didates, are of necessity local at the start. We are all proud of Virginia, as the author of much that is great and good in our political history; and although Virginia has given five Presidents to the union; yet Pennsylvania never objected to the repeated nominations of Virginia's sons for the highest offices in the gift of the nation, that Virginia did not deserve a monopoly of these public honors. Never was it alleged that we in Pennsylvania had statesmen as great as those of the Old Dominion—that Pennsylvania was more effective in the cause of popular rights than Virginia—that our soil was richer—our position more important, or our claims greater? No!—The response which Pennsylvania made was in the democratic majorities which she gave at the polls, at every political contest, during a period of more than forty years! Why then, should the first claim of Pennsylvania—her first serious and powerful appeal to the justice and magnanimity of her sister states—be discouraged by an argument which she has never raised against her sister States?

But it is not only on the broad and impregnable foundation of the claims of Pennsylvania, that the present representatives of the people of this commonwealth base their appeal to the whole democracy of the Union.—The candidate in whom these claims are embodied—the man through whom these claims it is hoped will be respected—*is one known to the whole country, and eminently worthy of the support of the democracy of the whole country.*—The name of JAMES BUCHANAN is not confined to his native state.—His friends are not limited to the disinterested democratic yeomanry of Pennsylvania: but wherever the principles of democracy are understood and appreciated, the name of JAMES BUCHANAN is as well known, as his virtues as a man, his honesty as a politician, and his services as a democrat, are enthusiastically admitted. Among the hardy and daring settlers of the West, he is spoken of in terms of familiar gratitude as the early and eloquent advocate of preemption rights, against the power of federal eloquence and federal persecution. On the New York frontier he is regarded as the manly and fearless enemy of the humiliating tergiversation of those who, with all the right on their side, permitted the blood of outraged innocence to go unavenged, and would have been rejoiced to instruct our courts to pronounce a verdict *in favor of British marauders.* In Maine he is applauded as the unflinching statesman who, even for peace, would not see his country dishonored by a tame surrender of our territory and inherent rights, to a government whose towering ambition and love of dominion had just been rebuked by the opportune interposition of our representative at the French court. In Michigan the noble effort of Mr. Buchanan, in 1837, in favor of the admission of that state into the confederacy—an effort distinguished by the advocacy of the right of popular government in its broadest, most universal sense—will long be remembered to his honor. In Rhode Island the friends of free suffrage regard him as one of their most eloquent advocates, at a time too, when the tempest of persecution would have swept them from existence, and when the dungeons of the landholders and Royal chartists were used to frighten them into submission.—In the South, the clear and perspicuous, and profound expositions of State rights, by James Buchanan, are recorded among the productions of their ablest expounders. Each of these separate acts is well known to every section of the country, and each, in rapid succession, has won the applause of the democracy of the country. These alone, without enumerating the many other services he has rendered to the people, and to the cause of popular principles, are sufficient to show, that among all our democratic statesmen, there is no one whose course has been more generally known, or more generally admired. They will also suffice to show how far his pretension are *not* based on *local* considerations alone.

The example of all our nominations for the Presidency, is the vindication of valor, or virtue, or patriotism, or talents, *in the persons* of the several distinguished individuals who have filled the Executive Chair of the Nation.

Thus have been honored the sublime and high souled dualities of the immortal Washington—the liberal and effective republicanism of Jefferson—the profound wisdom and pure patriotism of Madison—the stern virtues and daring courage of Jackson. These are bright examples in our history; and they will ever remain monuments alike of the gratitude and the sagacity of the American people. Yet, when a great State superadds to her own claims, based on the long and faithful and undeviating adherence of her people to the principles of democracy, and rendered powerful by her position, her resources, her population, the irresistable claims of the MAN she presents, we might well suppose that the nomination made, under such circumstances, would not be ineffectual before the American people. Pennsylvania is this instance! Read over the list of republican States—and where is the one whose career has been more steady, more self-sacrificing, more effective in the democratic cause? Her history is one that reflects honor equally upon herself and that country—her statesmen and her soldiers have contributed to many of the most glorious events in our annals. Her prowess was signally exhibited in the war of the Revolution, in nearly all the struggels of our infant people; and also on the the Northern frontier, on the shores of the Chesapeake, and on the ocean in the war of 1812. Her civic fame is equally honorable to her. The name of her PENN has itself established for her, the character of peace and humanity.

