igh spirits, and fully determined to sustain their principles.

Repudiation.—We observe that a considerable portion of the whig press of this State is disposed to make a hobby of what is called Wm. Cost Johnson's scheme for the assumption of State debts. The amount of these debts is over two hundred millions of dollars. Were the burthen of them transferred to the General Government, at an interest of 5 per cent, per annum, the addition to the Government expenses would be ten millions a year. The necessary annual expenses of Government are now twenty-five millions. Make them thirty-five millions, and how long would the people endure them? The truth is, this assumption scheme is a sort of half way house to repudiation. Let the indebted States once throw off their debts on to the General Government, and then let them take care that the men whom they send to Congress shall be opposed to direct taxation, and the work of repudiation will have been finished. The assumptionists are repudiators, who have not sufficient boldness to march directly on their object. *Ohio Statesman.*

More Murderers in Arkansas.—The Washington Telegraph, of the 24th ult., brings intelligence of shocking murders committed in Ecore Fabre, Ouachita county, Arkansas. Mr Ezra Hill, of the firm of Hill & Butler, was the owner of five negroes—a man and his wife and three female children, the eldest about fourteen and the youngest about nine years old.—Mr Hill, on the 15th ult., gave the mother orders to do certain work, which she refused, and being thretened with punishment, she ran and made her escape to the woods. Her husband then seized a club axe and made an attack on Mr Hill, inflicting several blows, when his daughter, a girl of about fifteen, interposed between them, and received a blow intended for her father, and fell to the earth mortally wounded. Mr H. finally overpowered the negro, and wrested the axe from him.—His little son, a lad of fourteen, ran to the house for a gun loaded with buck-shot, which he discharged into the shoulder of the negro. The fellow, however, did not fall, but took to his heels. He found his wife and children upon the banks of the river, and having explained to them the crimes which he had committed, he insisted, that thy should die with him, and after much constraint he succeeded in drowning himself and his three children. His wife escaped by clinging to a tree. A party in pursuit of the fiend discovered her in this situation, and subsequently recovered the four bodies of the drowned negroes, and buried them. Mr Hill's daughter still survived at the last accounts.

Appended to the account of the tragedy, is a statement that instead of *severity, undue indulgence* to his slaves, on the part of Mr Hill, is the cause to which must be attributed this afflictive dispensation.

The Sandwich Islands.

All the statements that have been published in regard to the character of Charlton, the late British Consul at the Sandwich Islands, seem conclusively to establish the fact of his unmitigated baseness.—The Providence Journal, in giving some interesting extracts from a history of the Sandwich Islands, recently published by Mr Jarves, Boston, says: 'Mr Jarves has resided there for a number of years, and his testimony concerning the conditon of the Islands, is regarded as of the highest character.—He states that the American population exceeds by several hundred all other foreigners together—that there are about sixty families from the United States now resident there, and about an equal number formed by intermarriage of Americans with the natives. The property in buildings, printing presses, furniture, books, &c., belonging to the American Mission, is estimated at not less than $100,000; and the whole amount of permanent capital held by Americans, irrespective of vessels touching there, is at least $1,000,000. All other foreign property in 1836, did not amount to more than one fifth of this sum.

From Mr Jarves's book, it would appear, that Charlton, the absconding British Consul, has long been notorious for a character and conduct of the most execrable baseness. He has opposed in every way in his power the civilization of the native, and has even sought by his own personal influence, to allure many of them back to the degradation of intemperance and licentiousness from which they had been reclaimed. He has sanctioned the most fraudulent and iniquitous claims of certain British residents upon the government, and is represented by Mr Jarves, as an individual who has long held the Hawaiians in dread, frustrated the efforts of benevolence, treacherously undermined the interests of American citizens, and, it may be justly added, corrupted and ruined those of his own.'

He further remarks of this same functionary:

'So well are the machinations, effrontery and ribaldry of this man known by those with whom he has come in contact, that were it not for the importance and means of injury derived from his official station, he would be an object of pity and contempt. His ascendancy over whites and natives, is proportionate, to the looseness of morals. In 1833, during the abolition of the laws, he was all-dominant, and openly expressed his determination of having the American Missionaries sent from the Islands. It would be a great task to allude to a moiety of his intrigues and designs; to refer to his character at all, is a melancholy one, but its importance in Hawaiian annals, renders it necessary.—Through the whole of his career, he has been to that nation, what the nightmare is to a half-awakened man; an incubus, it was powerless to remove; a monstrous phantom to a lethargic mind; but to an awakened one, an object of disgust.'

