FOR PRESIDENT,
**JAMES BUCHANAN,**
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

# DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1843.

See First Page.

### The Canal.

Business, as yet, on our public works, has experienced no diminution. Immense quantities of produce are stored up in our transportation depots, or leave daily, and freight for the east is still pouring in. The tolls on the Western Division have increased thousands and even tens of thousands of dollars, (as compared with former years,) and the sagacious and prudent policy of the Canal Commissioners, is working wonders on the improvements of Pennsylvania.

This state of things, so gratifying to the Board, and to those who have sustained them, is constantly eliciting some new fact going to prove the rottenness of the old system, and the baleful effects the unholy alliance formed last winter with the view of wresting the state works from those who have honestly controled them, to put them virtually in the hands of the combined carriers, and their profligate political allies.—It is known that last winter the alliance we speak of had almost triumphed; and would have succeeded entirely had it not been for the Governor's veto. The fear that they would succeed, and their loud boasting that they would prostrate the system of individual competition, prevented many men from building section boats who otherwise would have done so. The result has been that there are not enough boats to carry eastward as rapidly as its owners desired, the freight that has been offered, and freights have been raised from 6 to 8 cents per hundred pounds! This increase in the price of carrying is pernicious in the last degree to both the state and the carriers. A scale of prices was adopted, and circulated all over the west, with every assurance that it would be *permanent*. Goods were sent hither under that belief, and now, as a natural consequence of the fact that the number of boats are inadequate to the wants of the trade, prices have been raised. Had the Truck System been permitted to have fair play; Had no efforts been made to discourage men in building Section Boats, there would have been plenty of boats provided to transport any amount of goods. This, however, as we have before stated, the unholy alliance prevented—and it must be set down in the long arrear of injuries and outrages they have perpetrated against the best interests of Pennsylvania.

We indulge the hope that the increased revenues and extended usefulness of the public works under the new system, will aid to resolve the Governor as to his action upon the bill for the sale of the main line, and that he may veto that most dangerous and ill-advised measure.

### The Rail Road to Connellsville.

It will be seen by an ordinance published in this paper, that a vote of the citizens will be taken on the 13th inst. as to whether they will sanction the tax to pay the interest on the proposed $300,000 subscription to this work. We hope that there may be a full turn out, on the occasion. It is a most important movement, and every man should form and express an opinion in relation to it. A meagre attendance at the polls, and the adoption or rejection of the proposed tax by less than a majority of the whole number of voters in the city, would afford ground for cavil by the defeated party, and create no little dissatisfaction in future. We would, therefore, press upon our fellow-citizens, to examine the question well, and to come to the polls on the 13th, prepared to give a deliberate vote upon its merits.

From present appearances we incline to think that the fate of the measure depends wholly on the amount of private subscriptions. If the $200,000 to be raised from this source, be subscribed before the day of election, the tax will be sustained by a large majority. If, however, the monied men of our city and county hold back,—if they decline to subscribe the required amount, and thereby render the completion of the work uncertain—we anticipate a contrary result. The money subscribed by the city would be, measurably, thrown away, if the road cannot be finished entirely. We trust, however, that the enterprise will not fall through from this cause, and indulge the hope that before the 13th the whole $200,000 will have been subscribed.

While on the subject of the Rail Road, it is proper to say that the Address of the Committee appointed to correspond with the Corporations of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, have published an able Report.—Much valuable information is given on every question that can arise relative to the Road, and the facts laid down will greatly aid our citizens in the important conclusions to be formed before they vote on the subject.

### The Blue Nose Ticket.

There are some competent and clever men on the Blue Nose ticket, and were it not for the unfortunate position they now occupy, and the suspicious company in which they are found, they would no doubt receive a respectable vote. There, for instance is Ur Hays, the nominee for Sheriff. He is admitted, on all hands, to be an excellent fellow—kind hearted and popular, and capable of filling the office.—But then he is an incorrigible Anti-mason—a blue nose of the straitest sect—as his nomination on the first ballot will sufficiently show.

