Fayette,
Greene,
Huntingdon,
Indiana,
Juniata and Union,
Lancaster,
Lebanon,
Lehigh and Carbon,
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter,
Luzerne,
Mercer,
Mifflin,
Montgomery,
Wayne and Pike,
Northampton and Monroe,
Northumberland,
Philadelphia city,
Philadelphia county,
Perry
Jefferson, Venango and Clarion,
Susquehanna and Wyoming,
Schuylkill,
Somerset,
Tioga,
Warren and McKean,
Westmoreland,
Washington,
York,

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1843.

See First Page.

Our Next Governor.

The Spirit of the Times of the 30th ult., has a prudent and well written article on the subject of the next Gunernatorial nomination. It refers to the worth and standing of Messrs. Muhlenberg, Shunk and Rush, in terms of the warmest praise; but at the same times,tates *its* reasons for considering the nomination of either of them bad policy. We cannot admit that the objections made to the nomination of either Mr. Muhlenburg or Mr. Shunk, are well founded. In the case of the former gentleman, no *honest* democrat will attempt to revive the bad feelings of 1835, or detract from thehigh fame which he has acquired by his steady and consistent support of democratic principles, in the many and important public stations which he has filled so creditably to himself and advantageous to his constituents and the country.

In this part of the State, we believe, there is but one opinion as regards the ability and exalted merits of Mr. SHUNK.—His talents and long service, have made him intimately acquainted with public matters, his unswerving attachment to republican principles; won him the confidence of the party, and his firmness in the discharge of his duty during the turbulent times of the "Buckshot War," has shown that he is possessed of sufficient "vigor and decision" to meet any occasion where such virtues are required.

But we commenced these remarks for the purpose of introducing the notice taken by Times of Judge WILKINS, of this county, and, respond to the reasons given in favor of his nomination, After speaking of the gentlemen mentioned above, the Times says:

"The Hon. Wm. Wilkins is also much spoken of by the papers in the western part of the State. Of him we shall speak anon.

There are several other gentlemen who have been nominated by their friends as candidates for the next Governor, in various parts of the State—men who have served well and faithfully their party, but in most instances the probability of their nomination is small, at this time.

On looking over the list of candidates carefully, (and we have thought the subject over long and seriously,) it seems to us that there is but one name sufficiently strong to give us a certainty of success—that there is but one name, which, in our opinion will carry a weight, an influence, and at the same time be obnoxious to no good democrat—a name endeared to the people of Pennsylvania, and which a convention can assume, without creating a murmur of deserved dissatisfaction—a name connected with the Democracy, and identified with its triumphs and principles—a name which is itself a pledge to the people of Pennsylvania of a devotion to the principles of Democracy, and an honest, efficient administration of the government. We refer to the name of the Hon. William Wilkins, of Pittsburgh.

We think that Mr. Wilkins' name might be placed before the people of our State as a candidate for the next Governor, with the belief, that on his nomination and election, they may rely with entire certainty for the permanency of Democratic principles, and an honest administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth. We think he might be offered as the Reform candidate—meaning not a reform in words or promises—but in fact and in deed. He might be offered as the one term candidate. On these grounds his name might be suggested to the Democracy. Mr. Wilkins, has been long a servant of the people, and without reproach. As a member of Congress, elected, but not serving, as a Senator from Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States, he has, as the representative of his country in Russia, ever performed his duties to the satisfaction of the people of the State.

No higher evidence of the strong hold he has gained on the affections of Pennsylvania, by his public conduct, his consistency, his devotion to the principles of the party, and his independence can be given than his nomination by a Democratic State Convention, as the first choice of the State for Vice President against Mr. Van Buren.

With the utmost respect for all the other candidates named, we confess that we should feel disposed to place before the convention, if nominated before the people, the name of Mr. Wilkins, as that of the able, honest, reform, one term Democratic candidate, for our next Governor."

An outrage committed upon a woman by her husband.—The Brooklyn Herald relates the following: About half-past eight o'clock last night, a woman had her throat cut from ear to ear,in Fulton street, Brooklyn. She was walking in company with a young man, when her husband came up behind her, pulled her head back and cut her throat with a razor.—We could not learn names owing to the lateness of the hour when the information was received.

