Destructive Flood.

On Sunday evening last, we had in all his quarter a very great fall of rain; but in he northern portion of the county, it poured down, our friends inform us, with tremendous power; and in consequence there hav been a very destructive flood, particularly in the smaller streams, inundating all the low lands, sweeping away bridges, mills, dams, cattle, sheep, fences and grain, to an extraordinary extent—destroying property to the amount of many thousands of dollars. It is impossible to gather the particulars with any thing like accuracy: but all accounts agree that Little Beaver, Big Beaver, Shenango, &c., were never before visited with such a sudden and destructive flood. Two bridges on Little Beaver have been carried off; and we learn that not one is left on Hickory Creek; while most of those on the smaller streams are destroyed.—The most serious individual loss is that of Mr Jonathan Evans, whose large stone flouring mill, near the Beaver, has been torn away, with all its contents;—a serious blow, indeed, to an enterprising citizen. Several saw-mills also were carried off by the sweeping mass of water: but we have not learned the names of the owners.

For two days the Beaver has been filled with floating wrecks of property—mill timbers, flour in barrels and bags, saw logs, rails, &c., and at two points the body of a drowned man was observed floating among the drift. The loss has been immense to a large body of citizens; and from what we hear of the Canal, the State will suffer considerably. Several breaches were made in the Beaver Division, near the mouth of the Mahoning but to what extent it is impossible to say, and the condition of the towing path along the Beaver, can only be told when the waters recede.

The heaviest portion of the flood would seem to have come from the Mahoning; and we have, and look for, bad accounts from the Cross Cut Canal, which was said to be all under water. One aqueduct, we learn, at Newton Falls was torn away, which of course will make a breach in navigation for a short period. The company, however, have the means and the will to repair the injury immediately, and keep up the communication.

We had the report on Monday, that the large and valuable flouring mill at New Castle, belonging to Mr Crawford, was destroyed; but we are gratified to learn that the mill had a better foundation than the story, and is yet in good condition. All danger was over in that quarter yesterday morning.

It has been indeed a disastrous flood, and such as the oldest citizens have never before witnessed in the small streams.—In many cases the loss to individuals would be serious at any time; but much more so now, when we all have burdens that are hard enough to bear.—*Beaver Argus.*

Important From Cuba.

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult., with Havanna papers to the 23d.

By passengers and letters, the editors of the New Orleans Courier are in possession of the following important intelligence:

On the day previous to the sailing of the Alabama, (Monday last) an express arrived at Havana, bringing the melancholy intelligence of another insurrection among the negroes on the south side of the island, in the vicinity of St. Jago de Cuba. From accounts, the plot appears to have been much more extensive and deeply organized than the outbreak at Cardinas, some time since, and much more desperate and bloody in its execution. A large number of planters, with their overseers and families, were the helpless victims of the infuriatad blacks—considerable property was also destroyed.

So important was the intelligence, from its astounding report of the loss of life and property, as well as the extent of the plot of the insurgents, that the admiral of the port, Gen. Ulloa, immediately despatched a man of war steamer to the scene of riot, and orders were also given for a frigate, two brigs of war, and another steamer to follow with troops, without delay. These vessels were all to sail by Wednesday, Gen. Ulloa going in command of the expedition. By our next accounts from Havana, which we shall look for with anxiety, we may expect to hear more fully the details of this melancholy incident.

The Yellow fever is prevailing at Havana but not to an alarming extent.

A fire broke out in some brushwood, near Cora Blanca, but it was soon arrested by the assiduity of the seamen in the Port of Havana, particularly those belonging to American vessels.

Death of an old Servant.—We may say that another Revolutionary character has departed. General Washington's colored servant *Cary*, was buried on Sunday last, from Greenleaf's Point, and followed to the grave by a large number of blacks.—He was, we understand, at the time of his death 114 years old, and was for a number of years ostler to Gen Washington, whom he served at the Passage of the Delaware, and the battles of Brandywine and Trenton. Old Cary was known and respected by every citizen of this place—he loved the memory of his patriotic master, and as an humble mark of respect, on his birth day, and in fact, every military parade, wore an old shad-bellied uniform coat, and a three cornered hat with a huge cockade, which he said Washington gave him. On these occasions the boys used to collect around him, but his venerable appearance disarmed them of all thoughts of mischief, and he was always allowed the honorable privilege of hobbling in the rear of the military, under whose protection he generally placed himself.—*Capitol.*

☞The Detroit Press contradicts the reported death from starvation of much cattle in that State, and states that very few died.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1843.

