The Daily Morning Post.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1845.

COINCIDENCE.—Whether the whigs of Cincinnati followed the magnificent example of the whigs of this city—or whether it was a mere coincidence, arising from the all-pervading propensity of the whig party for mean tricks and small potatoes, we cannot say—but it is a fact worth remarking, that the *Hay Weigher* of Cincinnati has been turned out of office by the whig councils of that town. Like Mr GLENN, in this city, the Hay Weigher in Cincinnati held the office for many years—and discharged its simple duties with the strictest care and fidelity. Like Mr GLENN, too, he was a poor man, and, we infer from the notice of the proceedings in the Cincinnati papers, that he is not very well able to procure or pursue another calling. As in the case of Mr GLENN, too, the proscriptives of the whig party, have been showing their teeth at him for years, snarling savagely, and barking loudly whenever a new election gave them hopes of carrying out their exalted and liberal views. But the fear of incuring the contempt of all right-minded people kept them in check, until the late election, and the defeat of the "splendid Harry" moved them to compass an act of retaliation worthy of their great defeated leader.—Then, with desperate energy they went to work, and accomplished their "great revenge"—then the Hay Weighers of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati were made to taste the bitter cup of retribution—they were made to feel how "sharper than a serpent's tooth it is," to stir up the slumbering vengeance of the great, the long-suffering, the magnanimous whig party. If a Democrat says to a whig, "You are again defeated,—your Bankism, and other corrupt principles, your tergiversations and your intrigues have broken you down"—the whig can retort, "What of that? Have we not turned out the Hay Weighers of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati?" If a Democrat says that "Clay's Bargain and Sale in '24—his needless bitterness to Jackson, his inconsistencies on the Texas question, have wrecked and ruined him"—the whigs will reply, "Have we not revenged him? Hav'nt we put down Mr GLENN and the other Hay-Weigher as low as Mr CLAY is?" Who will not say, in view of this Coincidence, that the whig party has a right to the prefix "universal"—who will not say that they evince a 'universal' leaning to mean and petty proceedings?

EQUITABLE EFFECTS OF POLK'S ELECTION.—A cotton factory, the first ever built in that city, has just been put in operation in St Louis, Mo. It is confined to the spinning of cotton-yarn, and now turns out daily 100 bundles. It gives employment to 25 hands now, and it is expected that more spindles will be started, and more hands employed, in a short time. This is not a very large concern, to-be-sure, but it is a very large undertaking if any reliance were to be placed on the predictions of the panic whigs. And then, the folks of the "Queen city" have been starting a factory too. A mill has been recently erected in Cincinnati, for the manufacture of cotton cloth, styled the "Franklin Factory." It is 150 feet long by 51 feet wide, and five stories high. Some idea of the business to be carried on in this establishment may be formed from the fact that 240 looms and 9,311 spindles will be constantly kept in operation. It is expected that forty thousand yards of sheeting will be made each week. At this rate, regularly kept going, it will turn out about two millions of yards of sheeting per annum; and to do this it will employ three hundred persons. The proprietors of this extensive factory are Messrs. Harkness, Strader & Fosdick.

So much for the havoc Polk's election has made upon manufactures. Now let us see what it has done towards ruining commerce. A New York paper of this week tells us of a large fleet of vessels arrived there, between Sunday and Monday forenoons, consisting of 11 ships, 13 barks, 18 brigs, 40 schrs., 28 sloops—Total, 110. Among them two packets from Liverpool, one from Havre, and one from London. It was a fortunate circumstance, that a powerful rain fell on Saturday night, which destroyed the ice and rendered the bay and harbor navigable and safe. At no time within the previous 10 days, could these vessels have reached the city, but now the ice has disappeared, and they all came up to the dock in safety.—Sunday morning presented a magnificent sight, the bay and harbor appeared studded with vessels of every size, all crowding to the city. The pilots had a rich harvest; there were more vessels than pilots, and many of the coasting crafts came up without having been boarded.

