The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1845.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—When the immediate and pressing wants of the sufferers by the late fire are supplied, the generous and liberal-minded will have a field worthy the exercise of their best efforts, in rebuilding and furnishing the leading Institution of learning in our county. It will be remembered that the University was utterly destroyed, and that all its apparatus, and its library, collected with so much difficulty and expense, perished with the building.

The Trustees are exerting themselves with commendable zeal in endeavoring to restore the University to prosperity and usefulness. Their first care has been to provide a temporary place in which the exercises of the institution may be carried on, and the scholars kept together—for this purpose they have obtained a portion of the Lecture Room of the Trinity Church. They are making an effort to procure the U. S. Buildings at the corner of Garrison alley and Penn street, and to have them fitted up to answer their purpose until a new house can be constructed. Application has been made to the Secretary of War for the use of the U. S. property above named, and we have strong hopes that Gov MARCY will comply with the request of the Trustees, and place it at their disposal.

But if the Trustees succeed in this and all the other efforts they are now making, they will still need much assistance to place the institution in a condition equal to that which it had attained before the late calamity. They had their building and its contents insured, it is true, but the amount cannot be obtained for months to come, and when obtained, it will not be any thing like adequate to the great work of rebuilding the house, and replacing the Books, Furniture, and Apparatus which have been destroyed.

Under these circumstances it is to be hoped that an appeal, at the proper time, in favor of this valuable institution will not be made in vain. Its destruction is a loss to the city that must be supplied; and the noble efforts of the Trustees to sustain the University should, and we trust will, be seconded by every one who wishes well to the cause of Learning.

☞ The contributions from all the Protestant churches have been thrown into the general fund, from which all classes, Catholics as well as Protestants, receive relief. We have heard of contributions from abroad sent to individuals of the Catholic church, for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire, which has not found its way into this fund. The same remark is applicable to the collection lately taken at St. Paul's Church. If these Churches collect for their own alone, our Councils and Committee men should be informed of it, as it may lead to much imposition upon a fund raised for the most sacred of purposes, that of undistinguishable charity.

The above paragraph appeared in the American of yesterday. In regard to funds sent to individuals, we know of but one sum, fifty dollars, received by Mr. R. DUBLAP, jr., of Market street, that was not put into the general fund. Mr. D. determined, very properly, we think, to distribute it among some very worthy persons who were in great need. Mr. D., we believe, is not a member of the Catholic Church.

The money collected at St. Paul's and at the German Catholic Church, we are informed, will be paid into the general fund to day, if it has not already been paid in. The reason why it has been withheld, was inorder to add to it certain contributions which were promised.

It may be proper to mention that the Unionist Congregation, (Rev. Mr. Kerr's) corner of Cherry alley and Sixth street, have determined to distribute the amount collected in their church, themselves. They allege as a reason, (and it seems to us quite sufficient) that they can thereby reach and relieve persons who are in much distress, and who cannot be induced to apply to the committees for aid.

IS IT SO?—We have been told that while there are a great, many persons suffering for the want of necessaries, the authorities propose to sell most of the provisions they have on hand—and that one cause of this is the harsh circumspection exercised by those who have the distribution of articles of the first necessity. Many worthy persons, although in need, it is said, will not make application for food, &c., choosing rather to suffer want than to endure the severe and unpleasant examinations they are made to undergo. Can this be true? We do not charge it upon any committee, nor do we wish to awaken any angry feeling at a time when no unkind thoughts should be tolerated, nor unkind words spoken—but we have been requested to notice the fact that such charges were rife.

☞ The more we look at the ruins, the more awful does the visitation seem. Still, out of the very desolation which prevails in the burnt district" hope will spring up. We confidently predict, that before the 1st day of next December, 600 splendid and substantial houses will be reared in the burnt district, besides a like number in other parts of the city.

CONTRIBUTIONS still reach us from all quarters in gratifying quantity. The whole amount will not be as large as some imagine, but still it will have the effect to prevent present suffering, and to supply all with necessaries for the time. Our citizens feel most deeply grateful for the substantial sympathy they have received in their day of affliction from their fellow-citizens far and near, and are proving themselves worthy of neighborly kindness and assistance, by doing their best to help themselves.

CORNICES.—It is suggested by some, that the wooden cornices, which have hitherto been so elaborated on our best buildings, should be dispensed with. It is said that the Monongahela House, which had a metal roof, first caught fire by means of its large cornice. The Third Presbyterian Church was saved from the flames by tearing off the cornice on the southern end of the building.

