On the vote for Mayncoth, Mr. Plumtre declared his resolution of dividing against.

Mr. Cochrane thought that a larger number would support a motion for a committee of inquiry, than would divide against the grant; he respected the Roman Catholic Church. The vote, on a division, was affirmed by 120 to 40.

Accouchment of her Majesty.—Every preparation has been made at Buckingham Palace in anticipation of this highly interesting event, which is expected to take place before the expiration of the week.

FRANCE.

M. Odillon Barrott, one of the principal leaders of the Liberal party in the Chamber of Deputies, has given notice of a motion to reduce the jurisdiction of the Court of Peers within constitutional limits,—or, in other words, to transfer from the hands of that Assembly, to the Assize Tribunals, the power of trying all those "crimes" (so called) which were mentioned in the famous September Laws. High treason is to be an exception; and those who are guilty of it will still remain responsible to the Court of Peers. All matters connected with the public Press, political, libel, and secret associations, are to be referred to Common Jurors. Such is the outline of M. Barrot's bill. It will, of course, be rejected by the Conservative Ministry, which remains in power contrary to the wishes of the nation. The nuptials of the Princess Clementine and the Prince of Gotha, will take place at Fontainbleau on the 20th instant. No fetes will be given, as the Royal family are still too much affected for such rejoicings, in consequence of the death of the Duke of Orleans. The King and Queen of the Belgians will be present at the ceremony. The Minister of Marine has dispatched orders to the Maritime Prefects (Port Admirals) of Toulon, Brest, and Rochefort, to send a quantity of artillery to the Marquesas Islands.

The *Semaphore de Marseilles* of the 31 instant brings news from Algiers of the 30th ult. General Gentil returned from Mostaganem from his expedition in the mountains of the Leni-Zeroudas on the 25th, bringing with him 712 prisoners, 400 oxen, and 3000 sheep or goats. In an engagement they had with the Arabs on the 19th at the Marabout of Sidi Lekhhal, the French are stated to have killed about 300 men, having lost themselves only 11 killed and 18 wounded.

'It is curious enough,' remarks the Commerce, that M. Marochetti should be commissioned to execute at the same time equestrian statues of Napoleon and Wellington.'

CHINA AND INDIA.

Intelligence from Canton comes down to the 21st of January, from which it appears that the Imperial Commissioner Elepoo had arrived there on the 10th, but it was doubted if the negotiations respecting the tariff would commence until after the beginning of the Chinese new year which was on the 30th of January. Sir Henry Pottinger had left Hong Kong for Canton on the 17th in order to pay a visit of ceremony. Col. Macolm left Bombay on the 18th of February, on board a steamer, in order to deliver the ratified treaty to the Plenipotentiary.

The British Plenipotentiary applied to Ke for indemnity for the acts of the mob at Canton, and the latter replies:—'I do not know who is the thief; and I cannot explain to myself whence has arisen so great a hatred against the English. There it is where the emuete is going. Although my troops are well exercised and prepared, nevertheless, when any trouble arises, I should be very cautious for fear, if I acted with temerity and precipitation, I should only cause between you and me an intolerable grievance.

As in these past years you have burned our villages, plundered our shops, carried away our money, and to whom shall I address myself to obtain reparation? Also the English merchants, dare they to demand reparation but with a certain fear. In fact he refuses to make indemnity.

It appears that the Ameers of Hyderbad, while making arrangements to collect a large army, continued to play 'fast and loose' with Major Outram, whom the Indian Government had in December sent to them in order to make terms. It must be recollected that these Ameers, who were long regarded as tributaries of the Affghan Empire, had within some years enjoyed a sort of independence of all subjection.—Their principles were those of Eastern Despots who govern the country for their own special advantage. On the 15th the residence of the British Political Agent, or Minister, was attacked; it was gallantly defended by 100 men for several hours; but at length their amunition having been expended, the British soldiers retired with a small loss to the steamers, then at the head of about 27,000 men, at a distance of about 20 miles from the capital of the Ameers.—The latter hastened at the head 22,000 men to attack the British force. On the 17th a battle took place, which can only be compared to the celebrated one at Plassey, in which, after a severe struggle of three hours, the Ameers were totally routed, and their troops dispersed. The loss of the British troops was considerable. The Ameers on the following day surrendered themselves prisoners of war, and Hyderabad was occupied by the conquerors. The capture of this most important position is of immense value; the valuable and fertile districts along the Indus can now be restored to industry and the arts of peace.