The News of the 29th ult. gives the full particulars of this dreadful affair, which run as follows: about 9 o'clock last night, a newly married young man, whose wife had been on a visit to her friends in the country, was waiting at the Fulton Ferry expecting every moment to receive her, as she was to arrive that evening in company with her brother. The husband, after waiting some time, was informed by an acquaintance that his wife had come to Brooklyn in the boat that had arrived previous to the one he had himself come over in. The husband burning with anxiety to meet her started off up Fulton street at full speed, and succeeded in overtaking her, and without further ceremony deliberataly pulled back her head and——*kissed* her. Before she had recognized her rude assailant she uttered a wild terrific shriek and fell lifeless into her husbands arms. It is needless to say that she is in a fair way of recovery this morning.

Great Storm at the East.—Boston papers of the 28th ult. give accounts of a late destructive storm of rain in that country. The Transcript says: The storm yesterday was very severe. Rain fell in torrents durtng the day and evening, and many of the streets of the city were flooded. It is feared that much damage and loss of property must have occurred in the country.—We learn from Col. Hatch that at Pawtucket great damage was done to factories, bridges, dams and roads, by the flood.

Passengers who left this city at 4 P. M. yesterday for New York, via Providence and Stonington, returned at ten last evening, not being able to reach Providence. The rain and thaw in many places had flooded the track to the depth of two feet. In some of the deep cuts, large quantities of earth have fallen completely covering the rails.

A large number of hands were put on to clear the road, who worked all night, and it is now free. The storm has washed away some portions of the track on the Stonington railroad, so as to render it impassible for a few days.

The Stonington Railroad was not passible, on account of the rails being covered with large quantities of sand, which would probably be removed in three or four days.

Bigelow, who was sent to the penitentiary from Lewis county, Missouri, for dealing in the business of counterfeiting, actually cast several peices of counterfeit coin in his cell in prison a few weeks since, and gave them to a convict whose term of service was about to expire, to enable him to pay his way until he found employment.

Liberated slaves going to Liberia.—A suitable vessel is to be chartered immediately to proceed to New Orleans, and sail thence, with about seventy liberated slaves left by the late excellent Mrs. Reed, daughter of Capt. Ross, of Mississippi, and certain others from Kentucky, for Liberia. This vessel will subsequently touch at Norfolk, Va.

The Banks of N. O. refuse to issue any more notes, The paper money of the state is thus greatly reduced in amount; but the 'hard' will increase in proportion to the decrease of the rags.

"The Apron String" is the name given to a Congressional district in Kentucky running from Maysville almost to Louisville.

The Rev. Mr. Maffit is in New York.

A very decided decrease has been manifested in the slave trade of the island of Cuba.

The rumored fracas between Messrs Spencer and Upsher at Washington; is pronounced a hoax, by the papers of that city.

Another Crash.—The Northampton bank at Allentown, has gone the way of all Banks—i. e. gone to smash and robbed its note holders.

Morgan Withers, indicted for stealing ten thousand dollars of the Bank of Kentucky, was in Louisville on the 28th ult., The police were in hot pursuit of him.

Millerism and Madness.—On Tuesday afternoon in New York, a physician named James G. Thorn, residing at 420 Pearl street, suddenly lost his senses and became a raving maniac. He commenced tearing the clothes from his body, and rushed into the street nearly naked, declaring he would set fire to the house. Officers were sent to arrest him, but before their arrival he had set the place on fire, and the firemen were extinguishing the flames—he raging round the streets.—With much difficulty he was brought to the prison and locked up.

A man named Luther Harrington, agent for the 'Midnight Cry, at Boston walked into the police office of that city on Friday, and informed the clerk that he considered him in the flattering light of a 'fiend fresh from hell.' The fanatic then requested a cup of water; and, having drunk it, discharged the cup at the head of one of the officers, whom he also pronounced to be a late arrival from Tophet. He was evidently deranged; another victim to Miller and his crew.

A German Settlement in Distress.—The Bloomsburg, Pa. Register states that "an association of Germans, about three years ago, purchased a large body of wild lands, situate, as we are informed, partly in Luzerne, and partly in Bradford counties, and induced a number of their countrymen to settle upon them on terms that were deemed highly eligible.—About 50 families commenced a settlement in 1841; to which a large number were added during the last spring and summer. We are now sorry to learn, the situation of these poor people is shocking to the extreme. In the midst of a wilderness, nine miles from the nearest settlement, with scarcely an apology for a road, provisions exhausted, and without money, they are said to be in a state of starvation. It is reported that the whole live stock of the settlement is reduced to a yoke of oxen, preserved from necessity, superior even to the pressing calls of hunger."