☞ The remark, that to be "courteous costs nothing," is not true in all cases, as is illustrated by the position into which the members of Montgomery county have placed themselves by voting on the Girard Bank Bill, in a manner that would lead the public to believe that they were in favor of reviving that swindling concern. Mr. B. Hill and colleague have found it necessary to state in the public prints that the votes they gave were only through "*courtesy* to a portion of their constituents," and that they certainly would have voted against the bill on its final passage. Perhaps they would, but when gentlemen permit their courtesy to lead them in the slightest degree from the plain track of democratic honesty, on questions that involve a great principle of the party, a very easy lesson from the whig code of *politeness*, as taught in the cases of Bank charters, would induce them to step beyond the bounds altogether, and land in the crooked path of federalism.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—William G. Hawkins, Associate Judge of the county of Allegheny, in the room of John Anderson, declined accepting;—to hold his office till the end of the next session of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

BUSINESS.—Notwithstanding the devastation of the fire, business proceeds as usual Many of the business men who were burnt out, have opened out in other places, and the Spring Trade is going on prosperously, considering all things. Again we say to buyers from abroad, do not hesitate to come here to make your purchases. Our merchants and manufacturers have large stocks of goods on hand, and our hotels are prepared to entertain any number of visitors. Let those, then, who have heretofore traded with our city, not neglect her now when she needs their help more than ever.

THE DISMAL SWAMP.—A friend informs the Madisonian that the recent fire in the Swamp, has driven from their hiding places a large number of runaway slaves, who have, in many cases, been secreted for years. An old black woman, being burnt out of her capacious home, sought out, and claimed her master; and, in addition to this return of property, she brought with her eleven children, all her own, serving as an indemnity or renumeration for her long absence. Any quantity of bears, foxes and other animals, already roasted, is to be found; and all that a hungry man has to do is to hie to the smoking meats and satiate his appetite.

"ALLEGHANIA."—Some of the anxious *Savans* of New York, desire to have the name of our country changed to "ALLEGHANIA." The Boston Courier thinks a better name would be "YANKEEDOONIAN," which is the Turkish of "The New World." The New York Express goes in for "YANKEEDOODLEDUM." The Providence Gazette suggests the last, with a simple addition, viz: "YANKEEDOODLE-DANDIDOM."

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The new Postmaster General has prepared instructions to deputy postmasters, under the new post office law, which goes into operation on the 1st of July next. The limitation of the franking privilege of postmasters has cut off the usual mode of transmitting subscriptions to papers. The following method is therefore substituted, by the Postmaster General, a provision for the transmission of money, much preferable to that now in use. We extract it from the synopsis which the New York Herald gives of the letter of instructions;

Money for newspaper subscriptions not exceeding $10 in each case, may be paid to a postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office. The P. M. is in such case, to give to the person paying the money, a receipt therefor, and to advise forthwith the Postmaster, who is to pay said amount of such deposit. Upon presentation of this receipt, the amount is to be paid over. The Postmaster receiving the amount is to debit himself therewith in his account, and the Postmaster paying that amount is to credit himself therewith in his account of contingent expenses.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.—The *Madisonian* of Wednesday announces positively the appointments of the Hon. W. A. Stiles, of Georgia, as Charge d'Affaires at Austria, and Major Davezac as Charge d'Affaires to the Hague.

The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says that Mr. Elmore, of South Carolina, has been determined upon, in Cabinet Council, for Minister to England, and Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, for France, in case of Mr. King's desiring to return, (which is understood to be probably the case, in consequence of his health.) We have every reason to presume these reports to be true.

☞ The following letter was received yesterday, and handed to us for publication, annexing a check for Four Hundred Dollars.—*American.*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 17, 1845.

Gentlemen—Sympathising as we do with the sufferers, by the late conflagration in your devoted city—we send as a small contribution the above check, which you will please have cashed and hand the proceeds to the Mayor for distribution among some of the most distressed families.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
JAS. & WM. McCRUM.

Messrs LYON, SHORB & Co. Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Fire.—The desolation and distress which the recent awful conflagration at Pittsburgh has brought upon a large portion of the inhabitants of that manufacturing city, have already elicited prompt and substantial indications of the sympathy of several of the large cities in this dreadful dispensation; and we trust that the meeting of the citizens of "the great metropolis" to be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Mayor's Office, will, both in spirit and its results, be worthy of the wealth and standing of our "empire city."—*N. Y. News.*

NATIONAL INSTITUTE.