The candidate for Prothonotary, too Mr Jaynes, is deserving of a better fate than that to which he is devoted. We like Jaynes—he is one of the few Antimasons who had courage and firmness enough to resist the transfer of his party to the Whigs in 1836—and he manfully refused to let his paper, the "Times," be dragooned into the support of Tippecanoe. His conduct on that occasion will procure him some sympathy from Democrats, who, if they should have no candidate of their own, might look with some favor upon him. However, his conduct in 1836 entitles him to a share of their commiseration; their uniform enemies they will defeat without remorse. We have no doubt that (altho' Mr J. is now a good blue nose) the opposition to his nomination arose from the fact that he voted for Van Buren in 1836.

*Visiters in Cincinnati.*—The Times says: Our city has not been so full of strangers since the stirring times of 1840. Most of the Hotels are crowded, and the Broadway and Henrie Houses, at least, have had to turn off many applicants within a few days. It is one striking feature in the case, that seven-eights of the strangers are from the interior of the State of Ohio and the adjoining States. Not one in forty hails from a place east of Wheeling. A very large proportion are Country Merchants, now in the City making their summer purchases. A pleasant wedding party from the country and river towns occasionly diversifies the character of our visitors in an agreeable manner.

*The Texian Squadron.*—The New Orleans Tropic of the 20th instant, says:—"We learned last evening, that the British frigate Spartan, 20 guns, left Galveston several days ago, the commander having in his possession the late proclamation of President Houston. Captain Elliot, the British Minister to Texas, sailed from this port on the steamer Alabama, on her last trip for Havanna, and no doubt is entertained that he had Houston's proclamation in his possession. These movements clearly indicate a determination on the part of the agents of the British Government in this quarter, to aid the President of Texas in his mad crusade against the Navy of the Republic. We shall not be in the slightest degree surprised to hear in the course of the next few days, that the naval power of Great Britian, under the sanction of that infamous scoundrel, Sam Houston, has driven the 'Lone Star' from the Gulf of Mexico.

*Twelve Millions released from Slavery.*—A writer in the Journal of Commerce says that recent intelligence has been received in London that the British Government have officially informed the British and Foreign Anti Slavery Society, that slavery has been entirely abolished at Mallacca, Singapore and Penang, including twelve millions of people lately in bondage

*Went over the Falls.*—On last Friday a man went over the cataract on the Canada side of the Niagara. He drove a cart into the river opposite Navy Island, to get a load of sand, when he was borne off by the current. One of the horses and the wagon were taken along with him. The other horse swam ashore.

*In a Hurry.*—The two crack steamboats, the Empire and Curtis Peck, were so busily engaged racing down the river from Albany, on Thursday last, that they could not stop at West Point and take on board a party of upwards of forty ladies and gentlemen, who went up in the morning on an excursion. The Captains of these two boats should be blown up by the bursting of their boilers.—*N. Y paper.*

In that case they will be *crack* steamboats in the true sense of the word.

*Death of Silas Wright, Senior.*—In the St Lawrence Republican, we find the following announcement of the death of the aged father of Senator Wright:

"Died, in Weybridge, Addison county, Vermont, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, instant, Silas Wright, Esq., after an entire confinement of more than five years, from an extensive paralysis. Mr Wright was in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and was father of the Hon Silas Wright, junr. of this county."

Shipman's employers will lose about 12,000 dollars by him.

*Errors of the Press.*—A late German paper gives the following as examples of conscientiousness on the part of a certain class of newspapers thereabouts:

"We stated lately that an Englishman named Hodges had invented a new cement, by which peices of iron could be joined together, so be as strong as one solid piece. Our statement was not exactly correct; the inventor's name was Jeffrey, not Hodges, and the cement is not for iron, but joins wood so firmly that there is no necessity for nails."

Another case:

"We mentioned lately that the town of Messina, in Sicily, had been destroyed by an earthquake. We feel called upon to correct this account by stating, that the town is not in Sicily, but on the Danube, and it is not called Messina, but Belgrade, and that it was not destroyed by an earthquake, but that a dreadful conflagration had occurred in it."

We remember a story which is a match for these:—A woman being about to become a mother, a servant was despacthed in great haste for a midwife, named Schweizer, living in Frederick street.—The servant was gone the whole day, and by the time he returned the affair was safely over. 'Well,' said his master, 'did you find the midwife at last?' 'Oh! yes; but she does not live in Frederick street, but Yager street, and her name's not Schweizer, but Hausmann, and she's not a midwife either, but a police officer.' The way it happened was this:—Mrs Schweizer had moved from her lodgings, and the neighbors had directed the servant to another of the same profession, named Hausmann, living in Yager street, and he had there stumbled upon a police officer of the same name."