Fire on Sunday night.—On Sunday night about 10 o'clock, an old frame shop between 5th street and Diamond alley, back of the Presbyterian church, was burnt with a lot of lumber. Further injury was prevented by the engines. The members of the Vigilant (new organization) who turned out and worked with all their former enthusiasm, claim the honor of having thrown the first water. As we were not at the fire we cannot say as to that, but know that all the Companies did their duty as usual.

The Treaty in Maine.—A joint committee of the two houses of the Maine Legislature was appointed on the subject of the boundary as settled by the recent treaty. Six of this committee, composing half, made an elaborate report, concluding with several strong resolutions against the terms of the treaty, as being unsatisfactory to the people of Maine, and very much to their disappointment. The remainder of the committee dissented, but presented no report. The Assembly rejected this report by a vote of 72 to 34.

Rhode Island Election.—The election in little Rhody comes off to-morrow. It will be important, as it involves important principles in the economy of government. The rights of *men* are assailed by *wealth* in that State, and the contest to-morrow is to decides which is the strongest. The Providence Express speaks encouragingly as to the success of the friends of Suffrage.

A preacher named Dowling, in Rhode Island, is assailing the friends of Suffrage from the pulpit. Is it any wonder that Infidelity is gaining ground in the world, when ministers of the gospel make open war upon the natural rights of men to govern themselves.

Death of an U. S. Senator.—The Hon. Samuel McRoberts of Illinois, died on the 27th ult. at the residence of Judge Hall, Cincinnati. He was a democrat.

A. L. Pickering is at the People's Theatre, Cincinnati.

Within a few weeks two physicians of Boston have lost their lives from poison imbibed in the examination of bodies, through some slight wound on the finger.

More Millerism.—Three men, two white & one black,have been conveyed to the Insane Hospital of Boston, having became deranged by attending Miller meetings.

The Rhode Island Negroes.—The negroes of Providence, R. I., held a meeting on the 28th ult., at which they declared themselves favorable to the Algerines.—The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we believe that it is the indispensable duty of all good citizens to do all that lies in their power to sustain the existing government, and vote the Rhode Island prox, with James Fenner at the head.

Distress for Rent.

In answer to many inquiries as to the right of a landlord to pursue and distrain goods within 30 days after their removal from his premises, a friend informs us that the law is as follows:

If, *at the time* the goods are removed, no rent be in *arrear*, the landlord cannot pursue the goods under any pretext whatever, whether of their having been fraudulently or clandestinely removed, or otherwise. Thus, for instance, if the tenant had paid the quarter due on the 1st of January, and removes previous to the 1st of April, the landlord cannot follow and distrain the goods at all, whatever may have been the character of their removal.

If at the time the goods are removed, here *be* rent *due* and in *arrear*, the landlord has a right to pursue them by his warrant, *for* SUCH *arrears* of rent, at any time within 30 days after their removal, provided he can establish, by disinterested witnesses, that such removal was fraudulent or clandestine.

As to what constitues a fraudulent or clandestine removal:—

No legal presumption of such arises from an open ,notorious removal in the day ime, notwithstanding it should be made without the knowledge of the landlord. It is no part of the tenant's duty to keep his goods on the premises until it suits his landlord's caprice or convenience to distrain them, nor to apprise him as to when he (the tenant) will remove them. No such obligation of fealty exists, any more than from any other debtor towards his creditor. It is the landlords business to be vigilant:—The power is in his hands, and he can exercise it at his own discretion.

Proof of a removal of goods in the night time, or by a back way, or in any other covert manner, or after a specific promise to the contrary, or false representation made to induce the landlord to postpone distraining; or other act of secrecy or deception—would be required to support an allegation of fraudulent or clandestine removal, sufficient to justify the landlord in pursuing the goods.

On this subject a very different impression prevails, probably having its origin from confounding the law as to the city and county of Philadelphia with the general laws of the State.

Temperance Office-Seekers.

We have no doubt but many, very many,of the most noisy Temperance Lecturers are office hunting politicians. We know men who can not possibly have any real sympathy with the drunkard, whose selfishness is notorious; who spend their days and night in the cause of Temperance. It is now quite common for candidates for office to affect a devotion to it whenever they find themselves among its friends, but at the same time do not scruple to treat whenever a vote may be gained thereby. On this subject the New York News remarks;

There are quite too many who seek office in our temperance societies; and to accomplish their object, new societies are formed.

This is an evil which ought to be put down. As a general rule, a man who wants office cannot be trusted in office. At present we have too many societies; we could name three or four that ought to be in one.