Such is the man whom England has employed to execute the mission of consulate at the Sandwich Islands, and it is in accordance with the representations of this unprincipled vagabond, who has at length clandestinely fled from them, that she sends her war ships to overthrow their government, to oppress their citizens, and to put in peril the rights and interests of other nations.

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 16, 1843.

See First Page.

Appointment.—We understand that WILLIAM KARNS, Esq., has been appointed Post Master in Allegheny city in place of Mr R. C. Fleeson.

The Whigs and the Blue Noses.

As a friend of ours frequently remarks, "it is foreign from our disposition" to meddle with the affairs of others, but we really cannot keep silent when we hear the blue noses charging the whigs with having been instrumental in defeating a portion of the amalgamation ticket last year. It is known to almost every one who took any interest in the election of 1842, that a number of leading antimasons not only voted against some of the whigs on the ticket, but openly electioneered against them. They even went so far as to circulate hand bills (said to have been printed at the Gazette office) appealing to the antimasons to oppose the election of Hugh Mitchell and John Forsythe. And now they have the impudence to say it was the whigs who opposed these gentlemen! No wonder that all the blue noses who have any regard for truth or consistency, are dropping off from the clique that puts forth such brazeface falsehoods. Every body knows the history of the handbill that was circulated by the antimasons in Wilkins and other strong antimasonic districts, and it is equally notorious that some of the leaders in the city did not vote for any of the candidates on the ticket except N B Craig. Yet while he is fully aware that these facts are known to the public, the editor of the Gazette has the effrontry to make the same course of conduct on the part of the whigs, a grevious offence! Oh! impudence, thy name is blue nose!

We do not make these remarks for the purpose of defending the whigs against the charges made by the antimasons, for we believe that they possess but little more political honor or honesty than their former allies, but we think the cause of truth requires us to show that if the whigs are rascals for having acted treacherously, they are no more guilty than the blue noses who practiced the same game.

An advertisement was left at our office yesterday by the Executor of a certain estate in Westmoreland county, with a note conveying the pleasant information that by copying the notice 'we can serve orphans and the purposes of humanity.' No one would be more delighted to serve 'orphans' and the purposes of humanity' than ourselves, but as this is a case in which the orphans appear to be better able to help us than we are to help them, in as much as they are the owners of a fine estate, we think the 'purposes of humanity' would be better served if they would pay us for the insertion of their advertisement. If the Executor will favor us with a call we think we can convince him that our hearts are not as hard as *steel*, but then we do not like to 'work for nothing and find ourselves,' particularly when those who would receive the benefit of our labor, are better able to pay than we are to toil gratuitously.

The following Post Office joke was started in our paper several months since, and after travelling over the union, it returns with several additions, made by some odd *fish* it encountered during its rambles. A correspondent sends it to us with an additional verse, and as, we presume from the scriptural allusion contained in his "Addenda," he wishes the joke to take a more serious turn, we give it another start in our columns:

☞ There was a letter received at the Pittsburgh Post Office, a few days ago, directed as follows:

'Swift as the mail pursue your route,
Nor stop nor stay for any,
Until you reach Miss Catherine Trout,
In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.'

The witty clerk in the P. O. adds a P. S.
Miss Catherine Trout,
Soon came about,
And fished this funny letter out.—*Pitts. Post.*

And we will finish the story:
Thus pretty *Trout* as we opine,
Is caught by him who *dropped that line.*—*N. Y. Aurora.*

And we will add the following for post scriptum:
If that *line* catches the pretty Miss *Trout*,
She'll prove a *gudgeon*, or mayhap a *pout*,
'The *hook* is placed so heedlessly,
That any *fish* the barb can see.'—*Boston paper*

To which a minister will give as an Addenda.
I'll cast my net on the other side
And wait till the return of tide,
To catch Miss *Trout* and many more
And lead them on Canan's happy shore.

The St. Louis Fire Company acknowledges the receipt of the splendid present from the Allegheny Fire Company of this city.

