acled to the sledge by a cord some twenty or thirty yards long. The instant he did so, the voracious monsters thinking that our little squealer had fallen out, sprang forward to seize their victim, almost tumbling over each other to secure the prize.

In a moment more the Count and myself had fired with such precision, that two wolves lay streached on the road.

'What splendid sport!' cried I, delighted at my performance.

'Wait a little. I have not fulfilled my promise. We will not return until a dozen more are shot.'

The sledge kept moving rapidly on. In about a quarter of an hour we again had recourse to our noisy decoy, and by repeating the same stratagem of the stuffed pig, once more inveigled the hungry inhabitants of the woods within the range of our rifles. This experiment we repeated at least a dozen times during our drive, which extended over about five leagues.—Fourteen wolves were thus destroyed; which I left with much regret behind us.—On this head, however my friend assured me I need not be uneasy, as we should yet secure our prize.

Tired at length, with even this fine sport, we turned round, and at a more moderate pace retraced our way. On the spot where they had fallen we found eleven of the fourteen animals we had destroyed. These our chasseur, in the most dexterous manner, stripped off their skins as he came up to them, the operation not occupying more than three minutes each. The other three wolves had actually been devoured by their hungry brethren.

Nineteen Days Later from Canton Direct.

By the arrival of the ship Ann Mckim, Captain Vasmar, in a short passage of 95 days from Macao, we have a file of papers to the 11th of February, but do not find in them much of interest.

Thus far Sir Henry Pottinger has been unsuccessful in his attempts to negotiate a commercial treaty, and had returned to Macao from Hong Kong on the 4th Feb.

The Canton Press of the 11th says:—"Accounts from Canton represent business there as excessively dull; in fact it had not fairly commenced since the New Year holidays. No sales of imports could be made, and about 459 Chops of teas remained unsold. There seems to be no likelihood of any change in duties taking place this season."

It was reported, and the Press believes on good authority, that a very numerous deputation of the people of Canton and its vicinity waited on the Imperial Commissioner Elepoo to urge him to expel the English from Canton altogether. The deputation, consisting chiefly of respectable people and men of influence, is said to have met with a kind reception from the Imperial Commissioner.

A large fire was occasioned by fire works, at Hong Kong, on the 1st, in a shed, setting it on fire, the flames rapidly communicating to the out-houses of the dwelling house of Messrs. Gemmell & Co., and destroying them; the fire then spread to some mat-sheds, containing building materials, belonging to Messrs. Fletcher, Larkins & Co., doing considerable damage. Some government stores, in sheds, on an adjoining lot of ground, were likewise burnt.—The loss was estimated at $50,000.

Piracy has greatly increased, and to such an extent, that Sir Henry Pottinger offers to co-operate with the Chinese authorities to suppress it, and hopes that even the most desperate characters would not long venture to show themselves against the combined efforts of the two Governments.

From the North.—According to advices from Chusan of 1st of February, Admiral Sir William Parker was to leave that island on the same day, probably on a visit to the intermediate port of Fuhchowfoo and Amoy, as it is not expected H E, will visit Hong Kong before the return of Major Malcolm with the ratification of the treaty.

Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay.—Mr Webster's grand idea of 'Commercial Treaties,' which is a sort of compromise of the Free Trade, and the Protective Doctrines, seems to sit rather uneasily on the mental stomachs of the Clay whigs. But this is not the only lunge which Webster has made at his old antagonist. In his recent Baltimore speech, he severely condemned the principle of the "reciprocity treaties," and particularly the treaty with the Hanse towns, which he complains has done great injury to the carrying trade?

Now it happens, says the N. Y. Evening Post, that this treaty which Mr Webster strives to make odious, was negotiated by Henry Clay, our Secretary of State in 1827, the date of the treaty. It happens, also, that if it has affected our carrying trade, a great part of the injury has fallen upon Baltimore. The tobacco trade between Baltimore and the north of Europe is now carried on almost entirely in Bremen vessels; and whenever a german fills a fresh pipe, he pays freight to the Bremen shipper, and not to the American. Those who are engaged in the commerce of Baltimore know very [illegible] take the tobacco from [illegible] Webster kindly puts them [illegible] discover who is to blame. He [illegible] Mr Clay an arrow from an ambush. It is a 'reciprocity treaty' which has done Baltimore this mischief— and he leaves the city of Baltimore to trace the treaty to Henry Clay. So it will be Webster *vs* Clay once more in the Federal field, and we shall be surprised if the shrewd Yankee do not again upset the Hotspur of the West.—*Spirit of the Times.*

☞Another very extensive fire occured in East Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday which destroyed a livery stable of Mr Daily, a building occupied by the Middlesex Bank, with other houses.