There is scarcely a society but that is in debt—and some of them have not a probability of paying, we should judge.

Death by an Avalanche.—On Wednesday, the 15th instant,Mr. Hiram Hastings aged about twenty, was found buried beneath the snow, about two miles from Windsor, Vermont, and near the foot of the Ascutney mountain.

Chippendale is to take the management the Theatre in Cincinnati.

Dr. Franklin.—This distinguished Philosopher and statesman died April 22, 1790.

$52,000 in specie was received at New Orleans on the 14th ult., from Havana.

Land Spoiled.—A great deal of land has been rendered unfit for cultivation by deposites of sand during the recent freshet of the Red River.

Mad Millerite.

On Friday last, an individual who professes to be a physician, residing in Boston, was called in to assist the child of a neighbor which had been taken very suddenly with spasms. Instead of rendering medical assistance, he not only, in a religious frenzy, declined offering aid to the child,but also struck the mother who held it in her arms and knocked her against a door,because as he alleged, they were vile, unbelieving sinners.

The friends of Gen. Cass have called a public meeting in Trenton, N. J.

The snow in Franklin, Mass., is only fifteen ft. deep.

There are 2300 children, of both sexes in Newark, N. J., belonging to the various temperance societies.

Another Warning.—The following announcement appears in the Cincinnati papers:

Messrs Editors—Mr. Duvall, of Piqua, declared last evening in the presence of a number of gentlemen, that *he* heard an infant child, *only one hour old!* say, that 'on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the snow would fall FIFTEEN FEET deep, the same would turn to OIL, and then TAKE FIRE AND DESTROY THE WORLD!!!!!'

A Hoax as we expected.—The outrage rumored to have been committed in the Aroostook county, Maine, turns out to be a hoax; or "Mung news."

We are requested to state that Professor Bronson has procured the services of a performer on the Piano, to accompany Mr. Nash's singing at the Oratorean this evening.

From the Pa Reporter; March 31.

LEGISLATIVE SYNOPSIS.

In SENATE, *yesterday*, petitions having been referred, Messrs. HILL and KLINE reported private bills from the house. Mr. HILL read in place, a bill erecting part of Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, into a separate school district. Mr. HEADLY, a supplement to the act incorporating the Mount Carbon and Port Carbon rail road company, which was, when up, read and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to Executive business, the nomination of NATHANIEL B. ELDER, to be President Judge of the 12th Judicial district, composed of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon Schuylkill, and Carbon, was confirmed—yeas 24, nays 3.

The bill providing for the cancelling of $50,000 monthly of the relief issues—sale of the state stocks and payment of the domestic creditors, was then again taken up, and the bill variously amended finally passed.

The house having refused to recede from their amendments to the bill districting the State for Senators and Representatives, and appointed a committee of conference, the Senate appointed Messrs. Dimock, Stewart, Black, Mathers and Bigler, a committee on the part of the Senate.

The supplement to the act incorporating the N. Branch Canal company, passed final reading—yeas 14, nays 8.

The amendments of the House to the Senate's amendments to the "Reform Bill" were under consideration, during the whole afternoon.—The features of the bill had been entirely changed by the House,and being amendments to amendments, were susceptible of no further alteration or amendment by the Senate The amendments were finally concurred in. The bill provides for the most thorough reform in all departments of the Government, commencing with a reduction of 25 per cent. in the salary of the Governor.

IN THE HOUSE, Messrs. Elwell, Parke, Brawley, Carson, and Rumford, were appointed a committee of conference on the Senatorial and Representative apportionment bill—the house having insisted upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The following bills were severally read and passed.

The bill relative to the collection of taxes in the counties of Lehigh and Cumberland.

The bill to prevent the sale of ardent spirits within four miles of the Great Western Iron Works in Armstrong county.

The supplement to the act providing additional revenue to the commonwealth, and for tobacco purposes.

The bill authorising the Governor to incorporate the Delaware Canal company, passed committee of the whole, and was under consideration for some time on second reading.

Mr. Rush reported a bill to enable the banks of Philadelphia to declare dividends. Mr. James reported a bill to limit the time for commencing criminal prosecutions. Mr. Elwell a bill to authorize an exchange of certain stocks of this commonwealth. Mr. Robinson—a bill to repeal the first section of the act relative to tavern license. Mr. Kerr of Mercer, a bill erecting parts of Beaver, Butler and Mercer, into a new county to be called "Liberty." Mr. M'Culloch—a bill regulating election districts. Mr. Barrett—a bill relative to the appropriations of school taxes in case of divisions of townships. The bill to incorporate the district of Penn, in the county of Philadelphia, was taken up and finally passed.

