upon their own axis, gravitating round the primaries with their respective degrees of velocity and proper inclination on the ecliptic; thus the satellites of Herschell are seen performing their *perpendicular* and *retrograde* motions. So it is with regard to our Moon, of which the sidereal and *synodical revolutions* are most ingeniously and elegantly represented.

While the Earth is gradually wheeling around the sun *in a perfect horizontal plane* representing her ecliptic; the moon is seen revolving around her, *not horizontally*, but in an orbit inclined upon the ecliptic, something more than 4 degrees 8 minutes and 47 seconds, her natural inclination. She is seen rising toward her apogee, lighting the Northern hemisphere; gradually declining toward her perigee, lighting the Southern regions, to rise and fall again, eclipsing alternately, toward her conjunctions, the various portions of the Earth passing under her disk, and to be soon eclipsed herself in her oppositions, thus illustrating with elegance and simplicity two of the most interesting of the celestial phenomena—the eclipses of the sun and moon.

Another mechanism of the most ingenious conception represents the proper *inclination* of the planets *upon the eclipic*, and the *eccentricities of the orbits*. When put in motion, the whole system starts at once, the planets and the satellites performing simultaneously their various revolutions, with their different proper degrees of velocity, and *mathematical proportion of time* with regard to each other and to the Sun; for when Mercury has performed one revolution round the Sun, equivalent to 87 days, 23 hours, 25 minutes and 44 seconds, Venus has been carried around the zodiac 140 degrees, 48; the Earth 87d, 7m; Mars 46d, 6m; Vesta 23d, 43m; Juno 19d, 54m; Ceres and Pallas 18d, 50 51m; Jupiter 7d, 18m; Saturn 2d, 56m; and Herschell 1d, 1m. During the same time the Moon has gravitated around the Earth 5 times 977th parts of her orbit, and the Sun has revolved upon its own axis 2 revolutions and 4 10ths.

Such are the tides to universal admiration of the magnificent representation of the solar system now offered to the examination of the public. Russell's planetarium will incontestably add a new chapter to the American biography of great men as it undoubtedly places at once Mr. James Russell on the same standing with our greatest mechanical geniusses; Fulton, Rittenhouse and Whitney; having, besides, like the greatest among them, the double glory of being a *self taught* genius, and of having given to his country such a production, *notwithstanding* the tyrannical forgetfulness of the blind Plutus; for, like most great geniusses, 'the roof that shelters his gray hairs is not, and never was, the gilded dome of a palace, but the modest cottage of a hamlet.' The instrument is under the superintendence of Professor Francis Fauvel Gouraud, a gentleman of eminent scientific attainments, who illustrates with it the science of astronomy in evening lectures, and who contemplates an early journey with it throughout Europe, after visiting the principal cities of the United States.

It would be useless to say that a single hour of attention paid to the exemplification given of the science of astronomy, by such an instrument, is more efficacious to the general student, and imparts to him at once a far greater amount of knowledge, than hundreds of volumes. To the learned and to the mechanic, as well as to the people of any other standing in society, who once examine it, it will always be an eloquent chapter on the great works of creation, as it is, also, without question, the most brilliant page that can be read abroad, as well as at home, of the history of the American mind—for the place of its birth was but forty years ago a 'solemn wilderness.' When Europe, with her two thousand years of civilization, does not yet possess (according to the testimonies of some of her distinguished men who examined it of late.) anything of the kind so grand in conception and so perfect in execution.

