favor of each member, for the amount to which they respectively may be entitled, agreeably to the provisions aforesaid, and the aggregate amount thereof purchased by each member shall be placed upon the journals.

Sec. 12. That from and after the passage of this act, the franking privilege shall only extend to letters and documents sent and received by the members and clerks of the respective branches of the legislature: *Provided*, That no other officer or clerk, or agent in the employ of the government, except the Executive, shall be permitted to frank any document, nor shall the head of any of the departments be allowed to frank any letter, except such as relates to the business of their respective departments. *And provided further*, That no member, or clerk of either branch of the legislature, shall be permitted to frank any letter or document for any other person.

Sec. 13. That hereafter no warrant shall be drawn upon the State Treasurer, by any Speaker of either branch of the Legislature, except for the pay and mileage of the members; the contingent expenses shall be drawn by the respective chief clerks, on the warrant of the Auditor General and State Treasurer; but no such clerk shall be permitted to draw from the Treasury more than $2,000, until he shall have settled his account for said contingencies shall embrance no expenditure, except for light, fuel, the repairs of the hall, and for labor done therein, and the necessary stationary for the two houses, and the different committees appointed in each.

Sec. 14. That from and after the passage of this act the salaries of the officers of the Eastern Penitentiary shall be as follows, to wit: the Warden shall not receive more than $1,200; the Physician not more than $500; the moral Instructor not more than $500; the principal Overseer $600; each of the other male overseers, not more than $400; the female nurse and overseer, not more than $300 each; the gate-keeper not more than $400; each of the watchmen not more than $365; and the clerk not more than $800 per annum: *Provided, however*, that no more than 2 watchmen shall be employed at one time, unless the Board of Inspectors shall at any time agree that another watchman is indispensably necessary.

Sec. 15. That from and after the passage of this act, the salaries of the officers of the Western Penitentiary shall be as follows, to wit: the Warden shall not receive more than $1,000; the Physician not more than $500; the moral Instructor not more than $425; the clerk not more than $550; the principal overseer not more than $550; each of the other officers not more than $400; the Engineer not more than $500; and the watchman not more than $365 per annum: *Provided*, That the salaries of the officers in the Eastern and Western Penitentiary shall hereafter be paid out of the funds of the respective institutions.

Sec. 16. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Surveyor General and Canal Commissioners, to open and keep open their respective offices from eight o'clock A. M., until 12 o'clock noon, and from 1 o'clock until 6 o'clock P. M. each and every day except Sundays, during the session of the Legislature.

Sec. 17. So much of any act or acts as are hereby altered or supplied, be and the same are hereby repealed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.

Late from Texas.—We have dates from Galveston to the 14th, inclusive, brought yesterday, by the steamship New York, Captain Wright.

The Texian papers, or at least many of them, appear sanguine that a large portion of the Mier prisoners have made a successful retreat, although we must confess that we have strong fears that such is not the case. That a few of them have been fortunate enough to reach the Rio Grande in safety there is little doubt; but the Mexican accounts of the recapture of the main body look so positive, and give time, place and circumstances with such an appearance of truth, we cannot but think the main body of the Texans are again in their hands.

The reports in the Texan papers go to show that several of the prisoners have arrived at different points, who state that the majority of their companions, after a successful attack upon the guard at Salado succeeded in reaching the settlements of the Rio Grande in safety, but after much suffering.