(*Conclusion To-morrow.*)

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

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1843.

See First Page.

The Legislature is "going it strong" on the "economy" policy, and is lopping off every bit of printing that is not really necessary to aid them in the progress of business. We like this spirit of economy, but we think they might find more important objects to operate upon than the printing. This is a portion of the expenditures by which the people are benefited, in as much as it affords the members means to inform their constituents what is going on in the Legislature. At present their economy is so rigid that no documents have been published except 150 copies of the Governor's Message. Those who have been disappointed in receiving documents from the members, will learn from this fact, the reason of the apparent neglect on the part of the members.

The members have not yet made any move to reduce their own wages, nor do we think they would entertain such a proposition for a moment. To force the poor printers to work for "starvation wages," (and pay them that in Erie Scrip) is what they appear to think constitutes economy, and beyond this we do not believe they will go.

Mr. Hultz.

A letter to the "Sun," from Harrisburg states that this gentleman voted for the resolution in favor of remitting Gen. Jackson's fine; the Sun adds very justly as we think, that Mr. H's. constituents will approve of this vote. No man, who is not a political bigot or a downright traitor, can object to this act of simple justice to the greatest man in the nation; the man who has rendered his country more important services than any now living.

We do not marvel that John Quincy Adams, who, in addition to the inborn hatred he bears to every thing generous and patriotic, has personal reasons for opposing this tardy act of justice to Gen. Jackson; we do not marvel that he should pour forth all the bitterness of his evil and malicious heart, against the man who had pulled him from the eminence he had obtained by corrupt bargaining; but we *do* wonder that the spiteful and splenetic suggestions of such a man should find an echo from any press or person in our country.

We are glad to find, however, that the responses to his malevolent denunciations, are but few and far between, and Mr. Hultz we are confident, has but spoken the will of a large majority of his constituents.

An Incident.—How to attract attention.—During the visit of Henry Clay to the Supreme Court of New Orleans, a crazy man fired a pistol, which luckily produced no other effect than to frighten most awfully the persons present. The ball, says the *Tropic*, lodged in the ceiling of the court room, and the man who fired the pistol was immediately sent before Recorder Bertus. His name is Nathaniel Drayfuse, and from his conversation and appearance is perfectly insane. When interrogated as to the reason of his having acted in such a curious manner, he answered that *he merely wished to call Mr Clay's attention to his case*, and he thought he would be most likely to catch his eye by firing a pistol. Drayfuse is an old Frenchman, and states that he is in mourning for Napoleon. When brought before the Recorder he looked like a dilapidated specimen of one of the "Granite Walls" of the Emperor's army; and with his bald, sun burnt forehead, iron-grey whiskers, shaggy moustache, and fierce light blue eye, there was something really romantic about his appearance. He wore a rusty suit of brown crape around his neck, and a tricolored star and a piece of ribbon fastened to the collar of his coat. When asked his name, he answered the recorder in the following fashion:

"Monsieur le Recorder. My name is Daniel Drayfuse, Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur, and Minister from la belle France. My father led the armies of the Grand Monarch, and all the Dutchmen in this city are my servants! *Ah! mon pauvre Napoleon.* I knew him Monsieur. I saw him open his grey coat after his escape from Elba, and his pale features gleamed with an unearthly light. There was a clanking of swords—and a murmur, like the far off voice of the ocean rang along the line—the eye of each soldier flashed fire, and you could see their swift winged tho'ts form the burning words, *Vive l'Empereur!* At that moment Judge Preval gave me an iron cross and I was appointed to settle the differences between the United States and France. My name will go from here to Washington—from thence to Louis Phillippe—he will open a Cabinet, and we shall see whether I can obtain my plantation in Bayou Lafourche!"

