so than the tailor. After a short time spent in consideration, he took up the head and commenced to examine it. By a small tuft of hair that grew on its crown, he recognized it as belong to a Mussulman which stimulated him to the same desire as that of its preceding possessors—that of promptly getting rid of it. Placing therefore the head under his mantle, he bent his way towards an eating house, kept by a Greek, who lived a few doors from him, and where he often went to take his meals.

"Landlord,' he exclaimed on entering, 'as this day is not one of fasting, prepare me a good piece of roasted mutton and a dish of rice."

After giving this order, the barber stode into the back shop to light his pipe, when, seizing an opportunity, he hid the head under a quantity of pieces of meat that were piled on the table, and then left the room.—A few moments after, the master, in preparing to arrange the meat for cooking, discovered the head. His astonishment and fear were even greater than the preceding head bearers, and his situation even more critical than theirs. If a head was discovered at his house, there was no doubt, in his quality of a Christian, he would at once be impaled. A prey to the most violent fears, and in a state almost bordering on madness, he seized the head, and rushing forth from his house into the street, ran as if a demon was pursuing him. Luckily it was not yet day. Fate conducted him to the quarter of the Jews, where he arrived out of breath.—While running against some object, and looking at what thus impeded his path, he recognized, by a faint gleam of light, the dead body of a man, the head of which was separated from the trunk, and placed between the legs. Such is still the ignoble mode reserved for the decapitated Jews, the Mussulman *enjoying* the honor of having the head placed under the right arm until the body is interred. Without considering that no man, even a Jew, can be possessed of two heads, the poor fellow seized, what he thought a favorable opportunity of getting rid of his terrible burden, by placing it close to, and in the same position as the other head, and then quietly returned to his home.

Day now began to appear in the narrow streets of Constantinople. The Jews, aware that one of their number had been decapitated the preceding evening before their residences, did not dare to go out, but viewed from their windows with astonishment the sight of the two heads. At the same time the Mussulman's who commenced passing along the streets, beheld them, also, with similar wonder; and soon an immense crowd collected, which completely obstructed the passage of the street. At the report of this tumult, a body of Janissaries was seen to advance to advance to establish order; but, oh shame! they beheld the head of a Mussulman lying next to that of a Jew. 'The Israelite dogs have committed this sacrilege.—Down with the cursed race!' resounded on all sides. In a moment they rushed into the Jew's houses, and commenced burning and pillaging all they were enabled to lay hold of; but their vengeance increased to a still greater degree, when, on examining the head, they recognized it to be that their favorite aga. Their rage now knew no bounds; and several bodies of the same corps arriving to join their comrades, a formidable revolt menaced the whole city, when the tumult at length reached the ears of the Sultan. His grand vizier and principal officers were immediately dispatched to the spot, and upon the Janissaries being promised in his name that justice should be rendered to them, they were with much difficulty persuaded to retire to their quarters.

At the first news of the tumult, the Sultan divined its cause, and dispatched the tailor's guide, who was no other than a faithful slave, to inquire of Hussein what he had done with the head that he had borne to his house the preceding night. The tailor immediately related how his wife had taken it to the baker.—The slave then applied to the latter, where he learnt the manner he had passed it on to the barber; and the latter, in his turn, owned the way he had disposed of it; and, lastly, the Greek recounted how he had placed it by the side of the Jew's head.

Upon the report of the slave, the Sultan wished to have the different parts of the story related to him personally by those who had been actors therein. The Tailor and his wife, the baker and his son, the barber and the Greek, were all summoned into his presence, and after each had given his relation, were, with the exception of the Greek, dismissed with rich presents, in testimony of his satisfaction at their ingenuity.—The unfortunate Greek was sewn up into a sack and thrown into the Bosphours, to punish him for his audacity in placing the head of a Mussulman near that of a Jew.

As to the head of the aga, it had been struck off by order of the Sultan, in consequence of the great influence this officer exercised over the Janissaries. Many times had the order been given to that effect without being executed; and this time, to make sure of obedience, he had commanded the head of the aga to be brought into his presence, and to prevent the discovery of his decapitation, Hussein has been thus conducted by night to the Sultan, and the head of the aga placed in the packet delivered to the former. Fate ordained the rest.

