injurious to the feelings of the brave men who are risking more than life for the welfare of us and our children, and respectfully hope that the Executive of this Republic will very soon find reason to hasten its revocation upon the receipt of the letters and despatches of Colonel Morgan, the commander sent out by him to control the navy, and under whose auspices and sanction they have done the State such noble service.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be offered for publication in the papers of this city and of New Orleans, and that copies thereof be transmitted to the Executive of our own Republic and that of Yucatan, and also to Commodore E. W. Moore and Colonel James Morgan, now lying with our naval force off Campeachy in the Gulf of Mexico.

An extract of a letter from Col Morgan was read by Dr Jones; and, on motion, a collection was entered into for the purposes referred to, and in which the citizens again manifested their satisfaction by liberal subscriptions.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs Megginson, Jones, Swett, and Yates; and on motion, adjourned.

JOHN M. ALLEN, Chairman.

GEO. B. INNES, *Secretary*.

A gun-boat, bearing despatches from Commodore Moore, had arrived at Galveston from Campeachy. A letter from Col Morgan is published in the Galveston papers, in which the gallant Colonel assumes the responsibility of taking the Texan squadron to Yucatan. He says:

If I have swerved from my orders or duty in any way, by taking the Mexican coast on our way to Galveston, it was for the benefit of my adopted country—for which I have risked my life, and am perfectly willing to lose it, provided I can only see her free, and at peace with the world. Com. Moore could not, and would not, have proceeded to this coast without my sanction; indeed, we were bound direct to Galveston, but for the information we received at the Balize on our way out, which was of such a character as to cause me to believe that the Government would have reflected upon me, under all the circumstances, if I had not done so.

The fact is, that we have done more to humble the pride of Mexico in this expedition, and have caused her more real injury, than any and every expedition sent against her before—besides breaking the charm of the great bombug *Pelehuns!*—That Ampudia was arranging to concentrate all the Mexican forces in Yucatan, and transport them direct to Texas, there can be no doubt.—They had about 5,000 troops in Yucatan, 2,000 of which had capitulated, under Barragan and Lemus, near Merida; and Ampudia was disposed to treat with the Yucatecs, finding he could not subdue them. Then, with the troops that were to join him at Vera Cruz, and Tampico—some 700 or 800—he might have given Texas some trouble on the coast, while troops might be marched in by land to annoy our border again—all of which our expedition has frustrated beyond doubt, for Barragan and Lemus cannot now get away according to capitulation, and will have to surrender at discretion. Ampudia's troops are deserting every hour as fast as they can get off. I see them coming in constantly; and every one of Lemus and Barragan's party that can make his peace with the Indians, is likewise deserting; so that you may put down the 5,000 troops in Yucatan as nothing; their fleet worse than useless; and if we catch one or both the steamers, you shall soon hear something still more pleasing.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1843.

See First Page.

Individual Liability in Banking.

Ohio, (says the Statesman) has the honor of having taken the lead in the just and wholesome principles of individual liability in banking. It will be seen by the following, that Connecticut is about engrafting the same principles in her moneyed institutions. Let the good work go on.

Connecticut Legislature.—We learn from the N. Y. Evening Post, that the question of the liability of the stockholders of banks, has incidentally come before the House of Representatives of the Connecticut Legislature. The Bank of Fairfield, which has a branch at Danville, made application for liberty to divide her stock with the branch, and each become a separate institution. A bill was brought in for the purpose and an amendment proposed that the stockholders of the Danville branch should be hereafter individually liable for the debts of the institution. This amendment was adopted by a vote of ninet-two to seventy-nine.—*Balt. Sun.*

