caused him, like Achilles after the loss of Patrocles, to forget his private antipathies, and again buckle on his armor for battle. He would be a welcome volunteer.'

Most of the Mexican families that accompanied Gen. Woll in his retreat from Bexar, had returned.

A party of Indians, supposed to be Cherokees, had committed depradations in the neighborhood of Gonzales and Austin.

Later From Hayti.

By the schooner Cordova, from Jacmel Hayti, we learn that the revolutionists were carrying all before them. A provisional government had been established, with General Herard at its Head—by whom the annexed decrees, or proclamation, had been issued. We have no news of the capture of Port-au-Prince. In fact, form that part of the island are no later than before received.

HAYTIEN REPUBLIC.

In the name of the sovereign people.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Charles Herard, sen., chief executive of the will and the resolutions of the sovereign people—

In consideration that, under the government of the tyrant Boyer, the ports have been closed—one of those miserable and oppressive measures tending to multiply the privations of the people—has ordered as follows:

ART. 1. The ports Aquin, Anse d'-Hainault, and Miragoaine, are open to foreign commerce, from and after the promulgation of this present order of the day.

ART. 2. The direction of the custom houses and the administration of the finances shall be confided to a functionary who shall take title of particular administrator, and shall have under his orders, and at his disposition, two clerks, of the rank of principal commissary To this administration will be united the regulations of the treasury:

ART. 3. The duties on importations are maintained, but the mode of collecting the duties in money and exchanges is abolished until the new regulations.

ART. 4. The present order of the day shall be printed publicly and officially wherever it may be necessary.

Given at the general head quarters at Aquin, the 5th March. 1843, in the 1st year of the regeneration of Hayti.

HERARD, AINE.

II.

To the people and the army:

CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS!—A revolution unexampled in the annals of the world—a revolution altogether moral in its operation—has changed the face of Hayti—Tranquility having been restored to the domestic hearth, I have been called by the people to be placed at their head, to execute their resolutions, and to re-establish their rights too long trampled upon.

My soul, move! with patriotic emotions, and recollections of national disgrace, has answered to the popular call. I have raised the two-colored standard. We have risen as one man to march to the conquest or the future, and the establishment of a new order of things; and, putting ourselves face to face with the oppressor, have declared to him—'The wied of despotism has too long blighted our spirits. The period of our sufferings has terminated with the establishment of a new constitution, providing for the reformation of abuses, the abolition of the presidency for life, the encouragement of agriculture, of industry, of commerce, and the arts, and the founding of new institutions."

These results we will secure, for in God is our trust. Curses and misfortunes on all who shall dare to oppose!

Citizens, Brothers and Friends! Regard the series of important events which have already occurred, and which seem to presage so many more. An army repulsed; more than eight regiments rallying in defence of the popular cause; Faubert and Bezelais put to flight; colonels, generals, and senators made prisoners. The fate of the tyrant has been inscribed by an invisible hand on the wall of his palace.

Soldiers! I rely upon your zeal. Follow on in the career of patriotism and glory. Second my persevering efforts.—In a little while you shall see illustrious legislators destroying the monstrous system which has devoured your substance, invigorating commerce and agriculture, dissipating the darkness of ignorance, and founding institutions no longer on the unstable sand of the sea shore, but on a broad and immovable rock.

HERARD, AINE.

Aquin, 5th March

Melancholy Occurrence.—The New York Express says:—"Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard W. Leacock, of the U. S. brig Somers, committed suicide on Friday evening; at six o'clock, by shooting himself over the right eye with a pistol, in the gun room of the Somers. He has been attached to her ever since she has been in commission, was an estimable officer, and stood high in his profession and much beloved by his fellow officers. He was 28 years of age, and a native of Norfolk, Virginia.

Mr. Leacock's health has been impaired for a long time, from having contracted the coast fever while in the Grampus on her last cruise to the coast of Africa.