The large number of arrivals at this port will swell the collections of the revenue the coming week far beyond that of the past two weeks. The receipts for the week ending February 15th, were $140,394 54. The ships just in have very full cargoes. The freight list of the Montezuma was £2000; and that of the Roscius £1257. The other ships had equally good lists, and judging from the importations for the coming spring will equal those of 1841. The Custom House presented a most busy scene on Monday.—Twenty-seven vessels, from domestic Southern ports, took out permits to land, and twenty-three from foreign ports.

AN ENGINE SHOP CONDUCTED ON A NEW PLAN.—We would call attention to the advertisement of the Engine Shop and Foundry just started at Freedom, Beaver county, by a Mutual Labor Association, organized for that purpose. The names of the persons engaged in this enterprise, are a sufficient guarantee that the business will be conducted with skill and energy. While employed in the service of others, the members of the Mutual Labor Engine Company, evinced their industry and good workmanship, and now, when they have so organized themselves that each man will obtain all the profits of his own labor, they will still exhibit those qualities, and in a greater degree than the old arrangement could possibly have called forth. We should be glad to see this Association succeed, and there is every reason to expect that it will be successful. The Boat-Building Association, organized in the same town, is, we are informed, doing a good business, and the associated engine-builders, while they have all the advantages of the boat-builders, will have the benefits of their experience and example in the conducting of their association. For all these schemes of associated labor, we earnestly desire abundant prosperity.

THE CABINET.—The Globe says: "The city circles and the newspapers are rife with speculations about the cabinet of the President elect. The saying of the ancient sage seems to be applicable—'*all that is known is, that nothing can be known.*' There are so many cabinet-makers, that it would be very surprising if all should fail in their efforts to save the President trouble upon the subject; but still we apprehend that none made to his hand will exactly suit."

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN MARYLAND.—A favorable report has been made by a select committee of the Maryland House of Delegates, on the subject of calling a convention to change the constitution.

THE NEW POOR LAW.—No one seems disposed to take up the advocacy or enter into a defence of the new Poor Law. It is a most lame and impotent invention, and we are not surprised that its authors find themselves unable to sustain it before the people. If it should have the luck to be endorsed by the Councils, (who, since they displaced Glenn, don't seem to care what they do,) it certainly cannot and should not pass the Legislature.

LET'S SHOOT AND FRIGHTEN HER!"—The most astonishing piece of reckless wickedness we ever heard of, is related in the Black River, N. Y., Journal. Some young men being out a-gunning, near Tylersville, saw a young lady, Miss JANE OAKS, go from her father's house into an out building from which they were distant some twenty-five yards. One of the young fellows proposed that they should "*shoot and frighten her,*" whereupon one of his comrades, Mr. GEORGE BROWN, levelled his rifle, and charged it with most fatal consequences—shooting the unfortunate young lady directly through the heart. She lay where she fell, a victim to the shocking act of recklessness, from two o'clock, P. M. until seven, without the calamity being discovered, and when found, was frozen hard and stiff in her gore! This seems too horrible for truth, yet, beyond doubt is strictly so.

Miss OAKS was just turned of nineteen, and was an amiable, accomplished and beautiful girl. The families occupy neighboring farm houses, and had lived for years on the best terms. Their meeting on the following morning is described as most heart rending. Young Brown was arrested and held to bail upon a charge of manslaughter, of which he is, unquestionably, guilty.

This is a terribly impressive lesson as to careless shooting and "frightening!"

J. T. FULTON, late an inn-keeper in Lewiston, has strangely absented himself—it is rumored for the double purpose of avoiding his debts, and getting rid of a prosecution for illegal voting. He was an importation from Canada originally, and in his zeal to promote the whig cause at the last election, created a very strong necessity for going back again.—*Lockport Democrat.*

[If the whigs could succeed in their efforts to annex Canada, Mr. *Fulton* would have stood no chance to escape the penalty of his villanous labors in the whig cause. They should provide some refuge for such detected pipelayers, before they indulge in the witty amusement of petitioning for the annexation of the British provinces. If Congress should take them at their word, they would be in a bad predicament.]

SKATING.—Benjamin West, the painter, was a Philadelphian, and a great skater, and he mentions in his memoirs, that when he was first in London, and before he had acquired his subsequent reputation and rank as an artist, he was skating on the Serpentine River in the Park, after the Philadelphia mode, and immediately he became the object upon which all the eyes of the noble and brilliant company were turned; and, he adds, that his skating introduced to him more people and made him better known there than his painting.