See First Page.

We are in nowise responsible for the sentiments broached in the communications of "An Old Tax payer." It is scarcely necessary to tell our readers that we dissent entirely from the position which he takes in relation to the Connellsville Rail Road, and that we regard that project as one fraught with the most beneficial results to the interests of the people of Pittsburgh. That it is so viewed by nine-tenths of the community, we have not a doubt, and if those who were active in getting up the measure, will now give some practical evidence of the sincerity of their desires to see such an improvement under way, by subscribing liberally for the stock, all the grumbling of an "Old Tax-payer," aided by a "Non-resident Tax-payer," cannot affect the favorable opinion entertained by the people of the contemplated Rail Road.

Much of the argument contained in the article of our correspondent to-day, we deem to be based on false premises, and to give but a partial statement of the matters which he considers such very oppressive grievances. We certainly have no desire to see any undue burthens cast upon the property holders, or that any unreasonable obstacles should be placed in the way of their collecting their just dues by legal means, but our friend should remember that such beings have been known as heartless landlords, who know not the feelings of humanity, and who would, if it were in their power, strip the poor of every sixpence rather than abate one jot or title of what the law allows them. We do not insinuate in the most distant manner that our correspondent is a person of this description, for we know to the contrary, but there have been and there are such oppressors, who, where they have the power, will remorselessly exact the pound of flesh, and to check their tyranny, have the laws of which our friend complains been adopted.

New Paper.

We find the following notice of a new paper which is shortly to make its appearance in this city, in the Gazette of Wednesday.

"We are glad to learn that a new Democratic paper is to be started in this city. The Popish character of the Post renders it highly necessary that a paper free from papal domination should be originated for the benefit and support of the Democratic party. We know not whether this paper is to be started in consequence of the suggestion of our correspondent 'Jefferson,' or whether the protestant democracy felt insulted at the impudent publication and approval of Bishop Hughes' attack upon the Reformation. Be that as it may, we repeat, we are rejoiced that we are to have a loco foco paper which will be untrammelled by Popery."

From the above and several articles that have appeared in the Gazette within the last three or four weeks, we have reason to believe that the editor knows more of this project for persecuting a particular religious portion of the community, than many of those who are solicited to support the new paper. We regret extremely that any person professing to entertain democratic principle, should think for a moment of introducing into our party such feelings of illiberality as the above paragraph indicates will govern the paper refered to.

It has heretofore been our satisfaction to suppose, that the shield of democratic toleration, would always be interposed to protect the religious rights of all denominations, when persecuted and maligned by such journals as the Gazette. We would be sorry to see this policy departed from; to have the purity of our principles sullied by bringing into our party a feeling of proscription against any religious denomination.

Whatever may be the opinions of the editors of this paper, we hope the gentlemen who are reputed to be the backers of the project, have not departed so far from the principles of democracy, as to countenance a scheme for the persecution of any portion of their fellow citizens on account of their religious opinions.

The Gazette denies that the sale of the Delaware Division will be a robbery of the State. The works are to be sold for State Stocks, which can now be bought at from 50 to 60 per cent. below their nominal value. The purchasers of the Division will therefore obtain it for about one half the price it cost the commonwealth, and will come in possession of it at a time when it is daily becoming more profitable, and when it is paying from 4 to 5 per cent per annum on the par value of the stock for which it is to be sold. The Gazette says that the Division has been a clear loss to the State of 8 or $900,000—yet it would have us surrender it to the Stock gamblers, and forfeit the prospect of reimbursement of this great sum from its revenue. The editor admits that the price of the work ought to have been set at some $400,000 higher than it is. We are confident that even the Gazette's price is much too low, yet if this $400,000 be added to the $900,000 which the Gazette says is already sunk, and placed beyond hope of recovery by the sale, we think a pretty plain case of state robbery can be made out against the authors of the scheme.

Melancholy Story.