*Later from Yucatan.*—There were two arrivals at New Orleans on the 19th inst., from Yucatan, bringing dates five days later. A letter received by the Tropic states that Com. Moore had another skirmish with the Mexican steamers on the 31 inst. But a few shots were exchanged before the steamers played their old game of crawling off, and there was not wind enough to follow them. From the confusion on board one of the steamers, it was thought that one of the Texan balls did considerable damage. All Com. Moore wanted was a stiff breeze.

A hard fight was anticipated at Campeachy, as Gen. Ampudia had been reinforced by 2,000 men. The Campeachanos, however, were expecting aid from Merida, and were determined to give the Mexicans battle to the death.

The men wounded on board the Wharton, and among them midshipman Faysoux, were all doing well.

The Mexican division, which had capitulated at Texpenal, and retired to Telchac for the purpose of embarking for Tampico, had not been able to leave, having no means of conveyance. They demanded a delay of five days, which not being granted, they were obliged to surrender themselves prisoners of war. Many attempted to escape, but were soon re-taken.—Among the prisoners are Gens. Barragan and Lemos.

*Serious Steamboat Collsion.*—The Montreal papers state that on Tuesday morning last a serious collision took place a little below Machiche, between the Queen and Lord Sydenham steamers, whilst performing their usual trips between Quebec and Montreal.

The atmosphere was dense with fog, and the boats were almost on board of one another before the danger was seen by either. The Lord Sydenham struck the Queen on the larboard side, with such violence that she almost immediately went down in 17 feet water, her promenade deck being just left visible; and the commander of the Sydenham, who had turned to render assistance, finding that his vessel was also sinking, was obliged to make for the shore and run aground, where she now lies in 12 feet water.

It is known from the books of the Queen, which have been saved, that no cabin passengers are missing. There were about 50 in the steerage, and of these it is hoped that all will yet be accounted for.

The situation of the passengers in the Queen, many of whom were below immersed in water, was frightful in the extreme; and some considerable time elapsed before they were relieved by the Lumber Merchant which was on her way down, and the Lady Colborne, coming up with the mail. It was then found necessary to break open the deck in order to get them out.

The Queen has settled deeper since she first went down, and she is now in 20 feet water. The Lord Sydenham is, of course, in a much more favorable position, and Capt. Armstrong is of opinion that he will have her in port in the course of eight or ten days.

Some of the passengers on board the Queen had a most provident escape from death. One lady was for half an hour with the water to within a few inches of her mouth, expecting every moment to be suffocated. Another female, a servant girl in the employ of Henry Pemberton, Esq., of Quebec, saved two of her master's children by placing them on her shoulders, and keeping them in that position for two hours, an opening was made through the upper deck. In several other instances parties owed their lives to chances which seem miraculous.

The complimentary benefit to Mr Foster, Manager of the Cincinnati Theatre, was a very brillant one. The whole beauty and fashion of the Queen City were to be present. The proceeds were about $500. This is clever sum to be in a Box office now-a-days.

Gen. Bennett is lecturing on Mormonism in Louisville.

### Extracts from the Money Article of the N. Y. Herald.

In the Connecticut Legislature, on the 22d inst., the bill to constitute the Danbury branch of the Fairfield County Bank, an independent bank being under discussion, Mr Hubbard offered the following amendment:

"*And it is hereby provided*, That the private and individual property of each and all of said stockholders be held liable for the payment of any and all the notes, bills, liabilities, and demands whatsoever, of the president, directors, and company of the said Danbury Bank."

This was carried by a vote of 92 to 73. Efforts will yet be made to nullify this salutary provision, which is looked upon as killing the bill. What stronger argument can possibly be given against the expediency of banking, than for its friends to avow that individual liability will prevent them from embarking in it? If those who project and get up banks are so thoroughly convinced of their gambling nature that they will risk no more than the amount of stock they subscribe, like the gamester who stakes his specific sum at a faro bank, why should the people suffer them to exist?