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 30, 1843.

See First Page.

Depend upon it, gentlemen, it is *change* and apprehension of change that unnerves every working man's arm in this section of the country.—Changes felt, or changes feared, are the bane of our industry and our enterprise. I live in a quarter of the country full of industry, with some capital and great activity; and when I go among my neighbors, they ask, for God's sake, tell us what to expect! 'Lay down your law, prescribe your rule; let us see what will be the course of the Government, and we will employ our industry and our skill and capital to the state of things, be it what it will. Cool us, warm us, freeze us, scorch us—do what you please, but let us know what you intend to do, and *and stick to it.*—*Webster's speech.*

It is very seldom that we find anything in the writings or speeches of Daniel Webster that we can conscientiously approve, but the above, all will confess, is sound doctrine, and the orator has hit upon the grand cause of the derangement that has existed in the country for years. We are not of that numerous class of politicians, who condemn every thing that is said or done by men opposed to them, and hence to the extract which we here quote from that old blue light federalist, we most heartily subscribe.

Until legislation is characterized by more stability, it will be vain for us to look for permanence in the commercial, financial and manufacturing affairs of the country. The eternal '*change* and apprehension of change' creates that 'want of confidence' which has been found so necessary to a prosperous people. Men of wealth are made bankrupt—and workmen are deprived of employment by changes annually made in the policy of governments, both state and national; made, too, for the vilest party ends—with eyes solely turned to approaching elections. The course of the last Congress in relation to the Sub-Treasury is a glaring evidence of this. It was a measure proposed and carried through by the exertions of Mr Van Buren and his political friends; this fact was the signal for an assault upon it by the opposite party. No sooner did they gain the ascendancy than that law was repealed, and the finances of the country left in a chaotic state. This rash act was not done because the necessities of the country demanded it, or because the people had condemned it at the ballot box, but the interest of a party, or the leaders of a party, required its sacrifice. When stability can be brought into legislation, we may expect stability in the times, and not till then.

Seizure of an American Fishing Vessel.—It appears that the terms—or rather the *implied* terms, of the late treaty, have been already violated. The Newburyport Herald states that the fishing schooner Washington of that town, was seized by the English and carried into Yarmouth, N. S. The vessel is taken under the new regulations, that of drawing the line of three miles from that shore, within which the American vessels were not allowed to fish, from headland to headland; and which rule if carried out, will prevent our fishermen from occupying any of the fishing grounds in the Bay of Fundy, or passing through the Gut of Canso. The Washington, when captured by the British cruizer, was in the Bay of Fundy, ten miles from Butler's Hole, and fifteen from Annopolis Gut, where the bay is thirty miles wide. The new British regulation, of drawing a line from headland to headland, will cut off the American fishermen from nearly all the fishing grounds, and should not be tolerated by our Government for a moment. The three miles interdicted were undoubtedly intended to protect the shore fishery on the British coast from intrusion; and this is the only construction which our government should allow. The British might as well draw a line from Cape Sable to Newfoundland, as to draw it in the manner they have now adopted.

Canal Tolls.

The following statement from Maj. Potts, the gentlemanly Collector at Johnstown, shows the prosperous condition of our public works under the new system [illegible] in their management.

Collector's Office,
Johnstown, May 29, 1843.

GENTLEMEN:—The following is a statement the Tolls collected at this office, from the opening of navigation, up to and including the 24th inst. contrasted with that of last year:

April	1842.	April,	1843.
	Canal 4,179.17	Canal	4,873.16
	R. road 5,723.44	R. road	6,585.65
May,	Canal 3,136.55	May, Canal	7,728.00
	R. road 8,645.64	R. road	15,058.27
	$21,684.80		$35,245.11
Deduct am't rec'd last year			21 684.80
Increase			$13,560.31

This increase is evidently owing to the reduction of Tolls, and the introduction of the Portable Boats and individual competition system.

Respectfully,
JAMES POTTS, Col.

President's Visit.—The Councils of Boston have appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements to receive President Tyler with proper respect. This is right. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to Mr Tyler's political course, all should unite in extending to him that respect which is due to him as the head of the Government and the representative of the people.