A New Cure for Consumption.—All the real or supposed cures for consumption are eclipsed by a new discovery of Russian origin. All the nostrums from napiha to Schenck's Pulmonary Syrup, are completely thrown into the back ground, and even St John Long's excoriating system superseded by this most extraordinary revelation in medical science. The remedy is energetic in its character and rather painful in its effects—it is THE KNOUT! A correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer, who subscribes himself 'A Native of Russia," in a defence of its government, policy and institutions, says of that amusing instrument: "Placed by Justice in the hands of Mercy, it not only causes no permanent injury, but, strange as it may appear, persons of consumptive habits have been often restored by it to health and vigor!!!" Every blow of the lash, which is a pretty broad one, peels a strip of skin and flesh of its own breadth off the body of the culprit, from the nape of the neck to the waist. Excellent for "consumptive habits," no doubt!

The same original writer who has revealed the above valuable medical fact, represents the Emperor of Russia as holding the same relation to the Poles as a father does to his children; and also informs us that Siberia "is a hospitable, beautiful, and highly interesting country, abounding in the riches of nature, and possessed of a thriving, industrious, and comparatively civilized population. If exiles are committed to her safe keeping, she behaves to them more like a good nurse than a surly jailor." The *latitude* of Siberia is a little at variance with this statement, to be sure, but "a native of Russia" ought to know best. The truth appears to be that in consumptive cases, where the knout does not perform an immediate cure, a few years residence in the "beautiful" climate of Siberia is sure to give the patient permanent relief.

Simple cure for croup.—We find in the Journal of health the following simple remedy for this dangerous disease. Those who have passed nights of almost agony at the bedside of loved children, will treasure it up as an invaluable piece of information. If a child is taken with croup instantly apply *cold water*, ice water if possible, suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a sponge—the breathing will almost instantly be relieved; so soon as possible let the sufferer drink as much as it can, then wipe it dry, cover it up warm, and soon a quiet slumber will relieve the parent's anxiety, and the heart in thankfulness to the power which has given to the pure gushing fountain such medicani qualities.

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

THE ANTI-TEXAS MEETING.—The Spirit of Liberty complains bitterly about the way in which the Cordaliers *roped* the Liberty men into the Anti-Texas meeting. A call for the citizens of all parties, was got up and signed by whigs and abolitionists, and then, after the Liberty folks had done their best to "kick up a fuss," the whigs, in effect, coolly told them they were not wanted, and went on with the business of the meeting "of all parties," just as if there had been no such persons as the Liberty folks in the world. We do not know whether, if the Liberty men had been gratified with a share of the officers, and in the proceedings, they would have assumed that the meeting was without distinction of party." As it was they seem to think that there was a very decided "distinction of party," in the way the business was done.

After the admonition that JOHN Q ADAMS had given the Liberty men and the world beside, about the whigs—after his emphatic avowal, based upon a long connection with that party, that "Treachery is their nature and their vocation," we wonder that the abolitionists should have fallen so recently into the snare set by the shrewd Cordeliers. When the call was issued, there stood the names of prominent whigs and leading abolitionists, in brotherly conjunction—when the meeting assembled there stood the wearers of those names all commingled in admirable and amicable confusion.

But when the officers were called to their seats, and the meeting was organized, the calm and beautiful appearance of the scene was sadly marred. Suddenly the whigs mounted into the high places to control the movements of this great meeting "without distinction of party," and as the whigs went up, the countenances of the Liberty men went down, down, down, falling lower as the name of each new whig officer was called out—and when the organization was completed, they quietly and meekly began to withdraw from the arena. All this was certainly very mortifying to the Liberty men; but it might have been avoided, if, instead of seeking to direct the pretended anti-Texas feeling among the whigs, they had remembered what JOHN Q. ADAMS said of that party. Could the Liberty men hope for fair play from a party whose "nature and vocation" is "Treachery?"

To adapt a quotation from an African melody:

"They looked at the meeting and found it so,
Just as ADAMS told them oh!"

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS IN ALBANY.—The Democratic members of the New York Legislature met in Albany, on the evening of the 1st and nominated the following persons for State officers.