There is very little alteration in internal bills this week. The rates are as follows:

*Rates of Domestic exchanges in New York, June, 1841 and May 20, 1843.*

| | June, 1841. | May 20, 1843. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston, | par a ⅛ | par a ⅛ dis |
| Philadelphia, | ¼ a 4½ | — a ⅛ |
| Baltimore, | 4½ a 4½ | — a ⅛ |
| Richmond, | 5½ a 6 | 1 a 1½ |
| North Carolina, | 5 a — | 1½ a 1¾ |
| Savannah, | 3 a 3 | ½ a ¾ |
| Augusta, | 15 a — | ½ a ¾ |
| Charleston, | 1½ a 1½ | ¼ a ⅜ |
| Apalachicola, | 30 a — | 1½ a 2 |
| Mobile, | 10 a 10 | 11½ a 12½ |
| New Orleans, | 7 a 7 | 1½ a 1 |
| Louisville, | 8 a 9 | ¼ a 1¾ |
| Nashville, | 12½ a — | 2 a 2½ |
| Natchez, | — a — | 3 a 3½ |
| St. Louis, | 8 a 8 | 1¾ a 2 |
| Cincinnati, | — a 8 | 1½ a 2 |
| Indiana, | 7 a 7 | — a — |
| Illinois, | — a — | — a — |
| Detroit, | 4½ a — | — a — |

The exchanges have regulated themselves in a remarkable manner, in the face of all the predictions to the contrary which have emanated from politicians. The uniform currency of this country, as regulated by the Constitution, renders exchange operations the simplest that can be. No possible derangement can take place until the constitutional coin is supplanted by the myriads of paper currencies furnished by a thousand issuing banks. When that takes place, exchange, from being simply the cost of sending 1,000 silver dollars from one point to another, becomes complicated with the comparative value of paper, credit of the banks that issue it, and the supply which they furnish at. When the several Legislatures have created this confusion, they seek to remedy it by granting a monopoly of the business to some large bank.

The exchanges of Europe are conducted with the greatest regularity, precision, and cheapness, in the hands of private bankers, although the operations extend over many different nations, the currencies of which are entirely different. For instance, if the French merchant buys a quantity of wool in Spain, the sum to be paid is in pistoles of the kingdom; but he has only francs and centimes whereowith to buy or order of a banker upon his correspondent in Spain for the pistoles. The francs are to be transferred to Spain in the shape of pistoles. Accordingly the price of the bill, or the cost of the transfer, is regulated by the relative value of the two moneys, the relative values of gold and silver, the actual state of the exchanges or balance between the countries. The Spanish pistole is about equal to 15 francs. If, therefore, a person in Paris has to pay 100 pistoles in Spain, he would have to buy the pistoles, and transmit them, which would cost probably 40 francs. Instead of that, he goes to the bank and finds that he can buy for 1,5 5 francs which will ensure him 100 pistoles in Bilboa in thirty days. He thereby saves 25 francs. The business between the two countries running nearly equal in imports and exports, the supply of bills is generally about equal to the demand, and the individual houses buy and sell at a fraction of one per cent., and to a good business. The steadiness of the exchanges is greatly facilitated by the vast and regular correspondence of the houses, enabling them to arbitrate on any third point when the direct rates run too high. For instance, between Paris and Amsterdam the quotation is always 53 to 58 pennies de gros for 3 francs. If now a remittance is to be made from Paris to Amsterdam of 600 florins, and in consequence of great scarcity of bills the rate falls to 48 pennies de gros for 3 francs—then

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 florin equals | | 40 grotes. |
| 48 grotes " | | 3 francs. |
| 600 florins " | | 1,500 do. |

Hence it would cost 1,500 francs to remit direct; but it appears that the rate on London at the time is 25 francs per pound, and that of London on Amsterdam is 35 per pound. Then

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 florin | equals | 40 grotes. |
| 12 grotes | " | 1 schilling de gros. |
| 35 schillings gros | " | 1 £. |
| *99½ £ | " | 100 £ |
| 1 £ | " | 25 fr. |
| 600 florins | " | fr. 1,435 74 |

*This is ½ per cent. due the London banker for drawing.

| | |
|---|---|
| To remit direct, then, costs | 1,500 00 francs. |
| And indirect, at certain rates | 1,435 75 |
| Saving | 64 25 |

This operation makes the balances due from one section pay the deficit due to another.

These complicated exchanges embrace all sections of the continent, running to each great money-centre with the greatest uniformity and steadiness. There is no national bank, no paper system, and no monopoly of any sort. Every thing is free trade and fair competition. No idea of "regulation" is ever ventured upon.