War in Prospect.—The holders of discredited State Stocks in Europe, are about it seemt, to make one grand, united effort to secure by a *coup de main*, their investments. They intend to get the British Government to open a negotiation for the assumption or liquidation of these debts by the U. S. general Government—and if the latter refuses to interfere, having first retained the best lawyers in this country, to institute suits against, not only the non paying States, but against the citizens of such States! It is contended that every citizen's farm is liable for a judgment against a State, and that States are corporations, emenating from the Federal compact, and liable to be sued. Also, that every citizen of a State is a party to the contract between the State and the bondholders, and is liable, individually, on every bond the State rightfully owes.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Our Difficulties with Morocco Honorably Settled.—There will now be no need of sending a diplomatic agent to Morocco, as it appears by an official letter from our Consul, Mr. Mullowny, that the *amende honorable* has been made by the Moorish government. Mr. Mullowny says: 'The trouble originated in a breach of etiquette which my predecessor, Mr. Carr, ought to have observed.' The present Consul was educated among the Moors, understands perfectly their language and customs, is popular, acceptable and respected, and altogether a most suitable person to represent us at that court. As to the nature and value of the quarrel with the Moors we have from the first stated on the authority of a correspondent of high respectabillity at Giberaiter, that the original error lay with our representative, and that a severe chastisement of the Moors for a petty misunderstanding, would be equally at variance with honor, justice and policy, and in every way unworthy the character of the United States. Some editors thought differently, and knowing much less of the matter than we did, were for battering down the walls of Tangier, and even hinted the propriety of hanging the Bashaw. Of such stuff and by such means are wars got up, and nations hurried to destruction. In a short time we shall receive the whole story from our worthy Consul at Tangier, and then our readers may judge of the loose, incorrect, 'earliest information,' so often boastingly paraded before them.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1843.

See First Page.

From Harrisburgh.

We had no Harrisburgh letter yesterday, but learn from the correspondent of the Gazette that the first section of a Bill providing for the election of Canal Commissioners by the people, passed by a vote of 55 to 37. The second section, authorizing the election of a new board by the Legislature, this year until the next general election was under discussion when the mail closed on Saturday. We cannot perceive that this measure will have any good effect, nor do we think that the chief movers in it are actuated by proper motives. It is evident from the section providing for an immediate election, that the Legislature chiefly desire to extend their own power or to accomplish selfish ends, and we hope they may not be gratified.

It gives us unaffected pleasure to note the confirmation of E. Adams, Esq., as Associate Judge in Beaver.

The Abduction Case.

Further particulars.—Mr. Mercer, (says the Philadelphia Mercury) the father of the young lady, is one of the most respectable inhabitants of Southwark. Miss Mercer, the unfortunate daughter, is quite beautiful and highly accomplished; it is melancholy to reflect that such an amiable and lovely young person should have been the victim of this great calamity which has drawn her name before the public, and may make her the object of invidious remark. After she had been absent two or three days, as formerly related, she was discovered by a friend of the family at a house in Pine street, and was brought home, but expressed a determination not to remain there. The circumstances, of her elopement with Heberton was inferred from the statements and fatal boastings of that person; there is no proof, as far as we have understood, that she went off in his company or received his visits while she was absent from home. Miss Mercer is heiress to a handsome fortune.

Singleton Mercer, who committed the bloody deed, is a mere youth, not more than 20 years old; he has been about three years in the employment of Messrs. Carson & Newbold. Last night he was conveyed to Woodbury Jail, where he still remains to await his trial in Gloucester co., the act having been committed in the State of New Jersey.

Heberton's place of residence was in Fifth street below Prune. He inherited a tolerable fortune from his father, but had run through with it before his decease.

Heberton was shot as soon as the carriage landed on Jersey shore, Mercer did not attempt to escape and was so phrenzied in his behaviour that we should not be surprised in the least if this shou'd prove another case of *insanity*.

Judge Doran has published a protest against abolishing the Court of General Sessions, and thereby ousting him from the bench. He said that when he accepted the appointment it was with the belief that it was for ten years, but only three have expired and the Legislature drives him from the bench by abolishing the Court.—We are of opinion that the judge and the people entertain different opinions about this Court, and the only regret with the public is that Mr. Doran and his Honorable friends were ever placed on the bench.

A Hole in the Mississippi.—We are informed that a party of men who were at work with a diving bell on the wreck of the General Pratt, about 12 miles above Memphis, on the day previous to the late shock of the earthquake, on the evening of the 4th inst., report that on the 4th they reached the wreck, in about 20 feet water, but on the day following, upon descending to the same depth, the wreck had disappeared. Search was made by dragging along the bed of the river for a considerable distance, but no trace could be found of the wreck; and, upon sounding, a depth of water was found in several places of from 100 to 120 feet, and for about one hundred yards along the bed, no bottom could be found, the greatest depth previously known was from 20 to 30 feet. A bar was also discovered in a part of the river which previously was deep water. It was the impression of the men in charge of the diving bell, that the wreck had entirely disappeared under the bed of the river.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Hard Times in Pennsylvania.—A member of the legislature says the Harrisburg Capitolian, received a letter from an intelligent constituent living in Juniata county, in which it was stated that a WAGON and six horses were lately sold at constables' sale in Tuscarora Valley, of that county, for THREE dollars; and that a Hatter was also lately sold out in Lewistown, Mifflin county, at the sale of which Wool Hats brought TWO CENTS and Fur Hats TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!! If this is not an indication of hard times, we do not know what is.