Secretary of State—Nathaniel S Benton, of Herkimer county.

Comptroller—A C Flagg, of Albany.

Treasurer—Benj. Enos, of Madison.

Attorney General—John Van Buren, of Albany.

Surveyor General—Hugh Halsey, of Suffolk.

Commissary General—Henry Storms, of New York.

Regents of the University—Mr. Van Buren and W C Bouck

These nominations comprise much of the first talent of the State of New York. Mr BENTON is from that sterling Democratic county, old Herkimer, the Berks of New York, whose thundering majorities have so often terrified the enemies of Democracy.

Mr FLAGG, the Comptroller, is perhaps better qualified for the financial business of a great State like New York, than any man within her borders.—We have heard him mentioned as a good appointment for Secretary of the Treasury of the U. S.

JOHN VAN BUREN, who has been chosen for Attorney General, is, we believe, a son of the Ex-President; the whigs thought it witty to call him "Prince John," when his father was President. He is much and deservedly esteemed by the New York Democracy, for his talents and his labors in the late canvass.

The business of the caucus seems to have been conducted with much harmony, though in some instances the contests between the competitors were close.

☞The New York 'Prophet,' a Mormon paper, utters some direful threats against the democrats because the Legislature of Illinois repealed the Mormon City Charter. He promises that the Mormons will all vote with the whigs in 1848, and defeat the democratic candidate for President. If Mr Clay should be the next whig candidate, we may expect to see many interesting letters pass between him and his Mormon friends, and, we would not be much surprised if—to make assurance doubly sure—some of the most ardent of the whig leaders should become Mormon Prophets. It would be but little more surprising than the transmogrification of violent abolitionists into supporters of a slave dealer and slave breeder.

☞*When* Mr Whitney's proposed rail road to Oregon shall be finished—we say "*when*"—the distance from New York to Oregon, 3,000 miles, can be traveled in 8 days. By that route, the distance to China will be 9,200 miles—by the route now taken, it is 17,000 miles. We should reckon the new road will be preferred by all travelers as soon as it goes into operation.

POLICE OF NEW YORK.—Every New York paper we open contains accounts of burglaries, robberies and outrages of all sorts, perpetrated in New York, which it would seem the Native police of that city are utterly unable to lessen or suppress. On the morning of the 2d inst., a house was broken open, and robbed for the *third* time since the middle of December; and the occupant of the house has been robbed *four* times within 20 months. His house is near a police station, and would seem, therefore, to be in a position to be protected. But, notwithstanding the plundered citizen has regularly made his complaints, nothing has been done towards restoring his property, and very little interest seems to be taken by the police in hearing statements of the kind.

ROGUES IN PARIS.—A Paris paper states that the number of thieves who pursue their profession in the capital, according to Mr Gisquet, amounts to 10,000. Of this number, 6,000 would take your purse if they saw it lying about; 3,000 would pick your pocket; 2,000 would pick the lock of your door; 1,000 would enter your apartment at night by breaking open your doors and windows; and 600 would not hesitate to commit murder in order to effect a robbery; 100 would steal or borrow a newspaper.

☞ A Mister Rich has sent to the New York Legislature a petition to have his new system of the English language tried. He would have the words accord in spelling with the pronunciation. *Our wuze in relashun too this subject ar not in yunezun with those uv Mr Ritsh. We konsidur it allogether kimerrekil and rumwhat ridikulus.—Cin. Enquirer.*

We dipher with ouer phrends uv the Nkwriter about this in toetoe. Thay wil phynd it muich esier to rede a leter that is badly spel'd butt planely ritten, thann wun whitch is wel ritten but badly spel'd. Think uv this, Messrs Bruph and Robbunsunn.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW YORK.—*The Tribune Office and appending buildings destroyed:*—The New York Herald gives an account of a destructive fire, which occurred in that city on Wednesday morning, destroying the Tribune news paper concerns, the Periodical Depot of Mr H Graham, the booksellers and stationer's establishment of Jansen & Bell, a liquor store occupied by Mr Kennedy, and the establishment of the Deutsche Schnellpost—with a large amount of books. The Herald of Thursday, gives the following additional particulars: Messrs. Greeley & M'Elrath estimated their loss at $18,000, of which $10,000 is covered by insurance. Jansen & Bell's loss is stated at $18,000, insured for $8,000.—Ensign & Son, map publishers, occupied a floor over the Tribune Office, and were insured for $1,200—about the extent of their loss. Humphrey Phelps, Esq, occupied a part of some buildings, and has lost property valued at $800—not insured. Mr Bigelow, publisher of the Baptist Memorial, was insured.

