11. Stops at the door on the portico, and casts a stupid stare in the face of each person passing, especially the ladies.

12. Begins to talk loud, as soon as he gets into the open air, and especially on coming.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN S. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1843.

See First Page.

The Bankrupt Act.

By reports of Congressional proceedings, it will be seen that the House, a few days ago, repealed the Bankrupt Act. Imperfect and objectionable as that law is in many respects, we do not think the House has displayed wisdom in this hasty and unconditional vote of repeal. We believe that nearly all the mischief which a bankrupt law could produce, has now been done. The reckless and the dishonest, those who do not deserve the immunity it gives, have almost all availed themselves of it; they lost no time in ridding themselves of the annoyances of indebtedness at so easy a rate. But there are doubtless many honest men, who look with repugnance upon the ordeal of an insolvent court, and have been struggling in every way to avoid what they look upon as a disgraceful alternative; all such, if the bill is now repealed, will be cut off from the advantages it gives the down-trodden debtor.

But besides this unfair and unequal treatment of the class who would go voluntarily into bankruptcy, there ought to be some protection to the creditor who has trusted his goods to men who are able to pay at least a part of their liabilities, but by means of stay laws and other pernicious means of procrastination, can stave off the day of payment, until their creditor is himself rendered bankrupt for want of his just dues. These evils can only be remedied by a bankrupt law, and we think it much better to amend the one we have, than to abolish it with so much precipitancy.

In this State, if the bankrupt law be repealed, we must fall back upon the odious and unjust law of Assignment, which gives to the dishonest man every advantage he could desire. By means of preferring certain persons who may or may not be real creditors, he has it in his power to defraud every honest and unsuspecting man he may owe. The law is every way bad, even if administered honestly, for by the practice under it, Banks and Bank endorsers, are always paid first; and the man who has furnished the assignor with anything else than money, must stand back until the broker and banker are satisfied; and the cases of those whose claims are small are never thought of and never reached. Besides this, to repeal the bankrupt act, now, would be to give a fresh impetus to the credit system, which has received a salutary check, and which, we believe, ought to be still further restricted.

For our own part, therefore, we think that bad tho' the bankrupt law may be, it is far preferable to our State insolvent laws—and we do hope that the President may have courage and firmness enough to veto the bill repealing the act, and to suggest such reforms in the present law as may make it tolerable to the most determined of its opponents. Let corporations be made subject to its provisions. The objection of the ultra State Rights men that this would be giving the Federal Government too much control over State institutions we regard as utterly invalid, and as carrying the watchful jealousy of State rights which we always hope to see cherished, to an extravagant length. The control of a bankrupt law over the banks would always be salutary, and for the public good. We do not see how it could operate on them in any other way.

Louisiana Senator.

The Hon Alexander Porter has been elected a U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Louisiana, for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of the Hon. C. M. Conrad, whose term of service then expires. Mr. Porter is a whig in politics.

Mr. Porter was elected over Mr. Conrad on account of the indignation felt by men of all parties in relation to the base conduct of the latter on the question of remitting the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson by Judge Hall. There is no division among the people of New Orleans on this matter; they have a proper understanding of the great importance of Gen. Jackson's services, and no political differences can ever obliterate their enduring gratitude. A correspondent of the Globe in speaking of of this election, and the rebuke given to Conrad says, Mr. Conrad, a few years since, was himself a Democrat; and deserted his party for no other feeling than one personal to himself. He was loudest among the adulators of General Jackson, and when that veteran hero was the guest of the city of New Orleans, Mr. C., by the dint of personal industry, managed to get himself appointed to make a welcome address to the old hero. In that address, the speaker—in a Sophomorical style, to be sure, but with praises before unexampled; delineated the character and services of General Jackson in a tone almost exceptionable to the public for its servility and indelicate commendation—even to the very act in question. He reaps his rewards: first, as a deserter to long cherished opinions; second, as the reviler of the venerable saviour of Louisiana and his country. A most righteous judgement; and a lesson, through all time, to the abusers of public feeling and the voice of the country.

European Agricultural Tour.—We observe by the last "New Genessee Farmer", that Mr. Henry Colman, (not the 'author of Crichton and many other beautiful dramas,') but late Commissioner of Agricultural Surveys of Massachusetts, contemplated a visit to Europe shortly, with a view of making a Survey of the Rural Economy and Husbandry of England, and several of the best agricultural countries on the continent. His plan is to spend a year in England, and another year on the continent, in examination of the English, French, Swiss and German systems of agriculture, and their Manuel Labor, Schools and experimental Farms.