Retort Courteous.—At a meeting of both political parties at Campbell Court House, Virginia, on the opening of the canvass some days ago, Major Garland, formerly the representative of the district in Congress, was called upon to speak. The Major rose and thus addressed the crowd:—"Gentlemen, I was elected to Congress by the Democrats. I adhered faithfully to my principles, and for so doing, they *turned me out* of their ranks. I was then elected by the Whigs—carried out the principles which they elected me to carry out, and for doing so, they *kicked me out! Help yourselves*, gentlemen, both parties."

The Richmond Star says that a new Millerite paper, called the "Righteous Alarm Bell, or Warning to the Wicked to fly around, and be Spry," will soon be started.

R. H. Wilde, formerly a member of Congress, was on Saturday, on motion of Mr. McMahon, admitted as a practitioner at the Baltimore Bar.

A lively country girl had a beautiful lover, whose name was Locke. She got out of patience at last, and in her anger declared that Shakspeare had not said half as many hard things as he ought to about *Shy Locke*.

The Trial of Mercer.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times of Friday, has the following remarks on the probable result of young Mercer's trial for the alleged murder of Heberton:

"*Will Mercer be Acquitted?*—We think so. The evidence of the defence will be of the strongest character. It will appeal to the Jury as men, as moralists, as fathers,as brothers, with a voice that will not go unheard. This will make the Jury *reluctant* to convict. Nothing else will be wanted then, but, on their part, *a reasonable doubt* of guilt to enable them conscientiously to acquit. That doubt, (easily produced on willing minds,) will be occasioned, firstly, by the prisoners probable insanity at the time of the deed; and secondly, by the evidence of the man on board the boat, who, when the pistol was fired, saw a person jump ashore and run—leaving his tracks, which still remain, through a coal heap. We think, therefore, that Mercer will be acquitted. And he should be. He is a noble, brave, chivalric, glorious hearted fellow, and may the tongue blister, and the hand wither, that for avenging a horrible outrage upon an innocent and defenceless girl, should sentence him to death, and carry that sentence into execution.

NOTICE.—The members of the Eagle Hose Company, return their thanks to WM. BARR, Esq. Street Commissioner, and Mr. J. BOSTON, for the kind manner in which they treated them at the late fire on 5th street.

March 4.

F. H. D.
WM. SIRWELL,

FEATHERS—7 sacks Feathers just received and for sale low, by
april 2 HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co. 43 Wood st.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT AND INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR.—This combination of a local application with an internal specific, works like a charm in cases of rheumatism, gout, contracted muscle and paralysis. Messrs. Comstock & Co. 71 Maiden Lane, have in their possession a certificate from Ethan C, Corning, a respectable citizen of Quebec, stating that after having been a bed ridden cripple for upwards of fourteen years he was enabled to rise up and walk by applying the Liniment to his shrunken limbs, and taking the Elixir in conformity with the directions. The cure appears to border on the miraculous, but attestations cannot be questioned.—In cases of gout and contraction of the muscles and ligament of the Liniment and Elixir have been equally beneficial.—[Express.]—For sale only at TUTTLE'S 86 Fourth street.

LAST WEEK OF ORATORY AND MUSIC.

Prof. Bronson, assisted by Mr. Nash, gives the Fifth Lecture this evening Monday, and the 6th Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in the Oratorean (Theatre,) interspersed with Recitations and Singing, and dissections of the Manikin. Among other subjects are the Inflexions; the two memories and a full explanation of *Ventriloquism*, with examples before and behind the screen. *Recitations* Rolla's Address to the Peruvians, Lord Ullins Daughter, Marco Bozzaris, Natural History of Love, Bunker Hill, Maid of Malabide, National Glory, &c. &c. *Songs*—A Life on the Ocean Wave, Erin is my Home, I love the Free, The spot where I was born, Old Sexton. My Mother Dear, Miss Myrtle, Old Watermill, She wore a Wreath, My Boyhood's Home, Old English Gentleman, &c. Admission 25 cents.

N. B.—The avails of these evenings, after paying expenses will be handed over to M. Allen for the use of the Poor. ap 1—2t.*

Auction.

S. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Successors to J. B. Guthrie, at the old stand corner of 5th and Wood sts., having complied with the requisitions of the new Auction Law, are prepared to make advances on Consignments and to sell on favorable terms. They hope by continuing to make ready sales and prompt returns, to receive a fair portion of business.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, they will sell a large assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods; and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, an extensive lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. S. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
April 1st 1843. Auct's.