☞ The Daily Morning Post of New York, is to be merged in the Evening Post establishment of the same city. Mr. P. Godwin, the editor, has issued proposals for a large weekly at $3 a year to be called "The Pathfinder." Mr. G. intends to devote himself to the discussion of principles, rather than the advocacy of men, a task to which he is fully and completely competent.

Our whig friends, who seem to take especial interest in the progress of Mr. Calhoun, and are very sagacious in finding out and bruiting any fact that seems to brighten the prospect of his nomination, should not forget to note the withdrawal of Mr. Godwin, from the field of party contention, and the union of his paper with a sheet that is well understood to be decidedly favorably to Mr. Van Buren.

The Bankrupt Law.—The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser states that the Supreme Court has decided, "that it has no jurisdiction in bankruptcy." In other words, that the decision of the Circuit Court, in case of an appeal, or writ of error, from the District Court, is full and conclusive.

"Thus, as yet, no decision has been had upon the constitutionality of the law, which indeed can only be had by new legislation, giving jurisdiction in bankruptcy to the Supreme Court."

Free seats in churches.—While the Methodists in this country are gradually sliding into the private pew system, the Episcopalians in England seem, from the following article, to be preparing to abandon it:

'The parish church at Ipswich, Eng, has been cleared of all its pews, by command of the Bishop of Norwich, preparatory to its being fitted up with open benches, on the principle that in 'the House of God all are equal.' At Coventry, also the Bishop of Worcester and the Archdeacon of the former place have stated that the parish church (Trinity) is equally the property of all the parishioners. The poor man's church, it is remarked, cannot afford 'to pay for drawing rooms in the shape of pews.'

Massachusetts.—It is stated in one of the Boston papers, that the whigs in the Massachusetts Legislature have determined in caucus to debate every question that comes before the Legislature, so as to prevent the prominent measures recommended by Governor Morton being acted upon by Governor Morton being acted upon by the 25th inst, which is the day fixed for adjournment. The whigs in congress, have taked out almost two sessions, and done very little of a public nature.

The report of the retrenchment committee of Massachusetts proposes to reduce the salaries of the state officers in the aggregate $30,000.

A touch of Nature.—There is a touch of nature in the following fact, that must reach every human heart. An inveterate rogue, on the eve of execution out West, confessed that he had refused to correct an error in the spelling of his name in his indictment, for the reason that his poor old mother might never know that it was *her son* who had suffered a felon's death.—There is something beautiful in this, and it serves to show that the heart of man, although dyed with the blackest crime, may still be susceptible of the holiest emotions of our nature.

From Havana.—The brig Elizabeth arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, in seven days from Havana. The yellow fever prevails frightfully in Guyaquil. The population has been reduced to 4000. Those who have not died, have fled. Many distinguished persons have fallen; among them the sister of President Rocafuerte, Alzua, Sanez, the two Espantosos, &c.

Complimentary.—The journeymen printers of Harrisburgh have presented Mr. Heckman, a member of the House, with a leather medal, bearing the emblem of a full grown porker, as a testimonial of their respect for his efforts to pull down the price of printing. Mr. H., with characteristic liberality, offered to present it to the House, but the Speaker declined receiving it, and it was given to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

☞ We had last week exhibited in the State House the bones of the great Mastodon or Behemoth, found in the vicinity of Warsaw, Benton county, Missouri. They were brought to the city some ten days ago by Mr. Case.