This move, which cannot be too highly commended, will give a new impetus to the cause of agricultural knowledge, which is now exciting the attention of a large number of our most distinguished men. While we see many men of science and fortune, devoting their energies to the advancement of agricultural knowledge—practical farmers, who are more directly interested, should not hesitate to contribute their mite in aid of the cause.

Flour Inspection.

Our neighbor of the "*Sun*," stated yesterday that he was informed by his Harrisburg correspondent that the legislature contemplated "changing the laws regulating the inspection of flour, and appointing an Inspector of Flour for this city and Allegheny. We don't know what public opinion says about this, but we favor the proposed change."

The editor does not appear to be aware that there *is* an Inspector appointed and commissioned, but from the imperfection of the law, he has no power to compel the inspection of flour, and of course the office is worthless to him, and the citizens have no protection from the impositions that are so easily practiced in the article of flour. During the last session a large portion of our citizens among whom were all the principal flour dealers of our city, made an effort to have this law amended but in the press of other business it was passed over. But we find the matter is again brought up and we hope our members will do all in their power to have the much desired reform effected before they adjourn.

"Lo! the Poor Indians."—The Little Rock Gazette of the 14th, mentions that among the passengers who went up from that city, was Capt. Wm. Armstrong, Superintendant of Indian Affairs, who was carrying up with him $150 000 in specie, which is to be paid out to the Indians on our western frontier. It was a beautiful sight, says the editor, to see the kegs arranged in double files almost the whole length of the spacious cabin of the boat, and no doubt many a luckless wight wished himself an Indian, that he might have a chance to finger a portion of their precious contents.

Another Duel in the Navy.—The Philadelphia Enquirer has seen a letter dated Genoa, November 30th, in which it is stated that Midshipman Beers and Cook, both of Philadelphia, recently fought a duel at twelve paces with pistols, and Beers received Cook's ball in his leg. The wound will not prove fatal, and the patient was doing well. The quarrel originated during the reception on board the Columbus, of the Queen of Sardina—both the young gentlemen being attached to that ship. The parties have been suspended by the Commander, and it is said will be sent home for trial.

Another Forgery.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette states that a forgery to the extent of $6,500, on the Manhattan Bank, has just been discovered. It appears that Simeon Draper, Esq., had drawn a small cheque and paid it as an advance upon goods left for sale. This cheque was copied, four of which were paid at the bank, amounting to the above sum, before the forgery was detected. The party (Mr. Morrell) to whom the first cheque was paid is in custody, and no doubt the principals will be detected.

The Court of Enquiry in the case of the Somers, has concluded its labors, and we may expect to receive its report soon.

An American Slaver on the Coast of Africa.—The Governor of the Colony of Liberia, in a despatch addressed to the Executive Committee of the American Colonization Society on the 9th of June last, states that on his arrival at Bassa Cove, which place he visited in February, 1842, he found anchored there a fast sailing schooner belonging to New York.

The Captain refused to pay any port charges, in defiance of the authorities, who had no means of enforcing a compliance with their regulations. The supercargo of the vessel was a Spaniard. The Governor told him he knew him to be a slaver, & ordered him to leave the settlement. The vessel soon got under way and stood up the coast, but in ten or fifteen days returned, and in twelve hours took in a cargo of 250 slaves and put to sea.

The Cause.

The late difficulty between Mr. Walker and Mr. Farr of St. Louis, which ended in a street fight and the death of the latter, originated at a cotillion party, where Walker, who was one of the managers, refused to admit Farr and the lady who accompanied him. In this refusal, the managers must have acted from personal motives alone, for we find the St. Louis papers speak in the highest terms of the reputation and standing of the parties who were insulted. At a meeting of the members of the Bar, the following resolutions were adopted, and we think they are a sufficient endorsement of Farr's worth and standing to procure him admission to a *Ball Room.*

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Farr, we feel that the community has lost a man, who in the flower of youth, and comparatively a stranger, had already, by his amiable deportment and generous feelings, gained the friendship of all who knew him.

Resolved, That the death of Mr. Farr has deprived the Bar of a member who gave every indication of future usefulness and brilliancy, and who was endeared to his brethren by every quality which adorn the lawyer.

The Ledger says that the lady who accompanied Farr, is one whose "reputation the tongue of scandal dare not point its finger at; for even the enemies of Farr, speak of *her* as a virtuous, pure and spotless maiden."