A New Scheme.—A Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette says that Mr Spencer has a grand scheme of finance and circulation on foot, to issue ten millions of Treasury notes, all of $50, all receivable at different banks in the large cities, which are to be made deposit banks. The plan is fixed and settled, and it is intended as a movement against a United States Bank by giving a circulation to the country in the form of notes. Great importance is attached to it by the Cabinet as a political move, and it will probably be the nucleus on which to build a great political machine embracing discounts and exchanges, &c.,

The people of St. Louis had some great times of it on 5th inst., in witnessing the efforts of the deck hands on board the Champlain in shipping a drove of cattle.—But it was dear sport to some of them.—Two men were severely injured, one of them by the ox jumping on him in the river, and the other by a wound in the back.—There were numbers that got hurt, but the one most injured, was a fireman, a negro, named John, who got gored under the left arm; from the nature of the wound amputation will be necessary.

Fourth of July.—The Washingtonians are making active preparations for the celebration of the anniversary of the American Independence. They ought to be able to get a large gathering, for, from present appearances, they will have the field to themselves on that day, as the politicians are too busy quarrelling about the county officers to think of such things.

Warm Weather has again made its appearance in our city.

The South Ward is stirring up another "Kangaroo" among some of the editors.—The Age and Sun are at it. Whenever an election comes off in that ward, something occurs that excites either indignation or risibility.

The morning papers of yesterday were a little more interesting than usual. Robberies were plenty—the Age had two or three, the Sun one, and we had almost two.

The Boat Race.—A correspondent in the Chronicle lets loose at the Fashion Club for backing out. The Fashion members contend that the notice was too short, and the Kinz members contend that the notice was long enough. We presume, that, like most disputes of the kind, they were both a little right and a little wrong.

Pickpockets follow in the train of the President—several individuals, in Philadelphia, lost their pocket-books on Friday.

Actor Dead.—Mr. Caine, of the Chatham theatre, New York, died in that city on Friday night. He was well known in Baltimore.

Later accounts from Havana, induce the belief that there was some error about the report that an insurrection had taken place in the Island of Cuba.

[For the Post.]

To Hon. Daniel Webster.
No. 2.

June 12, 1843

SIR:—I have already said that, although unwilling to give you any credit for originality in the conception of your proposed Treaty Compromise I am still prepared to acknowledge, that so far as boldness of design, and impudence in its promulgation are concerned, you are entitled to all the glory, so equivocal an honor may bring you. The design is a bold one, because it is at war with all our pre-conceived notions with regard to the true extent of the treaty making power. The design is an important one, simply, Sir, because it comes from you, to whom honesty either of purpose or intention would be a novelty in the history of your political career, quite unexpected at this late day. You have started the question, too, at a most inauspicious moment; at this very time when the same doctrine, advocated and sustained by all the power and talent of Sir Robert Peel, is about to explode, and when those European statesmen, who had been most active in the struggle for the support and creation of a similar policy, are rapidly and with confusion receding from their position. That at such a moment you should raise your voice in favor of a *Tariff Treaty*, and declare yourself the champion of a policy on this side of the Atlantic, which was met with such signal defeat on the other, is indeed strange. It is a truly bold stroke in politics, for which no party was prepared, and the forthcoming of which, was faintly shadowed forth by vague surmises, contained in your official journals only a few days previous to your withdrawal from the Cabinet. Whether this was intended as a feeler to elicit, if possible, before a more open avowal should be made, some expression of public opinion, you of course know best, and judging, (as we are at liberty to do,) from appearances, I am inclined to think that such was the case, but like many other movements in which you have been engaged in weaving the web of deception, your finesse will recoil upon yourself.—Your sagacity and knowledge of the popular wishes convinced you that the present Tariff Bill was odious alike to men of all parties. You cannot surely have so soon forgotten the paternity of this Bill, you cannot have forgotten that to you we are indebted for its existence, and that its hot bed growth was cherished by the Lowell interest and influence, summoned to Washington at your request to dictate a tariff to the American people. The Committee Room of the Lower House could reveal the disgraceful secret of its birth, but do not suppose that the public can long remain in ignorance of your share in its formation. What has since happened, escaped you at the time, but you now see that from its evident sectional bearing it will be unable to survive the uncompromising scrutiny of the next Congress. You must, then, desert it and leave it to its fate, but unwilling to offend the powerful interest in your own State, you are forced to an alternative, which, whilst it shows the desperate situation of your political creed, indicates the extremity to which you have been driven. I have chosen this method of explaining the motives that have actuated you in urging the treaty movement, because they are such as may be naturally ascribed to a man in your forlorn position, and because I am unwilling to believe that your mind has so far gone, as to render you incapable of judging correctly, upon a subject with which, at least, you ought to be familiar. Perhaps, too, some small portion of vanity in the success of your Ashburton negotiations, in the course of which, you succeeded in surrendering the claims of your country, (just and proper though they were,) obtaining nothing in return but the mighty privilege of keeping a fleet of not less than eighty guns force upon the African coast to enjoy the right of searching, in conjunction with English cruisers, the vessels sailing under their own flag. Your unheard of and unequalled abilities as a Diplomatist, which some good and wise men have yet had the audacity to doubt, many thus have inspired you with a laudable ambition to display your powers on a more extended and important sphere; fortunately you are now known too well to be trusted. I would not have dwelt thus long upon the mere personal motives which urged your connexion with the proposed Commercial Treaty, if I not deem it important that they should be properly appreciated in order that the merits of the scheme itself might be fully understood. Others may not be inclined, (as I candidly confess, I am,) to look upon every thing emanating from Mr. Webster with distrust. It is but proper then that the mantle of hypocrisy which has so long, it is true, afforded but a feeble protection, should be torn from your shoulders, and that men may be able to form a proper estimate of the patriotism and morality of the gentleman from Massachusetts. I do not now dread your influence, in opposition to the Democracy, your friendship were more sincerely to be deprecated. Politically, the Democracy have now but little to fear from you, you "have fallen from your high estate," and lost indeed must that party be to every consideration of true policy and common honesty, that would now consent to be led by the discarded Secretary of two administrations.