And where is Democratic Pennsylvania, on the most vital question? Has she maintained her position as the Keystone of the Democratic Arch? Has she come forward in support of this excellent principle, without which the people can never have security from rag-money makers? With pain and mortification we confess that she has not. She has been cursed for the last few years with law makers who have been engaged solely in weak inventions, shameless intrigues, and vile expedients. The majority of her Democratic legislators has been chiefly made up of time servers, office hunters and man worshippers. Instead of meeting the question of Bank Reform manfully, and keeping pace with the Democratic party of other States in Anti-Bank progress, they have been guilty of mean vacillation. One day they would adopt the "individual liability" principle—the next, they would get scared, and tremblingly retrace their steps. And we blush to state that there were men in the Legislature, sent there as democrats, too, who were so lost to their duty as to support a proposition to permit Banks to issue small notes! Such is the lamentable position of the Democracy of Pennsylvania on the question of Bank reform. The rank and file of the party, it gives us pleasure to state, are perfectly sound on this question. They see with deep satisfaction the progress of Anti-Bankism in sister States—and can only regret that they have been misrepresented on the subject, by those they have chosen to carry out their views. We live in the hope that the last of these time-serving, intriguing legislatures has been held—and that henceforth we will have true and sound men for representatives.

Canal Transportation.

The following statement furnished us by Mr Wm. McEllroy, Esq., collector of this place, shows how prosperous has been the business on our public works during the short time they have been in operation the present season, and is the best assurance the people can have of their future usefulness:

Tolls rec'd. for April com. on 7th	$4,446 70
" May	9,136 31
	$13,583 01
Same time last year	11,206 04
In favor of 1843	$2,376 97

The receipts for the above period this year are about $1000 less than they would have been had there been no obstruction by high water. There were but two boats cleared in three days, 17th, 18th and 19th of April.

The following statement of the principal items cleared at this city. will give the public some idea of the immense amount of Tonnage sent eastward by our public improvements:

Flour,	barrels	53,862
Clover & other Seeds,	bushe's	13,958
Bacon,	Pounds	10,899,755
Butter and Cheese,	do.	158,319
Lard and Tallow.	do.	1,196,292
Povisions not specified,	do.	641,166
Tobacco,		4,329,054
Groceries,		595,180
Window Glass, boxes,		1,986

Blue Nose Anecdote.

We were told a good joke that was played upon one of the delegates to the blue nose convention by his better half, after he returned home last Wednesday evening, and as we can do no injury by repeating it, we will tell it to our readers. The lady had been anxiously waiting for the return of her husband for some time, and when he did make his appearance she resolved to have a little sport with him, and punish him for being absent so long. As he came in the door she rubbed her finger on a wet blue-rag that had been used in the day's washing, and as he approached exclaimed, "la! husband, what *is* the matter with your *nose*," at the same time manipulating the gentleman's proboscis in the most tender manner. The husband declared that he did'nt know that anything was the matter with that prominent feature of his good looking countenance, but on stepping up to the glass to make a personal inspection of the cause of wonder, he was shocked to discover that the whole surface of his nose was "deeply, darkly, beautifully *blue*."

He was completely dumbfounded! What on earth could have changed his nose to that color? He knew that he was one of the most devoted of the party known as blue noses, but he did not think that his zeal was so warm as to give an azure tinge to his countenance. He was greatly perplexed at the "singular coincidence," as Mr Craig would call it, but after his wife had enjoyed her sport for a while, she relieved his mind by letting him into the secret of the blue-bag, when the gentleman blew his nose and laughed heartily at the joke, although it was played off at his expense.

The Gazette says that under "Locofoco Government," the Delaware division of the Canal has sunk in keeping it in repairs from 8 to $900,000 more than its income." Even this would not afford sufficient apology for giving the work to stock speculators at half its cost, but we have doubts of its correctness. Will the Gazette give us the figures—a statement of the income and of the expenditures?

Mr Jeremiah Goodspeed, tax collector of Newport, R. I, had a day or two since, stolen from his desk, a package containing $770, and two cancelled drafts on the town treasurer, one for $700, and the other for $500.

This Mr Jeremiah Goodspeed must have come *good speed* in collecting. We wish him *good speed* in pursuing the thief.—Let him forego lamentation till he finds the rascal has entirely escaped, when he may commence his *Jeremiad* if he will. By the way the robber luckily met with *good speed* in the exercise of his profession.

☞ The new steamboat Wayne arrived at Detroit, Michigan, on the 25th ult from Sandusky, with 200 steerage and 40 cabin passengers. While at the wharf at Sandusky, the whole of her engine room was discovered to be in a blaze. The fire was extinguished with great difficulty, and and the boat saved, by the strenuous exertions of the officers and the crew.