Messrs Greely & McElrath's iron safe, or salamander, containing all their books, papers, &c. in a most perfect state of preservation, was got out of the ruins after being thirty six hours in the burning pile, and exposed to the intense heat of the burning building. After cooling the safe by a heavy stream of croton water, it was opened and presented to its owners the gratifying fact above mentioned. The safety of Messrs Greelo & McElrath's books, after the severe test to which the safe was exposed, is an event no less gratifying to them, than to every person who has books or property depending upon the faithful construction of Wilder's Salamanders.

The fire broke out in the Tribune office.

The New York Sun also gives an account of a tremendous snow storm in that city, on Wednesday, which blocked up the streets, in many places, and in 26th st. twenty-three houses were partially blown down—they were being erected—no lives were lost.

ALBANY—GREAT FIRE.—The passengers by Livingston &Co.'s Express and mail, give an account of an extensive fire raging at Albany when the cars left for New York.

SERIOUS FIRE AT ROCHESTER.—We learn from a postscript in the Rochester Democrat, that, on Friday evening last, that city was visited by a destructive conflagration. About half past nine a fire broke out in Schidmore's variety store, Starr's Block. Main street, which, with nearly all its contents, was totally destroyed. The adjoining tin and sheet iron factory, belonging to Henry Miller, was also destroyed, but most of his goods were saved. The building was of brick, four stories high, of which nothing remains but the bare walls. The second and third stories were occupied by Mr Starr as a cabinet shop, who lost considerable furniture and stock. The loss is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000, covered partly by insurance.

FROM MEXICO.—The Southern Patriot of the 1st inst., says: "We learn from Capt. Peterson, of the brig Najade, from Vera Cruz, that Santa Anna had attacked, at the head of 4,000 men, 1,500 of which were cavalry, the town of Puebla—but he was driven back by the revolutionists. Santa Anna, it is said, would endeavor to make his escape either by way of Vera Cruz or Tuspan. The day previous to the sailing of the Najade, 350 volunteers arrived from Alvorado, and 1,500 were expected from Campeachy in the steamer Montezuma, which, with these already in Vera Cruz, would present a formidable front against any force the Dictator might march against that city. The revolutionists were in hot pursuit of Santa Anna, and certain death awaited him should he fall into their hands. All foreign citizens were called upon to defend themselves. Notwithstanding the revolution was spreading with rapidity throughout the republic, Santa Anna was still surrounded with a number of influential friends.

VIRGINIA.—The Hon George W. Summer peremptorily declines a re-election to Congress from the fourteenth Congressional District of Virginia, his private affairs imperiously demanding his attention. In the fourth Congressional District of Virginia, now represented by the Hon. E. W. Hubbard, Democrat, the Hon. John Hill has been nominated by a Whig District Convention, to be their candidate for the next Congress.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOT TRIALS.—The trial of Lewis C. Levin, on the charge of riot, and inciting to treason, was brought up before the Court of Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia, on Wednesday. W. D. Kelly, for the Commonwealth, stated to the court that after a consultation with the Attorney General, they had come to the conclusion that the bill did not contain any indictable matter—the alleged treasonable articles which had appeared in the "Sun" newspaper not having been included therein—and that it was his intention to lay the bill, being faulty, before a jury and ask for a verdict of acquittal. The nature of the bill was such, Mr Kelly said, that even should a jury render a verdict of guilty upon it, the court could not sustain the judgment. His Honor assented; a jury was sworn, and a verdict accordingly. John Hess and Timothy Cronin were also placed at the bar for trial as participators in the Kensington riots; the jury in the first case had not agreed when the court adjourned, and the second case was not concluded.

CONGRESS.