In the U. States, on the other hand, embracing 18,000,000 of people, instead of 250,000,000, with a gold and silver currency fixed by the Constitution of the same value and denomination throughout its whole extent, it is gravely contended by statesmen and politicians, and echoed by the unthinking, that a merchant in New York who has 1,000 silver dollars due him in New Orleans or Cincinnati, or any other point, cannot collect it unless Congress charters a great corporation with a capital of 30 to $50,000,000 which shall build 100 marble palaces in all sections of the country, and employ (say) 1,000 officers, at large salaries, to collect for him. Business men incline to believe such an absurd chimera, although Jacob Little stands behind his counter at no expense ready to collect their debts for them at par to ¼ premium, with the same regularity and promptness, and for greater skill, than Rothschild of Paris facilitates merchants of that city.

*Capture of Stewart, the Murderer.*—We learn, that Richard Stewart, the wretch who some time ago, at Washington county, (Ark) shot a poor wood-chopper and gave his body to be devoured by his dogs, was taken a few a days since on the Ouachita river, near the Bartholemew, by a party of Louisianians. He was not captured without desperate resistance, and was wounded several times in the limbs and body in the course of the fight which terminated in his capture. He had a large amount of gold, some $2,500 on his person. From his violent resistance and language, it would appear that he greatly dreaded being taken to Arkansas, as he would probably be Lynched—a punishment to which he declares death infinitely preferable.—*N O Bee.*

### EXPENSES OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELHHIA.

The following is the bill of appropriations passed by the County Board of Philadelphia at a recent sitting. It will be seen that there are but few items of an extraordinary character. The amount is not greater than that which is annually expended—and less, perhaps than has sufficed for many previous years:

| | |
|---|---|
| Civil Courts | $20 000 |
| Criminal Courts | 16 000 |
| Convict Apartment of County Prison | 1 000 |
| Vagrant and Untried Apartment | 16 000 |
| Debtors Apartment | 1 000 |
| Fuel for the several apartments | 2 000 |
| Eastern Penitentiary | 4 000 |
| House of Refuge, by Act of Assembly | 9 900 |
| Agricultural Society, by Act of Assembly | 750 |
| Sinking Fund, by Act of Assembly | 20 000 |
| Public Schools, Requisition of Controllers | 195 000 |
| Board of Health, Requisition of Board | 4 000 |
| Interest on Permanent County Loan | 85 000 |
| Road Jurors | 200 |
| Broad Street Improvement | 1 500 |
| Bridges and Repairs to Bridges | 3 000 |
| Elections, General and Township | 9 000 |
| Assessments | 16 000 |
| Judgments against the County in case of damages from riots | 11 300 |
| Commissions and Allowances | 35 000 |
| Books for Register and Recorder's Offices, copying Indexes, &c, by order of Court | 1 000 |
| Sundries, Fuel, Stationary, Carriage Hire, Interment of Prisoners, &c. | 4 000 |
| For repairs of County Prison, new roofing, &c. | 2 000 |
| Repairs of Court Houses and Offices | 500 |
| Commissioners' Salary | 3 294 |
| Clerks' do. | 2 000 |
| Auditors' do. | 2 500 |
| Solicitor do. | 300 |
| Superintendent do. | 200 |
| Assistant do. do. | 96 |
| Messenger do. | 450 |
| County Teasurer | 4 000 |
| Coroner | 3 500 |
| Making out Tax Duplicates | 3 000 |
| Auditing Tax Duplicates | 200 |
| Sheriff | 1 500 |
| Christian Street Culvert | 18 000 |
| William Mancely, damages, opening Franklin street | 800 |
| Estate of John Fox, damages of, in Irish Truck lane | 1 100 |
| County Board Expenses | 400 |
| Pay of the Military at Kensington Riots | 585 |

The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church have decided in dividing the New York Conference.

☞ Bishop Purcell lectured before the Calvert Beneficial Society of Baltimore, on the evening of the 23d.

## Commercial News.

### RIVERS.

8½ feet water in the channel.