Lord Ellenborough has arrived at Delhi, and the imperial city has been quite frightened from its propriety. His *entree*, though taking place on a Sunday, was a magnificent sight. The procession included no less than 70 elephants, and almost as many native Princes and Chiefs, whose splendid apparel, and the glittering uniforms of their followers, contributed to dazzle the eye, if not to bewilder the brain of the spectator.

A grand regatta, by women, is to take place at Venice on the 25th of May.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 4 1843.

see First Page.

National Convention.

The manner of choosing delegates to the Democratic National Convention, is much talked of just now, in various parts of the country. It is urged by the friends of Mr. Calhoun that delegates should be selected by the people of each congressional district, in their primary capacity. To this proposition there can be no tenable objection. It would unquestionably be the most democratic mode of choosing representatives to the National Convention, and we, for one, would prefer it. But we cannot see that the supporters of Mr. Calhoun in *South Carolina*, have any right to *insist* that the Pennsylvania democracy shall elect their delegates in any particular mode. It seems to us not unlike an attempt to *dictate* to a sovereign State in a matter that concerns herself chiefly—a wish to infringe upon the conceded and undoubted rights of her citizens. A request that would bear this construction, comes with an especially bad grace from South Carolina, whose watchful care for the perpetuity of State Rights, has led her into manifold dangers and difficulties. We democrats of Pennsylvania would never dream of demanding from our brethren in other States that they should submit to our direction, in any matter which concerns themselves more than it does us.

If the system of election by districts were the only mode by which a convention could be "fairly constituted," there might be some apology for the imperious manner in which the friends of Mr. Calhoun ask for its general adoption. But we do not think that it is indispensably requisite to the proper and fair formation of a convention. We have not heard, until now, (except from the Whigs) any complaint of the manner in which delegates were chosen to our national conventions; and the district system has not been followed.

We do not like to attribute interested motives to people, but we cannot help thinking that the hope of getting a delegate or two for Mr. Calhoun in N. York, where he has some friends, and the fear that by the old method of choosing by States, he would not get a single delegate in Virginia or North Carolina, has induced his supporters to insist on the system of choosing by districts.

But in Pennsylvania he has nothing to gain or lose by any particular mode of electing delegates. Of the few democrats in this State, who are not committed for Mr. Buchanan, none have made a demonstration for Mr. Calhoun. Therefore, we hope his supporters will permit Pennsylvania, at least, to pursue her own course—they may rest assured that every thing will be done fairly and honorably, and that no injustice will be done to Mr. Calhoun or any other candidate.

DEMOCRATIC BANKS!!!

The following are the Banks created by the last legislature, a large majority of whom were elected as anti-bank men.

The Southwark Bank,
The Farmers and Mechanics Bank,
The Bank of the Northern Liberties,
The Farmers Bank of Reading,
The Farmers Bank of Bucks County,
The Bank of Montgomery County.

Not only have these banks been chartered, but that wholesome and efficient principle, of individual liability, was rejected in every case!

Is it any wonder that men have become sick of politics? Where the people are betrayed and insulted, their interests disregarded by men in whom they place confidence, they are loth to trust their political leaders any further. We sincerely hope that every man who voted with the Whigs for the creation of these banks may be laid on the shelf in future, by an insulted constituency. If the people wish to be honestly represented in the councils of the state and nation, they must do their own work,—manage the political movements of their respective districts themselves, and hoist party traders out of their ranks.

Horrible.—On Tuesday week, Mrs Samuel Rosebush, of Belleville, Canada, went to her barn to look after a sickly heifer that was there, and from there went into the woods to see her husband. She left a female infant in the cradle, and a girl of 4 years old in the bed, in charge of her son a child of six years old. On her return, the house and two of the children, the two girls, were burnt; nothing remained to show that a human being had been destroyed but one leg.

The preacher who married the Siamese Twins, is catching it pretty generally from the newspapers; and the ladies, who have entered into a state of *quadruple* blessedness with Messrs. Eng and Chang, are spoken of in terms by no means complimentary.

All Sorts of Things.

'Hot Coffee and strong,' makes a cold pulse and weak nerves Drink milk.

The Canadian papers are rejoicing over the fine weather which has visited them.

Eastern papers seem astonished at the amounts of cotton shipped to the east by way of Pittsburgh.