It is a most remarkable coincidence (says the Evening Post), that John Carrol committed suicide in a similar manner, on board the brig Boxer, while lying nearly in the same spot that the Somers now is, on the 31st of March; 1842, exactly one year previously.

The Boston Post speaking of mechanics, remarks, that the late pecuniary revolution which has desolated the land, has left a valuable testimony of them as a class. In looking over the list of bankrupts we find but few of them, and it is a remarkable fact that their assets were 50 per ct. more than the assets of those who claimed to dignify the name of mechanics.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1843.

See First Page.

Letter from one of the Editors.

Cumberland, Md. April 3, 1843.

Dear P.——We arrived here this evening, after a tedious ride of 36 hours from Pittsburgh. Our coach, however, was not crowded, our company was of the most agreeable kind, and save the detention here till to-morrow morning, we have little to complain of.

The chief cause of our delay was the displacement of the Bridge at Chartiers Creek, near the city, the repairing of which has been neglected in a very reprehensible manner. The officer in charge of the Washington Turnpike, whoever he is, deserves severe censure for his negligence. The time lost by the want of that bridge rendered it out of the question for us to reach this place in time for the cars this morning, and so our drivers were in no hurry.

You would be astonished to see how the Cumberland Road has stood the test of this severe winter, and the immense amount of travelling which has been done upon it. It is far from being in a good condition, to be sure, but compared with other roads it is quite "passable."

We arrived at the top of that dreaded eminence, Laurel Hill, about 2 o'clock this morning. The weather was extremely cold, it snowed fiercely, and altogether it was "sic a night as ne'er poor sinner was abroad in." There was just light enough to show that there was a fearful descent within a few feet of us, but of the precise nature of its terrors, we could not judge. When we came to descend, however, the real peril came; ascending was nothing. The road we went down was covered with ice and snow, but a skilful driver and a good team brought us safely thro' A driver named Hendrichson, who came down the hill a few hours before we did, had his leg broken, by collision with another stage which was meeting him; his horses ran off when near the foot of the mountain, and he was unable to stop or control them. The poor fellow was lying at a house near the place where he received his hurt, and from some cause or other, it seemed he was likely to be without surgical attendance for 12 or 14 hours after his accident.

In looking at the fearful road over this mountain, I was led to reflect upon the superior skill and courage of the drivers who nightly cross it in its present state. An English coachman would scarce drive it in daylight, and at night he would think the attempt to surmount it would be more than his life was worth.

I hardly know whether it is politic to allude to the immense transportation now doing by the national road, for it may answer for an advertisement to the route.—I have heard the number of wagons carrying goods between Cumberland and Wheeling estimated at from 3 to 500. I counted them for a few hours, as we met them, and I think they averaged nearly 9 to every mile, as far as I went; 4 or 5 stages laden down with people, pass each way every day. Of course most of the goods and passengers pass this way because the Pennsylvania works are closed to an unusually late period, for heaven knows there is nothing to draw either this route if there was any other. The stages are good enough to be sure, but after you leave Uniontown, the taverns, considering the amount of business they do, are miserably kept, and their prices exorbitant. The freights to Wheeling are now $1.75 a hundred—to Brownsville $1,25, and to Pittsburgh 1,50.

Whether it was owing to the fatigue and bad feeling occasioned by riding 30 hours over bad roads—or to the chilly, gloomy day, in which we reached it, I never did see for in a town so deeply dreary as this Cumberland. The country around is hilly and looks poor and barren—it is covered with stunted pines, and gravel—none of which last, however, is to be seen in the streets, which were disgustingly muddy. A few building which have been put up in consequence of the rail road having a depot here, relieve its appearance somewhat, but still it is a dull and miserable looking place. There is an immense amount of business done in it however, and Pittsburghers cannot see the trade by the national road, without being doubly anxious for the speedy making of a road by some route from Pittsburgh to Uniontown. The practicability of a Rail road, and the certainty that it can soon be made, induce me think it much the best.