In addition to the bones of the Mastodon, Mr. Case brought with him a large number of bones belonging to various animals. It is impossible to form any accurate estimate of the length or height of the huge animal, the bones of which remain, but to estimate the height at thirty, and the length at sixty feet, would not, it is probable, exceed the truth. The tusks are of enormous size and great weight. Among the collection, are bones which once belonged to animals, which now have no name or existence, and about which the speculations of those who have examined the bones are widely different and unsatisfactory. The whole forms a most interesting and curious collection, and should be seen by every person.—Mr. Case has departed for New Orleans.—*Missouri Inq*

The Choctaw Tribe of Indians.—The following Statistics from the Choctaw Almanac, are indicative of the progress made by this tribe towards civilization:—Their country is divided into four districts, and their entire population is 17,000. There are courts of law in each district,—judges, inferior and superior, with all the necessary officers. Religious and Temperance Societies abound, and trade is carried on with much spirit.

For the purpose of building a Central College, $10,000 have already been contributed. The institution is designed to prepare teachers for the general instruction of the young, and to complete the education of Chotaw youth. They have also a printing press, from which, up to September last, they have issued more than three millions of pages, consisting of translations of books, pamphlets, &c., and there are many Missionaries and teachers among them.

Louisiana.—Governor Mouton was inducted into office on the 30th ult, and immediately thereafter proceeded to read his inaugural message. The picture he draws of the financial affairs of the State is far, very far from cheering There is, he says, now due by the State to Banks in round numbers $1,200,000; that there is due for salaries, interest and other ordinary expenses, about $200,000; that there are State bonds, for the payment of which the State has no guarantee, to the amount of $1,273,000, on most of which bonds interest is due and unpaid; that there are State bonds, to a large amount; for which the State has the guarantee of the Citizens' Bank and Consolidated Association of Planters, now in liquidation, on which the interest will probably not be paid; that it has for several years exceeded its ordinary income by more than $200,000; that there is nothing in its exhausted treasury; that the State can no longer borrow a dollar from her own banks, and that the people are taxed as heavily as they can bear. This, indeed, he continues, is a deplorable situation of our affairs. He advises that the State, its liabilities as well as its resources, be fully investigated; that every thing in relation to them be laid clearly before the public, and that then a reform—a thorough reform, not a substitution of one set of expedients for another—be adopted. He pours a full broadside into the banking system as heretofore carried on, and says he is determined by all means to prevent its renewal or reorganization. The condition of the property of banks, in which the State is interested, is to be narrowly scrutinized—bank statements or loose generalities will no longer satisfy the people. He is determined to choose the most honest and capable public officers; will give his aid to any good system of primary schools that may be devised; will carry out, as far as in him lies, all measures having for their object an amendment of the State constitution, and will fulfil all the duties of his office to the best of his knowledge and ability.

Oppression.—A petition has been presented to the Massachusetts Legislature from Ruth Hancock and 16 other females, stating that they entered into employment in the Middlesex Factory at Lowell, one of the terms of the agreement being that they were to remain for one year, that being the general rule of the establishment. There was no provision in the contract for any change in the rate of wages. Before the year was up, however, the owners gave notice that all wages in the establishment were reduced 25 per cent. The petitioners state that their employers had no more right to lower their wages than they themselves had to raise them, and that if the former might reduce them 25 per cent., they might on the same principle reduce them 50 or 75 per cent. They therefore considered the contract dissolved by the breach of it committed by the other party. They accordingly left the Factory. But whereever they went to look for employment they found that the owners of the Middlesex Factory had sent their names, with advice not to hire them, and from the understanding between the different factory owners, they were unable to procure employment. In some cases they had commenced work at other places, but as soon as the employers got their names from the Middlesex company, they turned them off

They state that they are without means to carry on a suit with this wealthy company, and ask the Legislature, which chartered the corporation, to take some measures for their protection against its persecution.

One of the owners of the Middlesex Factory is a member of the Legislature.—When the petition was presented, another member intimated that this owner might desire to make an explanation, and the opportunity was afforded. He however did not see fit to avail himself of it. The petition was then referred to a committee.