In the *Senate*, this morning, Mr. Benton asked and obtained leave to withdraw his bill for the annexation of Texas, reported back yesterday, with the other propositions for that object, by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and now on the table, awaiting the action of the Senate. The bill having been withdrawn, Mr. Benton, on leave granted, presented a substitute, which was read twice. Mr. Benton's remarks, on introducing this substitute, attracted great attention; and a motion by Mr. Berrien to refer the bill to the Committee on Foreign Relations elicited a debate, (the synopsis of which will be found in our regular congressional report,) more favorable than that of any other discussion on the subject, in the Senate, during the present session of Congress. The bill provides that a State, to be formed out of the present Republic of Texas, with suitable extent and boundaries, and with two representatives in Congress until the next apportionment of representation, shall be admitted into the Union by virtue of this act, on an equitable footing with the existing States, as soon as the terms and conditions of such admission, and the cession of the remaining Texian territory to the United States, shall be agreed upon by the governments of Texas and the United States. It appropriates $100,000 to defray the expenses of missions and negotiations to agree upon the terms of admission and cession, either by treaty to be submitted to the two Houses of Congress, as the President may direct. A strong effort was made to have the bill referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; but this was opposed by the friends of the measure, and it was finally decided in their favor by a vote of 22 yeas to 23 nays. This bill was then, on motion of Mr. Benton, laid on the table till the subject shall come up for consideration, which is expected to be on Tuesday next.

The post office bill was next taken up; the question pending being on Mr Simmons' motion to amend the ninth section so as to allow members of Congress to frank their own letters and speeches. Mr Buchanan, being entitled to the floor, spoke in favor of totally abolishing the franking privilege, in order to have cheap postage, which could not, in his opinion, be had, unless that was done. He moved to strike out the word "letters," in the amendment; and, pending that motion, a long discussion ensued between him and Mr Allen, who expressed himself favorable to the retention of the privilege by the members for the benefit of their constituents. It was nearly five o'clock when the discussion closed on this point, and then the Senate adjourned.

The *House*, at an early hour, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands in favor of actual settlers and cultivators. After some remarks in support of the bill from Messrs Houston and McDowell, the hour for the termination of the debate having arrived, the committee proceeded to vote on the pending amendment. The first question was taken on the amendment to the amendment of Mr Stewart of Pennsylvania, proposing to revive the distribution clause of the act of 1841. This was rejected without a division. The next question was taken on the amendment of Mr Cary, which was offered as a substitute for the original bill. This amendment being agreed to, the committee rose and reported the bill, as amended, to the House; Mr. Vinton then moved to lay it on the table; which motion was carried by a vote of—yeas 103, nays 97. House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Union appropriation bill; and after spending some time thereon, the committee rose and reported progress. A number of communications from the executive departments were laid before the House, and referred, after which the House adjourned.

CORRECTION.—Our congressional summary of yesterday, in the brief notice taken of the course of Messrs Thomasson, and Cary of Maine, may have led to the inference that these gentlemen were opposed to the reduction of the price of the public lands in favor of actual settlers. This was not so. They opposed the particular bill under consideration, because of the objections they entertained to its details; but they both offered substitutes to it, and avowed themselves in favor of the graduating principle, and a reduced price to actual settlers for lands that have been long in market. [*Globe, Feb 5*

The Post Office bill occupied the attention of the Senate to-day. The only important amendments made were the following: The 9th section, granting five franks or free envelopes to each member of Congress daily during the sessions of Congress, in lieu of their present franking privilege, was stricken out, as agreed upon in committee of the whole—yeas 35, nays 2. On motion of Mr. Benton, an amendment was adopted which makes every half-ounce weight subject to a single postage, no matter how many pieces of paper inclosed, and so on for every additional half-ounce. On motion of Mr. Simmons, the rate of 10 cents for distances over 100 miles was stricken out, and one uniform rate of 5 cents for all distances was adopted—yeas 33, nays 14. The other amendments were not important. The bill remains yet subject to amendment. At 4 o'clock, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The House was occupied all day in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill making appropriations for the Indian Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1846. Several amendments were made, which were fully discussed, when were fully discussed, when the bill, being reported to the House as amended, was ordered to be engrossed joe a third reading. It was then read the third time and passed. [*Globe, Feb. 6.*

