of January, 1842, the proceeds of this tax are etated at $33.000, instead of $1.000,000. Now, why are the people willing to give $70.000 000 to 4,500 people, for the use of their bills; and will not pay $1,000,000 for the honor of the State? It is because the robberies of the banks have left them without the means.

The Time Prolonged.—The Journal of Commerce has the following tidings, which, if true, are exceeding comfortables showing as they do, a respite of the world from destruction, for a thousand years, being a considerable postponement of Millerism. These modern prophets should brush up their arithmetic a little brighter, and not frighten folks so with the r bad cyphering:

"It is understood that Miller and his associates have recently carefully renewed the calculation upon which they found the prophecy of the near approach of the end of the world, when an error was discovered in the footing of one of the columns of a thousand years. This is a very important discovery just now—it will dispel the uneasiness about so sunden a go-off, and give promise that we are yet to witness the filling oi many a bubble, and realize the enjoyment of many a panic before the end of all things. The 'ascension robes' which many of the Millerites on Long Island have provided themselves, are not likely to be wanted."

Tyranny at Sea.

We believe more horrible deeds are done at sea, among its sparse and transitory population, than over the densely inhabited earth. Every ship almost becomes, after it leaves one shore, and before it reaches another, the scene of some shocking tragedy, which would convulse a whole community of honest, virtuous farmers, whose natural instincts are kept healthy by the moral influence of society, and the just responsibility it imposes. Upon the solitude of the ocean, the despot, who has no law but his will, becomes as remorseless as the shark.

From the N. O. Tropic.

A *murder exposed.*—Yesterday morning a man made the following statement before Recorder Baldwin; but as no prosecution has been regularly commenced, we will suppress names, and only speak of the affair as we heard it. Some time in last July, a certain ship left this port for Great Brit in. Previous to her sailing, a young English lad, while in a state of intoxication, was shipped as an able seaman on board this vessel, when in fact he should only have been rated as a raw hand. The second mate, finding the lad not to answer his expectations, beat him in a most unmerciful manner; and when scarcely able to crawl about from the treatment he had received, he was made one day to go aloft, in order to grease and scrape the masts. While in this situation, he accidentally let fall a copper pot full of filthy slush upon the deck, and he was actually commanded to come down, and made to lick up what he had spilt! From this and other brutal usage, he fell sick and died. While on his deathbed, he called our informant to him; desired him to write to his father, and to say in his letter that he was killed by the manner in which he had been used. The person to whom this desire was made known, immediately called three of the ship's crew to the side of the dying boy, in order that they might hear and testify to his last words. As soon as they arrived in London, our informant proceeded to the house of the American consul, who took down the depositions of the witnesses, and promised to send the captain and second mate home in irons; but somehow or other he failed to do so, and it is stated that the two accused are now in this port—one in command of a vessel, and the other promoted to the station of chief mate. The boy died on the 4th day August, 1842, and was buried in the Gulf of Mexico. Our informant states that his death was occasioned by beatings and ill-usage received at the hands of the second mate, and that the poor boy's limbs, from his feet up to his abdomen, were in a state of mortification even before death.

The Recorder sent the narrator of this shameful transaction before Bailie Peyton, esq., the United States district attorney, and in a few days the whole affair will be developed to the public.

Oh Dear! Oh!—The editor of the Albany Microscope who is always listning to things he 'hadn't *orter*,' heard the following confab the other day between a man and his wife:

'My dear, youv'e always mended up our old chainy ware when it got broke—now there's that ol l teapot has got its dear nose knocked off agin, dew mend it on, love, won't ye?'

'No Susan,' replied the good man, rolling up his eyes like a duck in a fit of the Spanish cholic 'no, it ain't no use. We never use that teapot in the winter, you know.'

'That's true, love, but we shall want it next summer——

'Summer!' roared the husband in a voice of thunder, intended as a rough imitation of the great trumpet; '*Summer!* who talks of summer, seed time and harvest? They are things of the past, and belong no more to the future. No, Susan! We never shall want that old teapot again—the 3d of April winds up the affairs of this airth, and makes d——d small beer of teapots with broken noses.'

'Oh dear, oh!' cried the poor woman; what shall I do? There's that new bonnet trimmed with red ribbins, and that are bran, fire span new silk gown not much more than half wored out! and that new tin pass pan—and the baby's 'rocco shoes! and the painted cradle!! all a-goin' to smash before they are half worn out, in the universal flummix of the airth!'