We published day before yesterday, a statement of the disappearance of a French lady who was supposed to have thrown herself from a steamboat near Norwich Con. The New York "Courier des Etas Unis" of Saturday, throws some light on this subject. A few weeks ago, a lady answering the description of the one referred to, called on Mr Laforest the French Consul of N. Y., and Mr Gaiwardet, the editor of the "Courier" soliciting their assistance. She had had a liberal education, and wished a situation as a teacher in a private family, or a boarding school. She stated that she had been in America a few months, and had passed the winter in the interior of the state, studying the English language. She called herself Madame Durand, but said that this was not her real name; that she belonged to one of the first families of France, and had emigrated because, having lost all her fortune, she would rather seek employment abroad than in her own country. The consul and the editors promised to aid her in her endeavors, with the understanding that she should procure letters from home to attest the truth of her story, and advertisements were inserted in several papers, but with out success. She avowed her intention to commit suicide in case of her failure to procure employment, and confessed that, although she had not yet exhausted all her pecuniary means, she had taken a dose of laudanum several days previous to her present visit. On Tuesday, the day of the occurrence mentioned by the Express, she left her lodgings, leaving behind her all her wardrobe, a letter addressed to Madame Saubert, the keeper of the house, in which she said at the time of reading it she would have ceased to exist, requesting Madame Saubert to sell her wardrobe, which was quite a valuable one, to pay what she was indebted for board, and some other small debts; and leaving some trinkets as gifts for Madame S. and several inmates of the house. Search was immediately made for the unfortunate lady, but without success, and no doubt is entertained but that it was she who threw herself overboard from the Worcester.

P S. By a letter from Alva Gray, Justice of the peace at Westport Ct. published in the Express of Monday, it appears that the body of the above mentioned unfortunate was found on the beach near that town on Wednesday afternoon. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased "came to her death by reason of blows inflicted upon the head, by some person or persons unknown."

The more probable supposition, however, is that she threw herself from the deck of the boat, and that the injuries on the head were received either by striking the wheel or some other part of the boat.

According to Blackwood, the wearing of the moustaches by civilians, now so common and so absurd, is, nevertheless, useful, 'affording a ready means of distinguishing a man of talent and an ass.'

The Elizabeth City (N. C.) Advocate of the 27th ult. says that the prospects of the farmer in that section of the State never were fairer. A larger quantity of wheat than usual has been sown.

☞The amiable editor of the Gazette seems to doubt the truth of our assertion that the schemers who planned the sale of the Delaware Division meant to rob the State of half the amount she had spent on that great improvement. We will take the Gazette's own calculation, to sustain our assertion.

The whole works according to that paper, cost about		$1,400,000
The editor admits that it should have brough $2,000,000 or 400,000 more than the prize fixed.	400,000	
He also asserts that it has sunk, over and above its income	900,000	
		1,300,000
So the whole work cost		2,700,000
She is to get for it in stocks		1,600,000
Balance wholly sunk,		1,100,000

This, to be sure, falls something short of one half the amount spent, but it is a sum much too great for Pennsylvania to lose, and justifies us in pronouncing the act which surrendered the works and with them every hope to replace it, a piece of wholesale robbery.

We now call upon the Gazette for its figures in regard to the $900,000 said to have been sunk by the Delaware Division. Can we have them?

Sacrilege.—The Woodstock (N. B.) Telegraph states that on the 22nd ult., a most diabolical attempt was made by some scoundrels to violate the Catholic church at that place. They tore the curtain away from the box of the choir—carried off the box containing money collected for the poor—spilled or drank a quantity of wine—rifled the Tabernacle—and carried off the Pixis, containing the sacrament. The citizens of all denominations immediately assembled and offered a reward of £25 for the villains. On the same night several robberies and acts of violence were committed in the same place.

A canoe containing twelve persons, who were going to attend mass at St. Pierre, Canada, a short time since, was upset in the river, and three young women named Langlois, Samron and Locompt, were drowned.

A female Warrior.—We learn by a gentleman late from the South, that a female who fought in the battle of San Antonio, and was subsequently taken prisoner by the Mexicans, has lately escaped to this country, and is now with her friends in Mobile. For the truth of this we cannot vouch.