Mr McDuffie resumed his seat in the Senate to-day. The principal business which occupied the attention of this body to-day was the postage bill, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The morning hour in the House was taken up in the receiving and acting on reports from standing committees; after which the private calendar was taken up, in committee of the whole, and a number of bills having been faithfully considered by the committee, were laid aside to be reported to the house.—*Globe, Friday June 7.*

THE UNICORN DISCOVERED!—A recent number of the 'Journal Asiatique,' published in Paris, states that M. Fresnel, the profound Orientalist, now French Consul at Jedda, in Arabia, has published a notice of the existence of the real unicorn in the wilds of Hadiramant! This strange beast has a *single horn*, attached to its head by a joint, through which it can elevate or depress its horn at pleasure, remarkably confirming Psalms 92, 10, where it speaks of the "horn being *exalted* like the horn of the *unicorn*." This will throw great light on other passages of Scripture, which ignorance of Arabia prevented our comprehending.

Land Sales.—Since the passage of the "joint resolution" for the annexation of Texas a great deal has been said about the probable value of Texas lands, and also the value of her money. Some are of the opinion that the former will increase about twelve hundred per cent., and that the latter will be at par in a very short time. While several gentlemen were sitting around the stove in the reading room of the Broadway Exchange yesterday, conversing upon these matters, one of them observed that he had *ten thousand* acres of land for sale within a mile of the town of Gonzales.

"Ten thousand acres!" said another of the company.

"Yes, sir!"

"All within a mile of Gonzales!"

"It is just as I tell you."

"Well, stranger," said he, with a look of incredulity, "there is a *monstrous sight* of land, then, within a mile of Gonzales."—*Cin. Gaz.*

Died,

On Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock, EVAN EDWARDS, in the 27th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, on Fifth street above Smithfield, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Daguerrean Gallery.

Corner of Fifth and Market streets.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, to the fact of his having re-opened the old stand, recently occupied by Kimball & Emerson, where all who wish to "see themselves as others see them," may procure correct likenesses, at rates so cheap, as to come within the means of the poorest.

Portraits warranted!! Likenesses taken *every day*, Sundays excepted. A liberal deduction made from the regular prices where *families* or *clubs* are taken.
A. E. DRAKE, Agt.

N. B.—Instruments, cases, &c., kept on hand and for sale, and the necessary instructions given to purchasers. feb. 10.

GAS FITTINGS.

ADAMS & McSTEEN,
61 THIRD ST.,

HAVE this day entered into partnership for the manufacture of all kinds of Gas-fittings; also, all kinds of Brass and Spelter Castings, and Brass fittings in general.

In thus presenting ourselves to the public, we shall make it our particular study to give general satisfaction to all who may please to favor us with their patronage.

All orders executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
feb 10-tf

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons concerned in the estate of James McDermott, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, take notice that letters testamentary with the will annexed on the estate of said decedent was this day granted to John H. McElhinny, Esq. All persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment without delay.
JOHN H. McELHINNY,
Feb. 6, 1845.—feb 10 w6t* Jefferson Tp.

Dried Fruit.

200 BUSHELS DRIED APPLES;
185 " " Peaches.
Just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
feb 10 Water street.

Sugar.

40 HHDS. N. O SUGAR, received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
feb 10 Water street.

Molasses.

100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES, received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
feb 10 Water street.

GEORGE W SMITH,
MALSTER AND BREWER,
Pittsburgh Brewery, Penn Street,

Has always on hand ready to ship, BARLEY, RYE and WHEAT MALT. Also BROWN STOUT, PALE and AMBER ALE, of superior quality.
feb 10-1y.

800 LBS. PRIME CODFISH;
500 lbs. Fresh Roll Butter;
150 doz. Eggs;
300 lbs. Flax;
1 bale Hops;
8 bbls. Copperas;
20 boxes No. 1 Soap;
100 " 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass;
In store and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
feb 10. No 28, Fifth street.

Fish by the Barrel.