Have you Sir, forgotten, or have you abandoned, as unworthy the serious consideration of a Statesman of this enlightened era; the homely, republican and American sentiment, so early promulgated, so dearly cherished, and acting in accordance with which we have so long enjoyed the blessings of national prosperity? That it is the true policy of this country to preserve terms of friendship with all, but to form entangling alliances with none, we now for the first time hear it disputed. Or do you conceive that a Commercial Treaty, affecting the fate and prosperity of so many different interests, is not such an entangling alliance as was meant by the Father of his Country? Deserted Sir, this land mark for one moment, and it would be in vain to anticipate the consequences, we all would feel them but too deeply. The Mechanic in his work-shop, and the Farmer at his plough would have but too much reason to regard you as the author of their misfortunes. Instead of looking with anxious eyes to the uncertain action of Congress, which, with apparent sincerity you so much deprecate, the arrival of every packet would be fearfully waited for, and the American people would consider themselves but too happy so long as European governments should remain true to their treaty stipulations, certainly not entered into with at an eye to their own interests, and which would as certainly be abandoned as soon as they found themselves disappointed in their expectations. It would but be changing the uncertainty of our own Legislative action for the high velocity of dancing attendance upon the political movements of every foreign court. The American people will pause long ere they consent to such a change of masters, however deplorable our present *Republican* system, according to Mr. Webster, may appear. Nor would this be all, the chain of evil would not end in an alliance so entangling with any one European power, would put the mercy of each and every one of them. A war, by altering the mutual relations in which France and England, for instance, had stood at the time of the conclusion of such a treaty, between the United States and either of them, by involving them in new difficulties, by creating new interests and new responsibilities, would naturally change the position of either of the belligerent nations towards us and if the occasion or exigencies should demand it, are you, or is any one, blind enough to suppose that the *Treaty* entrenched thus it might be, with all the parchment forms of seals, signatures and ratifications would not be thrown to the winds? This, Sir, could not have escaped you, but in seeking to do the bidding of your English masters you have overstepped the mark. This your friends may excuse, but your enemies will attribute it to a remnant of old federal feeling.

DEMOCRITUS.

Commercial News.

RIVER &c.

7 feet water in the channel.

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

Reported by SHRADE & MITCHELL, General S. B Agents, No 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.

West Point, Grace, Louisville,
North Queen, McLain, Wellsville,
Muskingdon Valley, Thompson, Zanesville,
*Slater, Collins, Cin,
Monahela, Parkinson, Williamsport
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
*Michigan, Boice, Beaver,
*Cleveland, Hemphill, do.

DEPARTED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, Beaver
Swiftsure, Baker, Cin.
Oella, Bowman, Brownsville,
North Queen, McClain Wellsville,
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling,
Zainsville, Duvall, Mariette.

☞ The steamboat James Ross was sold this day at Auction to J. P. Stuart for 3000 dollars

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Reported for the Morning Post by Isaac Harris.

FRIDAY MORNING, June 16, 1843.

Our Rivers, like our business, have continued well, and in good order up to this time, and although falling gradually, are still high enough for most classes of boats, and an excellent and lively business continues on the Monongahela, Ohio and Allegheny, and on the Pennsylvania Canal.