A sloop ran foul of a sale boat in the Delaware on Friday night, by which Joseph Crowley was drowned.

The Mesmeric experiments at New Orleans seeme not to give much satisfaction.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, says the Newburyport Herald, has arrived in town, and will remain a few days, he expects to sail for his destination on the 16th inst.

We learn from the Providence Daily Chronicle that the large woolen mills of W. & D. D. Farnum, in Waterford, Mass. were partially consumed by fire—loss estimated at from 10 to $20,000.

For the Post.

To the Tax-payers of the City of Pittsburgh and County of Allegheny.

Fellow Citizens—In my last communication to the tax-payers of the city, I endeavored to lay before them the evils of hasty action & the oppressive disposition to burthen them by an additional tax to make a rail road from this city to Connellsville, and the injustice of such a measure. In my present remarks, I shall endeavor to shew the effects of unjust and oppressive legislation towards the people, and its immoral consequences to the community, the result of unequal laws. It appears to me after many years experience and observation that there is a great and almost immense want of that interest and fostering care for the people generally that should characterise the public servants which were also elected or appointed to office, their whole object appears to fleece the public as much as possible, regardless of all other rights but their own, there is no longer any call or charity for the people. When men are candidates for office, the effect to be all things to all men, but, when elected, they are all things for themselves and to accomplish their own elevation, they hesitate not to invade the very sanctuary of religion, and pander to the ignorance and prejudices of society, as if the safety of our republic depended on *their* elevation.

That there has been unequal and consequently unjust legislation for many years past, we have only to examine matters as they now exist. We have too much legislation, too much procrastination in our legislatures, too many sudden changes, too much complication and mystery in our laws and too many unequal in their operations. It would appear from the course pursued by our representatives, that instead of deliberating coolly on such matters as would be most equal and conducive to the interests and happiness of the people, they seize every opportunity of sanctioning such measures as would be most likely to gain a little popularity. I excuse or except no party, I believe all may be shook in the same bag.

To gain popularity, they have been legislating for years under the pretext of serving the poor, and in doing so, they have allowed every family more than ninety five out of every hundred has got. They have abolished imprisonment for debt, under the pretext that it belonged only to barbarous and uncivilized nation. Imprisonment for debt, is like slavery, more odious in name than in reality. It is better to hold up the rod of correction as an inducement to honesty, than to legislate for the encouragement of swindling, for any one at all conversant with the operation & effect of the non-imprisonment law, know that amounts to nothing less than an inducement to honest community to become rogues & swindlers. Where is there a man that does not hurl defiance at his creditors if he sues for a less sum that $5 and 55½ cents? how many of our citizens reposing confidence in their neighbors, part with their hard and honestly earned property, are swindled out of it by the inducements held out by this law? And who ever knew of an honest man being imprisoned for debt? for I hold that a man known to be an honest man, should he unfortunately fall into the hands of a Shylock, could always find a friend that would save him from his grasp. Let the name be odious or not, it is better to legislate to encourage honesty, than to encourage and lead the community, into dishonesty, this would be more becoming a civilized nation.

Owners of property know well that from exorbitant taxation and the difficulty of the times, rents have fallen, and to enable them to pay their taxes, they are glad to procure tenants at any rate. And to obtain them, security is no longer required. Imprisonment for debt being abolishe; more property allowed than ninety-five out of a hundred has got, what can you get from tenants? They may enter into a written agreement under seal for a specified time, and what does it avail? not a straw, tenants may walk out at their pleasure, break their agreement at their pleasure and what can they do? they are at your defiance.—Tell me, is this not an encouragement to swindling, and yet forsooth these acts are passed for the protection of the poor; whilst they swindle the property holder out of his means to pay the taxes levied on his property for the support of the government, for what supports the government but taxes raised principally off property? I submit these reflections to the candid and honest citizen, and say is this just, is this equal rights and equal legislation, are not property owners bitterly trampled under foot, unprotected, oppressed as matters now stand, without adopting the levelling principle to which we are fast approaching, by taking a man's property from him without further ceremony, With all these undeniable facts staring us in the face, it is proposed to add an additional tax to make a rail road to fill the pockets of a few individuals. I am at a loss to discover how much further persons who own anything can be oppressed unless it be in all cases where a man shall have the audacity to sue for his own, and the debtor shall not have as much as the law allows him, that the debtor, shall be by law compelled to furnish the deficiency at his own expense.