Walker, we learn has been committed to prison to take his trial for murder.

On the 17th Cincinnati was inveloped in a fog of smoke so dense that it was impossible to distinguish objects at the distance of a few paces. The event caused numbers to think seriously of the Miller prophecies, and added one day more to the life of many a pig, as their ruthless butchers suspended their murderous operations to make preparations for their own end.—But the matter all ended as it had began in smoke—and the people of the pig tail city are now as hardened and as bloody minded as ever.

There are in the United State just one hundred soldiers of the Revolution on the pension list over one hundred years of age. The oldest man on the list is Michael Hale, of Union county, Pennsylvania, who is in his 115the year. We hope the old veteran is *hale* and *hearty* too.

Sheriff Porter.

A question has been raised among several of the Phila. journals, as to the elligibility of Sheriff Porter, and from the grave manner in which it is treated by the Pennsylvanian, we have no doubt but the prevailing opinion is that Mr. Porter cannot constitutionally discharge the duties of the office.

Iowa—Girls are a scarce article in Iowa. Strong inducements are held out to the Yankee girls to enter into their speculation.

Nomination of Gen. Cass.

A public meeting was to have been held in Cincinnati on last Saturday by the friends of Gen. Cass, for the purpose of nominating him for the Presidency.

Mr. Koonz is a member of the New York legislature. Our legislature contains a great many.

That's Col. Digby's—'in coorse.'

The Mexican indemnity is at length *agreed* to be paid. By and by, it will be paid—perhaps.

Doing over work.—The Park street clock at Boston wants a spree. The other night after striking 12, it went to work and struck all the other hours for the ensuing week

Good.—Parson Miller has decided that no man can go up on the fifteenth of Febuary, who owes for his newspaper.

A New paper has been gotten up in Georgia called the "Gold Region Reporter." It is our opinion that its subscribers should never be called on for pay.

The proposition to reduce the pay of army, navy and civil officers is gaining favor at Washington.

Roger S. Baldwin has been nominated by the Whigs of Connecticut for Governor; Reubin Booth Lieut. Governor.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Jan. 21, 1843.

Gentlemen:—In the House on Thursday, Mr. Heckman's bill to reduce the number of Canal Commissioners to *one* was discussed at some length. It was finally referred to the committee on Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement, That committee I understand have agreed to report a bill, not to reduce the number of the Commissioners, but to change the appointing power from the Governor to the Legislature.

The Select Committee to District the State into Congressional Districts have agreed upon a Bill. I have been unable to get a copy of it, and can only give you the arrangement for some of the Western counties from recollection. Erie, Warren, Potter and M'Kean are attached together; Crawford, Venango and Mercer; Beaver, Butler, Armstrong and Venango; Washington and Greene; Fayette and Westmoreland; Indiana, Somerset and Cambria; &c. &c. The bill was adopted in Committee by a vote of 16 to 10. It will not, however, pass the House.

In the House, to-day, there was a long discussion on a bill to secure the wages of laborers for incorporated companies, in case such companies should make an assignment. The bill passed the third reading, and was sent to the Senate. It is designed to meet a case of assignment to be made on Monday next by the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road.

A resolution was adopted to-day, on motion of Mr. Sharswood, to inquire into certain proceedings of the Canal Commissioners in relation to the awarding of a contract for carrying passengers on the Columbia Rail Road. This will be an investigation which will end in smoke, and was only ordered because the motion seemed to reflect upon the integrity of the Canal Commissioners.

The Printing Bill is yet in the Hands of the Governor.

There was a resolution offered to-day to authorise the Clerk to furnish each member with a copy of Purdon's digest. It was not agreed to. TO BE.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Congress.

SECOND SESSION:

Jan. 20, 1843.

SENATE.

After the miscellaneous business of the morning hour, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

As soon as the journal had been read, there was a general rush of candidates for the Speaker's eye. But as by the laws of the House, he can recognize but one at a time each member had to wait his turn.

Petitions on almost every subject, were presented and refered. Some were for regulating the currency, others asking Congress to make haste and pass the bankrupt repeal law, while not a few insinuated that such an action would prove the ruin of the country.

Mr. Fillimore wanted the House to go into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of resuming the consideration of the army bill, but the House wouldn't.

Mr. Winthrop, from the committe on commerce, to whom had been refered a memorial from certain ship owners, complaining that free colored seamen are imprisoned on entering the ports of certain States of the Union, made a report in favor of the prayer of the memorial, accompanied by resolutions.