ITS ORIGIN.—In a letter written by Mr Jefferson soon after the purchase of Louisiana, that distinguished statesman pointed out the practicability of a route to China, over the Western prairies of the Pacific.—This magnificent idea, based on the forecast of that wonderful man, which has been revamped repeatedly since by other persons, and palmed off as original with themselves. That such a route will be established at some day not far distant, recent events authorize us to believe most sincerely.

TRADE IN RUSSIA.—The exports of Russia, in the year 1843, consisted of 82,565,600 silver roubles, and the imports amounted to 75,026,399 roubles, being a difference of 7,537,201 roubles in favor of exports.—The receipts of customs consisted of 29,678,609 roubles.

☞ According to the Universal Gazette of Prussia, the extent of the German Customs League, at the end of 1839, was 8,110 German square miles, with a population of 26,359,000 souls. In 1842, it had increased 111 square miles, and 475,000 souls, owing to the accession of several principalities. The population of the whole of the States in 1843 was 27,624,000 souls.

GREAT MATCH BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.—We learn from the N York Spirit of the Times that a match for $20,000 aside, between the North and the South is likely to come off over the Union Course, Long Island, in May next.

In lieu of making a match between the rival champions of the North and the South—*Fashion* and *Peytona*—the parties have entered into a *post match*, so as to *ensure* a race, each being at liberty to name his horse at the post.

☞ An attempt was made at Cairo, on the night of the 7th instant, to rob the house of a German named Martz. He heard the rogues as they were effecting an entrance, and prepared to receive them. As they entered his room, he discharged a shot gun at them, and they, in turn, fired their pistols at him. He was severely, but not dangerously wounded. The scoundrels decamped without effecting their object. One or two residents of Cairo have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with this affair.

FOR TEXAS.—The Texas Register says more than 1000 wagons had crossed Red river into Texas during the preceding six weeks. As soon as annexation takes place, that territory will be rapidly filled with emigrants, and its fertility, climate and resources are already attracting thither large crowds of our countrymen, even in advance of the act of Union.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

JOHN MONTELIUS, Esq, to be an Associate Judge in and for the county of Union, in the room of Hon Ellis Schnabel, whose term of office has expired.

The name of MONTELIUS is identified with one of the most interesting epochs in the past history of Pennsylvania. He was one of the patriotic three, who, though chosen as whigs, voluntarily dissolved their connection with the Cunningham House of representatives during the memorable Buckshot War, and took seats in the *proper* House under Speaker HOPKINS, thereby giving the latter a majority of undisputed members, and terminating the scenes of violence and commotion that had threatened the subversion of the State government. He is the same, too, who refused to make the peculiar disposition of Conscience so peremptorily demanded by Mr Stevens. This mark of confidence from the present State Executive was, therefore, well deserved.—*Dem Union.*

True Independence.—Soon after his establishment in Philadelphia, Franklin was offered a piece for publication in his newspaper. Being very busy, he begged that the gentleman would leave it for consideration. The next day the author called and asked his opinion of it. "Why, sir," replied Franklin, "I am sorry to say that I think it highly scurrilous and defamatory. But being at a loss, on account of my poverty, whether to reject it or not, I thought I would put it to this issue: at night, when my work was done, I bought a two penny loaf, on which, with a mug of water, I made my evening repast—and then wrapping myself in my great coat, slept very soundly on the floor till morning; when another loaf and a mug of water afforded me a pleasant breakfast. Now, sir, since I can live very comfortably in this manner, why should I prostitute my press to personal hatred or party passion for a more luxurious living?"

CONGRESS.

The morning hour in the Senate to-day was, as usual, occupied by the presentation of petitions and the disposal of other miscellaneous matters of no special importance.

The consideration of the Texas resolutions was again resumed.

Mr Henderson having the floor, made a long speech in favor of annexation.

Mr Barrow followed on the other side. He opposed annexation as unconstitutional and inexpedient.