Much might be said on these subjects and much is wanting to be done before the evils are eradicated. Let these few hasty remarks suffice at present.

More trouble brewing.—A Canada paper says some Americans at or near Odeltown and Bow's Point fired one dwelling and three barns, on the Canada side, in one night, week before last. Since then lights have been seen in the same section, and it is feared that other acts of violence have been committed. We may look out for another rupture, if this is true.

Commercial News.

RIVER.

8½ 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, Boies, Beaver
Little Mail, Gaskill, Louisville,
*Cutter, Collins, Cincinnati,
Oella, Rowman, Brownsville,
Allegheny Belle, Hanna, Franklin,
*Bridgewater, ———, Wheeling,
Mingo Chief, Devenny, Wheeling,

DEPARTED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver,
Cleveland, Hemphill, do.
Swiftsure, Barker, Cincinnati,
North Queen, McClain, Wellsville,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
*Olive Branch, Smithers, St Louis,
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling,
Zanesville, Duval, Marietta.

PITTSBURGH, JUNE 3, }
Office of the Post. }

The river is falling slowly but is in a most excellent stage.

Business looks well at the wharf yet, and their is every probability that it will remain so.

Steamboat Sunk.—The Savanah Republican states that the steamer D. W. St. John, Captain Moody, while on her passage down the Savannah river, a few days since deeply laden, was snagged, and immediately sunk. She had a full cargo on board, consisting of about 5000 bushels of corn, which is of course an entire loss.

The Mississippi at St Louis was rising at the latest dates.

The Ohio, at this place, is declining gradually, there is in the channel about 17 feet.—[Cincinnati Message.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Flour had advanced. A lot of 500 bbls., country superfine, sold on the 29th, at $3 87, and city mills was worth $4, at which rate the millers were not anxious to sell.

Wheat—brisk at 65a75c. per bushel.

LOUISVILLE, June 31.—Quite a respectable business has been doing this week, and the streets presented a very active appearance. A number of country merchants were in the city dealing liberally. Country produce was flowing in rapidly.

The steamboat Illinois, from Chicago eastward, lately carried seven hundred passengers!

We counted, yesterday morning, at our Levee, twenty-nine steamers, the majority of which were receiving or discharging freight. These high waters are a perfect streak of luck for the owners of boats.—[St Louis Organ.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Reported for the Morning Post by Isaac Harris

FRIDAY MORNING, June 9, 1843

A good deal of rain has fallen during the past week, our rivers, however, are falling—but both the rivers and the canal remain in good order for the season, and a good deal of business is doing on them. We counted about 30 steamboats on the Monongahela wharf one day this week—most of them loading and unloading. The stocks offered are cheap and excellent—the sales fair for the advanced season of the year.

Flour.—Flour of good and choice brands is readily taken at $3 75 at the rivers and from waggons. Common brands bring $3 50a3 62½ per bbl.—from stores $3 75 to 4

Grain.—Wheat in demand at 60a62½; Corn 23 a25; Oats 14a15.

Flaxseed, in quick demand at 85a90c. per bush.

Groceries.—Stocks large and good, and sales constant to all classes of customers. Coffee at 8 a10 per lb., according to quality and quantity.—New Orleans Sugar, very firm, and sales by the hhd. in lots at 5a6, according to quality. Molasses, 22 currency, and par funds in lots, 24a25 in bbls.

Provisions.—Bacon, firm at 3½ for country and 4 per lb. for city cured, hog round; Shoulders, 3, Flitches, 4½; Hams, 5a5½. Lard, in demand, at 5½a6 for good; Roll Butter dull at 6a7; Fish, plenty—Herrings, $4½a4½; No. 1 Shad $10 per bbl.

Blooms.—Sales, on time, $45a46; 65 tons Bastard, for nails and iron, at $50.

Pig Metal.—Sales, during the last ten days and upwards; of 2000 tons, at $20 currency, on time.

Iron and Nails.—Plenty, and prices low.