We committed a material error in saying the Delaware Division was to be sold for *one fourth* of what it cost, and that to be paid in State Stocks. The purchasers, had it been sold, would have got it for about *one-half* of what the State paid for it. It gives us pleasure to state that the notable schemers who planned this sale, only meant to rob Pennsylvania of half the money she had spent on the Delaware division. They are not so bad as we thought them.

☞ The Abolitionists of Boston had a grand flare up on the 2nd inst. They had become wearied, says the Bulletin, of fighting the slave-holder, the church, the clergy, "et id omme genus," and had turned their fists and their tongues, and their women's screams against each other. Foster it seems, had said some things 'out of order,' as the chair thought, but as Foster thought not, and so the convention spoke their thoughts about it, and sustained the chair, whereat Foster rose in all indignation, and said 'he could not be gagged, no how,'—'couldn't have spears thrust into his side at that rate,' and taking a last look of his brave associates, and glancing at Aunt Nabby Folsom, a whole world of meaning, he bade farewell to them all, and departed amidst the shouts of the multitude!

A Sharp Trick.—A man named Gibson, while standing at the Baltimore Rail Road Depot saw a genteel looking fellow who got out of the cars, drop a ten dollar note on the Princeton, N. J. Bank. Mr Gibson found it, and the personage above mentioned stepped up to him, remarking that he had dropped the note by mistake; "but," said he, "since you have been so fortunate as to find it, if you give me five you may keep the remainder!" Of course Mr G. did so, but to his sorrow he ascertained when too late to be remedied, that the ten was altered from a note of the Globe Bank, N. J. We do not think Mr G. is much to be pitied. He should have been ashamed to take a reward of five dollars for merely picking up a note in the street, and handing it to the owner.

Incentive to Matrimony.—A company of young men at Lincoln, England, have originated a new club. Each member pays 1s weekly, which is placed in the savings bank. The first of the party who marries is to receive the whole amount deposited, together with the interest.

A Kiss and the Consequences.—Sheriff Ware of Gloucester county, N J gave Mr Wm Bateman a severe horse-whipping at Blackwoodtown on *Sunday* the 21st, *at the door of the Presbyterian church.* The provocation, we understood, was kissing or attempting to kiss the sheriff's wife.—Mr Bateman was flogged till his clothes hung in tatters and his whole person was covered with blood. His kissing propensities will be checked for a while, at least.

Death of Mr Abbott.—Mr Abbott, the actor, who was seized upon the stage at the Park theatre, N Y on Tuesday evening while engaged in his part, with apoplexy, died on Thursday afternoon. He continued insensible, with a few lucid intervals, until his death. He was liked as a man, and considered a little more than mediocre, as an actor.

Later from St Domingo.—By the brig Clara at New York, we have news from Portaau-Platt to the 17th ult. The Captain of the Brig, on the 14th, states that there was a very heavy shock of an earthquake felt throughout the Island, which disturbed the vessels in the harbor and created the greatest alarm among the inhabitants.

The Haytien army was expected to arrive from Port-au-Prince about the first of June.

It appears to create general satisfaction at Port au-Platt that the President has been driven from the country and the inhabitants are of the opinion that it was for the country's good.

It is the general opinion of the people, that President Boyer sent from Hayti as much as *twenty millions* of dollars, and that he now possesses more money than any other man in the world.

☞ The debtors of the United States Bank, in New Orleans, whose notes were attached by the United States, pleaded various causes for being released from payment. But the Court has overruled all these pleas, and declared that they must pay up.

☞ To a question in the Phila. Mercury, we reply that the story was told to us by a worthy, but perhaps too credulous citizen, who had been played upon by some very ingenious and cunning jokers.

Awful—A man in our borough, the other night, in a fit of anger, blew—his nose.—*Miner's Jour.*

That accounts for the earthquake.—*Capitol.*

That's nothing; we had a *blue-nose* Convention in this city last week, and it was no great *shakes* after all.

NEW PAPER.—A new penny paper is to be started in New York city called "The Cynosure," to be published by ten practical printers. It will be a good one, we know, for M Harding Andrews is one of them.

☞ A duel was fought at Clinton, La. on Saturday week, between A C Hawsey and Rufus Brooks, in which the former was killed.

The Bay State Democrat has been enlarged.