If a ball flies at the rate of four hundred and forty eight miles a minute, when first discharged from the mouth of a cannon, how fast will a middling sized dog run with a tin kettle, weighing one pound ten ounces, tied to his tail.

The World will be Destroyed.—A gentleman of Edgartown, Mass., a few days since, while at work on the wharf saw a large spider sailing on a chip not far from the wharf. The tide was set out of the harbor and the wind blowing on shore. It was easy to go out to sea, but to regain the shore '*Hoc opus, hic labor est.*' The spider having gone to one side of the chip, and then to another, after completely viewing his situation, found any further retreat cut off, and placed himself in the centre of the chip. In a short time the tide had carried the chip, with its *passenger*, near to the outer corner of the wharf, when perceiving that the chip would soon drift beyond it, immediately commenced spinning a web. The threads of his web (the wind favoring) were successfully blown against the wharf, and firmly adhered to it. As soon as this was accomplished, the spider warped his *boat* alongside, and so escaped destruction.

The Sailor's Party.—It is said that the sailors of New York intend organizing for the coming election. Their political principles are for naval reform, trial by jury, sailors' rights, and protection from the danger of being hung up at the yard arm without trial and without evidence. There are about 3,000 sailors always on hand in that city.

The Baltimore Clipper "learns that several ladies and gentlemen of that city have it in contemplation to present to Commander A. S. Mackenzie, of the U. S. Navy, a pair of gold epaulets, as a tribute of respect for his firmness and ability as an officer and his character as a man. A considerable portion of the money necessary to defray expenses has already been subscribed."

Sweet Kiss.—A man in Salem, named Sweet, was sentenced to ten days imprisonment for disturbing public worship.—As soon as sentence was pronounced, a very handsome woman went up to him and kissed him in open court!

A Stout String.—At a rope-walk of Mr. Kerr, above Kensington, they are spinning a rope for the Inclined Plane at Schuylkill; the dimensions of the cord are:—length 2,000 yards, circumference 9 inches; weight nine tons. The largest rope in the world.

The Segar Girl Mystery.—The murder of Corlis, it is confidently asserted, has caused such investigation as will lead to the disclosure of who was the murderer of Mary Rogers.

Messrs. Herkman, Dexter, and Morris are the Select Committee to examine into the new charge of bribery and corruption. They have made a report which substantiates the charge prefered against Mr. Overfield.

The Philadelphia Forum says that no re-engagement has been effected with the comet, and that it will *appear* but a few nights more. We shall then, we suppose, return to the old *starring* system.—[N. Y. Aurora.

Of course, we shall. Does the *Aurora* want anything more *brilliant?*—[Phila. Forum.

We're opposed to *stars*—they can't *com-it* about here.

Cowardly Assault.—Alderman Esquirol of New York was lately attacked while crossing the street, by a squad of rowdies whose names were unknown, and most horribly beaten.

Forrest and Miss Clifton are playing in a new piece called the Patrician's Daughter, at the Chatham Theatre, N. Y.

It is said that Judge Story intends to sail for Europe in a few days. He will be accompanied by Dr. Sewall, of Washington.

Rebuilt.—The Bridge over Chartier's Creek, which was swept from its place during the recent high waters, has been rebuilt or repaired in such a way as to be fit for crossing.

A negro was shot in Mobile on the 19th ult. while in the act of stealing.

A young beau bought a hat at Legay's the other day, and before he had worn it an hour in Washington street, he received a note from an heiress worth $50,000, offering him her hand, &c.—*Boston Post.*

Distress in Camden.—The Montreal Transcript says that there are in Montreal at present 802 persons depending for their support in the house of Industry.

Goodwin's "Pathfinder" takes with the democrats in the east. Send it to us, with the back numbers.

Another gold mine has been discovered in North Carolina.

A colored preacher named James Heyburn, was accidentally killed in New York on Wednesday, by some cotton bags falling on his head and shoulders.