It is universally conceded, that the best way to keep dry in wet weather is to eat plenty of red herrings.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1843.

See First Page.

More Growling.

The appearance in our paper of Tuesday, of the interesting correspondence that took place between Gen. Cass and a number of our citizens, has excited the wrath of the "Chronicle of the Crows Nest," and in yesterday's paper they assail us for this act of courtesy in a manner perfectly characteristic of the spirit that governs the black mail journals generally. When any of the distinguished men of our country visit our city and are received by our citizens without distinction of party, we feel bound, when requested, to publish the proceedings incident to their reception; and when they happen to be men who have been distinguished by the favors and confidence of the Democratic party, it gives us additional pleasure to notice and approve the respect shown them. Gen. Cass is one of these; he has been cherished by the democracy, and his high talents have been properly appreciated and rewarded. But he is neither their first nor second choice for the Presidency; nor is there the slightest chance that he will receive the nomination of the National Convention. Our position on this question is well known, and we feel certain is approved by the democracy, and it is therefore labor lost for the pimps who cater for the Chronicle to suppose, that they can effect us with the democratic party by paying that venal sheet to misrepresent us. They ought to know that what little respect the public ever had for the statements of that journal, has long since been destroyed by its mercenary course, and the men who have been detected in the basest acts of treachery and ingratitude toward the man who feeds them, and who, if we are rightly informed, are even now maturing a project to break down his paper, are not the proper instruments to use in injuring *us* in the estimation of our political friends.

We must apologize to our readers for occupying so much space in noticing this matter, as we know the public does not expect that charges from that source should be repelled, as it has long since been a settled question that the Chronicle may assail any one with perfect impunity. But we thought it necessary to inform those who "fetch and carry" for them, that they are known, and we also deemed it a proper opportunity to give the publisher a hint of the project that the rats have in contemplation, to desert his sinking ship and to start a piratical craft of their own.

A man murdered by his slave.—A man named Rea was killed on the 5th inst., near Greenville, Tenn, by one of his slaves. It seems that the deceased and two of his slaves were engaged in covering a coal-pit, when some alteration took place between the master and about his manner of working, which instigated the servant to commit the horrid deed, with a coaling shovel. The first blow received entered at the edge of the hair, passing down to the ear, severing all the flesh from the bone. The second blow was just above the eyes, across the forehead, penetrating half through the skull.—The third blow (after Mr R. had fallen) was across the throat, severing both arteries of the neck, and cutting the throat from ear to ear. The demon in human form finally took up a mattock and struck it through the neck bone, leaving the corpse fastened to the earth. The murderer was immediately arrested, and a special court has been called to investigate the case. Mr Rea's says the Greenville, S. C. Mountaineer, was an honest, industrious and wealthy man—a kind master and most estimable citizen

Negro Philosophy.—The negro lad who lately put out the eyes of a little white boy at Baltimore by throwing a cup of vitriol in his face, did it, as it appears, merely to try a philosophical experiment. The name of the philosopher is Lex, not Locke. He and several of his colored associates had procured the vitriol for the purpose of throwing it on some colored girls who had given them some offence. They waited some time, anxious for the sport, but the girls did not appear; so, being unwilling to leave off without an experiment of some kind, they tried it on the face of the in nocent boy. The young black villains are in the right hands to meet with their deserts.

Horrid Death.—A Fireman on the Balt. and Washington Rail-Road was struck upon the stomach by the short pole attached to the car, while he was under the platform, trying to connect the two cars, preparatory to their departure from the city the next morning. The poor sufferer died from the effects of the internal injury he received in about three quarters of an hour after he was struck. He only spoke twice and said, 'I am very much smashed.' 'Lord, have mercy upon me.' His name was Haynes.

A New Idea.—A Mr. Parker, a member of the Texian congress from Houston county, has introduced a bill providing that but two lawyers shall be allowed to practice in each county, and that they shall be *elected by the people!*

Stay Law in Illinois.—The legislature of Illinois has passed an act prohibiting the sale of any property on execution, unless it brings two-thirds its value—not two-thirds of the present value, but two-thirds of its value "in ordinary times."—A plaintiff who has taken property in execution, if no other person will give the two-thirds of the estimate value, must take it himself at that price within a year, or lose his preference over other judgment creditors.

The bill was not a party question, but was zealously advocated and opposed by members of each party.