He went on in this style for some time, and at last the Recorder gave him into the hands of the proper officers, to be kindly treated until the Attorney General was consulted as to his ultimate disposal.

Canal Commissioners.

We understand that the federalists in the Legislature, intend to make another effort during the present session to take from the Governor the appointment of the Canal Commisioners, and to make them elective by the Legislature, or in some other manner that will give the hopeless minority in Pennsylvania, a slight prospect of being able in some contingencies, to annoy and embarrass the democrats in the management of the public works. The most reckless and impudent of them will not dare to say that any misconduct has ever been committed by a democratic Commissioner in the discharge of his official duty; nor could they, after spending a whole session in rigid investigation, substantiate one of the charges that were made against the board by the corrupt organs of their party. We may with confidence assert—and the observation of every honest man who has paid any attention to the matter will bear us out in the assertion—that since the dismissal of Ritner's administration, the public works have, under the management of officers who could act harmoniously together, been gradually improving, until they are now rendered a certain source of revenue to the State, and will at no distant day, if not interfered with by factious legislation, be the means of relieving the people from a large portion of the pecuniary burden under which they struggle. This great good could never have been effected by a board composed of men who were placed in power from partizan considerations alone, and in whose election, their ability to serve their party and their devotion to party, were more considered than their competency to discharge the important duties of Canal Commissioners.

There may be many small matters in the management of the public improvements, in the discharge of which the Commissioners may not have been able to please everyone; but we know and see that in all important matters, they have permitted no consideration to interfere with their desire to advance the interests of the public works, and the present prosperous condition of the main line, is a proud evidence of the honesty and zeal with which they have performed their duties.

In the consideration of this matter, we hope that no democratic member will be found acting with the federalists, as they must be assured that the only object our opponents can have in seeking a 'change,' is to embarrass the democratic administration and to bring the public improvements into disrepute with the people, by defeating the excellent measures of reform that are now in progress.

A man named *Morehouse*, was arrested on Saturday evenig at Wheeling, for passing a counterfit note on the Farmers Bank of Steubenville. About three hundred in notes of the same bank and denomination, were found upon his person. He was committed.

Commendable.—The Secretary of the Navy has resolved to make a change in the mode of procuring clothing for sailors, by the employment of destitute females in the making of this clothing. The economy of this move is apparent; and the benevolent object of Mr. Upshur is deserving of all praise. We earnestly hope that in carrying out this measure, due regard may be made to the wages of the females so employed, and that they may receive as much for their services as would be deemed a fair price for men.

Outrage in New Orleans.—On the 30th ult., about one o'clock in the morning, a party of men, supposed to number about five or six, went whooping and hallooing to the house of —— Posey, residing on the Carrollton Railroad, in Faubourg Bouligny. They shouted to him to come out; he rose from his bed, and was in the act of making a light, when the window shutters were forced open and a musket fired at him. The ball passed through his arm, then through his head, and perforated the wooden partition of the room. The murderers immediately ran away, making the same savage demonstrations of noise; and who they are, up to this time remains a mystery. Mr. Posey died immediately after receiving the wound. No one can divine the cause of his having been made the victim of the fury of these wretches.

On Dit, that a young lady was invited to a fashionable place of entertainment a few evenings since by a young gentleman; the invitation was accepted and the parties went off together—when the entertainment was concluded, the lady accepted the arm of another gentleman, leaving the first mentioned individual to get home as he could!

The above particular instance occurred in Boston; such *didoes* are not unfrequently enacted in "these diggins," if common rumor speaks true. But the young men should not get savage about it, as the girls are only in fun—ladies like sport as well as other folks.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16, 1843.

Gentlemen:—This day at 12 o'clock the members of the Senate and House of Representatives met in the Hall of the House for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer.

A motion was made by Mr. Hahn to postpone the election for one week. Upon this motion a discussion arose—the object of it was to defeat Job Mann the caucus candidate for the Democratic party for State Treasurer. The motion was lost—yes 42, nays 45.

The names of a number of gentlemen who had been nominated as candidates by their respective friends were then withdrawn, and the convention proceeded to an election. Upon the first ballot Job Mann received 79 votes—a large majority of the whole number—and was declared duly elected.