One account is, that on the morning of the 6th inst. a Mexican arrived at Mount Vernon, a small town about 30 miles west of Washington, with a letter containing an account of the escape of the Mier prisoners from the guard, of their arrival at Comargo, and of the taking of that place. The Mexican was direct from the city of Mexico, and crossed the Rio Grande the day after the Texans entered and took the town. He was despatched by one of the San Antonio prisoners (by permission of the Mexican government.) The letter is signed by several of the Mier prisoners, and no doubt is entertained of its genuineness by those who have seen it. It states that the prisoners, finding it impracticable, on account of the scarcity of water and provisions, to pursue the route which they originally designed, they crossed the mountains at the head of the San Juan, and continued down that stream until within a short distance of its mouth, when they took the road to Comargo. Having become desperate by long sufferings, and probably apprehending an attack from the Mexicans, while crossing the Rio Grande, they determined to hazard an attack upon the town. When they entered the place, the Mexican troops were already drawn up to oppose them, but such was the impetuosity of the charge of the Texans, that the troops of the enemy were routed in a few minutes. Between six and seven hundred Mexicans were killed. The Texans lost but twenty-five men.

An arrival at Houston on the night of the 11th inst. confirms the above, and states that they had all reached the Guadaloupe, and that some of them had arrived in Montgomery county.

Col. James R. Cook was recently killed by a man named Adkins. The two were warm friends a few moments before the deed, when they came to words and then to blows respecting a horse: Adkins is dangerously wounded. The *Telegraph* at- [illegible] this shocking affair to the apathy [illegible] in not arresting the [illegible] had been drink- [illegible] practice [illegible] univer-

Com. Elliot, H. B. M. Charge d'Affairs for Texas, arrived at Washington on the 6th instant, and after a long interview with the President left for Houston. It was rumored that his visit was connected with the recent despatches from Mexico.

Numbers of emigrants are still pouring into the Northern and Eastern counties of Texas.

Mexican soldiers continue to perpetrate outrages on the frontier—capturing citizens and taking them out of the country.

The Rev. Ira Parker died at Galveston on the 16th inst.

On Cyprus Creek, a few miles from Houston, a shrub called *Wild Tea* is found in great profusion. The Telegraph states that the leaves of this shrub so nearly resemble in taste, odor and form, the leaves of the common Young Hyson tee, that it would be difficult to distinguish them from it.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1843.

See First Page.

The Presidency—Mr. Calhoun.

It seems to us that Mr. Calhoun is troubled with a morbid desire to be singular—an unconquerable passion to pursue an impracticable course on almost every question that is presented for action to the politicians of the country. It is this unhappy temperament, which makes it continually necessary for him to "define his position," for so erratic is his progress, that were he not to do so, it would be very difficult for the people, and especially, that portion of them which gives but little attention to political matters, to tell to what party he belongs, or approaches most nearly, for he seems to think himself too great a man to attach himself outright to any party, or to submit to the rules and usages by which parties can act effectively. It is to this same proneness to eccentricity, that we must attribute his interference in favor of the banks, when it was proposed to make them subject to the provisions of a bankrupt law. We there find him carrying his generally just opinions of State Rights to an extreme entirely untenable, and perverting principles which were intended for the better protection of the people, to the object of perpetuating the swindling practices of the privileged order of bankers.

These frequent changes and palpable inconsistencies must ever prevent Mr. Calhoun, great as are his talents, and spotless as is his character, from obtaining such a hold upon the minds of the people, as will raise him to the point of his ambition, the Presidency of the United States. His chances for reaching that eminence, were probably greater, at the outset of the present canvass for nomination, than they ever were before, or ever can be again. But they were immensely injured by the threats of his zealous supporters that he would be a candidate for President, regardless of the decision of the National Convention, and he has himself sealed the fate of his appeal to that body by his letter to the Democratic State Convention of Indiana.

The Democrats of Indiana, being about to assemble in Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, and to discuss the subject of choosing a Presidential candidate, addressed letters to the prominent aspirants for that nomination, to ascertain if they were prepared to submit to the decision of the National Convention. Answers are published from Mr. Buchanan, Gov. Cass, Col. Johnson, and Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Van Buren's reply, although promptly given, and without doubt, what it should be, was not received when the others were published.

"Mr. BUCHANAN says:

'I shall abide by the decision of a national convention of the democratic party, in the selection of a candidate for the presidency; and shall give my support and influence to the election of the nominee of said convention.'"