Mr. Calhoun intends visiting New York shortly.

The Legislature adjourned on the 10th instant.

Steam Canal Boat.—The Syracuse Journal states that "Mr. John Dutcher, of Niagara county, has just finished at Syracuse the model of a boat calculated to run on the long level of the canal from that village to Utica. The boat is to be 150 feet long; 22 wide; propelled by steam at the rate of 12 miles an hour, without injury to the banks of the canal; capable of carrying 300 passengers, and only drawing 15 inches of water."

The other side—We find in the Harrisburgh Argus of Tuesday, a reply to the article of the Keystone against Governor Porter. As those who have read the developments may like to see the defence we will copy the article from the Argus tomorrow. Those who have observed the course of the Keystone for the last few years will be struck with the truthfulness of the picture which is drawn of it by its cotemporary.

The Louisiana Legislature—both houses—has passed a bill to do away with the New Orleans wharfage tax, and, it only requires the Governor's signature to become a law,—it would soon get that.

Business in Philadelphia—Bicknell's Reporter of the 4th says, "The cheerful condition of affairs noticed in our last, still continues."

The week closed with a buoyant and cheerful feeling. A large number of Western and Southern merchants are among us, and a large amount of money has been paid either on old accounts or for new purchases. We have also had a good many new faces in our city—those of individuals who have taken the places of old storekeepers, &c. Money, we repeat, is abundant. First rate paper can be negociated at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum. The note Brokers complain of the want of business, as nearly all the *good* paper is absorbed by the Banks."

About $130,000 in specie were imported into New York, during the five days ending on the the 25th ult.

Ten thousand letters and fifteen bushels of newspapers were ready for the Caledonia at Boston on Friday week.

The Ohio Legislature at its recent session, incorporated eight banks, the Directors of which are to be personally liable.

For the Post

Protestant Association

Messrs. Editors:—Your Protestant correspondent mistakes a point of order, in commenting on Dr. Herron's ordering a gentleman to take his seat. The question had been decided by a vote—the majority overwhelming. Again, the presiding officer remarked that those who voted against forming an association to defend our faith, were probably not Protestants. It was, at least, '*probable.*'

His critique on Dr. Wilson is more elaborate, and generally temperate and respectful. But were he correct in *all* his criticisms, the *arguments* for organizing the association remain untouched.—These were:—

1. That Papists expect salvation by works—Protestants by the imputed righteousness of Christ received by faith.

2. The former people worship images, saints, angels and relics—the latter—God in Christ.

3. The Roman Catholics do not *allow* their people generally to read the Bible—the Reformers recommend the reading of God's book.

4. The Pope's religion does not promote morality, so efficiently as the Protestant. Compare Louisiana with Allegheny co., Pa.

5. Their faith persecutes to the death the disciples of Christ for their godliness—ours does not. Compare the Spanish Inquisition, with the Pittsburgh Presbytery. Not one of these arguments is touched by 'Protestant.'

But Dr. Wilson said more for Protestants than they deserve. He affirmed, that they never put men to death for their religion; whereas, they burnt Michael Servetus for his faith, and chopped off the heads of Quakers with the axe of our pilgrim fathers. I answer—

1. It was not the minister of the Protestant faith—John Calvin—but the Senate of Geneva that ordered Servetus to the stake. Now, let 'Protestant' prove that the corporation of Geneva was Protestant. In 1529, the Reformers protested against a decision of the diet of Spires* Servetus was burnt 1553†

Let 'Protestant' prove, if he can, that the civil rulers of Geneva, in 24 years after that event, and in 12 after Calvin was settled as the pastoral charge of a congregation in the large city of Geneva—1541‡ Perhaps Protestant will say John Calvin then governed the Senate of that large city, that averment would be about as true as that Dr. Wilson governs the corporation of Pittsburgh.