We have been in all the business departments and find still a good deal selling amongst the wholesale stores and manufacturers; and our Pittsburgh manufacturers having reduced their goods to the lowest prices, find ready sale for all they make; and our cotton, white lead and iron and nail manufacturers can scarcely supply their daily *increasing* orders, without a little delay.

Flour—Sells readily from boats and wagons at $3,75 a 3,87½ and from stores $4 a $4 25 per bbl.

Ashes—Scorchings 3½ at 4 mos; otts, dull at 4. Pearls 4½ a 5c per lb.

Cotton Yarn—wholesale at the Cotton factories and warehouses 14c No 5 a 12, and all higher Nos ½c pr lb advance.

Groceries—Stocks large, good, and cheap. Coffee, in lots by the bag 8 to 10c pr lb, according to quality. N O Sugar from 6 a 6¼ in hhds By the bbl 6¾ a 7c pr lb, sale of 20 hhds, good, at 6c lb, specie. Molasses: sales in lots 25c pr gallon.

Produce—Bacon is looking up and held about ½c advance. Sales of good country hog round 3¾ a 4c, and city cured 4a 4½c lb. Hams 5 a 6c; Hitches 4¼, shoulders, 3¼ a 3¾. Lard 5¼ a 6c, fresh roll butter in bbls, 6¼ a 7c pr lb.

Iron—Sales of bar iron and nails good: blooms $45 a $47, one small lot sold for $50 *cash.*

Pig Metal—Sales $20 a $22, a small lot of choice sold a $27 Ohio funds.

Load—Sales of pig a 3a 3¼. White lead, sales by one house this week of 1000 kegs a $1,-75.

Wool—Common 18; ¼ 20; ½ 22; ¾ 24; 7/8 26, full blood 28, and prime 30 pr lb.

For the Morning Post.

Truth by times is galling testimony.

In reply to an article that appeared in the "Morning Chronicle;" without a name, passing some remarks on a school bill headed "Select School:"

The wretched man, when he had seen the truth,
Which brought conviction to his heart, and shame,
Well knows his lectures are corrupting youth—
The brainless pedant who denies his name.
The wandering outcast, dare he show his face,
I'll trace his actions to his own disgrace.

June 16. O'DONOVAN.

The eastern papers are complaining of the barreuness of news.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION.

ON Friday, (this morning) at 10 o'clock a. m., a large lot of Dry Goods all fresh and consigned direct from the importers and manufacturers.

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

20 boxes *Malaga Raisins*
6 boxes Cavendish and *Plug* Tobacco,
8-10, 9-12, 10-12, and 10-14 *Window Glass*,
One 30 day Clock, and a variety of new and second hand furniture.

At 8½ o'clock in the evening one superior patent lever double case silver Watch. S. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

June 16. Auc'rs, corner of 5th and Wood.

NOTICE

TO DR BRANDRETH'S AGENTS!

The office in Pittsburgh which was established for the purpose of constituting agents in the west, having accomplished that object, is now closed, and Mr. G. H. LEE in the Diamond, Market street, appointed my agent for the sale of Pills and Liniments. All Dr. Brandeths agents will therefore understand, that Dr. B. will send a travelling agent through the country once a year to collect moneys for sales made and re-supply agents. The said traveller will be provided with a power of attorney, duly proved together with all necessary vouchers and papers,

Mr. J. J. Yoe, is my travelling agent now in Pennsylvania, B. BRANDETH, M. D.

N. B. Remember Mr. G. H. Lee, in rear of the Market is now my only agent in Pittsburgh.

New York, June 14th, 1843.

THE TRUE WAY TO RECOVER HEALTH.

☞ An individual only wishes to know the right way to pursue it; and there are none, were it merely made known how life might be prolonged and Health recovered, who would not adopt the plan. Evidence is required that the right way is discovered. This is what those suffering from sickness want to be satisfied about. For who is so foolish as not to enjoy all the health his body is capable of? Who is there that would not live when his experience can so much benefit himself and family? It is a melancholy fact that a very large proportion of the most useful members of society die between ages of thirty and forty. How many widows and helpless orphans have been the consequence of mankind not having in their own power the means of restoring health when lost.

Now all these dangers and difficulties can be prevented and the long and certain sickness, and by assisting Nature, in the cure, with a good dose of Brandreth's Pills. This is a fact, will understood to be so by thousands of our citizens. This medicine, if taken so as to purge freely, will surely cure any curable disease. There is no form or kind of sickness that it does not exert a curative influence upon. Thus, by their power in resisting putrefaction, they cure measles small pox, worms and all contagious fevers. There is not a medicine in the world so able to purify the mass of blood and restore it to healthy condition, as the Brandreth Pills.