I O U are the vowels which create more disagreeable sensations in the minds of honest men, than all the rest in the alphabet.

The Hon. John C. White of Tennessee, who was speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, has declared his intention of being a candidate for re-election.

The receipts of cotton in Mobile this year so far, exceed by about 40,000 bales the entire receipts of last year. This is some sign of the progress of the trade and the growing importance of Alabama.

Southern Ladies in favor of a Tariff!—This may seem strange, but it is true. Five hundred ladies of Mobile have petitioned the authorities to lay a tax on bachelors, for the protection of American manufactures!

Hotels—In all large cities we notice the Hotels are making a general reduction of the price of boarding, in conformity with the spirit of the age Men who are accustomed to patronise large establishments, like the more humble, can ill afford to pay the old prices while their incomes are so reduced.

It is said that Senator Tallmadge intends migrating to the west this spring or summer. He is used up in New York by his trading propensities; and should he go west we hope he may commence his career anew, and try if he can't be honest, like his colleague Silas Wright.

Coinage—It is stated that there are six steam presses in constant motion, so as to supply the Bank of England with the specie in exchange for silver bars and gold ingots, which they send to be struck into the currency of the realm. And this upon an average, is upwards of £100,000 per week.

An Elephant got mad with his keeper the other day in Philadelphia, and knocked him down with his trunk.

A hoax was got up in New Orleans, on the 15th, to the effect that a terrible earthquake had occurred at Havana, which destroyed nearly the whole city, and 60,000 of the inhabitants.

Col. Harris has withdrawn from the editorial department of the Nashville Union, for the purpose of making a tour to Europe.

The Mormons announce a new paper which they intend soon to publish at the city of Nauvoo, under the title of "The Neighbor.'

The Providence Express, the organ of the friends of suffrage in Rhode Island, has been discontinued.

The coach factory of Mr. Patterson, of Milton, Northumberland co., Pa, was totally destroyed by fire last week, with all its contents.

The Bangor Whig says, that to fix upon the day when God will destroy the earth, appears like idle trifling or wild fanaticism.

Four persons, suspected of having robbed the Cathedral at Baltimore, have been arrested in Washington, and committed to prison.

The appearance of the comet is said to have caused great alarm among the population of Yucatan, especially the Indian portion of it.

A cotemporary begins to suspect that the comet's tail is nothing but snow, and that the loose particles occasionally fall off for our benefit.

Scarce.—'Where are you going?' asked Jack of an acquaintance. 'To see a friend.' 'Well I'll go with you, for I never saw one yet.'

Buildings.—There were 948 new buildings erected in the city of Baltimore from the 1st day of October, 1841, to the 1st day of December, 1842.

• Nothing renders an illiterate person more ridiculous than to affect hard words.

The most foolish thing in the world is said to be, to bow to the rich till you are unable to stand erect in the presence of an honest man.

A man was robbed of 4000 dollars at a Concert in New York the other evening, A queer place for pickpockets, truly.

It is stated that only seven lives were lost in the Thames Tunnel during the progress of that great work, and that nearly 40 men were killed when the new London Bridge was built.

The way they do in Mobile.—Old Joe Cowell was to take a benefit at the Mobile Theatre a few days since. In his card he says:—"At the close of the performance, of course, Mr. Cowell will be *called out;* if not he will *go out*, and have a splendid tin cup presented to him by one of the committee of gentlemen who have long admired his *private worth* and *public services*—to whom he will make an extemporaneous reply, expressly prepared for the occasion."

'Jubilee Trumpet' is the title of a new Millerite paper lately started up at Pittsburgh. After a short *blow out*, it will probably *blow up*.—*Ex. paper.*

What has Dr. Brodie to say to this? It is a lick at his pills we should think.

Our exchanges are beginning to change their tune in relation to the weather. It is beginning to brighten up, all around, and no class are better pleased than editors; nay, not even the ladies.

A man named Jordan has been arrested and held to bail in Boston, for threatening the life of a lady with whom he was in love because she preferred another.

Carlyle has just finished and sent to press a new work, entitled 'Past and Present,' upon which it is said he has bestowed much labor.

Cool.—The editor of the Crescent City tells the following story with the utmost *sang froid*:—'A kitten was kittened in Casacalvo street, yesterday, with eighteen hundred and forty-three tails. It was named 'Miller,' as the phenomonon is supposed to refer to the end of the world.