"Gov. CASS says:

'The people should have all the time possible to express their latest will in the nomination of the candidate to be submitted for their support.—Nothing can be gained, and much may be lost by undue haste. It may wear the appearance of distrust of the people, or of unwillingness to leave their proper cause in their own hands. There, however, it should be left till the last reasonable moment, and then the convention will be the fair exponents, at the time the delegated trust is to be exercised. I do not suffer myself to doubt but that these views will meet the approbation of the great democratic party.'

"Col. JOHNSON says:

'I will abide by the decision of 'a national convention of the democratic party, in the selection of a candidate for the presidency of the U. S., and will give my support and influence to the election of the nominee of said convention, if not myself nominated by said convention.'"

"Mr. CALHOUN says:

'This question seems to assume that I am a candidate, soliciting the office of President, and determining, by my individual judgment, the proper measures to be adopted to secure it. It is not the light in which I regard myself or desire to be regarded by the public. My name has been presented for that high office by no agency or solicitation of mine; and it belongs to the friends who prefer me, and have presented my name to the people, to decide on the course proper to be adopted, in reference to this question. I have, however, no reason to doubt, but that they will cheerful- [illegible] de by the decision of a convention, fairly [illegible] constituted; that would allow ample [illegible] development of public opinion, [illegible] v, equally, and fairly, the [illegible] party."

[illegible] e letter none of that frank and cheerful confidence evinced by Messrs. Buchanan, Cass and Johnson. He has made so many conditions, that we would not wonder if his proposals should be thrown out entirely, when the Convention meets. It seems to us very like presumption in Mr. Calhoun to come before the Democracy with a virtual avowal that he believes their previous conventions have not been "fairly called and constituted," and vouchsafe with such lofty condescension, to submit to the convention if he could have matters arranged exactly to his own satisfaction. It would have been better, perhaps, if Mr. Calhoun had succinctly stated the terms on which he would go into convention—*how* it must be "called and constituted," and *when* it must be held—not because we think the Democracy of the Union are prepared to let Mr. C. or his friends prescribe the precise mode of proceeding—but to see how far their presumption would carry them.

We cannot but reiterate the opinion expressed some time ago, that Mr. Calhoun's friends have placed him without the pale of those whose claims are to be decided upon by the National convention. Their talk about the kind of a convention they will submit to, means just this; that they will go into a convention that they believe will nominate that gentleman, and no other will suit them—no other can be rightly constituted. For our own part, we feel perfectly indifferent as to what he or they may conclude to do. We should surely be glad to have the aid of Mr. C. in electing the Democratic nominee. But we also remember that Democratic Presidents have been elected without his help and against his wishes.

Canal Trade.—Twenty thousand barrels of flour, and three million pounds of bacon were shipped eastward from Pittsburgh by the Pennsylvania Improvements, from the opening of Canal navigation on the 7th ult. up to the first of May. The quantity of other western produce in proportion. The shipments would have been much greater but for the temporary obstruction, of business by high water. This difficulty, however, occasioned by the late opening and unusually heavy snow on the mountains, is now over, and we are happy to learn, without any material damage to the improvements. The business of the present month promises to exceed any thing yet known on our public works.

The produce accumulated in the warehouses is scarcely perceptibly diminished as yet, and immense quantities are arriving daily, while the supply of new Portable boats is increasing to an extent adequate to the demands of the trade. Notwithstanding the great quantity of freights, we feel warranted in saying that the increased facilities afforded by the new portable boat lines will enable western shippers to have their goods forwarded by our route without delay.

The editors of the Gazette and Advocate have published full pedigrees of themselves, and brief descriptions of their performances. We learn from their statements that they are both of revolutionary sires, but the editor of the Gazette has a decided advantage over "brother Baird," as he appears to have been a cotemporary of his own father and to have "fought, bled and died" in several battles of the revolution. His blood was spilt at the battle of Long Island and he suffered "incredible hardships at the battle of Trenton." We did not know that we had any of the heroes of the revolution living as young as our neighbor of the Gazette, and we hope he may be careful of his health, and keep out of the way of the bloody masons, so that a relic of the glorious struggle in which he spilt his blood, may be preserved to the country as long as possible.