Mr. Rayner made a minority report, also accompanied by a resolution providing that the committee be discharged from all further consideration of the memorial

Mr. Kennedy of Md., who is chairman of the committee, does not agree with either report, but says he will make a report of his own in few days. The reports and resolutions were ordered to be printed.

When the subject comes up we shall have a warm debate.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

Last evening after Mr. Marshall had concluded, Mr. Proffit withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bankrupt repeal bill. So far as the House is concerned the passage of the bill is final.

By a Statement from the Treasury Department, in answer to a resolution, it appears that complete returns of the amount of revenue received during the 4th quarter of 1842, have not come to hand. It appears, however, from the reports sent in, that the cash duties amount to $3,116,370. Duties received on bonds $1,436,565—total $4,552,935. And that the nett sum received into the treasury after deducting expenses is $3,950,000. As it respects the sales of the public lands, it appears that the sum actually received from the lands sold in the last quarter of 1842 is, so far as returns have been received, $254,513. The estimated amount from sales for which returns have not been received is $110,426—total $362,939.

On Monday, the report of the committee on ways and means relative to the exchequer scheme comes up as the special order. The firing will be tremendous.

A grand salute was fired in Boston on the 18th when Gov. Morton took the oath of office. The Post says it was the most pleasant music he had heard for three years.

'Have you improved in riding?' 'Not exactly, I have *fallen off* a great deal.'

Harrisburg Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Jan. 21, 1843.

HON. LEWIS CASS.

Sir:—The undersigned, a Committee of the Citizens of Pittsburgh appointed to make preparations for your reception, have the pleasure to inclose you a letter which was designed to be forwarded to you at Harrisburgh. The receipt of a letter announcing your arrival to-morrow has induced the Committee to make the following arrangements:

You will be received by a sub-committee at East Liberty, who will conduct you to the city at such hour as will suit your convenience.

You will be addressed on your arrival at the Exchange Hotel by Hon William Wilkins.

We are very truly
Your fellow citizens,

Alex. Hay,	Wilson McCandless,
Wm. Flinn jr.,	Harmer Denny,
Rody Patterson,	John Anderson,
Geo. R White,	*Committee.*

Pittsburgh, Jan 20th, 1843.

Sir:—The undersigned citizens of Pittsburgh, desirous of manifesting their respect and confidence towards you in view of your past public services—for your faithful and patriotic discharge of the onerous duties committed to your charge, in the various honorable stations you have been called to fill in your country's cause, at a period when the Republicans of the western country were roused from their peaceful homes and firesides, to protect their wives and children from the hand and tomahawk of a foreign and a savage enemy—when danger and despair hovered over our now peaceful and happy country—where we feel a hearifelt pride in recognizing you as one of its most brave and patriotic defenders.

In your contemplated journey through the western states, we tender to you, sir, individually and collectively, the hospitalities of our "smoky and manufacturing" city, at whatever time it may suit your convenience to fix upon.

Respectfully,
Your fellow citizens,

Geo. R. White,	Russel Errett,
Alex. Hay,	Wm. Flinn,
R. C. Stockton	Wm. A Charlton,
John F. Whitten,	S. Watson Carr.
W. F. Willock,	H. Wilkeson,
Wm. Wilkins,	James Irvin,
Wilson M'Candless.	Thos. Hoskinson, jr.
Rody Paterson,	W. Chamberlain,
Wm. M. C. Harsh,	Chas. Barnett,
P. C. Pusey,	Basil Sewall,
John R. Blaine,	Rees C. Townsend,
G. W. Bradley,	Col. John Ross,
H. N. Stone,	Chambers McKibben,
Anthony Dravo jr.	John Holmes,
Alex. O. McCalla,	John B. Glass,
R. H. Hartley,	Daniel Wearts,
Andrew Millikin,	David M'Clelland,
Chas. H. Paulson,	H. D. King,
Saml. Walker,	Wm. P. Mackey,
D. L. Sands.	

PITTSBURGH, Jan'y. 21st. 1843.

Sir, The undersigned on behalf of very many of their fellow citizens of Pittsburgh, have the honor to invite you to a public dinner to be given at any time convenient to yourself.

Be assured of the perfect cordial ty with which this invitation is tendered, and that it proceeds from the wish of our fellow citizens to manifest to you their affection and gratitude for your many public services.