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

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

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Pinta, Vandegrift, Sufield,
Mayflower, Hutchison Louisville,
Ocila, Bowman, Brownsville,
*Cutter, Collins, Cin,
Mingo Chief, Devenny, Wheeling,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
Etna, Hendrick, Morgantown,
*Bridgewater, Ebbert, Wheeling,

DEPARTED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Belmont, Pope, Wheeling,
Ocila, Bowman, Brownsville,
Swiftsure, Barker, Cincinnati,
Montezuma, Martin, Louisville,
Pinta, Vandegrift, Sunfish.

CINCINNATI, May 29.

In the Ohio, at this place, there is about seven and a half. If the rain we had yesterday was general, the tributaries above will soon be pouring out and we shall have a rise in a few days.

The steamer Messenger which left here last Thursday for Louisville, when about 18 miles below the city, broke her pitman strap. The Export came along and towed her into Louisville.—*Cin. Message.*

"INDEPENDENT TIDE WATER LINE,"
DEPOT, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STREETS.

*DEPARTURES.*

From the 22d to the 29th May inclusive.

May 22 Aurora, R Graham, Lard, bacon, tobacco, hemp, flour, &c; New York and Philad
May 24 A Boden, Lard, bacon, hemp; Philad. & Baltimore.
May 25 Congress, J B Frampton, Hemp; Philad.
" Shamburg, S Dickey, Tobacco, flour, hemp; Baltimore and Philad.
" Pauline, Wm Ford, Hemp, fire-brick, groceries, &c.; Philad. and New York.
May 26 Mayflower, Thos Kingston, Flour, hemp, linseed oil, &c.; Philad. and Baltimore.
May 27 Superior, J Ratledge, tobacco, lard, hemp, and bacon; Philad. and Baltimore.
May 29 Tecumseh, E Coad, bacon, tobacco, hemp, and window glass; Balt., Phila. and N Y.
" Glaucus, R Freeland, bacon, tobacco, hemp and window glass; Philad. and Balt.

MARRIED,—On Tuesday the 30th by the Rev Mr Garland, Mr James McLaughlin of Croghansville, to Miss Mary McGuire, of this city.

We thank the happy couple for the handsome present that accompanied the above notice.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.

The new and splendid passenger steamar Olive Branch, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Monday next—5th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. For Freight or Passage having superior accommodations apply on board or to JAMES MAY.

The Olive Branch is furnished with Evans Safety Guard, to prevent Explosion of Boilers.
June 2

Information Wanted.

WILLIAM BELL, a man aged about 45, left this city in January last for the residence of his sister in Armstrong county. He left her house on the 22d day of February, crossed the Allegheny and came towards Pittsburgh about 8 miles; he left the house where he lodged on the morning of the 23d, & has not been seen since. He had been partially insane for some time, and it is supposed he went away in a state of mental alienation. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his brother, *Robt. Bell*, Allegheny city, or by his family, who reside in Muskingum co., O. about 15 miles from Zainesville, near the National Road.

N B. He had on when last seen, a drab overcoat, a large cape; blue straight bodied coat, brown pantaloons, and new boots. Papers generally are requested to copy
June 2, 1843. 3aw.

50 Bags Green St. Iago Coffee, just received, and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO, No. 43, Wood st

## Auction Sales.

DRY GOODS.

THIS (FRIDAY) Morning, at 10 o'clock, an extensive lot of Dry Goods, comprising a general assortment of seasonable goods.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

10 Hhds Bacon,
12 Boxes Glass Jars, Plates and Salts,
100 Reams superior Foolscap paper,
40 doz. Schyth Rifles,

Also, new and second hand Household and Kitchen Furniture at private sale.

20 Casks superior Philadelphia Calf-Skin Boots and Shoes

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
corner of Wood and 5th sts.
June 2.

MT. EMMET HOTEL.
THE PROPRIETOR

Of this well known and commodious house, situated at the north end of the old Allegheny bridge, informs his friends and the public, that he has every thing in complete order for the reception and entertainment of transient guests and permanent boarders. His charges are moderate and no exertions will be spared to make sojourners comfortable and keep up the former reputation of his house.

Good stabling for any number of horses.

Mount Emmet.

THE patrons of this pleasant retreat and all who seek pleasure in the pure air of the country, are informed that the Mount Emmet House is now open for visiters.

A carriage will leave the Mt. Emmet Hotel every day at half past 2, and half pas: 3 o'clock, Sundays excepted. HUGH SWEENY.
may 31—d4wlm.

FASHIONABLE HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 251, LIBERTY STREET.