[We may expect to see such laws as the above passed in all the Southern and South-western states. Many of the people of those States are largely indebted to our northern manufacturers for their productions, and these Stay Laws are the most effectual means to prevent them from realizing any portion of their claims. The jealousy of distant or foreign creditors will readily induce the legislatures to perpetuate such vexatious enactments, until the creditor, in weariness and disgust, is ready to sell his demand for a trifle or abandon it altogether. It is to remedy such evils as this, that a bankrupt law is necessary. Under its provisions, it is possible to force some of these debtors (many of whom are able to pay) into bankruptcy, and an equal distribution of their assets.—The moral certainty of this will wring payments from men who, protected by state stay laws would hold on to the last and defy their honest and perhaps suffering creditors. We can not see the use of stay laws to the poor man—the act passed in this state has certainly not been of advantage to the destitute debtor; and the operation of such enactments is doubtless the same every where.]

The Picayune states, that a man was recently taken before the Recorder, on the charge of stealing umbrellas. He attempted to justify his conduct on the ground that established usage had sanctioned the taking and carrying away of umbrellas as a justifiable act.

Wood vs Stone.—Dublin and Cork are to have wooden pavements. Scotch fir is the timber—ten shillings the square yard, the cost.

A woman's tongue has been found capable on actual experiment, lately, to move 2091 times in a minute!—Think of that and weep.

Whoever is honest, generous, courteous, honorable, and candid, is a true gentleman, whether learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

A Chance for Somebody.—The Compiler, published at Richmond, in *Louisiana*, in the Parish of Madison, has the following paragraph, which some people will readily attend to. The editor says:—'Our town is without a tailor or a shoemaker—there is not a pound of nails, a bedcord, plowline, or a candlestick for sale in the place. Give us a bid for a Compiler—merchandize would be a better business.'

Dr. Scudder, an occulist of repute, recently died in the Albany almshouse.

Going it swift.—Professor Morse, in a communication relative to his Electro Magnetic Telegraph, gives the following sample of 'commercial communications,' which could be transmitted from N. Y. to New Orleans in *three minutes.*

Yrs., Dec. 21, rec. Buy 25 bales c, at 9, and 300 pork at 6.

These are 36 signs, which take only three minutes in the transmission, informs the New York merchant's correspondent at New Orleans of the receipt of a certain document, and gives him orders to purchase 25 bales of cotton at 9 cents per pound, and 300 barrels of pork at 6 cents per pound. A transaction like this now requires at least four or five weeks. Considerable of a difference between 3 minutes, and 4 or 5 weeks, we should say.

Mormons.—An effort was made in the Illinois Legislature to repeal the charter granted the Mormons of Nauvoo, but it was laid on the table by a vote of 60 yeas to 43 nays. A brother of Smith, the prophet, who is a member of the House, made a violent speech against it.

It is said that Van Buren will be nominated for the Presidency by the N. Y. Legislature.

The Massachusetts Legislature will probably repeal all existing laws relative to the sale of ardent spirits.

Holt's Hotel, N. Y. has been sold at auction for $1000,000.

Rather Cool.—The Baltimore boys are swimming.

Fresh shad have been caught in the Delaware and Raritan canal.

A fellow named Woodmanson has sloped, leaving the editor of the Crawford Democrat minus 13 dollars. Pass him round.

The St. Louis New Era of Jan. 14th says: It may be a matter of interest to distant readers to know, that the river is nearly clear of ice, and that navigation, at least to the South, may be resumed with safety. The weather is mild, and rain may soon be expected.

Isaac Hill is again at his work of disorganizing in New Hampshire. We hope the "radicals" will give him a quietus this time which will be remembered.

Congress.

Jan. 23, 1843.

In the Senate, Mr. Archer presented a petition in favour of the 200 million land scrip sheme of Mr. W. C. Johnson.

Messrs. Buchanan and Bayard presented petitions against the repeal of the bankrupt law.

Numerous other petitions on various subjects, were also presented and appropriately referred.

Mr. Bayard reported the House bill relative to the appointment of agents on the subject of America water-rotted hemp.

A discussion then arose as to what business should have precedence. Some were in favor of resuming the consideration of the Oregon bill, while others were for taking up the bill to allow the Pittsburgh Railroad Company further time for laying down their rails free of duty. The latter bill was finally taken up and debated at some length, after which it was passed.

The Oregon bill was then taken up, and Mr. Morhead commenced a speech.

In the house, nothing was done worth notice.

The leading Coons, who refuse to pay Maj. Irons for preparing the "big feed" in 1840, say that a large portion of the prog was devoured by democrats, who went to see the show. If this is true, and the Tip. Club will furnish us with the names of the democrats who partook of the dinner, we pledge ourselves that they will pay a proper proportion of the expense as soon as a subscription paper for the purpose of collecting the money is presented to them.