With very high esteem,
Your friends and fellow citizens,

To the Hon. LEWIS CASS.

Harmar Denny,	James Findlay,
Rody Patterson,	R. H. Hartley,
Jas. Robinson,	J. B. Guthrie,
Hilary Brunot,	James S. Craft,
C. Darragh,	John Anderson,
M. Hampton,	E. Trovillo,
Saml. W. Black,	Chambers McKibbin,
Joseph Knox,	Henry S. Magraw,
Wm. B. Thompson,	James M. Cooper,
John Willock,	Wm. M. Edgar,
R. C. Greer,	A Beelen,
J. B. Miller,	Alex. Hay,
C. M. Robinson,	Benj. Patton, jr.
H. A. Leavitt,	Dr. S. W. Comfort,
Lieut. T.P. Rodman,	H. M. Smith,
Fr. R. Shunk,	H. H. Taylor,
Wm. Flinn, jr.	Cyrus Townsend,
James Gracey,	Leonard S. Johns,
John Little, jr.	G. Armor,
H. F. Bollman,	W. Milner Roberts,
G. W. Bradley,	Jas. C. Drumstin,
Fergus Moorhead,	W. R. Brown,
R. H. Patterson,	Charles Barnett.
Neil McAlwayne,	C. Shaler,
Wm. Wilkins,	H. D. Foster.
David Fullwood,	

PITTSBURGH, Jan'y 21, '43

Gentlemen:—I have but a moment before my departure to acknowledge the receipt of your kind note of to-day, inviting me to a public dinner, and to express my grateful acknowledgements for the honor you have conferred upon me. It would afford me much pleasure to comply with your request, but the necessity of continuing my journey without delay will not permit me to do so. I am not, however, the less sensible of this distinguished mark of your favor, which I shal lcherish with a lively reflection.

Very respectfully, gentlemen,
I have the honor to be
Your obl'g. and ob't Serv't.,
LEWIS CASS.

To J. B. Guthrie, C. Darragh, Rody Patterson, James Findlay, Harmar Denny, John Anderson, James Robinson, Esquires, and others.

Fayetteville (N. C.) Journal denies that the newly elected U. S. Senator from North Carolina is a Calbounian. The Journal says that Mr Haywood is anti-Calhoun, and as thorough a Van Buren man as Bedford Brown himself.

"The Wreath" is the name of a new Boston paper.

Excruciating.—The Providence Chronicle has the following.

A fellow having bid off a table at auction, neglected several days to call, "pay charges and take it away." The auctioneer remarked that he was the most *uncom-for-table* man he ever saw.'

Col. Hepburn.—A true bill has been found by the Grand Jury against Geo. Mc Dougald, for the murder of Col. Hepburn.

The notes of the Commercial Bank of Scioto were selling in Portsmouth last week at 50 per cent.

Gov. Dorr has been in Massachusetts, since the inauguration of Gov. Morton.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

The Board of Trade of this city is anxious to increase its usefulness and respectability, by supplying its reading rooms with the leading periodicals of the day, and increasing its newspaper subscription. To this end it is induced to appeal to its friends and the public for additional support.

The present means of the association are sufficient to defray its current expenses, but its supply of newspapers is too limited. It is believed that by supplying its rooms with the leading home and foreign periodicals, it will give to them interest for an additional class of readers; and this measure is recommended by the fact, that access to these interesting works cannot be had at any institution in the city. No other institution can supply them so cheaply, as this association is already supplied with rooms, &c., and all the additional funds acquired may be applied exclusively to the purchase of newspapers and periodicals.—The addition of one fourth to its means, will treble its usefulness and means of entertainment.

All the leading cities of the Union have a similar institution. Our's ought not to be permitted to languish or go down. It should be worthy of the city of Pittsburgh. Those who have contributed to its support in periods of greater prosperity, we trust will not now suffer it to sink at a period of general depression. It is now it most needs the support of its old friends. If they have withdrawn from business, it is hoped they have not lost their interest in the institution which grew up under their care.

Such members of the Board as may not have leisure frequently to visit the rooms, will find in them the means of frequently interesting and gratifying their foreign friends. Supplied with papers from all parts of the Union, the traveller from any section may here obtain the latest intelligence from any desired quarter. To the general reader, the rooms will afford extraordinary means of acquiring and enjoying the choicest literature of the day, and at the least possible cost. In sustaining the institution, every citizen of Pittsburg may contribute to the elevation of the character of the city.