NOS. 1 and 3 Mackerel;
" 1 Salmon;
" 1 Nova Scotia Herring;
" 1 Trimmed Baltimore, do.
" 1 Mess Shad;
" 1 and 3 Mackerel in half Bbls.;
" 1 do. " quarter do;
" 1 Grand Bank Codfish;
in store and for sale by
A. G. REINHART,
feb 10 140 Liberty street.

Fish at Retail.

MACKEREL, Salmon, Lake Shad, Herring, Cod fish, Scotch Herring, &c., all of the best quality, by
A. G. REINHART,
feb 10 140 Liberty street.

WANTED TO RENT, EXCHANGE OR BARTER.

SEVERAL persons now living in the city, who wish to remove to the country, want to rent or exchange their property in town for, or to rent farms in the country. Persons having farms or houses to rent, may advance their interest by recording it at my office, and the terms; and farmers wanting hands or families to crop their farms, can enquire. Money wanted—Wanted money to borrow on mortgage, and the best security. Wanted to buy—a good house and lot in Allegheny city, worth about $800. Wanted, places in town and country for a number of farmers, laborers, mechanics, clerks, and boys in stores. Or warehouses, or for boys to trades, or farmers. All kinds of agencies attended to for moderate charges at ISAAC HARRIS'S Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th street. feb 8-d1w&w1t.

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

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.

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 Printing.

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.

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 aforessid, 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&w3t

Cod-Fish.

15 DRUMS for sale low by
feb 4 M. B. RHEY & Co.

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

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.

Trusses! Trusses!!

CHASE'S Surgeon's Truss, for the radical cure of Hernia. It is now conceded by Surgeons and Physicians generally, that this truss is decidedly superior to any now in use.—It is not only superior as a retainer, but offers to the person wearing it the only hope of radical cure.

To be had, only, at Kerr & Mohler's, No 144, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.

Any infringement on the right of selling this instrument, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.
jan 1, 1845.

Coffee.

250 BAGS Rio Coffee;
50 " Laguyra do;
5 " Java do;
5 " Manilla do; in store and for sale low by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
jan 16 42 Wood street.

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

Partner Wanted.

A PERSON possessed of $3,000 or $4,000 capital, wishing to engage in a lucrative business, can hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing 'R. H.' through the office of the "Morning Post."
feb 4-1m.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Ecosse.

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, Romelias, 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 13

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1 1845.

AN election for one President, ten managers, one Treasurer, and Secretary, of the "company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the toll house, on Monday the 3d day of March next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN HARPER,
feb 4-d1w&w3t. Treasurer.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

HAZEN'S Speller and Definer—intended to obviate the necessity of a School Dictionary; Davenport's History of the United States—for schools—the cheapest and most convenient history yet published; Kirkham's Grammar; Morse's Geography; Mitchell's Geography; Smith's Grammar; Brown's Grammar; just received and for sale by
W. M'DONALD,
jan 14. No. 65, Wood street.

BOOKS.

W. M'DONALD, No. 65, Wood street, has just received a supply of the following Books:

The Works of Dr. Johnson; Boswell's Life of Johnson; The Spectator; Hannah Moore's Practical Piety; Hannah Moore's Practical Devotions; Murphey's Tacitus—English version; Goldsmith's Poems; Young Orator; Cooks' own Book; Parlor Letter Writer; Cooper's Naval History; Infant School Manual; Goodrich's History of Rome; Fisher's Catechism; Bourienne's Napoleon; New Spirit of the Age; Fruit of the Spirit; Nicholas Nickleby—with Illustrations; Love and Madness of Tasso; Mrs Hall's Bible Companion; Charles the 12th; Seneca's Moral's; Olmstead's Letters on Astronomy; Lessons on Shells; Bell on the Human Frame; Glimpses of the Old World; Lady Montague's Works; Stewart's Philosophy; Blair's Rhetoric; Josephus; Mayland's Moral Science; Comb's Phrenology; Christian Lyre; Lord Brougham's Miscellanies; House I live in; with a large assortment of small and attractive books too numerous to mention.
W. M'DONALD,
jan. 14. No. 65, Wood street.

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, Macassar 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.

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,
dec 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, Stamp 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.

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

Illustrated London Newspapers.

JUST received at Cook's,