Mr. Hoyt—Heavy Verdict.—The suit of the United States *vs.* Jesse Hoyt, formerly collector of this port, was decided on Friday in the United States District Court, in favor of the plaintiff, and a judgment rendered against the defendant for two hundred & twenty thousand eight hundred & thirty-seven dollars, and odd cents. The suit was instituted for $226,000.

The first point relied upon by the counsel for Mr. Hoyt, was his private cash-book, which he had instituted to protect himself against any errors made in the treasurer's account. By this it appeared that Mr. Hoyt had disbursed $45,000 more than he had received. Judge Thompson, in his charge to the jury, attached little importance to this, as the deposit moneys, the bonds paid under protest, and the treasury notes were not entered in it at all—and it could therefore offer no claims as a test-book for the cash transactions.

Another principal point of defence was the deposit question. Mr. Hoyt has a claim against the government of $100,000 for money deposited and charged to him by the government twice. It is a practice with merchants, when they want their goods immediately, to deposit a sum with the collector, estimated to be more than sufficient to pay the duties, and when the amount of duties is finally terminated, it is taken from the deposit fund, and the remainder returned to the depositor.

The deposit money is paid to the treasury department, and if the department finds it taken the whole sum, and at the same time required the collector to pay back the surplus, the claim of a double charge might be sustained by Mr. Hoyt.—But, on the contrary, the government did not make up its account with Mr. Hoyt until after the duties were actually paid, and charged him, not for the whole sum deposited, but only the exact sum of duties paid from this fund.

The treasury department continually returned the surplus left after paying the duties. Thus it appears that no sums have actually been charged twice.

As to the other items of Mr. Hoyt's account against the United States, for fines and forfeitures, fees and commissions—amounting to the enormous sum of $257,580—his honor was of the opinion that they had not the slightest claim to consideration.

The next question involved in this suit was that of the *commissions* and *fees*, charged for by Mr. Hoyt, in addition to his *salary as* collector.—These items amounted, the first to $201,580, and the other to $35,000—and the judge expressed himself in the most decided manner against the legality of allowing them.

This is a very important decision, and reduces the emoluments of Mr. Hoyt from some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars during the time he held the office, to a mere trifle of four thousand dollars a year, as provided for by law.—*N. Y. Aurora*

The sureties of Mr. Hoyt are Jesse Oakley, T. J. Oakley, Robert McJunsey, Lorenzo Hoyt, Lewis Thurston, and Phelden Phelps a guarantee for $200,000. The Government, we believe, will now proceed to prosecute them, as nothing can be obtained of Jesse Hoyt; and whether from them it remains to be seen.—*N. Y. Express.*

'Head him or die.'—It seems that the next Congress will be under the necessity of getting along as well as it can without the aid of the services and lucubrations of John M. Botts, a democrat having been chosen in his place. For this misfortune there will be no remedy but patience. Mr. Botts was one of those distinguished characters who gave a peculiar *eclat* to the late Congress, by pursuing a course of personality and of patriotism, before comparatively little known in the Legislative Halls of the nation. If Stanly should also fail, the next Congress may be quite a dull affair, as to the amusements which distinguished the last, and may set soberly to work to dispatch the business of the nation.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Meeting of Commissioners—The Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature, to dispose of the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, met on Saturday evening, (April 29,) at the Exchange, and were organized by appointing Benjamin W. Richards, Esq., Chairman, and Mr. Packer, of Northampton, Secretary.

The Commissioners passed a resolution that they will open books for the sale of this stock, on the first day of June next, at the Merchant's Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia. The official account of the proceedings will be found in our advertising columns.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Richmond Whig says, that at the recent election in Virginia, "the whigs made no regular rally in the state" and that many of them were averse to wresting the reins of government from the democrats until another year had elapsed.—This was a very excellent thought in those whig gentlemen. It was one of the most rational ideas that has come from the whig party for a long time. If they would usually come to the conclusion when election day arrives, that it is best to let the democrats govern for the ensuing year, it would save themselves some trouble, and frequently prove beneficial to the country.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Quarter Dimes.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce suggests the expediency of a government coinage of quarter dimes.—They would obviate the necessity of loading the pockets with cents, and often would be just the change needed. A dime and quarter dime would be the best substitute for a York shilling, a Yankee nine-pence or a Pennsylvania "levy," unless there should be a coinage of American 1-8ths also.