In the House, Mr. Slidell moved a reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday on rejecting the bill appropriating $20,000 for furnishing the President's House and $8,000 for improving the grounds; and after a slight discussion, the reconsideration was ordered—yeas 47, nays 109. After some further discussion and some ineffectual attempts at amendment, the question was again taken on the passage of the bill, and it was again rejected by a vote of yeas 75, nays 77.—The House then, on motion of Mr. McKay, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, which occupied the remainder of the day. One of the amendments adopted was an appropriation of $14,000 for furnishing the President's House, and $6,000 for improving the grounds. [*Globe, Feb.* 19.

THUNDER STORM.

A storm, probably put up for August, slipped off the shelf on Saturday night, the 15th, and waked the city thoroughly up. Hon Moses H Grinnell, we understand, was, like others, roused from sleep, but, with the impression that his own house was struck with lightning, rushed up stairs and found his Irish man servant sitting up in bed, and exclaiming, "My God! I wonder if the world is really come to an end." The roof over the bed was open to the sky; the articles of furniture in the room were strewn around in fragments; clothes, hung up, were dislodged, and it appeared that a current of lightning had circled around this room in the attic, leaving the sleeper safe on his feather bed!—It was found in the morning that the pillars of the dormer-window were thrown across the street, that the basement windows were all broken, and that the lightning had burnt holes through an iron pillar in front of the house in College Place. A house in Hester street was also struck, and a sloop, lying at one of the wharves.—N Y Mirror.

GAS IN LIGHT HOUSES.

It has long been a subject of surprise, that gas has never been introduced in our Light Houses. Aside from the very insufficient illuminative power possessed by oil, and the difficulty during the intense cold of winter, in keeping it in a fluid state, it appears to us that oil should have long since been discarded, from the mere consideration of the danger from a failure of supply in case of war. During our last fight with England, it will be remembered that our whalers in the Pacific were almost all destroyed by the enemy.

We are glad to see it announced, therefore, by several letter writers from Washington, that the desideratum has at last been supplied by Mr. Costin, who, if we do not mistake, is a native of this city, but at present at the head of the National Laboratory, at Washington. By a most ingenious invention he has provided for the manufacture of gas from rosin, in each of the Light Houses. It is styled the "Costin Light," and the apparatus is so simple and easily managed, that a common laborer of usual intelligence, can, after half an hour's instruction, put it in operation and manufacture any amount of gas required.

The experiment, if such it can be called, has been in most successful operation for upwards of a year.—Several inspections of it have been made by scientific men and officers of the Revenue services, as well as the Collector of the Port of Wilmington, by the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of Treasury, and all have pronounced it eminently successful. These reports are about being submitted to the Senate in response to a call from that body. One of its chief merits is its economy. It cost $125 per night to illuminate Christiana light house with oil, whereas the "Costin Light" which is of twice the intensity, at the same Light House during the past years has cost but 12 cents per night! The saving to government will be upwards of $150,000 per annum! This, the public will agree with us, is of *some* importance in a single item of expenditure.

BRITISH PHILANTHROPY.—The N O Picayune thus explains some of the results of the boasted apprentice system established by Great Britain in her West India possessions:

The operation of this free service is this: The British planters send their agents to Africa, to procure laborers to stock their farms. These agents make contracts with the natives, by which the latter bind themselves to twenty-one years' servitude, or in the dainty phraseology of the law—apprenticeship. Not one in one hundred of the blacks know what they are doing, and the consideration for the service they are to perform is generally a string of glass bugles, and a compensation to the chief of the tribe for a license to traffic in his subjects. They are shipped to the plantations, and after twenty-one years' hard work is got out of them, they are *free*—to die of starvation. The planter is under no obligation to support them when old and decrepid. He is allowed to reap the fruits of their toil until they are too aged and broken for field-work—twenty-one years is about as long as an imported hand can be expected to be profitable—they are then at liberty, if they understand the meaning of the word, to turn out and perish in beggary and want.

☞ The alarm of fire this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, was caused by the burning of the third story of a brick building on Smithfield street, near Liberty, occupied by Mr Samuel Johnston as a grocery and produce store. The fire was confined to the third story, and but little loss was experienced by Mr Johnston.—*Daily American of yesterday.*

NOT HEARD OF YET.—No tidings yet of the missing packets. Together, including their cargoes they are valued at $700,000.