From the 'Vulgar Herd.'—Gen Paez, the President of Venezuela, is perhaps the most remarkable man now living in South America.—The revolution found him a simple Llanero, or herdsman on the vast plains in the south of Venezuela, ignorant of the very alphabet, and as simple and superstitious as any around him. He was a grown man when he entered a corps of irregular cavalry, as a private lancer. He soon distinguished himself by his address and reckless bravery, attracted the attention of Bolivar, was rapidly promoted, and in a few years found himself commander of the horse. As such, by an unauthorized charge at the battle of Carabobo, he gained the day, and set the seal to his military reputation. He is now the Executive chief of the most hopeful of South American republics, with the highest reputation for wisdom as a statesman, and moderation as a politician, with manners and address that would grace any court in Europe. He has remedied all the defects of early education, or rather the want of early education. He has not only read much, but is one of the best writers of his country.

Texas.—Galveston dates of the 24th instant have been received at New Orleans.

The Texan Congress djourned on Monday, the 16th. A bill had been passed providing for the frontier defence.

It is the general impression that Texas will probably be invaded in the spring, and a writer says, they are prepared to hold a "mass meeting," on the occasion

The returns of the Treasury Department for the six ports of the Republic of Texas, for the last nine months, show the receipts to be $102,069-57. The expenses for the same period were $15,131 08, which makes the net amount received $86,937 49. The prospects of the finances are regarded as favorable.

Many of the journals denounce Gen. Houston for imbecility, more especially in relation to his remissness in not fostering and assisting the volunteers on the Mexican frontier.

SOMERS TRIAL.—*Equal Rights.*—Commander Mackenzie, charged with murder, attends the court in uniform, and is received on the deck of the North Carolina with all the honors'

The apprentices and seamen, charged with the lesser offence of a mutiny, are confined in a lock-up house, double ironed, and fed on bread and water. Is not this making a distinction, badly in keeping with the republican professions of which we are so loud? We do not wish to be severe upon any individual connected with the navy; but we have been informed that the persons accused of mutiny on board the Somers have been removed from the North Carolina, and are confined and treated as we have above described. If this be the fact, it is an outrage which should rouse the indignation of every citizen who possesses a particle of right feeling, and we should like to know the name of the person by whose orders it was done.—*N. Y. Aurora.*

Settlement of Oregon.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh, desirous of considering the propriety of taking immediate possession of the Territory of Oregon by the National Government, and of obtaining information relative to the inducements afforded by that region for emigration, at the Old Court House, on Saturday evening, 11th inst. A. T. DUNSHEE was called to the chair, and J. Heron Foster chosen Secretary.

The committee of twenty appointed at the last meeting then reported at considerable length, upon the political history, climate, soil, and present condition of Oregon Territory; the report, having been read by Wm. J. Totten, Esq. Chairman, and Edw. Norton,—was unanimously accepted, and the committee discharged with the thanks of the meeting. The following preamble and resolutions, reported by the committee, were then read and adopted:

Whereas, From the well authenticated documents just read, it is the opinion of this meeting that the United States has the only right of any civilized nation to the Territory in question, and that it is of vast and growing importance to this country; and, whereas, the British have violated the treaty of joint occupacy by extending her authority over it, through their Hudson Bay Company, and, having monopolized the entire trade of the Territory to the exclusion of our citizens, are now landing cargoes of English goods on our shores free of duty; therefore,

Resolved, That the bill now before Congress, to extend our territorial jurisdiction over that part of our rightful possession, ought to become a law, and immediately carried into effect; but we would recommend that it be so altered as to limit our jurisdiction, for the present, to south of the 49th degree of north latitude, without in any way waiving our right to the whole Territory.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolution be forwarded to our representatives in Congress, Hon. W. W. Irwin.

Resolved, That the report of the committee and the proceedings of this meeting be published in all papers willing to assist in spreading information on this subject.

Resolved, That we recommend to all American citizens not to emigrate to Oregon, unless the Governor at takes measures to secure and protect them in their rights

A letter from Mr. Shively, the Oregon Emigration Agent, was then read and ordered to be published.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

A. T. DUNSHEE, Chairman.

J. Heron Foster, Secretary.

Letter from the Oregon Agent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 5, 1843.