2. The Senate of the Genevan republic affirmed that they put him to death for blasphemy according to a statute of the Popish prince Frederick II.‖

3 Calvin endeavored to procure a commutation of the punishment and could not. How many martyrs did Queen Mary burn after John Rodgers in Smithfield? How many did Papists burn in the Spanish auto da fe?

When 'Protestant' tells the names and accusations of those Quakers, whose heads our pilgrim fathers chopped off, we will do the best we can to correct Dr. Wilson's error. We presume he did not know the *fact*. Charles II and James VII, were Papists as the Dr. said.

But the speaker became '*wrothy.*' Well that was wrong. He should have kept his temper.—But let us be charitable. Perhaps he was only earnest, in opposing Socinianism, as worse than Popery. If that is it, let him continue that earnestness, in all time to come. M

*Milner p. p. 9 and 960 †Mas. vol. V. p. 472. ‡Mas. vol. IV. 363 ‖Ibid. p. 464.

For the Post.

The Comet.

This wandering star was seen by professor A—, March 9. The weather prevented distinct observation, until the 27th. The nucleus was then, P. M. 6h. 45m. 1 deg. east of 17, an unarranged star, a little west of Orion. The comet passed, one degree east of 22, in the same neighborhood, and became invisible 2½ deg. south of star 68, in Orion. Its right ascension 51, declination, 6 deg. Mercury of Fahrenheit, A. M. same day, 27 deg. snow, at 10 A M, 29th P M, 9h. 30m. comet's nucleus 2½ deg. east, and ½ deg. south of star, 17.—The nucleus is so remarkably transparent, (its perihelium must have been very near the sun) that the usual approximation to accuracy is not attainable.

W. & A.

Allegheny Institute, March 5, 1843.

Better Times.

The Boston Bulletin says:—We are firm in the opinion that the light of 'better times' is really about to shine on every department of trade. We probably have a good opportunity to be among the first to discover this light, as we are constantly remarking every 'sign of the times,' and we observe in nearly all our exchange papers, encouraging remarks on the Spring Trade. The Troy Whig has a well-timed article on this subject, which takes, we believe an impartial view. This journal remarks, that accounts received from various sections of the Union, lead to the belief that the worst of the 'hard times' is over. We may, therefore, anticipate a moderate revival of business. Those merchants who have withstood the disastrous shock which credit and commerce have sustained so repeatedly since the year 1837, must be sound, and consequently in a situation to transact whatever business may fall to their share, with advantage to all concerned. The banks in our principal commercial cities, and in our country generally, with few exceptions, are in a most healthy condition. Their discounts for the last two years have been very light, and their present circulation is extremely contracted. They are therefore, in a situation to grant to the merchants, all the facilities they may desire, when business shall revive.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have rejected the Urantine Convent bill. The Nat. Intelligencer cries 'shame!'

Poverty.—Nature makes us poor only when we want necessaries; but custom gives the name of poverty to the of want superfluities.

Memory.—The two offices of memory are *collection* and *distribution*. By one, immages are accumulated, and by the other, produced for use.

Vanity is the besetting sin of many; and *Deacons* of the Church, while railing against vanity, exhibit this vice in the most disgusting forms. '*All is vanity,*' says the Preacher!

A charitable man, in the right sense, is he who gives not for ostentation, but from *love*; who gives *not* to gain the applauses of men, but to glorify his God, who is LOVE!

PATRIOT.—A patriot is he, whose public conduct is regulated by one single motive, viz: the love of office.

If you wish to spoil a weak but well-intentioned man, make him a *Deacon*; and he will very likely become pert, officious, and most intolerably censorious. Remember the DEACON!

A newly married lady, who was very fond of her husband, notwithstanding the extreme ugliness of his person, once said to a friend, 'What do you think; my husband has gone and laid out fifty guineas for a large baboon on purpose to please me! 'The dear little man!' cried the other 'well it is just like him'

Let not other men's faults distress you. If you cannot gain one man's friendship without slandering another, it hardly worth your having. Reader! this paragraph is *intended* for you.