A few Democrats refused to vote for Mr. Mann; but a large number of Whigs supported him, they having no regular candidate of their own.

TO BE.

The Freshet at Albany!—The freshet, says the Albany Argus of Thursday, continues unabated—the lower district of the city is completely submerged, and the water in cellars extends nearly to Pearl street, as far north as Ferry street. In front of the Eagle tavern there has been a depth of about four feet water since Tuesday morning.

The river is comparatively free from ice in front of this city; we do not learn how far down it has broken up, but it is supposed to be stopped about New Baltimore. A violent rain on Tuesday contributed to swell the current yesterday.

Cheering Sign—Revival of Business.—The Philadelphia Mercury says that another of Mr. Ripka's large Cotton Factories at Manayunk has gone into operation within the last week, giving employmen to about 500 persons.

Kensington Weavers.—The differences between the manufacturers and the weavers in this district, we understand, have been amicably settled. The men have all returned to their work.

A Tall Name.—A new piece has been brought out in Philadelphia called "The Ice-witch and the Sun-spirit; or the Frozen Hand!!" If it don't draw, it will not be for lack of name.

The Millerites boast of a million of converts! This immense number of fanatics are chiefly in New England and parts of New York and New Jersey.

The Boston Advertiser says there is no doubt that the two candidates that will be selected from the four by the House of Representatives will be John Davis and Marcus Morton, and that the Senate will select the latter for Governor.

Several converts of the "battle axe" doctrine, a most licentious creed, have been lodged in the prison of Chester county, Pa., within a week.

An Old One.—We learn from the Pottsville Emporium, says the Pennsylvanian, that Venus Coggins—Phœbus, what a name!—an aged colored woman, said to be 103 years of age, died in that place a few days since. She retained her mental and physical faculties to a very extraordinary degree, and was able to walk about town till within five days of her death. The Venus "Cogginses," however, and other elderly ladies of the same complexion, like Joyce Heth, are very apt to think themselves older than they are; but, if really centenarians, the King of England's remark to old Parr applies with equal force to them: "your life has been prolonged far beyond the ordinary lot of humanity—pray what have you done more than other people?" Old Parr naively replied, "please your majesty, I did penance at the age of one hundred and five," the punishment being inflicted on the score of an illicit amour, as Parr was quite a Lothario at that period of his existence, the young rascal.

The Hurricane in Algiers.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Times gives the following details of the terrific hurricane which recently visited Algiers. From the 8th till the 10th, and more particularly during the night of the 9th there fell such torrents of rain as the Europeans who have been resident for twelve years in Africa never saw before, the wind blowing with immense force from the north-west.

In a few hours after its commencement the city and all the country round was inundated. During this short time no less a quantity than six inches of rain came down. The torrents formed on the earth were consequently overwhelming. At Algiers two houses, and at Mustapha four were washed down. At Blidah five were destroyed, and under the ruins of one of these several persons were buried, but they were ultimately got safe out. In the new villages of Drarian, Achours and Donera, several unfinished buildings were much shaken by the waters. It appears that this storm extended as far as Cherchell, where several walls and terraces were destroyed; and letters from the east have brought accounts to Algiers of similar disasters.

Dr. Lardner is lecturing at Charleston.

Reading vs. the Drama.—The Albany Argus attributes the bad business which is now done by the theatrical establishments in the country to the cheapness of books at the present time. It says "when books were scarce and dear, the drama flourished; and thousands sat spell-bound listening to the slow unwinding of the plot of a five act play; but now, when the most brilliant novels of the age can be bought for a shilling, and when the whole tragedy and comedy of life comes before us every day in the morning papers, we get sufficient mental aliment without listening to plays." There is force in this. The Aurora is constantly saying good things.

It is invariably the fact that men who are bigoted, have but a poor understanding of the principles to which they adher?. He who abuses his neighbor for the sake of his opinions, displays on his own part a lamentable degree of ignorance.

The Fifth Wards go ahead in every thing. Their Singing school is the most attractive place of amusement, and the music of its members is soul stirring. It meets on Saturday night.