Pittsburgh, April 1st 1843.

In retiring from the Auction business, I take great pleasure in recommending to the public Messrs. Samuel Fahnestock & Co., who have complied with the requirements of the new Auction Law and will do business at my old stand. J. B. GUTHRIE.
april 3 1843.

1843:

Standart, Insraham & Co.

FORWARDING AND COM. MERCHANTS.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

AGENTS for the Merchants Transportation Company Composed of the Merchants Line, Erie Canal. Washington Line.
Hunter, Palmer & Co's. Line of Steam Boats and vessels on the Lakes.
Cleveland Line Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal.
Proprietors of the Merchants Line Ohio Canal.
REFER TO—
WILKIE & ENSWORTH, No. 9, Coenties Slip, N Y.
R. HUNTER & Co. Albany.
OTIS CRAFT, Boston.
HUNTER, PALMER & Co. Buffalo.
M. T. WILLIAMS & DOW, Cleveland.
HON JOHN M. ALLEN, do.
CHARLES M. GIDINGS, do.
J. S. DICKEY, Beaver.
BIRMINGHAM & Co., Pittsburgh.
ap 1 1843—1y.

SCHOOL.

MRS BRADY respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has opened her School in Liberty street, near the corner of St Clair (entrance on St Clair street or through the Iron City Clothing store, 2d door from the corner,) she begs leave to return thanks for the great share of patronage heretofore received, and pledges herself to pay the most devoted attention to those entrusted to her charge.

Terms of Tuition to suit the Times.

Spelling, Reading, Writing & plain Sewing per q'r			$2.00
do	do	do & arithmetic	2.50
do	do	do Grammar and Geography	3.00

ap 1—1w.

FOR THE WABASH RIVER.

THE new light draught steamer JUNIATA, Thacker, Master, will commence on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A M; to run as a regular Packet between Pittsburgh and Wabash River. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to ATWOOD AND JONES.
ap 1, 1843.

WHISKEY.

50 BBLS 5 years old cooper distilled Monongahela Rye Whiskey on consignment, and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE.
ap 1. Water between Wood and Smith'd.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1843.

AN Election for one President, ten Managers, one Treasurer and Secretary, of the "Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh,in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 1st day of May next,to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN HARPER,
April 1—d1w&w3t Treasurer.

TO LET.

A NEAT convenient Cottage built frame house, situate a short distance below the canal in Allegheny city. Enquire of JAMES MAY.
mar 28.

JUST RECEIVED.—An excellent assortment of Coffee Mills, cheap garden Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hatchets, Dung and pitch Forks, Augurs, Louisville Lime, white Wash; sweeping, scrubbing, cloth and dusting Brushes, writing,letter and wrapping paper, English and country Quills, corn-brooms and wisps, paper hangings and borders, window sash and glass, Tubs, Buckets and Churns, country Carpet, table salt, and other articles for sale on accommodating terms for cash, good negociable paper, or barter, to suit consignees.
mar 31. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Com Mer. No 9, 5th st.

H. B. M'KAY. ALEX. P. THOMPSON.

McKAY & THOMPSON,

GENERAL AGENTS and Commission Merchants, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Refer to:
Messrs. Turbett, Royer & McDowell } Pittsburg.
" W. H. Campbell & Co. }
" Cope, Todhunter, & Co. } Phila.
" Morgan, Crutcher & Co. }
" Woods, Yeatman & Co. } St Louis.
" Woods, Christy & Co. }
Feb. 4.—d3m

BACON.

20,000 LBS Bacon (Hoground) just received, per steamer Eveline, and for sale low for cash, by BIRMINGHAM & CO.
mar 24

NICHOLAS D. COLEMAN..... .....LOYD R. COLEMAN.

COLEMAN & CO., General Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants Levee Street, Vicksburg Miss They respectfully solicit consignments. n22—

DR. DAMIEL McMEAL. Office on Fifth street between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.
dec 10—1y.

FLOUR.

25 BBLS. fresh Family Flour. For sale by JAMES MAY.
mar 14.

PIG IRON.

64 TONS Tennessee Pig Iron. For sale low to close consignment, by JAMES MAY.
mar 14.

66 BBLS. PLANTATION MOLASSES. received per Steamers Little Ben and Fulton, and for sale by J. G. & A. GORDON. 12 Water street.
mar 27.