For the Post.

To the Tax-Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

Fellow Citizens:—As an election will be held in a few days to obtain the approbation or dissent of the people whether they will consent to an additional imposition of $25,000 a year to be added to their annual taxes to pay the interest of $300,000 to be subscribed by the city authorities towards making a railroad to Connellsville, would it not be well to weigh the subject maturely and with reflection, before we take hasty measures on the subject that we may soon repent of. As a taxpayer, I claim the privilege of imparting my views of the subject and of laying them before my fellow citizens.

I am opposed to any further taxation, as the amount already levied is absolutely oppressive and burthensome beyond reason and justice, under our boasted free and cheap government. It is such hasty strides taken under a feverish state of excitement that have brought our state into its present embarrassments, which can only be remedied by oppressing the people with heavy taxes to save the credit of the State; men may boast and have boasted of the willingness of the sovereign people to submit to still heavier taxation to repair the hasty measures and difficulties in which we have been involved by Quixotic legislators, but I would ask such free boasters of state honor and state credit who pays the piper? Is it not the property of our citizens that is taxed to raise all the funds; these men are exceedingly liberal with the empty purses of the people, and if we are to believe the weekly reports of business and statements of Editors, persons at a distance would be led to believe that business is extremely brisk in Pittsburgh, but let us examine carefully the nature of the business doing at the present time in our city; we see our wharf crowded with Eastern and Western products loading and unloading, our streets thronged with drays, and our warehouses at the canal basin filled with goods and produce; all this activity and bustle, to look seriously into it, will readily be perceived to be doing almost exclusively by transporting companies, without materially affecting the community at large.

It would not at all be surprising from the puffing and boasting of our city papers, that through their representations hundreds of families would be induced to move from distant parts to our city, in search of employment, and meet with disappointment after expending their little all to bring them here and out of employment, and pennyless, become chargeable under the poor laws of our city, and consequently render necessary an additional taxation to provide for them. I think it is well known and felt, that the times are extremely tight, as all can readily answer from the weight of their pockets, and from my intercourse with Society I am candidly of the opinion that there is not a dollar more in circulation at this time, than there was in the dead of winter.

Suppose that the railroad was made and now in full operation, who would be almost entirely benefited by it? why our hotels and transporters, as no doubt a great portion of the carrying trade and travellers would be brought through our city, but like our canals, &c., that has oppressed our citizens to pay for and keep up, the benefits and profits go into the pockets of transporting companies, and is the same scene of oppression to be continued and augmented by an enormous additional tax on the property of our citizens to enrich a few monopolizers at the cost of our already oppressed and trampled upon industrious citizens? I do hope that we may profit by our past folly and learn wisdom from experience. Many no doubt will support the proposed measure with the view of profiting by contracts, and others in hope of obtaining employment, like drowning men grasping at straws.

I would not wish it to be understood that I am opposed to the contemplated railroad; on the contrary I am much in favor of it, but I wish it to be made by those who are to derive the profits of it. I have no idea that a few shall reap a rich harvest by general contribution of those already burthened beyond reason and justice. And what appears still more inconsistent, in my view, is the apparent sanction given to the measure by our City Councils, when we cast our eyes around and see our unpaved, ungraded streets with their chuck holes, for instance many of the streets from Smithfield through the South Ward; Liberty and Factory sts. in the 5th Ward with Spring Alley; Grant street along the canal from the house market to Seventh street; Grant, Fifth, Wylie and Diamond streets that surround the City and County Court House and Jail, concealing and defacing the costly masonwork of the same, and retarding the improvement of that valuable portion of our city, on the ground of the want of funds to grade and repair. With these facts under our own eyes, and staring us in the face every day, to me it appears perfectly ridiculous to sanction an appropriation of $25,000, when they cannot expend as much as would render passible the streets of our city with exorbitant taxation, wrung from a suffering and oppressed people.

With these remarks I shall close my communication, believing that I have but expressed the truth, and many, I hope, on reflection will see their force, reserving my further remarks to another day.

AN OLD TAX-PAYER.