In the course of the description given of himself by the editor of the Gazette, we find that he is of a stock that will never waver when he has determined in his mind to pursue a certain course. In replying to an insinuation of the Advocate, he says, "We have had frequent opportunities of engaging in newspapers of politics averse to our own, but our conscience is not sufficiently elastic to permit us to publish one thing and believe another. But having engaged in the task (*i. e. publishing one thing and believing another,*) we are not to be driven from it, though all the imps of darkness, backed by all the force of the bloody institution, are let loose upon us."

From this the public may infer that the Deacon's antimasonry is all a humbug, and that although he is in the habit of abusing the masonic fraternity daily, they must not suppose that he believes a word of what he says, but conclude that he only does it because he was engaged in the "task."—This explanation will no doubt make the masons feel easier, and the Lodge may live in the hope, that ere long the worthy Deacon may again take a ride on the Goat.

A good Retort.—An Athenian who was lame in one foot, on joining the army, being laughed at by the soldiery on account of his lameness, said:—"*I came here to fight, not to run.*"

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

From the returns received we have no doubt but that the Democrats have had a most glorious *Coon Hunt* in the Old Dominion, and that the animals are all skinned in a real democratic manner. All the returns we have received are in the Nat. Intelligencer and the Baltimore Sun.—Those in the Sun are very meagre and contain no information of what may be the result, but the melancholy tone of the Intelligencer indicates but too truly, that the coons are dead in old Virginia. It says that Mr. BOTTS has lost his election (through the supineness of the whigs of course) by something like a hundred votes. Botts ought to die now, right off.

In Richmond the vote for Botts was 676, for Jones 228. In Powhatan, Goochland and Louisa, Jones has majorities, and at 6 o'clock on Friday he was 330 ahead of Botts in Chesterfield.

Steenrod, democrat, is elected in the Wheeling district.

LATER.

The Richmond Whig is crowing over the defeat of Gilmer, Hunter, Randolph, and Hopkins, all democrats; and claims the election of Botts.

The democratic papers claim the election of Jones, (dem.) over Botts; Dromgoole, Lucas, Smith and Wise.

Forrest, the actor, says an English paper, has been nominated by the Locofoco or Radical party, for the high and important office of President of the U. States; and a report says also, "that he is extremely likely to be returned as such." "Thank Heaven," adds the editor, "things can never come to this pass in England."

[The English journalist is surely thankful for very little. Mr. Forrest will probably never be President; but there has been no English king for 300 years, that had half the talents or one tithe of the manly qualities of the American tragedian. It would be cause for a jubilee in Great Britain if they should happen to get such a man for king]

From Peru.—It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, says the Baltimore Sun, to keep the run of the revolutions and counter revolutions in South America. Every arrival brings something of war and rumors of war. The last we have is from Peru, where there have been outbreaks and insurrections. Gen. Vidal's troops in December suppressed a movement headed by a Col. Hercelles, and shot him, and his principal aid. In suppressing another, the insurgents caught Vidal's general (Nieto) and proclamed for Vivaco, the rebel, in which they were joined by Vidal's troops, who rebelled. The U. S. schr. Shark was at Callao.

Ho for Oregon.—The St. Louis Gazette of 21st ult., says. Persons disposed to unite with the emigrants for Oregon, are informed that the Company will take up their line of march on Monday next, 24th inst. Those who wish to enroll themselves, can do so on application to Jas. Makin, rear of Broadway Cottage, who is agent for the Company.

A servant girl lost her life at the house of Mr. Ally, of Donoughmore, Queens Co., Ireland, when cleaning a great coat, in the pocket of which there was a loaded pistol, which went off and shot her.