TO A GENTLEMAN IN THIS CITY.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in making known to you that the bill for the settlement of the Territory of Oregon finally passed the Senate on the 3d inst. in its original form. Its provisions are therefore the same as I advertised them in Pittsburgh, with this difference: that if a man takes a family there he shall be entitled to 640 acres of land for himself, 160 for his wife, and 160 for each child under 18 years of age, and 160 for each child he has for five years. Over 18 years of age they get 640 acres. The bill has the Rocky Mountains for the eastern boundary, the Pacific Ocean on the west, the 24th parallel of north latitude on the south, and the 44 deg. 40 min. parallel on the north I have the most favorable accounts of that country by conference with Lieut. Wilkins, who has recently explored the whole of the Territory The report was only printed yesterday, Mr. Wilkes served me with one copy, which I sent to St. Louis I will send a copy to you by to-morrow's mail. It is a document of much interest. I am assured by all the friends of the bill that its final passage in the House of Representatives is certain. It would pass unanimously but some do not like the grants of land. I am anxious to be on the road to Oregon, and shall grow very tired of unfavorable delays here. Mr. Fitzpatrick, an old fur trader, is here an applicant for Indian Agent. We will probably return together; he says he is willing to conduct us across the mountains. I shall, however apply to the Secretary of War to be escorted across by the U. S. troops from Fort Leavenworth. Appended is an advertisement which you will please have inserted in all the papers, and it ought to remain in the papers till on departure, or within a very short time of it. I have been very busy since I arrived here, and if my communications want courtesy, it is for want of time.

I am your most humble servant,

J. M. SHIVELY.

At a meeting of the Firemen's association held on Monday Evening last, W. M. Edgar Esq., was elected to the office of First Chief Engineer, vice B. C. Sawyer resigned, and D. M. Curry Esq., in place of W. M. Edgar, promoted from second Chief Engineer.

Firemens' Association.

An adjourned meeting will be held in the Allegheny Hall Fourth Street, on Thursday Evening at 7 o'clock;

D. HOLMES,

Feb. 15, 2t. Sec'y Firemens' Association.

The committee appointed by the city councils to confer with the Association will please attend.

DEATH.

Died, at his residence, in Greencastle, on the 1st instant, after a severe and lingering illness, DAVID FULLERTON, Esq., in the 72d year of his age, The deceased was born, and lived during the whole of his protracted life, in the vicinity of the place of his death He was at one time a Representative in Congress from that district, and for many years a member of the Senate of the state of Pennsylvania, where his urbane and gentlemanly deportment commanded much respect, and gained him many friends.—*Chambersburg Whig.*

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, will be exposed to public sale at the public house of Jas. Canan, in the city of Allegheny, Allegheny Co, Pa., on Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the undivided seventh part of two lots of ground, situate in the city, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the south by Strawberry alley, on the west by Sandusky st., on the north by Harmar Denny, Esq., and on the east by Allegheny Commons, being lots No 3 and 4, as numbered in the general plan of said city; containing about one half acre, more or less, with a two story brick house, a comb factory, and a stable thereon erected, late the estate of Henry Wright and Mary his wife, both dec'd.

Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, by Jacob Shanor, Guardian of the minor children of the decedents. By order of the Court.

feb 15 THOS. FARLEY, Clerk.

Auction Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold by order of R. Weaver, Esq., Sheriff, at No. 61 Liberty street, on Friday, Feb'y 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large and valuable lot of

COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.

Terms—cash par money. R. A. BAUSMAN,

feb 11—1s. Auct.

BLANK LEASES.

A new and much improved form of Blank Leases, for sale at the office of the "Morning Post."

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE OR BARTER, Situated in Florence, Washington Co.—(25 miles from Pittsburgh.) The Lot is 66 by 330 feet, on which is erected 1 Frame dwelling house 1d by 20 feet—1 store house 16 by 35 feet, 2 story with a cellar under it—1 warehouse 12 by 24 feet 2 story; a frame stable &c. A never failing well of water with a pump in the yard, and a choice selection of fruit trees and shrubbery. The above will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for groceries. Iron and nails, for particulars enquire at the store of R. S ANDERSON.

No. 3 Ferry and 25 Liberty sts.

Feb 14—s

REMOVAL.

HOLDSHIP & BROWNE

HAVE removed their Paper Store from Market street to No. 64 Wood street, one door from the corner of 4th, where they keep on hands their usual assortment of WALL PAPERS, for papering parlors, entries, chambers, &c. and also PRINTING, WRITING and WRAPPING PAPERS, BONNET BOARDS, &c, all of which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.

feb 14, 1843.—dtf

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike road Company, are hereby notified that an election for Managers for the ensuing year, will be held on the first Monday of March next, at the Central Toll house, No. 3, on said road.