GOOD ADVICE.—We do not know who it comes from, but it is none the less valuable on that account:—"Don't go into debt, reader. Go to Texas, go to balls in thin slippers on a wet night, go to the deuce, if you please, but do not go in debt. If you do, strawberries will taste like pickles, lose shoes will pinch, and the kiss of your wife or sweetheart will be like an electric shock."

GOOD FOR CLAY.—When the Whigs found they were thoroughly beaten in Cincinnati, they assured their friends abroad that although they could hardly see out of either eye at that moment, the State was certainly 'good for Clay in 1844.' So in New York city, where a Waterloo defeat has overtaken them—the Whig editors, as they lie upon their backs without strength to rise, yawn out 'we are *good for Clay!*' Yes, poor fellows, that is all you are good for; and our worst wish is that he may be your leader 'in 1844.' That year will witness such a scampering of coons, and flying of fur, as has not been seen since the deluge.—*New Haven Register.*

Prior, in his life Goldsmith, says: 'Between the imprudent and the parsimonious, there can be no permanent bond of union; if positive antipathy be not engendered between persons of such opposite qualities, their acquaintance never ripens into friendship, for they cannot pardon the peculiarities of each other. The imprudence of the poor always astonishes the wealthy. The avarice of the rich on the other hand, is ever comprehensible to the poor; it is the first peculiarity of character which they notice, and probably the last which they forget or forgive.'

OWNERS OF PLANING MACHINES TAKE NOTICE.—That I have purchased the extension of Woodworth's Patent for his Planing Machine, for seven years from the 27th day of December last, for Allegheny county. All persons infringing will be held accountable. Those who have lumber dressed, carry it to or take it from the machine, are liable to prosecution, as well as those who own or run the machine.
June 7—3t WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT.

Commercial News.

RIVERS.

13 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, Beaver
Oella, Bowman, Brownsville,
*Alps, Todd, Louisville.
Charlotte, Irwin St Louis,
Lancaster, Klinefelter Louisville.
Orpheus, Bailey, Nashville,
Mingo Chief, Devinny, Wheeling.
Lehigh, Price, Cin,
*Columbiana Murdock, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Allegheny, Dean Cin.
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
Forrest, Hayzlett do
*Valley Forge, Baird, St. Louis,
Herschell, Allen, Nashville.
North Queen, McClain, Wellsville.
Mingo Chief, Devinny, Wheeling.
*Bridgewater, Ebbert, Wheeling.
Pinta, Vandegriff, Sunfish.

OFFICE OF THE POST, PITTSBURGH, June 6.

We yesterday counted sixteen boats at the Monongahela wharf, all busily engaged. The beach was literally crowded with freight. We have not seen such a stir for weeks before. The river is now in an excellent stage, and if it would keep up, the boats would find enough business to pay them well for running ell season. To judge by appearances we think business has improved considerably this week.

CINCINNATI, June 3, 1843.

Provision Retail Market.—The Fifth Street Market yesterday was quite large. We counted 403 wagons. Green peas and Cauliflowers are plenty, but we have not heard that strawberries have yet made their appearance.

Flour here, to-day, is quick at $3,75—and dates from New Orleans to the 26th ult. show a rise in that city to $4,25 while reights are very low.—*Cin Times 3d.*

Counterfeits—Fifty dollar notes on the Bank of Geauga. No notes higher than twenties have ever been issued by this Bank.

NOTICE.

IF Patrick Keagy or Abraham Buckley will call at the office of the Post, they may, perhaps, hear of something that will be of interest to one or both of them.
June 7.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Young & Bradbury, in the Machine and Scale business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JAMES BRADBURY, OTIS YOUNG.
June 7.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Two Flat Boats, each about sixty feet long, and fourteen feet wide, have been in charge of the undersigned upwards of six months past. The repaid owner, John Woods, and all others interested, will take notice, that said flat boats will be exposed to public sale thirty days from date to pay charges, unless the same be redeemed. Property may be seen at Boggs' landing, near Shousetown.
June 5—3t: JOHN BOLEY.

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 Moses Brawdy, of the 1st, ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county afore said, humbly sheweth.

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

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Gray, 4th street,	John Seetin,
James Crawford,	R. G. Berford,
Henry Earle,	J. B. Irwin,
A. Holton,	Wm. Reeve,
Wm McMullen,	W. G. Smith,
John Glenn,	John Lafferty.