We give the following correspondence respecting the sarcophagus brought from Syria by Com. Elliott, U. S. N., and deposited in the institute on the condition of its appropriation, upon the death of Jackson, to the reception of his remains. We published in our paper of March 12, the address made by Com. Eliott, at the stated meeting of the institute of the 10th of March, making the above proposition, and the appropriate remarks of Capt. G. W. Hughes, of the United States Topographical Engineers Corps, on the occasion. The present correspondence shows the grounds upon which the General declines the offer.

This magnificent relic of ancient times, has now become the property of the institute; and the attention of the public is called to it, as one of the most remarkable and interesting objects in Washington.—It is placed in the basement story of the Patent Office. *Globe.*

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA,
April 8, 1845.

GENTLEMEN:—The interest which the National Institute has been pleased to take in the eventual bestowment of the remains of the honored Andrew Jackson in the sarcophagus which I brought from abroad, and deposited in your institute, makes it my business now to communicate to you a copy of his letter of the 27th ultimo, lately received, on that subject.

With sentiments so congenial to his strict republicanism—and in accordance, indeed, with the republican feelings common to ourselves—he takes the ground of repugnance to connecting his name and fame in any way with imperial associations.

We cannot but honor the sentiments which have ruled his judgment in the case; for they are such as must add to the lustre of his character. We subscribe to them ourselves; and while we yield to their force, we may still be permitted to continue our regard to the enduring marble, as to an ancient and classic relic—a curiosity in itself, and particularly in this country, as the first of its kind seen in our western hemisphere.

From it we would deduce the moral, that, while we would disclaim the pride, pomp and circumstance of imperial pageantry, as uniting our institutions and professions, we would sedulously cherish the simpler republican principle of reposing our fame and honors in the hearts and affections of our countrymen.

I have now, in conclusion, to say, that as the sarcophagus was originally presented with the suggestion of using it as above mentioned, I now commit it wholly to the institute as their own and sole property, exempt from any condition.

I am very respectfully yours, &c.,
JESSE DUNCAN ELLIOTT.

To the President and Directors of the National Institute, at Washington.

HERMITAGE, March 27, 1845.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 18th instant, together with the copy of the proceedings of the National Institute, furnished me by their corresponding secretary, on the presentation, by you, of the sarcophagus for their acceptance, on condition it shall be preserved, and in honor of my memory, have been received, and are now before me.

Although labouring under great debility and affliction, from a severe attack from which I may not recover, I raise my pen and endeavor to reply. The weakness of my nerves may perhaps lead you to conclude my prostration of strength is not so great as here expressed. Strange as it may appear, my nerves are as steady as they were forty years gone by; whilst, from debility and affliction, I am gasping for breath.

I have read the whole proceedings of the presentation, by you, of the sarcophagus, and the resolutions passed by the board of directors, so honorable to my fame, with sensations and feelings more easily to be conjectured than by me expressed. The whole proceedings call for my most grateful thanks, which are hereby tendered to you, and through you to the president and directors of the National Institute. But with the warmest sensations that can inspire a grateful heart, I must decline accepting the honor intended to be bestowed. I cannot consent that my mortal body shall be laid in a repository prepared for an emperor or a king. My republican feelings and principles forbid it; the simplicity of our system of government forbids it. Every monument erected to perpetuate the memory of our heroes and statesmen ought to bear evidence of the economy and simplicity of our republican institutions, and the plainness of our republican citizens, who are the sovereigns of our glorious Union, and whose virtue is to perpetuate it. True virtue cannot exist where pomp and parade are the governing passions; it can only dwell with the people—the great laboring and producing classes that form the bone and sinew of our confederacy.

For these reasons I cannot accept the honor you and the president and directors of the National Institute intended to bestow. I cannot permit my remains to be the first in these United States to be deposited in a sarcophagus made for an emperor or king. I again repeat, please accept for yourself, and convey to the president and directors of the National Institute, my most profound respect for the honor you and they intend to bestow. I have prepared a humble depository for my mortal body beside that wherein lies my beloved wife, where, without any pomp or parade, I have requested, when my God calls me to sleep with my fathers, to be laid; for both of us there to remain until the last trumpet sounds to call the dead to judgment, when we, I hope, shall rise together, clothed with the heavenly body promised to all who believe in our glorious Redeemer, who died for us that we might live, and by whose atonement I hope for a blessed immortality.