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

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

ap 28. BIRMINGHAM & CO.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

For Congress the following democrats are elected; Atkinson, Dromgoole, Jones, Lucas, Taylor, Hopkins and Steenrod.

The following whigs are *possible* elected: Goggin, Newton, Chilton and Toler.

Wise is elected.

In the Legislature the democrats will have a majority, though the whigs have gained one Senator and 5 delegates.

Business still continues to improve in Boston, and all the New England cities.

The Allegheny Councils have agreed to subscribe $100,000 to the Rail Road.

The price of Gas has been reduced 10 pe ent.

Commercial News.

"INDEPENDENT TIDE WATER LINE."

DEPOT CORNER OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STREETS.

ARRIVALS.

From April 19, to May 1st. inclusive.

April 18 Sailor, J West—Blooms.
18 Eliza Jane, W Tindle—Blooms.
19 General Stewart, A Field—Salt.
20 General Pike, J Shaldon—Iron, nails and Groceries.
21 Mayflower, Thos Kingston—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
21 Shamburg, S Dickey—Dry Goods, Groceries &c.
23 Superior, J Rutledge—Coffee, Groceries &c.
23 Tecumseh, Elcoad—Nails Iron, Groceries, &c.
24 Glaucus, P Freeland—Coffee, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
24 *Pacific, J Pickworth—Blooms.
24 David R Porter, A Boden—Iron and nails.
25 * Atlantic, S H Furgeson—Dry Goods Groceries, &c.
25 Aurora R Graham—Iron, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c
26 Ben Franklin, M J Morrison—Salt.
26 Sailor, J West—Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
27 Atlantic, J Denison, Dry Goods Groceries, &c
28 Eliza Jane, W Tindle—Dry Goods Groceries, &c.
28 Shamburg, S Dickey——
29 *Alabama, J Baird—Blooms.
28 *Perseverence, J Pickworth—Blooms.
29 Mayflower, Thos Kingston—Coffee. Groceries, &c.
May 1st Tecumseh, Elcoad—Groceries Dry Goods, &c.
1 Superior, J Rutledge—Coffee, Iron, Dry Goods, &c.

Those marked thus * were partly consigned to other lines.

DEPARTURES.

April 19 Sailor, J West—Tobacco, Flour, and Window Glass, for Phila and N York.
19 Eliza Jane W Tindle—Cotton, Tobacco, Flour and Groceries, or Phila and Baltimore, &c.
20 Genl Stewart, A Field—Bacon, Cotton, Lard, Castings, &c. for Phila Harrisburg &c.
21 Genl Pike, John Shildon—Flour, for New York.
22 Mayflower, Thos Kingston—Flour, and Groceries, for Phila and Saltsburg.
22 Shamburg, S Dickey—Flour, New York.
24 Superior, J Rutledge—Flour and Hemp Phila and New York.
24 Tecumseh, Elcoad—Flour, Clover and Timotay seed, Groceries &c. Phila New York, &c.
25 Glaucus, R Freeland—Flour, Peaches, Wood &c, Phila.
25 Pacific, J Pickworth—Bacon, Furniture &c. Hollidaysburg.
25 David R Porter, A Boden—Flour, Oil, Sugar, Bacon, Groceries &c. Baltimore Phila. and N York.
26 Atlantic, S H Furgeson—Flour, New York.
26 Aurora, R Graham—Flour, Hemp, Lard, Butter, &c. Phila and New York.
27 Ben Franklin, M J Morrison—Flour, New York.
27 Sailor, J West—Flour, Hemp, Feathers &c. Phila.
28 Atlantic, James Duncan—Flour, New York.
29 Eliza Jane, W Tindle—Flour and Hemp, Phila.
29 Shamburg, S Dickey—Flour and Hemp, Phila.
29 Alabama, John Baird—Candles and soap, Waterstreet
29 Perseverence, John Pickworth—Flour, and Groceries, Hollidaysburg and N York.
May 1 Mayflower, Thos Kingston—Flour and Hemp, N York and Phila.
1 Tecumseh, Elcoad—Flour. Hemp, Groceries &c. N York, Phila &c.
1 Superior, J Rutledge—Flour, Hemp and Bacon, N York, Phila and Johnstown.

RIVER.

10 feet water in the channel.