Misery in England.—There are upwards of three hundred houses unoccupied in the borough of Knaresborough, which contains a population of little more than 5000 souls.

In some parts of Europe the season appears to have been unusually auspicious. At Vienna, it has been so mild, says a letter of March 23d, that the fruit trees are already in full blossom.

Letters from Havana state that parties of soldiers contiually scour the woods in search of runaways, and daily find numbers hanging upon trees, having committed suicide in the belief that their spirits would return to their native country.

A subscription is being got up for the purpose of erecting a monument over the grave of the celebrated John Bunyan, in Bunhill-fields burying ground.

Colonel R. M. Johnson left Natchez on the 15th inst., on board the steamer Princess, for Baton Rouge, and was daily expected in New Orleans according to the latest accounts.

A new play of Sheridan Knowles', is to be brought out shortly at one of the London Theatres.

Sporting—and no Mistake.—We saw a wild turkey this morning, shot by Major James L. Stirling, about three miles from town, which weighed *seventeen pounds.*—Beat this who can.—[La. Chronicle.

A good temper, a good library, a good wife and a good friend, are four of the choicest blessings of life.

On Tuesday last, a poor and starving girl was brought to the Police office, in Boston, Mass., for having stolen eight cents worth of rank butter.

A new play of Sheridan Knowles', is to be brought out shortly at one of the London theatres.

"It will never do to give it up so."—A cotemporary, speaking of the theory of Dr. Lardner and other astronomers, that our planet will be destroyed by coming in contact with the sun, says:—'How do they know but that the sun may be destroyed by coming in contact with the earth? Who is going to give up before the fight? Let us have fair play, and old Sol may wish he hadn't enlisted after all] Adam's farm is not to be crowded out of sight as easy as some suppose. Thats the *fork!*'

The statement that vicious convicts have been employed in the Sunday school at Sing Sing, is contradicted.

Houses are in great demand in St. Louis. Rents are advancing. Good place for carpenters, &c.

A spacious flouring mill, with four runs of stone, is being erected at Manhattan, Ohio.

Prayer is the silence of the soul, the calm of the passions, the contentment of desire, and the union of our will with the divine.

The Kennebec and Saco rivers in Maine are clear of ice.

The number of marriages which took place before the civic authorities, during the past year, in France, amounted to 247,737.

Upwards of $36,000 in counterfeit notes were recently discovered in the upper part of a barn near Reading, Pa., supposed to have been placed there fifteen or twenty years since, by Mr. Zuck, who absconded under a charge of passing counterfeit money.

An Engine, on the Dedham (Mass.) railroad, ran against a five horse team on Saturday last, dreadfully mangling two of the animals.

Society at Yucatan is divided into two great classes, those who wear pantaloons and those who do not. The latter, by far the most numerous body, go in callicoes and drawers.

A quarry of fine slate has been discovered at Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Hon. Joseph L. White, of Indiana, who had declined being a candidate for reelection to Congress, has reconsidered his determination, and is a candidate.

A person was shot dead by another person named Crowder at Dinwiddie, Va., last week.

Longman & Co., of London, expended $30,000 on Brande's Encyclopedia, the half of it to its authors.

Unrequited Affection.—Tragical End.—A foreign paper states that a "carter, who had been some time paying attention to a girl in La Vilette, and had frequently, when he returned from Paris, brought her some present, called one day at her residence, and found her door shut. Hearing a man's voice within, he burst open the door, and found his intended with a man whom he had never seen before. On demanding some explanation, she replied, that she had changed her mind, and did not wish to have anything to do with him. The unfortunate man was so overcome by this speech, that he went into the street, got his horses into a trot, and then threw himself under the wheel, and was killed on the spot.

The Legislature of Maryland at its late session passed a law enabling married women, after coverture, to hold in their own right real property, slaves, or money of their own earning to the amount of one thousand dollars.

Commercial News.

15 feet water in the channel.