I am, with great respect,
Your friend and fellow-citizen,
ANDREW JACKSON.

To Com. J. D. ELLIOTT,
United States Navy.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The following are the appropriations. It will be observed that the aggregate has been much reduced, and that there have been introduced into the bill several measures of reform.

Expense Executive Department, (*a*)	$21.430 00
Expense of the Judiciary, (*b*)	97.500 00
Pensions and gratuities,	32.500 00
Common School purposes, (*c*)	200,000 00
House of Refuge, under act of 16th April, 1840.	4,000 00
Institution of the Blind,	9,000 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,	11,000 00
Repairs of Canal and Rail roads,	175.000 00
Ordinary repairs after 1st December,	50,000 00
Canal Commissioners' Office,	5,225 00
Lock-keepers, Collectors, Weighmasters, &c.,	59,000 00
Completion of the Eastern Reservoir,	20,000 00
Payment of damages, &c. (*d*)	82,609 50
Payment of old debts on finished lines and N Branch Extension,	15,274 31
Interest on domestic creditors' certificates:	6,103 09
Interest on 4th of May issues,	21,264 32
Miscellaneous items,	4,000 00
State Library,	500 00
Gratuities to discharged convicts,	600 00
Payment Commissioners to suit Delaware Division and Main Line,	1,294 00
Eastern Penitentiary,	8,000 00
Western Penitentiary,	5,000 00
Repairs Public grounds,	200 00
Professional service in certain cases,	114 80
Payment of August Interest,	885,026 50
Legal cost in trial of the Flanagans,	476 34
Expenses Legislature,	85.000 00
Public Printing, &c.,	15.000 00
Expenses Revenue Commissioners,	2,236 95
Guarantee to Bald Eagle and Spring Creek Navigation Company,	15,000 00
Guarantee to Tioga Navigation Company,	5,125 52
Guarantee to Danville and Potteville railroad,	15.000 00
Contingent expense of departments,	4,670 00
Balance due bank of Pennsylvania on cash payments of interest,	8,824 02
Militia expenses. (*e*)	9,000 00
For supplying Public Buildings with Water,	600 00
Various small items,	205 55
Whole amount,	$1,825,779 80

(*a.*) The salary of the State Librarian hereafter to be $500

(*b.*) They salary of the Judges of the District Court of Lancaster shall hereafter be but $2,000.

(*c.*) The warrants to be appointed according to the taxable inhabitants in each accepting district and no county to be permitted to draw more than has been paid into the treasurer by such county, for State purposes.

(*d.*) No damages hereafter to be allowed for the burning of any house or other tenement by sparks from locomotives on any of the State railroads where such house has been erected since the introduction and use of locomotives on such roads.

(*e.*) All militia expenses contracted since the passage of the act of 26th April, 1844, to be paid out of the military fund as provided in that act.

The bill also provides for funding the certificates for interest on the State debt, and contains several provisions to enforce the act of last year to reduce the expense of the militia system.

We have heretofore published the Protest of the Mexican Minister to this government, on the Texas question. The Washington correspondent of the New York Express gives the following copy of the reply of Secretary Buchanan:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1845

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States, has received the note of General Almonte, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Republic, of the 6th inst, addressed to his predecessor, the Hon John C Calhoun, protesting in the name of his Government against the resolution of the late Congress for annexing Texas to the United States: and he has submitted the same to the President.

In answer, the undersigned is instructed to say, that the admission of Texas as one of the States of this Union, having received the sanction of both the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government, is now irrevocably decided, so far as the United States are concerned. Nothing but the refusal of Texas to ratify the terms and conditions on which her admission depends, can defeat this object. It is, therefore, too late at present to reopen a discussion which has already been exhausted, and again prove that Texas has long since achieved her independence of Mexico, and now stands before the world, both *de jure* and *de facto*, as a sovereign and independent State amid the family of nations. Sustaining this character, and having manifested a strong desire to be one of the members of our Confederacy, neither Mexico nor any nation will have just cause to complain against the United States for admitting her into the Union.

The President nevertheless regrets that the government of Mexico should have taken offence at these proceedings, and he earnestly trusts that hereafter it may be disposed to view them in a more favorable light. Whilst entering upon the duties of the Presidential office, he cheerfully declares in advance, that his most strenuous efforts shall be devoted to the amicable adjustment of every cause of complaint between the two governments, and to the cultivation of the kindest and most friendly relations between the sister Republics.