If no other means can be devised to pay off this claim, we would recommend the Tippecanoe ladies who displayed so much enthusiasm in 1840, to get up a "Charity Fair" for the benefit of the universal whig party, and we have not the slightest doubt but they will soon realize the sum necessary to pay off the debt and have a sufficient surplus left for a small jollification.

We will contribute a Tippecanoe Banner that has been lying in the garret of our office ever since the great *Coonvention* of 1840, and which was used on that occasion to stir up the enthusiasm at the corner of 5th and Wood streets.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

The late City Constables.

The strong and abiding opposition of our citizens of all parties to the late City Police tended more perhaps, than any other circumstance, to the unexpected defeat of Mr. James Thomson for Mayor, inasmuch as the whole posse were openly engaged in electioneering for that gentleman, and the impression had gone abroad without contradiction that in case of his election they would be retained in office, while his opponent, Mr. Hay, was pledged to remove them. Yet notwithstanding the very decided expression of opinion in regard to the dismissal of these men, as evinced in the election of Mr. Hay, it appears we have them among us who are determined as far as they are able, to treat the public with the utmost contempt. Among the most prominent of whom are Mr. James Thomson, Mr Wm. J. Howard and Solomon Stoner, and already, through their instrumentality, has Mr. Robert Hague, late City Constable, received from the Committee on Police the appointment of Lieutenant of the Watch, and Mr. E. W. Cook, late High Constable, the station of Sweeper and Cleaner of the Markets; to effect whose appointments, both Thomson and Howard went at a late hour in the night to the house of one of the Market Committee in this Ward. Their next step we presume will be the procurement of some situation at the expense of the city, for that political martyr Joseph McGinnis, to whom Mr. Thomson is indebted for his defeat in the 5th Ward. We beg these gentlemen however to remember that their movements are known, and that in due season, the public will pass on their conduct as it deserves.

FIFTH WARD.

For the Post.

Messrs Editors:—None of the papers have given due credit to the Allegheny Company at the recent fire. She was not only the first to throw water, but was $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours on the ground after the other engines had left. Had it not been for the patience and perseverance of her members, the loss by the flames must have been tremendous.

TRUTH.

For the Post.

Messrs Editors:—A trifling communication appeared in the columns of your paper on yesterday signed 'Allegheny,' which deserves our notice on account of its containing falsehoods, and which is worthy of the source it emanated from. As regards the truth of his assertion as to the Allegheny's throwing water on the fire at least fifteen minutes before the Vigilant, we submit our contest to some of the unbiassed spectators, who were in attendance, and who will upon enquiry, award rightful justice to the Vigilant. The writer in the conclusion of his article, says 'what else could be expected from such a set of persons as belong to the Vigilant at present,' alluding to our charge of having threw water first. It is a practice of ours never to notice *puppies*, but when they become insolent and bark crabbedly, we necessarily kick them to our side. Allegheny may have great conceit of his own reputation, but we think it well for him that he appeared anonymously, for had he come out openly his word we fear would'nt have been credited by many.—We have a kind of an idea as to who the author of that article is, and in closing we would say to him, if you think we are all blackguards, you had better call on us and openly avow it, then in order to live up strictly to our custom we would quietly kick your supercilious personage to our side

SEVERAL MEMBERS.

['Several Members' are mistaken in supposing that it was a 'pappy' that was barking at them; we can inform them that he is a full grown *dog*, whose mildest growl would give them all the '*hydrophbia*.']

Look Out.—The inventor of the Flying Machine in New Orleans is said to be progressing rapidly. Our citizens here must not be astonished if they should see something curious in mid air coming from the south-west some of these days. We will thank Mr. Davidson for a copy of the Tropic, containing the latest news from Texas, and also a choice selection of murders, robberies, duels, &c.

To-morrow's Post.

We will give a Review of the "Tippecanoe Case" with a sketch of Mr. McCandlass's speech, in to-morrow's Post. All who want to indulge in the luxury of a laugh should read it. The works of fiction are nothing in comparison to the antics of the coons who won't pay for their dinners after they have "picked the bones bare."

Embezzlement—A letter carrier in the Post Office at Washington city, named Adams, has recently absconded, and is supposed to have embezzled money at different times, to the amount of 5000 dollars. Another letter carrier, in the same office, has likewise been a defaulter.