RIVER.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans safty Guard.

Reported by SHEBLE & MITCHEL, General S. B Agents, No 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
*Ida Denison Franklin
*Ashland Tinker St Louis
*Bridgewater Ebbert Wheeling
Oella Bonman Brownsville
North Queen McLain Wellsville
Allegheny Bell Hanna Franklin
Little Mail, Gaskill, Brownsville,
Monongahela Stone Cincinnati
Moxahela Thompson Zainsville
Mingo Chief Devenny Wheeling
Manhattan Bennit St Louis
Montezuma Martin Cincinnati
Express Parkinsin do
Tippecanoe Reed N. O.
Sheeperdess Jourdan Alton
Allegheny Dean Cincinnati

DEPARTED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
*Cleveland, Hemphill, do.
Forrest Hazlett Franklin
Belmont Poe Wheeling
Monongahela Stone Cincinnati
Pinta Vandigrift Sunfish
Little Ben Franklin Getty Lousville
Empress Parkinson Cincinnati
New World Stewart St Louis
McIntire Scales Zeinsville
*Ida Denison do

Business in Baltimore.

From observations made in our perambulations through the city, and from conversations with many of the business men of the city, we are persuaded that Baltimore is not behind any of her neighbors on the seabord, in the business now transacting. Evidences of improvement in the times are visible. The mercantile community especially seem to be doing a fair business, much better than could have been expected a few months since: And it is almost universally the case that when the merchants are busy, other branches of trade flourish. Stores which might have remained unoccupied for months have found tenants, and persons unemployed have found 'something to do.' We see, too, in the streets a great number of strange faces, men from the interior, who come on us with well lined purses to make their spring purchases. Like the first birds in spring, they come bringing with them *notes* of gladness, infusing good humor and animation on all sides. We would feign hope that the day of adversity has passed away, and that we shall soon be on the full tide of a cloudless prosperity. If so heavy a business is not doing as has been done in prosperous times heretofore, there is a safer one—one which will lay a foundation that cannot be destroyed by every adverse freak of fortune.—*Balt Sun*

The extensive nail factory at Norristown, Pa. has re-commenced operation, with a full set of hands.

After the late insurrection in Cuba, several slaves were found in the woods, hanging to the trees. They committed suicide in the belief that their souls would go to their native country.

They are now playing at the Park Theatre, N. Y., a new piece, comedy, we believe, called Grandfather Whitehead. It has met with great success thus far, and the acting of Henry Placide, in the hero, is much eulogised.

The Coliseum, in Regent's Park, London, with its appurtenances, was advertised to be sold by public auction, on the 6th of April.

THEATRE.

First night of DAN MARBLE, who is engaged for five nights only.
first night of the re engagement of Miss MELTON.

This evening, Wednesday, May 2, 1842 will be presented the new Drama of

SAM PATCH IN FRANCE.

Sam Patch Mr. Marble, Budget Miss Melton.

To conclude with

BLACK EYED SUSAN.

William Mr. Marble, Susan Miss Melton.

The Drama of the DESERTED VILLAGE is in rehearsal.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Performance to commence at half past 7

Lower Boxes,	50 cents	Second Tier,	37½ cents
Pitt,	25 "	Gallery,	12½ cents

Auction Sales.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

ON Tuesday morning, May 2nd. at 10 o'clock, a large and extensive assortment of reasonable dry goods consisting of blue, black, olive, invisible green, clarets, mulberry and brown Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Gambroons, Superior Prints, Mous de Laines, brown and blue Sheetings, Drillings, plain and figured Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Lawns, Saxe Coburg and repellant Cloths, white and red Merino Shawls, Silk, Indiana and cotton Hdkfs, bristle frame Stocks, Satin and Mantua Ribbons, Suspenders, Pearl Buttons, Corset Laces, etc, etc.