On last Thursday the Recorder of Philadelphia, committed a blind man to prison, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. The prisoner cannot see how they intend to make good the charge brought against him. He will, however, do as blind Sam used to promise when difficulties overtook him, *see about it.*

Delaware.—A Great hubbub has been raised by the Whigs on account of the arest of several Democrats in Wilmington, Delaware, on the charge of voting illegally at the election. Well the trials have ended, and after a long and impartial investigation, out of twenty or thirty prosecutions there was but one conviction. Thus ends the farce.

A Mrs Barnett, of Hambden, Geauga co., Ohio, who had been married only about three months, hung herself on the 16th inst. with a skein of yarn. The cause of this deed is not known.

The Lady's Book.—Berford has received the June number of this popular Magazine. Its contents and embellishments are equal to any preceding number.

☞The 'Red Bird' line of packet boats from Rochester to Buffalo, carries passengers for $1,50—(93 miles)—board and lodging included—cheap enough.

Good.—Col John Wentworth, editor of the Chicago Democrat, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the 4th district, Illinois. He will be elected.

The People's Theatre, Cincinnati, must be a great place of resort. The Message of the 26th says:

There were one thousand and thirteen persons at the 'People's Theatre,' last night. This is the largest number of persons that have ever been in the Saloon at any one time.

☞H. A. Wise has declared that under no circumstaces will he vote for Henry Clay. Wisely said.

☞Gov. Thomas, of Md., has given notice of application for a divorce from his wife.

☞The prices of the Walnut st. Treatre are to be raised 33 per cent during the engagement of Miss Clifton, and Forrest.

☞The Tremont Theatre, Boston, has been sold for 55,000 dollars, and will be converted into a Church.

☞The Maple Sugar crops has failed in nearly all the States.

☞There are four theatres in blast in Philadelphia. There audiences are mostly to be found behind the scenes.

☞Business at Tampico is getting worse. This is the first groan of hard times we have heard for the last six weeks, and we hope it may be the last. But one consolation is that Tampico is far off.

☞Cincinnatians have been regaled by the details of a most unfamous seduction.

☞The Ravel Family have arrived in in New York from Havana.

☞Last Wednesday was Queen Victoria's 24th birth day. The British Whigs of N. Y. fired a salute.

☞Flying Machine of Mr Davidsons, N. O. has been seized for a debt of four dollars.

☞France has had twenty-two administrations since 1830.

☞Yankee Hill is playing at the Chatham, New York.

Business in the interior and western part of New York, is good and improving.

☞An extensive bed of Marl has been recently discovered near Edenton, N. C.

☞The Captain and mate of the ship Courier, were held to bail in New York in the sum of $500 each, for cruelty to the cook of that vessel.—The conduct of the mate was proved to be especially cruel.

☞The season is very forward at Portland, Maine, as we judge from the fact that the editor of the Bulletin states that clover and briar roses are in bloom in the fields.

☞The present number of students in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N J., is 109.

☞Two white men were sold under the sanction of a court at Spartanburg, South Carolina, on the 4th inst. They brought 6¼ cents each.

☞The schooner Three Sisters, ran down a fishing boat in Boston Bay, on Monday night, which contained a man and his son. The boy was drowned.

☞The people of Massachusetts will have another trial on the 5th of June to fill the vacancies in their Congressional delegation.

Gov Bagot.—The Montreal Gazette says that his remains were to be removed to New York on Tuesday, and will be embarked on board H. M ship the Warspite, now lying at that port, in which Lady Mary Bagot and family will also return to England.

☞The New York Sun says that the downward trade of the valley of the Mississippi is estimated at $120,000,000, the upward and return trade at $100,000 000, which amount is but thirty millions less than the value of the entire foreign trade of the United States, export and import, for 1841. In 1842 the amount of navigation on the Mississippi was as follows: 450 steamers, aggregate tonnage 90,000, estimated cost $7,000,000, employing about 29,000 persons. The amount of freight carried up and down the river annually is estimated at about two millions of tons. The annual losses on the Mississippi river amount to about $1,000,000. The annual amount for insurance exceeds the same sum.

For the Morning Post.

Canal Commissioners.

Messrs. Editors:—The zeal with which you have advocated the great reformation effected on our Public Works, since the connection of our fellow citizen, John B. Butler, Esq. with the Canal Board, induces me to think that you will willingly allow me to propose his name through the medium of your paper as a suitable candidate for the above office. I do so as a simple act of justice, for I have greatly erred in my opinion of popular feeling and what constitutes the merits of a public officer, if the claims of any man in Western Pennsylvania to a nomination for that office, can be fairly and successfully urged against those of Mr Butler, should he desire it.