CHINESE SURGERY.—A work has recently been republished in London, giving an account of a long residence in China, with a description of the manners, prejudices and institutions of the Celestial Empire.—The book is written by a learned Cathotic Priest—*Father Ripa*, and was first published in Naples, being thought worthy of a translation. Many portions are intensely interesting and full of instruction. We quote the Father's curious account of the mode of treatment to which he was subjected by a Chinese surgeon, for a severe wound he received in his head by a fall from his horse:

"When I recovered my senses, I found myself in a house, but everything appeared dark and indistinct, and I felt as if I had fallen from my horse two months before. The Emperor sent me a Tartar surgeon, for he and his Court were fully persuaded that for falls Tartar surgeons were better than Europeans. And, to confess the truth, although the mode of treatment was of a barbarous description, and some of the remedies appeared useless, I was cured in a very short time.—This surgeon made me sit up in my bed, placing near me a large basin filled with water, in which he put a thick piece of ice, to reduce it to a freezing point.—Then stripping me to to waist, he made me stretch my neck over the basin, and, with a cup, he continued for a good while to pour the water on my neck. The Pain caused by this operation upon those nerves which take their rise from the pia-mater, was so great and insufferable, that it seemed to me unequalled.

The surgeon said that this would stanuch the blood and restore me to my senses, which was actually the case, for in a short time my sight became clear, and my mind resumed its powers. He next bound my head with a band, drawn tight by two men, who held the ends, while he struck the intermediate part vigorously with a piece of wood, which shook my head violently, and gave me dreadful pain. This, if I remember rightly, he said was to set the brain, which he supposed had been displaced. It is true, however, that after this second operation my head felt more free.

A third operation was now performed, during which he made me, still stripped to the waist, walk in the open air, supported by two persons; and while thus walking he unexpectedly threw a bowl of cold freezing water over my breast. As this caused me to draw my breath with great vehemence, and as my chest had been injured by the fall, it may be easily imagined what were my sufferings under this inflic- [illegible] The surgeon informed me that if any rib had been dislocated, this sudden and keen breathing would restore it to its natural position. The next proceeding was less painful and extraordinary. The operator made me sit upon the ground, then assisted by two men he held a cloth upon my mouth and nose till I was nearly suffocated. "This," said the Chinese Esculapius, "by causing a violent heaving of the chest, will force back any rib that may have been bent inwards."

The wound in the head not being deep he healed it with burnt cotton. He then ordered that I should continue to walk, supported by two persons, that I should not sin long, nor be allowed to sleep before ten o'clock at which time and not before, I should take a little lihan, that is, thin rice soup. This continued walking caused me to faint several times; but this had been forseen by the surgeon, who had warned me not be alarmed. He assured me that these walls in the oped air, while fasting, would prevent the blood from settling on the chest where it might corrupt. These remedies were barbarous and excrutiating, but I am bound in truth to confess that in seven days I was so completely restored as to be able to resume my journey into Tartary.

THE BEGGAR AND BANKER.

A STORY FOR THE MINT.

"Stand out of my way," said a rough voice under my window, one day as I sat musing over the bustling scenes below me, at my lodgings. "Your honor will please to recollect," replied a sharp but somewhat indignant voice—"your honor will please to recollect that I am a beggar and have as much right to the road as yourself." "And I am a banker," was retorted still more gruffly and angrily. Amused at this strange dialogue, leaned over the case, and beheld two citizens in the position which a pugilist would denominate *squared*, their countenances somewhat menacing, and their persons presenting a contrast at once ludicrous and instructive. The one was a purse proud, lordly mannered man, apparently in silk, and protecting a carcass of nearly the circumference of a hogshead; the other a ragged and dirty, but equally impudent and self-important personage, and from a comparison of their countenances, it would have puzzled the most profound M. D. which of their rotundities was stored habitually with good victuals or drink.

Upon a close observation, however, of the countenance of the banker. I discovered, almost as soon as my eye fell upon it, a line bespeaking something of humor, and awakening curiosity, as he stood fixed and eyed his antagonist; and this became more clear and conspicuous when he lowered his tone and asked—"How will you make *right* appear?" Said the beggar, 'Why listen a moment, and I'll teach you. In the first place, do you take notice, God has given me a soul and body just as good for all the purposes of thinking, eating and drinking and taking my pleasure as he has you—and then you may remember Dives and Lazarus as we pass. Then, again, it is a free country, and here, too, we are on an equality—for you must know that here even a beggar's dog may look a gentleman in the face with as much indifference as he would a brother. I and you have the same common master; are equally free: live equally easy; and both travelling the same journey, bound to the same place, and both have to die and be buried in the end.