Our Exchange papers come very irregularly for the past few days. Among others, we feel the loss of the Baltimore Sun the most. When it fails we feel all knocked into *pi*. What is the matter?

Massachusetts.—The Boston Times of the 12th says:—There is little doubt, from the evidence exhibited by the ballotings in Convention yesterday, that Marcus Morton will be chosen Governor of the Commonwealth for the ensuing year. This seems now to be conceded by the Whigs, and hailed as a triumph by the majority of the people of the Commonwealth.

The power of democracy, like a huge wave of the ocean, is rolling resistlessly over the country and sweeping away every obstacle to its progress. The dikes and barriers that the Whigs of Massachusetts have raised against the inundation have been apparently fragile, and they must yield to the power of the storm.

A Bombay paper, quoting a report that American cotton crop this year would be 2,500,000 bales, adds: "To give an idea of this immense quantity, it is only necessary to state, that to put one bale at the end of another, would encircle the whole island of Great Britain, or wall it round three feet high and two feet thick!!! so that there will be no *scarcity* of the 'raw material!'"

We learn from the Boston Bulletin, that it has been decided in an English Court, that a public lecturer sells the copyright of his lecture by the sale of his tickets.

A Good Idea.—The Massachusetts House of Representatives, which consists of upwards of 350 members, has ordered fourteen newspapers per week for each member.

Mr. Dickens' emoluments from the sale of his Notes on America, amount to £5000, or nearly $25,000. His profits from the sale of his works for the last five years, it is said, amount to $35,000 per annum.

The governments of France are about to take the Drama under their protection. The Directors of the first and second rate theatres are hereafter to be appointed by the Ministers.

The theatre in Charleston, S. C., is flourishing under the management of Mr. Forbes.

What's in a name? The Boston Courier has received a letter, inclosing two dollars for one quarter's subscription to the Courier, to be sent to 'Pill Garlick,' Post Office, Lexington, Mass.

A Sign.—The editor of the N. Y. Union says: 'In 1836 and 1837, new coats were all the fashion. A man could not then get trusted without a new coat on. Now to get credit among the merchants, a man must have a coat on *well mended*. It shows RETRENCHMENT and a good WIFE.'

The Delaware is clear of ice.

☞ What was the fracas on Tuesday night, in Pipetown.

"London Assurance" has been produced again at the Boston Tremont.

Negro Johnson and his Band immediately after their arrival at St. Louis; they were arrested, and fined $10 each, under the law which forbids free colored people to appear there without a license.

Mr. Max Bohrer, announces a concert in Charleston, S. C. Why don't he step this way?

Senator Berrien, of Georgia, declines being instructed out of his seat.

ERRORS OF THE PRESS.—We often feel vexed and as often laugh at the blunders which will occur in the hurry of a daily paper, in the "best regulated offices," and in spite of the greatest attention. Among the latest we have met with, are the following:

A New Hampshire paper speaks of General M'Neil as the "gallant *bottle*-scarred soldier." Instead of "bottle" it should have been "battle-scarred."

A New York paper in the proceedings of the city Council says a report was adopted "in favor of flogging a portion of 25th street." It should have read "flagging," though, we think, a portion of them deserve a good flogging for their filthy condition.

VERY HARD CASE.—The New York Tribune says that a man named King from Ohio, while coming up on Monday in the steamboat Osiris from Shrewsberry, stood by the railing sea-sick, when Captain Alaire came round to collect the passage money. He took out a small purse—but it not containing enough, he took out a larger one containing $317 in gold—all the money he had. Just as he took it out, a sea caused him to pitch forward, and the purse fell into the sea. The Captain provided him with money to reach New York, but he was then quite destitute.

Any one who is troubled with corns, can have them cured very easily, by placing his legs under a locomotive when at full speed. It has been tried in numberless cases, and has never yet failed of a cure.—*N. Y. Aurora.*

DR. J. B. TIBBITT'S, Respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has returned to the city. He hopes to share the confidence of his former patrons and the public generally; and solicits a renewal of a portion of their patronage. In connexion he would observe, that the operation of Lithotrity, (or breaking the stone in the bladder and allowing it to pass of with the urine,) is every where commanding the deepest interest. He hopes to extend the benefit of this branch of his profession to the afflicted. Strictures, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys,—which occasionally follow,—will likewise receive attention.