I am aware that you have already spoken in favorable terms of another, nor do I wish in the least, to mar the tribute of respect conferred by your notice on Mr James Clark. The present position of Mr Butler, and the estimation in which his recent arduous and unsuccessful services are held by the great body of the people, will fully acquit me of any such design.

JUSTICE.

OBITUARY.

Mr Andrew Murphy was born in Wexford Co., Ireland, in 1780. He died in Pittsburgh on the 22d of May 1843, in his 63d year. There is one trait particularly in the character of Mr M, which had a great influence in fixing his destiny, and merits the highest praise—it was his early and indomitable love of liberty—though quite a youth during the Irish rebellion of 1798, he took an ardent part on the side of freedom, and was engaged in five of the most bloody battles of that celebrated war. The unhappy termination of that conflict making him despair of freedom in his own country, he embarked for the United States in the fall of 1805, but was captured and impressed by a British vessel, after having been out 63 days, and when in sight of Sandy Hook, and within a few hours sail of New York. He remained a prisoner for many months, refused the bounty pressed upon him, and declared his intention to escape the first opportunity. This presented itself in June, 1806, when the deceased and a comrade escaped during a severe thunder-storm by swimming three quarters of a mile to the shore, which they reached with great danger, as the waves rose, during their progress, to a fearful height. The vessel which he deserted was shortly afterwards lost and all on board perished. Mr M. and his friend concealed themselves for some time near Halifax—from where they went to Windsor, and shortly afterwards sailed for the United States. They arrived in Newburyport, where Mr M. lived for some time. A few years after he moved to Allegheny County to a farm in Lower St. Clair township, where (as well as in Pittsburgh) he was universally known and universally esteemed.—He was one of the most industrious, energetic and honest citizens in the county. He has left a large family who feel his loss very keenly, but will cannot fail to be consoled by the reflection that few men in private life have been more useful, and that no one could leave behind him a more valuable inheritance—an unspotted name.

Commercial News.

RIVER.

6½ feet water in the channel.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans's Safety Guard.

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

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Bates, Beaver
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati,
Pinta, Vandegrift, Sunfish,
*Dove, Balch, Mais, New Orleans,
Valiant Perry, Wabash,
Montezuma, Martin, Louisville,
Orila, Bowman, Brownsvill,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
Allegheny, Dean, Cincinnati,
*Bridgewater, Elbert, Wheeling,
Mingo Chief, Devinny, Wheeling,
*Ida, Denison, Franklin,

DEPARTED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Bates, do
Orila, Bowman, Brownsville,
*Clipper, Crooks, Cincinnati,
Monongahela, Stone, do
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
Forest, Hazlett, Franklin,
Pinta, Vandegriff, Sunfish.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
Pittsburgh, May 30, 1843.

The rivers are all rising, and the Ohio is now high enough for the largest class boats. Business still keeps up remarkably well, notwithstanding the season is nearly over.

CINCINNATI, May 26, 1843.

River Intelligence.—The River is still falling gradually. Eight feet water in the channel.

Steamboat Sunk.

The American of yesterday says—"We regret to state that the steamer Warren, returning from the Great Western, struck a rock in Nicholson's falls, by which several of her timbers were broken and a plank torn off her bottom, which caused her immediately to sink in *eight inches of water.*

The passengers were all saved, though one or two women at the moment of alarm were for jumping overboard and—breaking their ankles. The captain with great presence of mind had the boat immediately careened over, the damage repaired and arrived here the same evening, having been detained about four hours.

Capt. B. Ford will leave in the course of a few days, with a steamboat hull laden with coal, for St. Louis. He will start as soon as the river rises, which will be after the wet rain or perhaps, sooner.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

TRADES' UNION.