Wool.—Common, 18; ¼ blood, 20; ½, 22; ¾, 24; ⅞, 26; full blood, 28; prime, 30 per lb.

THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. RUSSELL.

THREE EXCELLENT PIECES!!

To commence with the favorite Scotch Drama of the

WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.

After which Mr. Connor will sing the "FIREMAN'S CALL," received on a former occasion with great applause.

To which will be added the celebrated Irish farce of the

OMNIBUS,

Or, a Convenient Distance.

The whole to conclude with the farce of

TURNING THE TABLES.

For particulars see Bills of the Day.

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

Lower Boxes, 50 cents | Second Tier, 37½ cents
Pit 25 " | Gallery 12½ cens

PUBLIC MEETING.

☞The citizens of the 5th Ward of the city of the city of Pittsburgh, friendly to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and in favor of the city of Pittsburgh subscribing $300,000 to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co., are requested to meet at the Walnut street Public School Room on SATURDAY, the 10th day of June inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements for securing an intelligent expression of the wishes of the citizens of the said Ward, on the subject of the proposed additional tax of $25,000 per annum, at the election to be held in the said Ward, the 13th of June, 1843.

MANY TAX PAYERS.

SHERIFFALTY.

I RESPECTFULLY present myself to the citizens of Allegheny county, as a candidate for the Sheriffalty, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention, which meets on the 30th of August next.

June 9.—d4twtc. ELIJAH TROVILLO.

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—td&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.

POSITIVE SALE.

THIS morning at 10 o'clock, without reserve, a large lot of Dry Goods; Gig, Switch and Cab Whips. 2 cases Leather Caps and one case superior Silk Hats,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

3 boxes Sperm Candles,
8 " Composition candles,
1 cask genuine Cognac Brandy,
7 demijohns " "
3 " old Holland Gin,
3 superior New Bureaus,
2 Mahogany Work Stands,
Chairs, Bedsteads, &c.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK & CO.

June 9. Corner of Wood and 5th st.

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 Samuel Hulings, of Indiana township, 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.

SAM'L HULINGS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Indiana t'p, 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.

James Wilson, Alex. Speer, J. B. Power,
R. B. Bell, John McAfees, John Claws,
James Halstead, John Cready, Geo Power,
James Power, Wm. Armstrong, James Alexander.

June 9.

WANTED.

$800 OR 1,000 on Mortgage on real estate. The property is among the best freeholds in the city, and the advertiser is willing to give a handsome premium for the above sum. For further particulars apply at the office of the Morning Post.

June 9.—d3w.

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 the 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.—dtc.

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,

June 7. OTIS YOUNG.

LOOK AT THIS.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGAR STORE.

J. FULLERTON,

No. 146 Wood street, one door above Sixth.

KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of the best Spanish Cigars: *Regalias, Cazadores, Coormanos, Trabucos, Principes.*

Also, half Spanish and Common Cigars.

Tobacco of all the best brands; *Cavendish*, 5s lump. *Baltimore Plug*, 12s. and 16s. lump.

Also, Sir. Miller's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

Snuffs: Rappee, Scotch, Maccaba, High Toast, &c.

He has also, all other articles in his line, which he offers, wholesale and retail at the *lowest cash prices.*

CALL AND SEE.

June 8.—6m.

NOTICE.

☞The Regular Meeting of the Young Men's T. A. Association will be held on this (Thursday) Evening at 6½ o'clock P. M., in Liberty Hall corner of Wood and Fifth streets, over Davis' Auction Room.

The public generally and young men especially, are invited to attend.

Several addresses may be expected.

By order of Com. on Meetings,

June 8. J. HORNER, Sec'y.

BROOMS.

212 DOZ. Corn Brooms,
20 " " Brushes, received and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.

June 8. Water st, between Water & Smith'd.

FOR SALE.

THAT large and commodious warehouse No. 61 Liberty street, in the occupancy of the subscriber, 20 feet front, running through to Virgin alley 85 feet, substantially built, with the unexpired ground lease of six years. The above house is in one of the best business stands in the city for a Grocery, Clothing Store or Foundry Warehouse, and will be sold very low and possession given immediately. Enquire of R. M. DAWSON,

on the premises. june 7.