Those from a distance wishing further information will apply personally or by letter, or if desired can be accommodated at his dwelling, in a retired part of the city, on Third, between Ferry and Liberty sts. sep 10

Auction Sales.

LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Will be sold on Monday the 30th January next; at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the house of Wm. Greenfield, in the village of Beallsville, Washington co. Pa., thirty eight building lots in that village—which is becoming a place of importance, as the great National Road from Cumberland to Wheeling, intersects the road from Pittsburgh to Brownsville. This will be a chance for Teamsters, Mechanics and others—terms at sale which will be accommodating. Said lots are about a stone's throw from the national road and in the centre of the village.
Jan 19—10t.

ON Friday morning at 10 o'clock, I will sell an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Flannels, Calicoes, Mouse Delaines, Shawls and a variety of other seasonable Goods.
J. B. GUTHRIE, Auctioneer.
Jan 19—2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.
Will be sold at Bausman's Commercial Auction Rooms, No. 110 Wood-street, by order of B. Weaver, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, January 23, 1843, the *entire Stock of Goods of a Merchant Tailor*, consisting of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Beaverteens, 4-4 French Linens, Padding, Canvass, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Sewing Silk, Patent thread, Gentlemen's dress Coats, Overcoats, Satinet Roundabouts, do Pantaloons, Winter and Summer Vests, Shirts and Drawers, Bombazine and Satin Stocks, Cravats and Suspenders, Short Collars and Bosoms, Gloves and Hosiery. With a variety of Tailors Trimmings and other Merchandize. Terms, cash Par money.
R. A. BAUSMAN, Auctioneer.
jan 17—3t

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.—For sale or to Let—that fine brick house and office adjoining the village of Beallsville, Washington co., in which saw resides Dr. Thos. Fowler (who is about quitting a lucrative practice to settle in Pittsburgh.) The lot is 60 feet by 185—a good enclosed well of water. Smoke House, Milk house &c. &c.; good garden and every convenience for a family of respectability. For further particulars enquire of Dr. Fowler on the premises, or to Mr. Solomon Glenner, Machinist, Corner of Ferry and Front sts, Pittsburgh
N. B.—Said property would be let on a long lease, or if sold, almost all the purchase money may remain on bond and Mortgage for a term of years.
Jan 19—ead2w wdt.

NOTICE.—I have taken out letters of administration on the estate on John Wilson, late of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to me at my residence in Penn st. near Marbury, and those who have claims are requested to present them duly probated.
J F WILSON,
Jan 19—6tw.

A GOOD cheap Tavern Stand for rent low—the only Tavern stand in the vicinity of East Fairfield—eight miles this side of New Lisbon, in Columbiana county Ohio—adjacent to several other Villages—and in a respectable neighborhood, on the leading state road through Ohio.—the Tavern house is large and convenient—a good garden and large food stable &c. For terms, which will be low and accommodating to a good tenant, apply to John Anderson on the premises, or at Harris' General Agency and Intelligence office. jan 19.

JUST received—20 dozen good Corn Brooms,
5 do C S Axes,
150 lb fresh Roll Butter;
500 cuts Carpet chain;
4 dozen Socks;
I. HARRIS,
Jan 19 Agent and Commission Merchant.

To Let,
THAT well known Tavern Stand, sign of the Bull Head, on the corner of Beaver and Ohio streets, in the City of Allegheny now occupied by Mr. James Fleming.
The premises will be leased for a number of years on reasonable terms. Apply to L. Dewsnap adjoining the Tavern or to
GEO. B. RIDDLE.
Jan 19—3t

FOR SALE.—The Storehouse and Lot now occupied by M Dalzel, situate at the corner of Diamond alley and the Diamond, in the city of Pittsburgh For terms apply to M Dalzell on the premises, or John Snyder, Cashier.
dec 30—1m.