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

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

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
*Columbiana Murdock Wheeling
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling.
Lehigh Price Cincinnati
Lydia Hope Kanawa
Massachusetts Bennit St. Louis
Punta Vandigraft Sunfish
No tik Queen McLain Wellsville

DEPARTED.

*Michigan, Boie, Beaver.
*Cleveland, Hemphill, do
*Columbiana Murdock Wheeling
Forrest Hazlett Franklin
Lehigh Price Cincinnati
Arcade Bennit do
Little Mail, Gaskill, Brownsville,
Etna,——Morgantown
Brunette Irwin St. Louis

STEAM BOAT

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.

THE steamer EXPRESS, Parkinson, master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Sunday the 7th inst. at 11 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to BIRMINGHAM & CO.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.

THE steamer SWIFTSURE, Robinson, master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Thursday the 4th inst at 11 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to

may 4. BIRMINGHAM & CO.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Bennett, master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday, 6th inst at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

may 4 BIRMINGHAM & CO.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.

THE steamer CUTTER, Collins, master will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, May 5, at 11 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage apply on oard, or to BIRMINGHAM & CO.

PROF. SILLIMAN'S SIXTH LECTURE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4.

Subjects—"Animals below the Coral—of marine original corals—Trilobites—Ammonites—Orthocera—Worms—Fishes, &c.

P. S. The Lectures for the last week, will be on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

May 4.

THEATRE.

For the BENEFIT of

Mr. LATHAM.

Mr. LATHAM, Miss MELTON, and DAN MARBLE.

This evening, May 4, 1843, will be presented

PAUL PRY.

Paul Pry Mr. Latham, Phebe Miss Melton.

After which

THE VERMONTER.

Deuteronomy Deuthul, Mr. Marble.

To conclude with

"PAY TO MY ORDER."

Thibaut Mr. Latham. Madame Thibaut Miss Melton.

For songs &c see bills

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 CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Extensive sale of Dry Goods on Friday morning next at 10 o'clock.

25 bales Brown Sheeting,
6 cases Prints, assorted patterns,
75 pieces black, blue, olive, invis. green Bro Cloths,

These Cloths are of a very superior quality, and direct from the importer at New York.

40 pieces Cassinetts assorted, blue, black and steel mixed, Tickings, Table cloths, Ribbands, and a great variety of other goods.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

may 4 Auctioneers, corner of 5th & Wood st.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. JACKSON.

Last one Taken.

A FINE Likeness of General ANDREW JACKSON, engraved on steel, by M. J. Danforth, of New York. is now for sale in this city. The following certificates from some of the most distinguished men in the country is a sufficient guarantee for the excellence of this portrait:

The following is by the ex Secretary of the Navy.

Having been for some time in the daily habit of conversing with General Jackson, and becoming critically familiar with the features of his face, the expression of his countenance, the air of his person and his attitude while sitting, I have no hesitation in saying that the likeness just taken by Mr. Dodge is beyond all comparison superior to any of the very many I have had an opportunity of seeing, and gives a perfect representation of the General at this time.

Hermitage, April 30, 1843. J. K. PAULDING.

By the ex President, Van Buren.

I most fully concur in the preceding description of Mr Dodge's likeness of Gen Jackson.

M. VAN BUREN.

To Mr John W. Dodge.

Sir:—We have carefully examined the likeness of Gen Jackson which you have recently completed, and pronounce it, without hesitation, superior beyond all comparison to any ever taken of the venerable Chief; and as this is the *last* he will ever sit for, the engraving from it as the *standard likeness of the General*, must be invaluable. Very respectfully,

Yours, &c.,

JAMES BUCHANAN,
WILLIAM R. KING,
J. C. CALHOUN,
A. V. BROWN,
CAVE JOHNSON,
ROBT. L. CAROTHERS,
WM. W. GWIN,
THOMAS W. GILMER,
F. W. PICKENS,

Members of Congress.

may 4—3t

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1843.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent on the certificates of the capital stock for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 12th inst. JOHN SNYDER,

may 4—td Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK, Pittsburgh, May 2, 1843.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of *three* per cent, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 12th inst.

may 3—td THOS. M. HOWE, Cashier.

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.

ma; 3 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

LEAD.

200 PIGS LEAD now landing from steamboat Ashland on consignment and for sale by

may 3—3t. A BEELEN,

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. J. SPENCER,

may 2—3t 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, Upholsterer.

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.

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 Carboys Indigo.
2 Casks Madder; just received and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.

ap 29 43 Wood st.