The friends of ASSOCIATION and ATTRACTIVE INDUSTRY in the city of Pittsburgh, have, after months of patient toil, agreed upon the details of a

CONSTITUTION,

which they now present to the public for signatures. To

FARMERS AND MECHANICS,

especially, do we commend the project of Association, as affording them and their families an independence which they can never hope to enjoy in the present unjust system of civil society. We also call the attention of

MEN OF CAPITAL

to the scheme, feeling confident from minute calculations, that the stock of a well conducted Association will afford a

GREATER AND MORE CERTAIN REWARD,

for the money invested, than the stock of any institution now in existence. As soon as a sufficient number of persons, with the requisite amount of capital (which will not be much) can be obtained, a meeting will be held and a

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

A committee will then be appointed, of the most experienced members, to go out in search of a

A LOCATION,

who will report as soon as they return, and the members in mass meeting will then decide as to where the Association shall make its settlement. The

DISADVANTAGES

under which men live in society as at present organized, need not here be reiterated. To portray the

ADVANTAGES

of Associated Industry, would require more space than we have allotted to us. We commend our Constitution to the consideration of every

MAN AND WOMAN

who is capable of appreciating the benefits to be derived from the great social reform in which we are engaged. The constitution will be issued from the Press

THIS WEEK,

and copies can be had at the office of the Post; and also at NO. 91, WOOD STREET, near Diamond alley, at which place all persons wishing further information are requested to call. In conclusion we say to men of all classes who wish to enjoy

PEACE AND PLENTY

during their sojourn in this world, to examine our scheme with candor and liberality.

Persons who cannot call in person, can address, POST PAID, "The Trades' Union, No 91, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa."

☞REMEMBER ☜

All who wish to join or obtain any information in relation to the proposed Association, are requested to call at No. 91, Wood st., Pittsburgh where copies of the Constitution can be had.

Editors of newspapers in Western Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, &c., are earnestly requested to publish this, and notice it editorially.

A Cold Bath.

While waiting one cold day last March at Dayton, for the canal packet boat which was expected to start every minute, a little dwarfish looking chap, rather a green-horn in appearance, walked up to a small bench within a few yards of us, where a mason was at work at a large stone, weighing some fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds, which was intended for one of the locks in the neighborhood. The mason was a large robust man, herculean in his proportions, and apparently very strong. The little man came up, and looking at him for a few moments as he progressed with his work, accosted him with 'I say, stranger, how did you tote that dornick up thar?'

'How did I get it up! why I lifted it up, to be sure.'

'Well, I declare, you must be a powerful man.'

'Poorful,' said the strong man, who was something of a wag, 'why that is nothing; I could throw you across the canal with ease.'

'I reckon not.'

'I'll bet you fifty cents.'

'Done.'

The money was put in the hands of a bystander; the herculean picked up the little chap by the middle, gave him one swing, and pitched him about midway in the canal, amid the shouts of the lookers-on.

As he swam ashore, puffing and blowing, and shivering with cold, 'well,' said the way, 'I've lost my bet, but if my hold hadn't slipped you would have landed on the other side, *sure*; I'll give you another chance.'

'Not as you knows on, stranger.'

STEAMBOAT AT AUCTION.

THE Steamboat James Ross, now lying at the wharf at Pittsburgh, her furniture, tackle and apparel, in all respects in good condition and ready to take in a cargo, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The James Ross was built last fall, of the best materials and in the most substantial manner for low water; she will carry 200 tons of freight, and is well calculated for passengers. For strength and lightness of draught, she is not excelled by any boat on the western waters.—Terms made known at time of sale.

GEO. COCHRAN.
May 30—d&wtd. Ex'r of A Hart's estate.

800 000 LBS. of Bacon, for sale by
G. W. JACKSON,
may 30—1m. 4th st., near Liberty

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS.

The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Bennet, Master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Wednesday, 31st inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BIRMINGHAM & CO.
may 30. 60 Water st.

WM. ELDER, *Attorney at Law.*—Office in Second street, 2nd door above the corner of Smithfield, north side. ap. 29.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD for sale by
may 18 JAMES MAY.

O'CONNELL'S HISTORY OF IRELAND.

A FEW copies of this highly interesting work has been received, and are for sale at St. Patrick's Church, by the Sexton. may 29.—1t

MISSOURI HIDES AND DRESSED DEER SKINS.

NOW landing from S. B. Massachusetts, a lot of Missouri dried Hides.
Also, a lot of dressed Deer Skins. Apply to
may 29—4t. A. BEELEN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Aaron Hart, deceased, late of Pitt township, are requested to make payment to the undersigned Executor, and those having claims or demands against said Estate are requested to present the same for settlement.
GEO. COCHRAN.
may 29—3wd&w. No. 26 Wood st.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 10th day of June next, for completing locks and dams numbers Three and Four of this work. The contractors to find the necessary materials, labor &c., and to receive payment from the tolls of the locks after the work is finished.
The proposals to be addressed to the subscriber,
WM. EICHBAUM, President of Board of Managers.
may 29—10t.