WE would invite the attention of our friends and the public generally to our assortment of Goods, which we have just received from the East, all of which we are determined to sell at a small advance on cost. Customers may rely on having cheap, good, well made and handsome articles, warranted to fit, which is a very desirable combination.

Persons who visit this establishment can depend on finding an entirely new assortment of spring and summer goods; we do not say one thing and mean another; when we say our assortment is large, fashionable, handsome and cheap, we mean that it is so, and cannot be surpassed in this or any other city.
may 31—tf. ALGEO & McGUIRE.

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.—It

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 A. BEELEN.
may 29—4t.

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.

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.

AN ORDINANCE in reference to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Be it ordained & enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select & Common Council assembled That an election shall be held for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the "taxable inhabitants" of the city of Pittsburgh, on the subject of an additional tax of twenty five thousand dollars per annum, proposed to be assessed to pay the interest on the subscription of three hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of said Company, by the city aforesaid.

2nd. That the Mayor shall issue his proclamation for such election, as in other cases, giving at least ten days notice thereof, and such election shall be held on the thirteenth day of June, at the usual places in the several wards of said city; and shall be conducted as nearly as may be, like other elections, by the Judges and Inspectors of said wards; and be opened and closed at the same hours. And in case of the neglect or refusal of said Judges and Inspectors to attend at the proper time in their respective wards for the purpose of holding said election, then the taxable inhabitants on the ground shall proceed to elect other Judges and Inspectors whose duty it shall be to conduct said election.

3d. That all persons shall be entitled to vote at such election who may be legally authorised to vote for Mayor and Councils of the city, and shall moreover have paid a tax to the said city within the last twelve months; and the tickets or ballots shall be in the following form and subscribed with the proper signatures of the persons presenting the same, viz:

*For the Tax of $25,000 per annum.*
Signed,
"*A. B.*"

or,

"*Against the Tax of 25,000 per annum.*
Signed,
"*A. B.*"

And the Mayor is authorized and required to have such tickets printed on good writing paper, and distributed in sufficient numbers amongst the several wards in equal proportions.

4th. Duplicate returns of said election shall be made within twenty-four hours from the closing of the polls, by the office aforesaid, to the Presidents of the Select and Common Councils respectively, and said Presidents shall call a meeting of their respective councils in joint convention to be held on the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1843, in the room of the Common Council, when and where said returns shall be opened and read, after which the result shall be entered on the records of the respective Councils.

5th. It shall likewise be the duty of said Judges and Inspectors, immediately after counting the ballots and making up the returns as aforesaid, to return the ballots to their boxes, which shall be sealed up, and deposited with one or other of the Clerks of Councils, who shall produce the same at the said meetings of the Councils in joint convention as aforesaid, at which time said ballots may again be counted, should any doubt exist of the accuracy or fairness of the returns, or a majority of the convention should deem it expedient.

6th. The sum of Fifty Dollars or Ten Dollars for each ward, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of said election, and the Mayor is authorised to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the same, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, and be charged to the contingent fund.

Ordained and Enacted into a Law in Councils this 29th day of May, A. D. 1843.

W. EICHBAUM, President Common Council.

Attest, E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk.

JNO. SHIPTON, President Select Council.

A. MILLER, Clerk.
(may 31)

BUILDING LOTS IN BIRMINGHAM.

13 LOTS, suitable for building, most eligibly situated, and within two minutes walk of the *Steam Ferry Boat Landing*, will be sold at prices to suit the times. The terms of payment will be made easy, either for cash or such barter as can be made available. Apply to the subscriber in Birmingham, or Mr. P. Peterson, No. 4, Ferry street, Pittsburgh. JAS. PATTERSON, JR.
June 1.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted this day to us, as Executors of Mr. Andrew Murphy, deceased, late of Lower St. Clair township, Allegheny co., notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to his estate to come forward and pay the same, and to all who have claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, to come forward and make known the same without delay. The Executrix and Executors reside in the city of Pittsburgh.

MARY S. MURPHY,
N. G. MURPHY,
JAS. K. MURPHY.
June 1—6w 1 w

PROTHONOTARY.

I RESPECTFULY offer myself a candidate for the office of *Prothonotary* of Allegheny county, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention which meets on the 30th August next. GEO. R. RIDDLE,
Allegheny City, May 31—td&w.