"But," interrupted the banker, "do you pretend there is no difference between a beggar and a banker?" "Not in the least as to *essentials*. You swagger and drink wine in company of your own choosing—I swagger and drink beer, which I like better than your wine, in company which I like better than your company. You make thousands a day perhaps—I make a shilling perhaps—if you are contented, I am—we are equally happy at night. You dress in new clothes; I am just as comfortable in old ones and have not trouble in keeping them from soiling; if I have less property than you, I have less to care about; if fewer friends, I have less friendship to lose; and if I do not make as great a figure in the world, I make as great a shadow on the pavement—I am as great as you.—Besides, my word for it, I have fewer enemies, meet with fewer losses, carry as light a heart, and sing as many songs as the best of you."

"And then," said the banker, who had all along tried to slip a word in edgeways, "is the contempt of the world nothing?"

"The envy of the world is as bad as its contempt—you have perhaps the one, and I a share of the other. We are matched there, too. And besides, the world deals in this matter equally unjust with us both. You and I live by our wits, instead of living by our industry; and the only difference between us in this particular you want a great deal. Neither of us raise grain or potatoes, or weave cloth, or manufacture any thing useful, we therefore add nothing to the common stock; we are only consumers; and if the world judge with strict impartiality, therefore it seems to me, I would be pronounced the cleverest fellow."

Some passers-by here interrupted the conversation. The disputants separated, apparently good friends, and I drew in my head ejaculating, somewhat in the manner of Alexander in the play—"Is there then no difference between the beggar and the banker."

But several years have since passed away—and now both these persons have paid the last debt of nature. They died as they lived, the one a beggar the other a banker. I examined both their graves when I next visited their city. They were of a similar length and breadth—the grass grew equally green above each, and the sun looked down as pleasantly on one as on the other. No honors, pleasures or delights clustered round the grave of the rich man. They were both equally deserted, lonely and forgotten! I thought, too, of the destinies to which they had passed; of that state in which temporal distinctions exists not; temporal honors are regarded not. Where pride and all the circumstances which surrounded this life never find admittance. Then the distinctions of time appeared indeed as an atom in the sunbeam, compared with those which are made in that changeless state to which they both had passed.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

STEAMERS AT THE CINCINNATI WHARF.—The following boats were at the wharf at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 18th inst.:

Wm Penn, Isaac Shelby, Wave, Dr Watson, Rhode Island, Mayflower, Western Belle, Belle-Air, Lehigh, Lexington, Importer, Tributary, Messenger, Wing and Wing, Champion of Cincinnati.

☞ A Line of steamboats has been established between this city and Louisville. Eight passenger boats have agreed to go into the Line.

☞ For a few days past, the weather has been bright and warm; of about the temperature that would be looked for in the latter part of April. Of course the effect of this weather is to make our business quarters brisk and cheerful. The rivers are in fine order. There is 8 feet of water in the channel.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI Feb. 18.

Flour—Selling yesterday at Canal at $3.37½. In the lower part of the city 1300 bbls. sold at $3,50 ℔ bbl.

Whiskey—sold at 17½c. ℔ gal., being a little rise over former prices. [*Cin. Com.*

Died,

On the 20th inst., WILLIAM, son of Wm. G. Price, Jr., aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday next, at 4 o'clock P M, from the Round House, Fourth Street Road.

Wanted to go Natchez, Mississippi.

A MAN of respectable reference who is well acquainted with the business of Carding, Spinning and Weaving. ALSO—A good Blacksmith, to whom liberal wages will be given. Please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th st.
feb 22

Exploring Expedition.

A NARRATIVE of the United States Exploring Expedition by Capt. Wilkes. Price $25 00 per copy, done up strongly and handsomely in extra cloth, rough edges, and will be published about the 1st of March. Lea and Blanchard of Philadelphia, have appointed me their agent for obtaining subscriptions to the above work. CHAS. H. KAY,
feb 22 corner of Wood and 3d sts.