June 6—3td.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ILLINOIS RIVER.

The Steamer OLIVE BRANCH, S. Smithers, Master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Wednesday the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. Galena freight taken with the privilege of re-shipping. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES MAY.
The Olive Branch is provided with Evans' Safety Guard.

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

The petition of Bartemus Aker of the Township of Pitt, aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner had provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray. BARTEMUS AKER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pitt township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Alex Miller,	Jas C Cummins,
John Wilson,	John Akins,
Geo L Reis,	J D W White,
John Andregg,	Wm Aiken,
Daniel Leidy,	W Price,
John Conlon,	John Gilmore.

June 6—3t*

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

A WELL furnished brick house, with a well cultivated Flower Garden of about half an acre, and provided with all necessary stables and out-buildings, is offered for rent from the present time until the first of April next. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ohio a short distance from the city, and for convenience and and comfort is not excelled by any other in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh. For a small family who will take good care of the premises, this is one of the most desirable locations that could be offered. For further information apply at this office, or to M. Kane, Jr., Liberty street. June 6—1w.

5 SACKS Ohio Feathers, (a prime article) on consignment, and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.
June 6. 43 Wood street.

20 REAMS "Cap" writing Paper, ruled, 10 gross Bonnet Boards, on consignment, and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
June 6. 43 Wood st.

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.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Voters of Allegheny County:—I respectfully offer myself to your consideration as a candidate (*independent of parties*) for the office of PROTHONOTARY of Allegheny county, at the ensuing election. As I do not come before you recommended by a *Convention*, those of you to whom I am not personally known will please examine into my qualifications, &c.; and if so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your suffrages, I shall endeavor by strict attention to the duties of the office to satisfy you with your choice. ALEX. MILLAR,
may 10—tE* Of Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

AT the solicitation of a number of friends of all political parties, I respectfully offer myself to the consideration of my fellow-citizens for the office of County Commissioner. That my sentiments may not be misunderstood, either as to political or private affairs, I make free to say that I have been all my life a consistent Republican, in the true sense of the word. As the county is somewhat embarrassed in its financial affairs, and the reduction of salaries of public officers has received the approbation of large majorities of the people, the undersigned would not should he be so fortunate as to be elected, in any manner attempt to resist this salutary reform; should it reach the office of County Commissioner.
apr 6: SAMUEL HUBLEY.

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—te d&w.

Messrs. Philips & Smith—Please announce *Col. Wm. G. Hawkins*, of Wilkins tp., as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, at the October election, subject to a Democratic nomination, and oblige MANY VOTERS.
June 5—4t

PROTHONOTARY.

Clear the course for the Volunteers.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Esq. of Allegheny city will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary of Allegheny county, at the October election. June 4.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss

IN conformity with the provisions of an Ordinance passed by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, on the 29th May, 1843, providing for an Election to be held in said city, to ascertain the wishes of the citizens as to the imposition of an additional tax of $25,000 per annum, to pay the interest on $300,000 proposed to be subscribed to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road company, I, ALEXANDER HAY, Mayor of the said city, do issue this my Proclamation, declaring that on the Second Tuesday in June, A. D., 1843, being the 13th day of said month, the freemen of each ward of said city, qualified to vote for Mayor and members of Councils of said city, and who shall moreover, have paid a tax to the said city, within twelve months next preceding the 29th day of May, A. D., 1843, will meet together at their usual places of holding elections in their respective wards and decide by ballot whether the said additional tax of $25,000 per annum, for the aforementioned purpose, shall be assessed, or not. And each person voting at the said election, shall deposite a written or printed ballot, having on it the words, 'For the Tax of $25,000 per annum," to which he shall sign his proper name, if he approve of assessing the said tax; or, the disapprove of the same, he shall deposite a written or printed ballot, having on it the words, "Against the Tax of $25,000 per annum" to which he shall sign his proper name, as aforesaid.

The said election shall be held at the usual places, and at the usual time, in each ward, by the Judges and Inspectors of other elections, and shall be conducted as near as may be, like other elections. But if the said Judges and Inspectors shall refuse or neglect to attend at the proper time and place, 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.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, this second day of June, A. D. 1843.