Aspect of affairs in Boston—The Boston Post of the 21st inst., says:—'The new administration comes in with the finest weather ever known here in January. Yesterday was like summer; the streets were alive with business, and gay with the flutter of beauty & fashion—even the whigs—looked cheerful with the smiling aspect of things.'

A fashionable lady lately gave a party in New York the lights for which cost $300. That's the result of hard times!

Our readers will find a very able article on the evils of paper money published on our first page this morning. It takes a view of the subject which is new and forcible, and cannot be controverted by the most cunning sophistry of the advocates of the present banking system.

The Tip Dinner Trial.

The report of this celebrated trial will be published in our weekly to-morrow morning.

FOR THE POST.

Messrs. Editors:

Gentlemen, as the Editors of the Chronicle, in their paper of yesterday, made two propositions to dispose of the overplus funds (10 cents,) found in the City Treasury, by the Committe of investigation, would it not be well to appropriate it as part payment to a certain Grocer in Smithfield street, who was so industrious in distributing Half Spanish segars and Whiskey, thereby purchasing votes for the Clique Candidate, Marquis De La Fayette. Do you

SMOKE?

'General Jackson's fine!" said Mrs. Quozzle, as she studied a newspaper through her spectacles. "To be sure he is—as fine as silk. Ive know'd that for twenty years, and yet these editors and them Congressmen have just found it out. To tell us that "General Jackson's fine," at this time of day! Why there never was a finer man any where's."

Tom however remarked that, although it is true that 'General Jackson's fine,' yet Judge Hall was the finer on one occasion at least, to the amount of a thousand dollars. But Mrs. Q did not understand fining and refining in this sort of style—so the matter was finally disposed of, but not before little Peter, who is undergoing a course of the classics, had muttered from Cicero, "*quem ad finem sese effrenvia jactabit audacia?*" That should have been left to Dominic A. Hall to say; but he didn't, because, as happened at the battle of New Orleans, he wasn't there at the time.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Money Matters—Trade and Markets.

Bicknell of Tuesday last, says:—Our money market is without change. But few transactions take place; little or nothing is doing at the Stock Board.—Some of the Exchange Brokers are quitting the Business. The out-door rates for *good* paper cannot be quoted at a higher rate than six per cent. The doubtful or suspected cannot be sold at all.

The New York Express of Saturday says:—"Our receipts of Cotton and Sugar from New Orleans are large. But as yet little Flour or Grain has reached us from that section of the country. The upper rivers are now closed, but as soon as they open, which will be early in March, a large quantity of provisions, flour, grain, &c. must find its way here."

The correspondent of the Mobile Register, writing from Tuscaloosa, Dec. 28th, says:

The Senate this Morning passed the joint resolutions, suspending most of the banking privileges of the branches of the Mobile and Decatur, until otherwise directed, and sent the bill to the House. There is no doubt that the Mobile branch will be closed, and very little of the closing of that at Decatur. There is a fair prospect, too, of obtaining a general acknowledgement that the whole system is radically defective, and must be gradually but surely wound up.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:

In the Orphan's Court of said county. In the matter of the administration account of Joseph Little & John M'Clurg, Administrators of the estate Joan Kirkpatrick, dec'd late of the City of Pittsburgh, No. 9, June Term, 1843.

And, now to wit, January 19th, 1843, at the instance of James Cunningham, Esq., Guardian of the heirs of John Kirkpatrick, dec'd., the Court appoint Cornelius Darragh, Robert Robb, and Charles Von Bonhorst, Esqrs., Auditors, to audit and settle the above mentioned account.

By the Court,
THOS. FARLEY, Clk.

The Auditors above named, will meet for the purpose of their appointment at the office of Hampton & Miller, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 21st day of February A. D. 1843, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend.

C. DARRAGH.
ROBERT ROBB,
C. VON BONHORST

jan 28—3t.

DR. LIBBY'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND BITTERS.

DR. LIBBY'S BITTERS are a certain cure of Dyspepsia and Nervous Affections; they are peculiarly adapted to remove these distressing complaints, not by constantly physicking, but by strengthening the system. No greater mistake can be made than to suppose that Dyspepsy, or any other disease arising from debility, can be cured by frequent forced action on the bowels with purgative medicines.—Where these complaints exist, the system is already too weak, and every additional dose tends to make it more so. The Bitters, on the contrary, acting as a tonic, strengthen the digestive organs and assist them to perform their functions as nature designed. Hence it is found to be efficacious also in those diseases peculiar to females, which arise more frequently from weakness than any other cause. The aged and infirm of both sexes, and persons of sedentary habits prone costiveness, who have suffered from loss of appetite, have experienced great benefit from them. In convalescence from fevers, and other acute disorders, it restores strength, and individuals afflicted with Nervous Headache, and other derangements of the nervous function, have been entirely cured by this remedy.