The undersigned has the honor to transmit to Gen. Almonte his passport according to his request, and to assure him of his distinguished consideration and regard. (Signed) JAMES BUCHANAN.

To the Brigadier General,
Don T. N. ALMONTE, &c., &c., &c.

EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

Received by the Great Western.

PARLIAMENTAY.

Parliament has adjourned for the Easter holidays. A more than average portion of work has been transacted during the ten or twelve weeks since the session commenced. Indeed, our legislators have been for the most part creditably and practically employed, and the cumbrous machinery of a popular body in the matter of law-making, has worked better and given more than ordinary satisfaction. The agriculturists have been complaining of their distress, and the House of Commons has resounded with the wailing. As this is the most pampered "interest" in the nation, people laughed outright at a grief which appeared to be stimulated. But they *are* distressed. Landlords, farmers, and farm labourers, are all living proofs that an act of Parliament cannot control prices nor regulate the seasons. Paradoxical as it may sound, a bountiful harvest is the English farmer's worst enemy—generally his ruin.

What Providence designs as a blessing to his creatures, prevents the husbandman from paying the lord of the soil the extravagant rates which the latter exacts. Rents are pitched in a high key because "protection" is guaranteed; and the interest so "protected" is the only one that does not flourish. No branch of English industry has ever been subject to the same vicissitudes—none has ever sent so many of its professors to the workhouse. A lamentable confession this; but the truth must be told—the English aristocracy make more paupers than the poorhouses can accommodate. There is nothing new in the statement. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated by figures of rhetoric and figures of arithmetic; and the debate in question brought out the odiousness of the system in its full deformity. The occasion was rendered the more remarkable by the delivery of another of those spirited philippics which Mr D'Israeli has tickled the House of Commons with recently, to the infinite annoyance of the thin-skinned Premier, at whom they are personally levelled. The wind-up of this accumulation of bile contained an antithesis in which there was much force, and which told, by its painful truth, —that a "Conservative Government was an organized hypocrisy." Sir Robert Peel feebly repels those furious onslaughts—he declines to bandy "personalities" with the clever Coningsby. Many of the Minister's friends are malicious enough to enjoy his misery; and to be thus flayed from his own side of the House, is, of course, excellent sport for the Opposition benches.

Lord Stanley has also been on the gridiron. The New Zealand Company are ably represented in the House of Commons. Some of the best speakers in that assembly are amongst its directors, and, having a strong case against the Colonial Secretary, they used strong language in making it out. Sir Robert Peel tried to whitewash his absent colleague, and succeeded indifferently well. But enough remained to show that, short of double dealing, Lord Stanley's want of candour in his correspondence with the Company, and his constitutional irritability and obstinacy in carrying out the arrangement into which his predecessor, Lord John Russell, entered with the same parties, was conduct unbecoming his office and his station. Of late years, Lord Stanley has been gradually losing caste. As a practical statesman, his failure has been patent to the world; and, removed from the scene where his powers as a sarcastic debator were felt and dreaded, he promises to sink into a sour, disappointed *employe*. Long before Lord Stanley held the seals of the Colonial Office, that establishment had become odious by mismanagement and procrastination; but, under its present chief, it has been additionally begrimed, and one of the leading papers sugests that it should be put in "commission!"

The debates on the Sugar Duties, and the other matters involved in the Budget as propounded by Sir Robert Peel, occupied the attention of the House of Commons prior to the adjournment. The Sugar Duties were slightly altered to meet the wishes of the East India proprietors, but the differential duty of 10s per cwt., in favor of the British colonies in the West Indies, remains substantially the same. In one of these discussions, the country gentlemen were roughly handled for their paltry opposition to the free importation of grease and lard. To prevent grease from being substituted for butter in human food, to the injury of the native agriculturalist, it has been customary, it seems, to mix it with tar; arsenic, it has been suggested, would prove a more effectual remedy, and ease, to a greater extent, the sense of injury under which the distressed owners of the broad acres groan.

Meeting of the Bar upon the Death of Samuel Kingston, Esq.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar of Allegheny county, held in the District Court Room, on Saturday, the 19th inst., on the occasion of the death of SAMUEL KINGSTON, Esq., on motion of H. S. MAGRAW, Esq., the Hon. R. C. GRIER, was called to the Chair, and JOHN D. MAHON and THOS. LIGGETT, Jr., Esqrs., were chosen Secretaries:

WM. B. M'CLURE, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which, after a few appropriate remarks by the mover, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that Samuel Kingston, Esq., late of this Bar, is among the number of those who perished in the conflagration on the 10th inst.,

Resolved, That we have heard of said casualty with feelings of deep regret, and sincerely sympathise with his afflicted family.