To Wm R Lecky, Esq:

We, the undersigned, voters of Allegheny county, without distinction of party, would suggest our willingness to support you, should you suffer yourself to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

In selecting candidates for county officers, we should be more influenced by the qualifications of the individuals than by their party politics.

Having known you for a number of years as an efficient deputy sheriff of this county, and having perfect confidence in your ability and worth, we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure your election, should you offer yourself as a Citizen's Candidate.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizens,
JAMES BARR,
ALEX. MILLER,
DUNCAN GALBRAITH,
J FOX,
WM WILKINSON,
JAMES RULONG.

PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1843.

Gentlemen—I have received your kind communication, requesting me to offer myself as a Citizen's Candidate for the office of Sheriff.

With feelings of gratitude I return you my thanks for the mark of distinction which you have been pleased to confer on me, and in complying with your request, I would respectfully state that should I be so fortunate as to be elected by my fellow citizens, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability and without partiality or political bias, believing as I do that the county officers or other public servants should be governed by the interests of the people instead of party feelings.

You have thought proper in your call to compliment me on my qualifications to fill the office of Sheriff, for which I feel myself much flattered, and can only say that I have filled the office of Deputy Sheriff of this county for a number of years past, and during the same time I am pleased to hear that my services have received the approbation of the public.

With sentiments of esteem,
I subscribe myself
Your fellow citizen
WM R LECKY.

To James Barr, Alex Miller, Duncan Galbraith, John Fx. Wm Wilkinson, Jas Rulong and others.

SHOT.

50 KEGS of SHOT assorted, for sale by
may JAMES MAY.

FOUND.

IN Allegheny city on Sunday evening the 21st inst. a *Gold Pencil*, which the owner can have by calling at Smith & Spangler's Tailor Shop, Federal street, and paying expenses. may 23—3te

J. D. CREIGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
may 25, 1841—1y.

SHELL OYSTERS
At the Western Exchange, No 9, Market street.
may 27.

L. HARPER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CADIZ HARRISON COUNTY, OHIO,

☞Will attend promptly to the collection or security of claims, and all professional business entrusted to his care in the counties of *Harrison, Jefferson, Belmont, Guernsey, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Coshocton, Carroll, Stark and Wayne.*

Refer to: Metcalf and Loomis, Dalzell and Fleming, John Harper, D. T. Morgan, } *Pittsburgh.*
may 27.—tf.

ADAMS & CO'S
DAILY PACKAGE EXPRESS
TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

ADAMS & CO. respectfully announce to the Pittsburgh public, that having effected an engagement with the "*Pioneer and Express Packet Line,*" they will start an Express for the above cities on *Monday* the 29th of May, which will run through to Philadelphia *in three days and a half.*

R. G. BERFORD, 85 Fourth street, will act as the agent of *Adams & Co. in Pittsburgh.* Packages and parcels should be left at his office before 6 o'clock p. m.

ADAMS & CO. will receive and forward either by their own Express, or by connexion with other Expresses, packages and parcels for *Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Albany, Troy, and every city and town in New England.*

ADAMS AND CO. possess great facilities for making *Collections*, and will pay particular attention to collecting or paying *Notes, Drafts, Bills, etc.* Competent persons are always employed to attend to orders of goods, etc.

Boxes or bales of goods too large for transportation in the *Express Chests*, may be left at D. Leech and Co's of fice, Fourth st. marked *Adams and Co's Express.* They will be handed over to Adams and Co. at Philadelphia, and forwarded to their destination with the utmost despatch, and at *very low rates.*

ADAMS AND CO. will endeavor to transact all business entrusted to them in such a manner as shall give satisfaction to their employers, and obtain for themselves the confidence of the community.
may 26—d1w

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Patrick Cassily of the 4th ward of the city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. PATRICK CASSILY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward of the city of Allegheny, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers and that said tavern is necessary.

John T. Connolly	Joseph Ruppert,	John Reynolds,
Jonas Meizler,	Jas Hamilton,	Jno Murphy,
Thomas Reilly,	B. Render,	Alex. Steel,
Jacob Fleitz,	Robert Battie,	Chas Coleman.

may 29—3t.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Warner Halthaus of the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And he will pray, &c.
WARNER HALTHAUS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the 3d ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

M Portner,	Jacob Boston,	Jas Allender,
John Adams,	J Bryar,	John Bishop,
B Dougherty,	John Whitten,	Pierce Brennan,
A J Durboraw,	A Hunker,	E Trovillo.

may 25—d&w3t.