ALEXANDER HAY, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, June 2d, 1843.
June 3.—dte.

PORTABLE
Hot Water, Slipper, Shower and Steam
BATHING TUB!

THE subscriber would, respectfully announce to his fellow citizens, that he has lately invented a NEW BATHING TUB, which for beauty, neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed. This apparatus combines in itself the Hot Water, Slipper, Shower and Steam Bathing Tub. Each one can be used separately, when required, and all in so compact a form, as to be strictly portable, and exceedingly easy to manage. The inventor has had one in use upwards of twelve months. He finds by exact observation that a body of water standing at the freezing point, say from 100 to 150 gallons, can be elevated to ninety degrees Farrah, in twenty minutes with a consumption of about two cents worth of charcoal.

In presenting this valuable invention to the public, the Inventor would most respectfully say, that he thinks that an apparatus, such as the above described, cannot fail to attract the attention of the public, as it is certainly a desideratum long and ardently sought for by those who have the least regard for health, comfort and cleanliness, especially where it is inconvenient to erce more permanent bathing fixtures. To ascertain the good that accrues from the frequent use of the Hot Water Bath, it is only necessary to give a trial, or to consult the best medical practitioners of our city, and writers of Human Physiology.

Andrew Comb, M. D., in his admirable work on the principles of Physiology, applied to the preservation of health, speaks of the daily use of the bath tub, in the strongest terms. After describing the cutaneous and nervous system, &c., the learned Doctor goes on to say,

When the saline and animal elements left by the perspiration are not duly removed by washing or bathing, they at least obstruct the pores and irritate the skin; and it is apparently for this reason, that in the Eastern and warmer countries, where perspiration is very copious, ablution and bathing have assumed the rank and importance of religious observances.—*Page* 83.

It will be the aim of the Inventor to manufacture and sell his Bathing Apparatus, *at the lowest price.* It can now be seen at his establishment, No. 26 Market street.
JOHN DUNLAP.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture and keep constantly on hand, a full and complete assortment of TIN, COPPER AND JAPAN WARE. He has, also lately received a choice selection of *Britannia Ware*—all of which he offers for sale at reduced prices,
June 5

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE half of a very valuable and productive property for sale to a good partner on very low and accommodating terms. The property is in New Castle, on the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, in Beaver and Mercer counties, and consists of a Saw-Mill, with two saws that cut about 3000 feet per day and rents for 650 dollars. A four story brick Flour Mill with four run of Burrs, & can manufacture about 116 bbls good flour per day. The Flour and Saw mills have all new works and machinery and in first rate order. The mill rents for 1500 dollars per annum. A Rolling Mill, Nail Factory and Bloomery for making Charcoal blooms, all of which is worked by water power formed by Shenango and Nashannock creeks. The Rolling Mill is drove by steam—22 inches cylinder and 5½ feet stroke. The Rolling Mill is large and convenient and has a Sheet Mill, Bar Iron mill, Hammers and small Guide and Hoop mill Furnace, sufficient for doing a large business. Boats pass up and down the race from the Works to the Canal and save expenses of all draying, hauling coal &c. There are 11 dwelling houses and a number of shops and stables on the premises, and sales at New Castle for all the iron, nails &c. manufactured and demand increasing.—The Engine and most of the machinery and most of the improvements have run about six months only. The Iron Works will rent for about 5000 dollars. The property cost, two years ago, 42,000, and since that time 31,000 dollars have been laid out in improvements. To a good partner who can pay 15,000 dollars down and the balance in a year, a good bargain of one half of the above will be given.

Apply at ISAAC HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence office, 9 Fifth street. June 6.

AN encampment of Volunteers will be held at the Borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny co., on the 11th, 12th and 13th of September next, commencing on Monday and ending the following Wednesday.

A beautiful site has been selected for the parade ground and every exertion will be made to accommodate those who will honor us with their attendance.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Volunteer Companies to be present at that time, who can make it convenient to come.

ROB. WALLACE,
JONA. LARGE,
J. H. WATSON,
JAMES HINDMAN,
DAN'L McCURDY,
W. DOUGLAS,
J. WALKER, Jr.,
S. KERR,
JOHN W. WESTBAY,
June 5. Committe of Invitation.