Resolved, That in token of respect for the deceased we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the Judges of the several Courts of this county, be requested to adjourn.

Resolved, That the Secretaries of this meeting communicate these proceedings to the family of the deceased, and that the Courts be requested to cause the same to be entered on their records.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the several papers of this county.

R. C. GRIER, *Ch'n.*
JOHN D. MAHON, THO. LIGGETT, JR. } Sec'ys.

PROCEEDINGS IN COUNCIL.

Saturday, April 19, 1845,

The following resolutions were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That M Robertson and Geo. W. Jackson, Esqs., be the constituted authority for the endorsement of checks received from the State (on the part of the Councils) in payment of the $50,000 authorized by act of Assembly.

Resolved, That a special Committee of two members of Select Council and three from the Common Council be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the names of the Sufferers by the late fire and the amount and nature of their losses and, to employ for that purpose such assistance as they may deem requisite, and further to report to councils such plan for the distribution or loan of contributions in money received from the other citizens, the Legislature, or citizens of other places as they may deem best adapted to carry into effect the benevolent intentions of the contributors.

Com. under the above resolution, Messrs. Bakewell and Jackson of the S. C. and Messrs. Porter, Martin, and Robertson, of the C. C.

Resolved, That the committee be authorized to associate in its labors such citizens, not being members of councils, as they may deem advisable.

Resolved, That the Committee of reception be instructed to deposite all their available funds contributed for the relief of the Sufferers by the late Fire, in one or more of the banks of the City, and that no portion of the same be drawn or distributed unless by order of the above named Committees or by direction of Councils.

Auction Sales

At Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

WILL be sold without reserve, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 24th inst, a large quantity of fresh, seasonable Dry Goods, in lots to suit purchasers.

And at 2 o'clock, P. M. an extensive assortment of new and secoond hand furniture, looking glasses, engravings, picture frames and bird cages.

One billiard table, 13 bags Coffee, 1 Crate Crockery and Liverpool ware. Together with a variety of other articles. J D DAVIS,
ap 23 Auctioneer.

SUGAR CURED FAMILY HAMS, a choice article just received and for retail by A. G. REINHART,
ap 23. 140 Liberty street.

MATHEW JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser,

WOULD inform his friends that, although the fire raged all about him—though his house was beset with fifteen men with axes, trying to *cut it down;* and by an engineer with a keg of powder who seemed determined to *blow it up*—his shop is neither burnt out, cut down, nor blown up,—but is fitted up in a better style than ever for the reception of his customers. If he had not kept water on his roof it is probable that the fire would have seized it—if the house had not been made of oak, the axe-men would surely have cut it down—and if the powder-man could have got a match in time, he would probably have sent the whole concern sky-high. But M. J. and his premises have fortunately escaped from all these perils, and his good-luck will be complete if his former friends and the public have not forgotten him, and will come and see him in his improved quarters. ap 23-if

NOTICE.

THE Sale of Lots in Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of the late James Patterson, Sen., advertised to be sold on the 10th inst., agreeably to an order of the Orphans' Court, was postponed on account of the Fire. They will be offered at Public sale on Thursday the 1st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P M. on the premises.

The above property is well calculated for manufacturing purposes, having a front of 120 feet on the Monongahela river and running down to low water mark, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

JAS. PATTERSON, Jr. } *Ex'rs.*
WM. O'LEARY, }
ap 23 d&wt1M

Gold Watch Case Lost.

LOST, on Saturday afternoon, at the Horse Market, a Gold Watch Case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the store of J. & J. M'Devitt, Liberty street, or at the tavern of William Johnson in the borough of Lawrenceville. ap 23-1w*

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 Andrew Nichol, of Perrysville, Ross 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 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.

ANDREW NICHOL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Ross Township, do certify, that the above petitioner, Andrew Nichol, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

Nicholas Good,	Samuel Scott,
John Morrow,	Joseph Brown,
Balthasar Good,	William Ray,
Peter Muller,	James Boyd,
Robert Morrow,	John Crider,
George Cooper,	Thomas Morrow,

ap 23-3t*

Green Apples.

200 BBLS. Green Apples, in good order, now on board a keel boat near the bridge for sale, by P C MARTIN,
ap 23 60 Water st., Burnt District,

(*COPY.*)

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Geo. A. Cook to George A. Bayard, George Wallace and James Thompson. No 261 of October Term, 1836.