NOTES, Drafts, Checks, Bill Books, &c. Very handsome assortment of the above, bound and in sheets, constantly on hand and for sale by CHARLES H. KAY,
feb 22 Corner of Wood and 3d sts.

The Organ Study.

BEING an introduction to the practice of the Organ; togethether with a collection of Voluntaries, Preludes and Interludes; original and selected; a Model of Church Service; Studies for the Instrument; and examples of modulation intended to aid the extempore Student, accompanied with an engraving and description of the Mechanical construction of the Organ by Thomas Lord, Organist of St. Stephen's Church, and until recently Organist of St. Andrew's Church Philadelphia. Price $4 00, bound.

The above work for sale by J. H. MELLOR,
feb 22. 122 Wood street.

Medicine Chests for Steam Boats.

THE subscriber has now on hand twenty medicine chests (of various sizes and prices,) for sale cheap or cash. WM. THORN,
feb 22 Druggist, 53 Market st., Pittsburgh.

Tremendous Arrival of New Works.

AT Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st.

History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, by M. A. Thiers, fine edition, part 1st, containing over 150 pages of closely printed matter, and embellished with a full length portrait of Napoleon and the Empress Josephine, price 25 cts.

History of the French Revolution, by M. A. Thiers, four volumes in two, cheap edition.

Supplement to Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines,

Puncliana, with plain and colored engravings, selections from the London Charvari, with ten illustrations.

The Brigand, a Romance, by G P R James.

The Nowlands, by the author of Tales of the "O'Hara Family."

Graham's Magazine for March, containing three beautiful engravings.

Ladies' National Magazine for March, splendidly illustrated, and a fine plate of the latest fashions.

Lay of the Last Minstrel, Sir Tristem, &c &c., by Sir Walter Scott, complete in 1 vol, uniform with the Waverly Novels.

Texas and the Gulf of Mexico, being No 1 of the Home and Traveler's Library, complete in 1 vol.

The Nun of St Ursula, or the Burning of the Convent, a romance of Mt Benedict, by the author of the "Burglars," etc.

The Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine, Nos 21 & 22.

The Complete Practical Receipt Book, containing many thousand receipts.

Trial of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk.
feb 22

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between M. Tiernan and James M. Cooper, for carrying on the Hardware business, which was conducted by James M. Cooper, in his own name, has been dissolved; and the said James M. Cooper is hereby fully authorized to settle the business of said concern.
feb. 22. M. TIERNAN,
JAMES M. COOPER.

☞ J. M. C. will continue the Hardware business, on his own account, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the custom of the friends of the concern.
JAMES M. COOPER,
feb. 22-d1w. No. 58, Wood street.

White Fish.

83 BARRELS of White Fish, just received and for sale low by M B RILEY & Co.
feb 22. 39 Water street.

Fore and Afternoon Sales.

ON MONDAY, the 24th inst., at the New Auction Rooms, Nos. 61 and 63, Wood street, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large and excellent assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, just received. At the same time, a remaining stock of well and fashionably made clothing, that is now open for examination.

At 2 o'clock, P M., new and second hand Furniture, in great variety.

Also, a large invoice of first quality Macabe and Rappee Snuff, conveniently packed in jars.
LYND & BICKLEY,
feb 22 Auctioneers.

Trunk, Child's Waggon, and Sleigh, Clark's Commentary, Patent Lever Watches, &c.

AT Davis's Commercial Auction Room, corner of Wood and 5th streets, this evening, Saturday, February 22d, at 8 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, 1 Patent Lever Watch; 1 large Trunk; 1 Child's Wagon and Sleigh with harness; 1 Clark's Commentary of the Old and New Testaments, 4 vols complete, with a lot of Miscellaneous Books.
J. D. DAVIS,
feb 22. Auctioneer.

For Sale:

2 FARMS OF LAND, each containing about 125 acres, situate in St Clair Township, one having 70, the other about 40 acres cleared, and on each brick cottages and large barns have been erected within two years; on one of them there are five acres of coalland, and both are well watered and have good orchards.—The price is low and the payment easy.