A Curiosity—A colored man has recently been admitted to the bar in London.

Snow at Portland, Me., 10 feet deep.

Spirits of turpentine is an effectual remedy for destroying cockroaches.

The Northumberland Bank has issued a batch of $100 notes. It is 50 per cent. discount in Philadelphia.

LAST NIGHTS OF ORATORY AND MUSIC FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITY POOR.

Prof Bronson and J H Nash, will give their last Lectures, Recitations and Singing, with Piano accompaniment, (by Mr Taylor of Philadelphia,) this & to morrow evenings, in the ORETOREAN at 7½ o'clock The subjects may be found in the last two sections of the Circular.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The undersigned having been appointed a Committee, at a public meeting of their fellow citizens at the new Court House on the 18th of last month for the purpose of adopting measures in reference to the construction of a McAdamised Road from Pittsburgh, to intersect the National Road at Uniontown, finding themselves arrested in any further steps upon the subject, by the impression that public opinion appears to be decidedly in favor of a connection with the town of Cumberland by means of a Rail-road, deem it proper to recommend a general meeting to the people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to ascertain public sentiment touching the highly important & interesting question of connection with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The undersigned therefore beg leave to call a meeting of their fellow citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, and of Allegheny and adjoining counties, to be held at the new Court House at 2 o'clock, on the afternoon of Saturday the 15th inst.

Wm. Wilkins, Wm. Eichbaum,
M. Allen, Thos Bakewell,
P. Mulvany, John Bissel,
W. M. Edgar, Robt Beer.

apr 5.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMET, 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 Linament 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Arthur Meegan, of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the undersigned. And all persons having claims against said estate, will please present them properly authenticated for adjustment

RICHARD MEEGAN, Admin'r.
ap 7—6t* CATH'NE MEEGAN, Adm'trix.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS Morning (Friday) at 10 o'clock, corner of Wood and 5th streets, a large lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, brown and bleached Sheetings, Superfor Prints, with a general variety of seasonable *Dry Goods.*

GROCERIES AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

3 bags best Rio Coffee, 10 bbls N. O. Sugar, 20 boxes Sicily Lemons. *Books* by catalogue on Saturday evening at early Gas Light.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
apr 7. Auctioneers.

REMOVAL.

A. J DURBORAW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to No 63 Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield sts. next door to Alderman Morrow. apr 7, 1843.

WARD & HUNT, *Dentists*, Liberty street, a few doors below St Clair. apr 6. 1834.

FOR THE WABASH RIVER.

THE new light draught steamer JUNIATA, Tasker, Master, will leave on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock for the above and intermediate landings. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

Apr 7 ATWOOD AND JONES.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

At the solicitation of a number of friends of all political parties, I respectfully offer myself to the consideration of my fellow-citizens for the office of County Commissioner. That my qualifications may not be misunderstood, either as to political or private affairs, I make free to say that I have been all my life a consistent Republican, in the true sense of the word. As the county is somewhat embarrassed in its financial affairs, and the reduction of salaries of public officers has received the approbation of large majorities of the people, the undersigned would not should he be so fortunate as to be elected, in any manner attempt to resist this salutary reform; should it reach the office of County Commissioner.

apr 6: SAMUEL HUBLEY.

CAUSTIC or the Knife was formerly resorted to in all cases of burns, scalds and wounds, where mortification was apprehended. The necessity for such sharp practice exists no longer. The Magical Pain Extractor, from Comstock 71 Maiden Lane is a far more efficient preparative of mortification than cold steel or nitrate of silver. The application of this wonderful compound instantly removes the local pain, and if the wound, scald, burns or bruise has not injured some vital organ so as to render cure impossible, it will in a very short space of time restore the part affected to a sound and healthy state, without leaving the cicatrix behind. This preparation is also a certain remedy for inflamed eyes, cancerous sores, ulcers, broken breast and sore nipple and all chronic and eruptions of the skin. Its success as a cure for the piles is unparalleled and the vouchers for its curative properties are from the most respectable and enlightened sources.—Herald.