JOHN M. DAVIS,

feb 13—3t Treasurer.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,

Pittsburgh February 6, 1843.

AN election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the toll house on Monday, the 6th of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN THAW,

feb 7—3tw. Treasurer.

JUST RECEIVED.—A complete assortment of Kettles, Pots, Bake and Dutch Ovens, and Skillets, Lids to suit all sizes—also, Stoves, Grates, &c., for sale on accommodating terms.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent

feb 3 and Com. Merch't No. 9, 5th st.

For Rent:

That hand-some brick Cottage on the 4th st. road, three miles from this city, with three or more acres of land and garden abounding with fruit trees and shrubbery in high cultivation. This house which is most pleasantly situated on a gentle rise from the Turnpike, commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country; contains ten rooms well finished, the kitchen, which is large, affords every convenience with a never failing running fountain and pump of the purest water at its door. Barn, Stable Room and out-houses at a proper distance from the house. Rent very low, to suit the times—for further particulars, apply at the warehouse of A. Beelen, on Front street, or to the proprietor, adjoining the premises. DAVID BEELER.

feb 11—1w. [Advocate copy 1w.]

LINING SKINS. The subscriber has received a large assortment of Lining Skins, of superior quality, which he offers much lower than they can be had at any other place in the city—*for cash only.*

WM. ADAIR,

Liberty, opposite Smithfield st.

Feb. 11, 1843—1w

☞ OIL OF TANNIN.—This truly wonderful chemical preparation, restores old leather, and makes it as strong as ever—makes Shoes or Boots perfectly water tight, and of course much warmer—softens the leather, which gives a relief to your Corns. It can be used at any time, whether the leather be dry or damp, and your boots or shoes will receive as fine a polish as ever. The above can be had only at TURTLE'S *Medical Agency*, 86 4th st.

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 Alexander Stewart, of the Borough of Elizabeth, in said county, respectfully sheweth:—

That he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house now occupied by him as a tavern; and being desirous to continue in that business he prays your honors to grant him a license to keep an Inn or house of Public Entertainment. And he will pray, &c.

ALEX. STEWART.

The undersigned citizens of the Borough and Township of Elizabeth, respectfully certify, that Alexander Stewart, the above named applicant, is a gentleman 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 for the accommodation of the public.

John M Laughlin	J D Graham
J L Morris	Samuel Walker
James Scott	F McGowin
Garret Wall	J H Allister
A F Shields	B Boyd
Alex McCaughan	Henry Westbay
Wm Srader	James Douglass
James Power	C H Warren
Robert Galloway	J W Westbay
James A Ekin	Abner Warren
C F Diehl	Samuel Lyel
John Walker, Sen,	J H Watson
James Hutchison	John Power
Uriah Applegate.	

Feb. 11, 1843.—3t

PIG IRON.

64 TONS Tennessee Pig Iron. For sale low to close consignment, by

feb 10. JAMES MAY.

LOST,

ON Tuesday, at the Military Ball, at Concert Hall, a BLACK MERINO SHAWL with a small border. It is supposed to have been taken away in mistake, as another Shawl of a different quality was left in its place The person who has it will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. feb 10.

FOR SALE.—A good Farm of 120 acres of excellent land, lying on the west side of the Monongahela river, 24 miles above Pittsburgh, 100 acres is improved, a good dwelling house, barn and tenant house and will be sold a bargain—for terms enquire at HARRIS'S Intelligence office, 5th st. feb 10.

BOOTS, SHOES, SOCKS, &c.—Just received, a small assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and shoes—for sale for cash or produce, at HARRIS'S Intelligence office 5th st. feb 10.

FOR NEW ORLEANS,

Immediately on the opening of navigation, the substantial built steamboat *ALGONQUIN*, Hiram Kountz, Master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on the opening of the river. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

BIRMINGHAM & CO., No. 60, Water st.

N. B. The Algonquin is now undergoing repairs, and will be ready to receive freight on Friday next. feb 8—1t