BLOOMS.—25 tons Blooms in Store and for sale by
J. W BURRIDGE,
Jan 2 1843. Water between Wood & Smith

WILLIAM C. WALL, *Plain and Fancy Portrait and Picture Frame Manufacturer, No. 87, Fourth Street Pittsburgh.*—Canvass, Brushes, Varnish &c., for Artists, always on hand. Looking Glasses, &c. promptly framed to order. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
Particular attention paid to regilding and Jobbing of every description.
Persons fitting up Steam Boats or houses will find it to their advantage to call.
sep 10

CAPE LOST.
LOST, yesterday morning, somewhere between the 2d Presbyterian church and the Allegheny Bridge, a valuable Merino Cape; belonging to a cloak—the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Jan 18—2t

HEWES' NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT.
WE would advise all persons who may be afflicted with *Gout, Rheumatism, Sprains*, Contracted Cords and Limbs, and any stiffness of the back or body, which may be brought on by Cold or Exposure to the Weather, to call at TUTTLE'S 86, 4th street, and procure a bottle of the above Liniment, which will give immediate relief and effect a certain cure.
☞ TUTTLE has also a first rate assortment of Havanna cigars and Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
"REMEMBER, 86 FOURTH STREET."
Jan 18, 1842.

To Let,
TWO STORES on Market st., between 3d and 4th streets.
ALSO, two spacious and convenient rooms in the second story opening by a Hall on Market street; well adapted for Law offices, or for any business requiring a convenient and ready access from a business street.
ALSO, the small store room on Third st., adjoining opposite the Post office at present occupied by Brown & Raymond as a Lamp store.
ALSO the light and airy office on 3d st. at present occupied as the Atheneum.
ALSO, for rent, several small houses near the Dwelling house of the subscriber in Pitt township, with few acres of Land attached to each.
EDWD D. GAZZAM,
jan 13—tf No 51, Third st.

FARMS Wanted to rent or purchase. As there is a good deal of enquiry by persons who wish to rent farms or work on the shares, also some enquiry by persons who wish to purchase some cheap farms; persons having them to rent or sell may advance their interest by recording them at Harris' Intelligence office No 2 5th street.
jan 18—3t

JAMES A. VEAZEY, *Forwarding and Commission Merchant*, Agent for Steamboat Cleveland and Pennsylvania and Ohio Line. Having rented the warehouse formerly occupied by Birmingham & Co., No. 60 Water Street, between Wood and Smithfield, is prepared to receive and forward goods to any port on the Ohio or Mississippi river on reasonable terms.
sep 10

CO PARTNERSHIP.—G. P. Smith & W. Hampton having associated themselves together under the firm of Hampton & Smith, will continue the wholesale Dry Goods business in the house recently occupied by Hampton, Smith & Co where they will be receiving in a few days a new stock of Fall and Winter Goods. They respectfully invite their old friends, and merchants generally, visiting Pittsburgh, to call and examine their stock,
sept 28—d3m.

T. J. FOX ALDEN *Attorney and Counsellor at Law.* Offers his professional services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and hopes for a share of public patronage. He will execute all kinds of writing with neatness and dispatch. Cases in bankruptcy attended to on reasonable terms.—Office in Smithfield street, at the house of Mr. Thomas O'Neil, to whom he refers.
sep 10 T. J. FOX ALDEN.

FLAX SEED WANTED.—Wanted to purchase for cash or goods, a quantity of Flax and Timothy seed; Almost all kinds of Country Produce taken in payment for cash or goods at HARRIS'S Intelligence Office and Commission Warehouse, No. 2, Fifth st.
sep 21—tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell the Farm on which I live, in Wilkins township, near Braddock's field, containing one hundred and seventeen acres; about 70 acres of which is cleared, and the balance well timbered. There are upon it three log dwellings, and a barn 63 feet by 34; an apple orchard of choice fruit. Also, about seventy acres of coal. The soil is believed to be equal to that of any upland farm in the township. Terms made known on application to the subscriber living in the premises. WILLIAM WALLACE, (sep 10