All persons interested will take notice that the above named assignees have exhibited and filed in my office their final account of the trust, and that the same will be allowed and approved by the Court, on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, unless cause be shown why such account should not be allowed.

(Signed.) GEO. R. RIDDLE,
Prothy. of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.
ap 22-3w.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Sylvanus Lothrop.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. No. 31, March T. 1840. And now to wit, April 21, 1845. in conformity with the order of the said Court, notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested, that David C Stockton and William Eichbaum, the assignees under the above assignment, have this day exhibited and filed their account in the said Court, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, unless cause be shewn why the same should not be allowed.

ATTEST, GEO. R. RIDDLE,
apr. 23-w3t*. Prothonotary.

This day Recived from Philadelphia,

600 PSALMS & HYMNS, last edition, approved by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which being added to my previous stock in extra bindings, makes my assortment complete of the kind.

Also in store, most of the Books of the Board of Publication, all of which will be sold by the single copy, or by the $20 worth, on the same terms as at the Room in Philadelphia; together with a few sets of HENRY'S COMMENTARY, in 6 vols.; Scott's do., in 3 vols. Be particular to see the sign, FRANKLIN HEAD. LUKE LOOMIS, Agent,
apr 23-3tdaltw. near Diamond alley, Wood st.

House for Sale.

A Frame House in Grant street, opposite the Baptist Church; two stories high, with a cellar kitchen; possession can be taken at any time. Inquire of JEREMIAH O'LEARY, on the premises.
apr 23-1w*

Public Sale.

I Will expose at Public Sale, on Friday, the 9th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the White Lead Factory, in Birmingham, formerly carried on by Dunlap & Hughes, with all the stock on hand consisting of dry Lead, Kegs, Casks, &c., &c. Terms cash. S. McKEE,
apr 23-2w. Birmingham.

(Gazette copy.)

Card.

CHARLES H KAY, Bookseller, having this day made arrangements with the owner of his late Store, at the corner of Wood and Third streets, to have it re-built in the course of two or three months, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will continue his business as heretofore, and will be prepared with greater facilities to supply every thing in the line of a Bookseller and Stationer, at the lowest prices. In the meanwhile, he will transact his business over the Dry Goods Store of White & Brother, No 76 Market street, between 4th st and the Diamond, where he will be happy to see his old customers, and supply their orders as usual. ap 22

Ice Cream Saloon.

A. HUNKER, would inform his friends and the public, that his Ice Cream Saloon on Fifth st., is now open for the season, and that he is prepared to supply them with a delicious article. He respectfully invites a share of patronage.
ap 22, 1845-1w.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers and Bookbinders,

HAVING purchased the entire stock of W McDonald, Bookseller and having taken his store, No 44, *Market street*, they have now, with what they saved from the fire, a large and extensive assortment of *Classical, Theological* and *Miscellaneous* works.

Also, a general assortment of *Blank, Steamboat* and *School Books*, all of which they will *sell low for cash*, or exchange for *Rags* and *Tanners' Scraps.*
ap 21-d3t.

Removal by Fire.

GEO. COCHRAN, Commission Merchant, late of No 26 Wood street, has an Office on Ferry street, adjoining the Ohio House, Water street, where he will continue his business as heretofore.
ap 12

Removed by Fire.

W. CLOSEY'S office is removed to John Peck's Hair dressing establishment, 4 doors from his late residence, where he can be found at any hour in the day. ap 17-tf

Barber and Hair Dresser.

CHARLES JONES, having been burned out of his old stand in Wood street, has removed to Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, south side, where he will be glad to see his old customers and the public generally. ap 22

Rakes.

20 DOZ. HAY RAKES, just received and for sale by GEO COCHRAN,
ap 22 No 2 Ferry st.

Scythe Snathes.

50 DOZ. SCYTHE SNATHES. A superior article just received and for sale by GEO COCHRAN,
ap 22 No 2 Ferry st.

Groceries and Produce.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and public generally, that he is prepared to furnish groceries and produce of unexceptionable quality, at the lowest Cash prices in the city. Trial is the best proof—call and see at No 63 Diamond Alley, 2 doors west of Wood street, opposite the Waverly House.
ap 16 1w MATHEW HODKINSON.