For sale at Tuttle's. 86 Fourth street:

RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.

ABSCONDED from the employ of the subscriber on the 28th ult; an indented apprentice to the farming business, named John McWhorter. He was about 16 years of age, fair haired, about five feet three or four inches high. Any person returning said boy to the subscriber shall receive six cents reward for their trouble but no charges. The public are cautioned against trusting him or employing him at their peril.

apr 6—3t* JOHN McMICHAEL.

Vocal Concert at the Philo Hall, Fourth Street.

MISS MELTON, from the principal Theatres of London, Dublin, New York &c.; and Mr. LATHAM, from Dublin, London and New York &c., respectfully announce a Concert of VOCAL MUSIC, *for Friday evening, April 7th* on which occasion Mr. G. W. TAYLOR from the Philharmonic Concerts, London and Philadelphia, will preside at the Piano Forte.

PART FIRST.

Song—"The Brave Old Oak," Mr Latham. Cavatina from Il Barbiere de Siviglia, Una voce Poco fa, Miss Melton. Comic Fable—"The Great Mogul and the Blue Bottle," Mr Latham. Irish Melody, "Rory O'More," Miss Melton. Duett—"When a little Farm we keep," Miss Melton and Mr Latham. Cavatina—"Largo al Factum," the celebrated song of Figaro from the Barber of Seville, Mr Latham.

PART SECOND.

New Song—"The Mariner to his Ship," Mr Latham New comic Song—"Johnny Sands" by Sinclair, Miss Melton. Extravaganza—"The King of Otaheite's Tea," Mr Latham. Song—"Days when we were young" (accompanied by herself) Miss Melton. Comic Effusion—"Taking Tea in this Arbor" Mr Latham. Comic Song—"The Old Maid" Miss Melton. Finale—Duett; Miss Melton and Mr Latham.

☞ Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Hotels and Music Stores.

R. M. DAWSON,

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

No 61 Liberty, between Market and 6th streets

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches at the above stand; where he will always keep a general assortment of all articles in his line, all of which will be made in the same manner and of good materials, and will be disposed of on the most moderate and accommodating terms.

Country Merchants and other dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewere.

Steamboats, Houses and pottieres roofed with copper, zinc, tin, lead and iron on the shortest notice; Gutters and Conductors made and put up, with despatch as usual.

apr 5.

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.

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.

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 34 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't $2.00
do do do & arithmetic 2.50
do do do Grammar and Geography 3.00

ap 1—1w.

WHISKEY.

50 BBLS 5 years old copper 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.

COTTON.

12 BALES Cotton—For sale low, by

mar 23. JAMES MAY.

FOR LAFAYETTE AND WABASH RIVER.

The new steamboat CECILIA, Geo Clarke, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Saturday next the 8th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. positively. For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES MAY.

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☞ The Cecilia is supplied with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of boilers.

LICENCES.

WHOLESALE Dealers and Retailees of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Commodities or Effects of whatsoever kind or nature (whether foreign or domestic)

TAKE NOTICE,

That in compliance with the act of General Assembly approved the 7th day of April, A. D. 1830, the Associate Judges and Commissioners of Allegheny county, will meet at the Commissioner's office, in Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th of April, 1843, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking up the returns of the several constables of the county, made to the Clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions, at March Term 1843, and to place each of the Merchants that have been so returned, dealing as aforesaid, into that class which may appear to be right and just as provided in the 10th section of an act entitled "An act to provide revenue to meet the demands of the Treasury and for other purposes," passed the 4th day of May 1841—when and where you may attend if you think proper either in person or by agent, and shew the amount of your annual sales respectively.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
WILLIAM PORTER,
Associate Judges.
JOHN MORRISON,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
JOHN FORSYTH,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Allegheny county, April 5, 1843.
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