To carry out the proposed objects, the Board have appointed the following committees to wait on the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and solicit their subscription.

Pittsburgh.

1st Ward—J. D. Davis, Alex. Gordon.
2d Ward—Wm. Barker, Alfred Vinton
3d Ward—John Shipton, T. J. Bigham, Esq.
4th Ward—M Robertson, Wm. Lytlemore.
5th Ward—H. Brunot, Alex. Laughlin.

Allegheny City.

John Freeman, R. W. Poindexter.

By order of the Board
THOS. BAKEWELL, Pres't.

CIRCUS AND THEATRE.

In front of Captain Broadhurst's
On Penn Street.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jann. 23, 24 & 25.
Entertainments will commence with a Grand National Entree, entitled
THE SONS OF FREEDOM.
Song by Mr Barry.
Horsemanship By Master Hare
Dance by Miss Laura and Master H Buckley
Villanrad by Miss C Devine and Mr W Nichols.
Song, by Mr Barry.
Slack Rope by Mr Buckley.
Indian, without saddle; Mr W Nichols.
Contortions, by Mr Hamlin.
Mr William Nichols on four Horses.
The whole to conclude with the Grand Chivalric Action and Heraldic Illustration, and Equestrian Romance, from the German of Schiller, "*KAMF MIT DEM DRACHEN*" entitled
ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON.
[For Particulars see small bills]
Admission to Boxes 50 c. Pit 25 cents.
Change of Ring Performance every Night.

Auction Sales.

LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Will be sold on Tuesday the 31st January next; at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the house of Wm. Greenfield, in the village of Beallsville, Washington co. Pa., *thirty six* building lots in that village—which is becoming a place of importance, as the great National Road from Connersland 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.

TEMPERANCE.

TRACT and Sabbath School Papers just received from New York and Philadelphia. 3000 of the Youth's Temperance Advocate, for January 1, 1843 an excellent and cheap paper, for families and youth, with a Sabbath School, Signing the Pledge &c. at 12½c per year, or 1 cent each. Temperance Hymn Books, Washington Harps, Temperance Lyres, Songs &c. 300 Congressional Total Abstinence Society Speeches, and Dr Sewall's Plates and Pathology. Temperance Lectures, Fables, &c. and Temperance Medals.

500 Temperance certificates for adults and youth; 1000 Small Sabbath School Books from 1 to 1½ cents each. 500 Temperance and Christian Almanacs for, 1843. 300 English, German, Welsh and French tracts. A variety of very cheap Sabbath School Books, and Day School Books. Paper and Stationary for sale on accommodating terms, in any quantity to suit purchasers.

Jan 23, 1843. ISAAC HARRIS,
No 9, 5th street.

PIG METAL.—50 tons Pig Metal in store, and for sale by J. W. HUBBRIDGE & Co.
Jan 24. Water st. between Wood & Smithfield.

Tea, Grocery, and Produce Business,
TO BE DISPOSED OF
At No. 140 Liberty street, Pitsburgh.

THE subscriber being about to live in the country, is desirous of selling out his stock and fixtures. The stock consists of a choice and general selection of Teas, Coffees, Spices and a general assortment of articles usually kept by the trade. The fixtures are of the neatest and most substantial kind. The stand unsurpassed by any in the City, and at a reduced rent; being well calculated for a Wholesale and Retail Grocery business, which the subscriber has carried on in the same stand the last 8 years.

The above is an excellent opportunity for any person desirous of embarking in business, having a considerable connexion in town and country.

BENJ BOWN.

For Sale, also, on advantageous terms, a Two Story Brick Dwelling, with basement, vault, dining room, kitchen, &c., substantially built and well finished, situated in Robinson street, Allegheny City, opposite Jackson's Row, being 22 ft front by 110 deep to a 15 ft alley.

Also, nearly two acres of land, being one whole square situated at New Troy, being a lovely spot, 1 mile from the city, containing 1 small Frame Dwelling, a few fruit trees, and 2 wells of first rate water.

Also, a small farm of 20 acres, 6 miles from Pittsburgh on the East Liberty road, containing a log house, Stone Bank barn, with Stables under the whole, being 58 feet long, 25 wide, and 2 acres of choice Orcharding, consisting of about 200 grafted Pear, Apple, Plum and other Trees, in full bearing.

Also, Pew No. 101 in the 3d Presbyterian church, situated about half way down the left aisle from the entrance.

BENJ. BOWN,
jan 23—d1w. 240 Liberty street.