ALSO,

4 lots of land, opposite the U S Arsenal, within two miles of Pittsburgh, each containing 8 acres, at *less* than $60 per acre.

FOR RENT ON IMPROVEMENT LEASES,

6 lots of ground (Shoenberger's Place) on Penn st., 5th ward, each 25 feet front by 100 feet deep.

ALSO,

6 lots of ground, (in same place) each 20 feet front by 100 feet deep.

ALSO,

2 lots of ground on Bank of the Canal, Allegheny city, containing about 126 feet front by 260 feet deep. They will be rented for 5 years by paying the taxes.

ALSO, TO RENT,

A new and elegantly finished dwelling house, Allegheny city, near the late residence of Hon F R Shunk. Apply to
BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
feb 22 Real Estate Agents and Conveyancers.

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 Valentine Stork, of the 1st 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.
VALENTINE STORK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that Valentine Stork, 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.

Adam Hoeh,	C L Volz,
Robert Hague,	E Fenderich,
W Werneburg,	A Wilson,
H Abel,	Henry Earle,
A Woellmer,	W Sheeby,
M Dorflinger,	John Gloan.

feb 22-3td

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 Robert Quail, of Elizabeth township, 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 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.
ROBERT QUAIL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Elizabeth, do certify, that Robert Quail, 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.

Jonathan Peairs,	James Manown,
David P. Alley,	Isaac V. Davis,
Jno. Manown,	Franklin Manown,
Garret Wall,	Dan'l. Peairs,
Thomas Manown,	A. H. Applegate,
Cumberland Wall,	Wm. Manown.

feb 22-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 James Mackey, of the 4th Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, 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 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.
JAMES MACKEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that James Mackey, 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.

Dennis Leonard,	Lewis G Robinson,
A C Bell,	James Armstrong,
Henry Kennedy,	James M'Kenna,
Chambers M'Kibbin,	Wm Broadhurst,
Joseph Watt,	Joseph O'Brien,
John M'Elvaine,	John Turbett.

feb 21-3td&w

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 John Seetin, of the 1st ward, city of Pittsburgh, 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 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.
JOHN SEETIN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward, city of Pittsburh, do certify, that 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.

Henry Earle,	Augustus Woellmer,
James Gray, 4th st.,	John Caldwell,
William Sheeby,	James Crawford,
Victor Gutzweiler,	A S T Copeland,
James McMasters,	A Wilson,
Allen Cordell,	Reese Townsend.

feb 21-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 John Sarber, of Lawrenceville, in the county aforesaid respectfully sheweth

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accomodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the borough 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.
JOHN SARBER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lawrenceville, do certify, that Jno Sarber, 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.

Wm G Sheridan,	Jer Fleming,
James Ealer,	Sam'l Garrison,
W A Cathcart,	Stephen H Squires,
James O'Brien,	J W Decker,
Samuel Kissick,	James B Reed,
James Young,	Matthew Murdock,

feb 21-3td.

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 Matthew Patrick, of the 3d 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.
MATTHEW PATRICK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify, that Matthew Patrick, 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.

James Montooth,	George Snyder,
John Laughlin,	Joseph Cuppies,
Robert Paul,	Samuel Baird,
W Jenkins,	William Gilmore,
R Young,	John M'Quewan,
Joseph Riser,	David R. Miller,

feb 21-3td&w

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 Margaret Lennox, of Indiana tp., in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at her dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
MARGARET LENNOX.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Indiana township, do certify, that Margaret Lennox, 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.

J B Power,	James Wilson,
Richard Finley,	Anthony Murphy,
John Gallagher,	Eslay Fewer,
Thomas Jessup,	John M'Aleese,
M Huffnagle,	Alex Campbell,
Wm Matthews,	David Boyd,
John Henderson,	John Malone.

feb 21—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 Jonathan Peairs, of the township of Elizabeth, 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.
JONATHAN PEAIRS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Elizabeth, do certify, that Jonathan Peairs, 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.

Jno. Manown,	Isaac V. Davis,
Garret Wall,	Franklin Manown,
Thomas Manown,	Dan'l. Peairs,
Cumberland Wall,	A. H. Applegate,
	Wm. Manown.

feb 22-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 John Se