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Mahogany Chairs, Sofas, Bureaus, (new) and a large lot of second hand Furniture.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO,

may 1 Auctioneers, corner of 5th & Wood st.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK, Pittsburgh, May 2, 1843.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 10th.

ms: 3 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

FOR SALE ON ACCOMODATING TERMS—500 doz, of 8 by 10 9 12 10 12 and 10 14 window sash assorted. 100 Bls. of good Louisville Lime. 500 pieces of paper hanging and borders to suit: 30 reams of writing letter and wrapping paper. 500 rolls of carpet chain assorted. 50 doz of sickles, 40 doz of co-n broom wisps, with a small assortment of coopers ware, shovels, spades hoes, mattocks Pittsburgh manufacture and for sale low for cash, or exchange for country produce to suit consignees.

ISAAC HARRIS

BIRMINGHAM

LOCK AND SCREW FACTORY.

THE subscriber having opened a shop No 68, Second street, between Market and Wood str eets, Pittsburgh, in connection with the Factory in Birmingham, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will be happy to be favored with their orders for any articles in his line.

Door Locks and Fastenerr, of various descriptions, on hand and made to order.

Tobacco, Mill and Timber Screws.

Large Screws, for Iron Works, and Screws for Presses, made as may be required.

Carpenters and Builders are requested to call before contracting for jobs, and examine his articles and prices.

Locks repaired and jobbing generally done in the best manner, and on the lowest terms.

une 2—6m JAS. PATTERSON, Jr.

3 LOCKS made expressly for powder magazines, but very suitable for Pork Houses, as the materials of which they are constructed will not rust from the action of the salt, will be sold low for cash.

may 2—6w JAS. PATTERSON.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. Spencer and W. Jackson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with J Spencer, and all having claims will present them as above.

may 2—3t J. SPENCER, J. JACKSON.

WM. ELDER, Attorney at Law; Office in Second street, second door above the corner of Smithfield north side.

ap 29.

A CARD.

I HAVE on hand a large and well assorted stock of UPHOLSTERY WARE, suitable for the spring and summer business, and am prepared at short notice to fill all orders entrusted to me. My stock is entirely new; made of the best materials, will be sold at prices to suit the times. Merchants will find me well prepared to fill their orders on the best terms, for any description of Upholstery goods for their customers; and the citizens wanting any article in my line, will be promptly served, and their favors thankfully received.

WM. NOBLE, Uholsterer.

apl 29, No. 4 Wood st, near the river.

10 TIERCES RICE.
10 Boxes Loaf Sugar;
5 Bls. Crushed do.; just received and for sale by
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
ap 29 43 Wood st.

20 BOXES Russel and Robertson's No. 5 LUMP TOBACCO.
20 Boxes assorted do.
Just received, together with a general assortment of every thing in the Grocery line, and for sale on the most accommodating terms.
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
ap 29 43 Wood st.

TAR.

163 KEGS NORTH CAROLINA TAR, on consignment, and for sale low for cash.
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
ap 29 43 Wood st.

280 BAGS RIO COFFEE.
50 Bags St. Domingo do., just received and for sale extremely low for cash.
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
ap 29 43 Wood st.

50 HALF CHESTS YOUNG HYSON TEA.
60 Boxes Imperial and Gunpowder; just received and for sale low for cash.
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
ap 29 43 Wood st.

10 BBLS. ALUM.
2 Ceroons Indigo.
2 Casks Madder; just received and for sale by
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
ap 29 43 Wood st.

FOR RAVENNA AND CAMPBELLS. PORT.

THE canal boat American Eagle, Clark, master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday the 2nd, of May, in tow with the S B Cleveland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
BIRMINGHAM & CO.
ap 28.

PROF. SILLMAN'S LECTURES ON GEOLOGY will be continued on this week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday's of the two following weeks, in the 3d Presbyterian Church, commencing at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets may be had at the stores of C. C. Henry & Co., Wood street; W. & W. Wilson, Market st., and other members of the Committee.
ap 26