DR. LIBBY'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS are anti-bilious, anti-dyspeptic, and anti-mercurial and may be justly considered a universal medicine but they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints—yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaints, sick headache, jaudice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, cholic, female obstructions heart burn, furred tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhœa, flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotches of sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operations, producing neither nausea, griping nor debility.

COMSTOCK & TYLER, Wholesale Agents, New York.
WM. THORN,
L. WILCOX, jr.
Agents for Pittsburgh.

jan. 23, 1843.

DR. ISRAEL DELEMATER'S NERVE & BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND INDIAN SPECIFIC,

A warranted cure for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism.

IT gives immediate relief, and strengthens weak limbs, extends contracted cords, cures all numbness, takes down swellings, and removes inflammation.

It is frequently urged that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranter, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delemater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full

COMSTOCK & TYLER, Wholesale Agents, New York
WM. THORN.
Agent for Pittsburgh.

jan 23—ly

FOUND—On Wednesday the 25th, at the Point, 1 pair of coarse Boots and 1 pair of Ladies Slippers. The owner can learn where they now are, by applying at this office Jan 26—3t

FARM FOR SALE.—About eleven small, middle sized and large farms for sale at from 6 to 50 miles from Pittsburgh, and at prices varying from 10 to $40 an acre—persons wanting to purchase farms, will please call and examine the record at HARRIS' Gen. Agency & Intelligence office, Jan 25.

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

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 $2 cts 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—3000 English, German, Welsh and French tracts, and 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.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Com. Merch't, No 9, 5th street.

TO the Honorable, the judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny,

The petition of John Solon, of the 4th Ward of the City of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth:—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHN SOLON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the fourth ward of the city of Allegheny, do certify; that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

S. Peppard,	Leonard Waller,
Wm. McElroy,	Benton Renfor,
N. Voeghly,	Absalom Morris,
J Keown,	Mathias Voeghty,
Absalom Hays,	Victor Scriba.
John Voeghty,	Chs. Rombaugh.

Jan 25—3t*

WIRT LECTURES.—*Fourth Course.*—The lecture Committee of the *Wirt Institute* have the pleasure of laying before the public, the following list of gentlemen who have consented to Lecture, viz:

Rev *J W Bakewell*, Introductory Lecture.
John L Gow, Esq. Washington.
Proff. *H J Clark*, Meadville College.
Hon. *Wm Wilkins*, Pittsburgh.
Proff. *A B Brown*, Jefferson College.
David Richie, Esq., Pittsburgh.
Reed Washington, Esq.
Proff. *Alex'r T McGill*, West. Theo. Seminary.
Francis Johnston, Esq., Pittsburgh.
Proff. *J Barker*, Meadville College.
W H Lewis, Esq., Pittsburgh.
Rev. *James L Diswiddie*.
Prof. Rich'd S M'Culloch, Jefferson College, will deliver several Lectures on Astronomy, embracing its rise, progress and destiny. Reed Washington, Esq., will also deliver several Lectures on the subject he may select.

Arrangements are in progress to engage Professor Silliman, of Yale College, to deliver in our city, a full course of lectures on Geology: also with Joseph R. Buchanan, on Neurology. Other eminent Lecturers will be invited to visit our city, when it may be in the power of the institute to engage their services.

The Lectures of this course will be on Literary and Scientific subjects exclusively and it is hoped from the eminent ability of the Lecturers, and the interesting nature of the subjects, that our citizens will liberally patronise this laudable enterprise. The Iron City should not be behind sister cities in her encouragement of science and literature. The proceeds (if any) will be appropriated to the enlargement of a Library, already an honor to the city.

☞ Course Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, $2, and may be had of either of the Committee, and at C. H. Kay & Co's Book Store, Monongahela and Exchange Hotels, and at Berford's.

Lectures commence on Thursday evening, Dec 1.

SAM'L C. HUEY,
W. W. WILSON,
JOHN S. COSGRAVE, } Committee.
WM. S. SCAIFE,
JOHN S. SEMPLE,

n24—1m

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 Colds 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 VarginiaChewing Tobacco. "REMEMBER, 86 FOURTH STREET."

Jan 18, 1843.