John W. Burrell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS Removed in consequence of the late fire from Third street to Bakewell's Buildings, opposite to the Court House. ap 16

DRY GOODS.
J. K. LOGAN & CO.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, up stairs,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to the Room over John D. Davis' Auction store, where they have opened a large lot of Dry Goods, of all descriptions, just received from the East, which will be sold at a small advance for Cash, at Wholesale or Retail. We would particularly invite the attention of Country Merchants to an examination of our stock before making their purchases. ap 18

MARLATT HOTEL,
East corner of Ferry and Water streets,
PITTSBURGH.

THE above establishment has been re-modeled, re-fitted and re-painted, and is now open for the reception of the traveling community. Those favoring the Proprietor with a call, will find that no pains will be spared to conduce to their comfort and convenience whilst sojourning with him; his tables will be spread with the choicest viands and his bar furnished with the finest liquors. The Proprietor has also made arrangements by which he can accommodate those traveling with horses and vehicles.

N. B. Leech's Express Packet Office is located in the above house. ap 16.

JUST received a large assortment of Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins. Flutes, Guitars, and all kinds of Brass Instruments, for sale by
ap7 F BLUME.

Just in Time.

ALGEO, M'GUIRE & CO., have this day received their main supply of spring and summer goods, of which it is needless to say have been *selected with care, bought low, &c.;* all we have to state at present is that for *cheapness, elegance* and *variety*, we will defy *comparison* or *competition* with our present stock of goods;—our whole attention will be devoted to our customers and their favors. A cheap and elegant article can be had only at 251 Liberty street.
ALGEO M'GUIRE & CO.
ap 16 (Chronicle and Age copy.)

Removal by Fire.

T B GRAHAM, Boot maker, formerly of Smithfield st, has removed to Fourth st, next door to Mr Knox's Confectionary, where he will be happy to receive the calls of his friends, and especially those who are indebted to the establishment.
ap 16.

JAMES BENNEY, Jr.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND Dealer in Produce, at W. Greer's old stand, No 46, corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

N. B. The best of Groceries kept constantly on hand. [ap 9 d3m

For Sale.

TWO large show windows, 7½ feet high, by 5½ feet wide, with glass perfect. Each window has three large lights, 18 by 36 inches. For sale low by
ALGEO, MAGUIRE & CO.,
ap 15 251 Liberty st.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Cosse.
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 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having sustained a very heavy loss by the late fire, is constrained to call upon all who know themselves to be indebted to him to settle their accounts as soon as possible. He hopes this notice will be promptly attended to, as it is necessary he should have funds to recommence his business.

He does not wish it to be understood that this notice is intended for any of his customers who were sufferers at the late fire.
ap 15 M. KANE, Jr.

To Let

A LARGE room in Gazzam's buildings, second story, corner of Third and Market streets.—Also, a room suitable for an office, corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply at Mrs. White's, corner of 4th and Liberty street, to A. E. DRAKE, Ag't.
a 11.

40 BUSHELS African Ground Nuts;
2 barrels Honey Dew Syrup Molasses;
2 " Fine Pulverized Loaf Sugar;
2 " Crushed do;
100 lbs. Jamaica Ginger Root;
just received and for sale by
A. G. REINHART,
ap 21 140 Liberty st.

LOST,

A Cotton velvet dress, striped with blue and straw colors, and trimmed with gimp—and in the pocket were two bunches of keys—it was handed to some person to take care of during the late fire, and has not since been heard of. Any information in regard to it, will be thankfully received, or a liberal reward given if left at the Drug Store of Ogden & Snowden, in Liberty street, head of Wood. ap 21

A CARD.

S. STONER will open his Clothing store at 115 Wood street, where he will be happy to wait on his customers. He has saved his entire stock, which is fresh from the east, and will be enabled to please all who may favor him with their patronage.
ap 16-d1w

Removal by Fire

THE subscriber has removed his *Hat and Cap* Manufactory, to No 101½ Wood street, next door to R Bard, Leather Merchant, where he will be happy to receive all who favor him with a call. Hats of the latest Fashion. WM DOUGLAS.

N B. 80 doz wool Hats, White and Black just received No 101½ Wood street, and for sale low for cash. ap 12-d1m.

DECK PLANK.—A superiour lot of *dry* 1½ inch and 2 inch decking for sale at the Outlet Saw Mill, Allegheny. ISAAC CRAIG.
ap 10

Miniature Map of the City,
WITH THE BURNT DISTRICT,

NEATLY engraved on steel, and printed on fine letter paper. Persons writing to their friends can in this way send a correct view of the ruins, in their letter. Published and for sale by