The Brandreth Pills are purely vegetable, and so innocent that the infant of a month old may use them if medicine is required, not only with safety but with a certainty of receiving all the benefit medicine is capable of imparting. Females may use them in all the critical periods of their lives. The Brandreth Pills will insure their health, and produce regularity in all the functions of life.

The same may be said of *Brandreth's External Remedy*, as an outward application in all external pains, or swellings, no cure of greatly assists the cure. Which need only be the skin is very tender or broken, it should be mixed with one or two pints of water.

A sure Test of Genuine Brandreth Pills.—Examine the box of Pills. Then look at the certificate of agency, whose engraved date must be within the year, which every authorized agent must possess; if the three labels on the box agree with the three labels on the certificate, the Pills are true—if not, they are false.

Principal office, 241 Broadway, New York.

June 16.

DR. STARKWETHER'S HEPATIC ELIXIR.

Case of Liver Complaint of 25 years standing.

This may certify that for twenty five years I was afflicted with pain in my side, which was frequently so severe as to entirely incapacitate me from labor. I have been under the care and treatment of various physicians without any permanent benefit. Hearing of the many cures effected by the Hepatic Elixir prepared by Dr. Starkweather, I was induced to give it a trial, and am happy to say that it has entirely removed. *I have felt no symptoms of it for more than a year past.*

Northbridge, June 30, 1841 AMOS WHITE.

The genuine to be had at TUTTLE'S Medical Agency, 86 Fourth street.

NEW WHOLESALE CASH STORE,
No. 99 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

THERNAN & JONES are receiving constantly fresh supplies of seasonable Dry Goods which they will continue to dispose of at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage, *for cash, par money.*

Every merchant making purchases in the city with money, is respectfully invited to call and examine our goods, and the chances are ten to one against him that he will not consider his time and labor lost.

Having adopted this system from a conviction that it must be to the advantage of the *purchaser*, we trust it may receive a *fair trial*, and be judged accordingly.

June 16—41m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Porter, late of Robinson township, Allegheny County, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them properly authenticated for adjustment.

JOHN SAMPSON,
WM. GRIBBEN,
June 15—6t. Executors

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

The petition of Matthias Wilhelm, of the 5th. Ward of the city of Pittsburgh in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others at his dwelling house in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray.

MATTHIAS WILHELM.

We the subscribers, citizens of the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, 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.

Jas Gosling. Anthony Pfrangle, R. L. Agnew,
Bernard Buerkle, John Kearney, Jacob Hoek,
Geo Porter. Robt Binsley, R. J. Bugh,
Joseph Snyder, Wilhelm Schmidt, M. Farster.

June 12.

WOOL.

THE highest Market Price paid for WOOL, delivered to the subscriber, at his warehouse, No. 100 *Liberty street*, opposite the foot of 5th.

All kinds of Groceries, and Pittsburgh Manufactures, always on hand, and will be sold low for CASH; Also, 3000 yards 40 inch Burlaps.

J. R. MURPHY,
June 12—w3t. Corner of Cecil's Alley & Liberty.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.
ALEXANDER McCURDY,
At the old stand of YOUNG & McCURDY, No. 43 Second, between Wood and Market streets.

RESPECTFULLY informs the friends of the late firm and the public generally, that he is prepared to fill all orders for *Cabinet Work*, of any kind, with all possible despatch, and warranted to be equal to any in the city

Every attention will be paid to furnishing COFFINS &c. when required.

June 10, 1843.

THEATRE.

BENEFIT of Madlle Cohen.

Third appearance of Mr A. W. BLACK.

Three pieces on the same Evening.

This Evening, will be performed the
ADOPTED CHILD.

Songs and Dances.

After which
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.

To Conclude with
KATE KEARNEY.

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 cents

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WE are authorised to state that JAMES ANDERSON will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention,

june 16.

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.

Clear the course for the Vilmatorre.

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.

SHERIFFALTY.

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.—d&wte. ELIJAH TROVILLO.

FOR SALE.

2 BUILDING LOTS, on Hand street, between Penn st., and Duquesne way, Pittsburgh, at Auction without reserve.

The above Lots will be sold on the premises, on Saturday, June 24, at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Terms made known at sale.

WM. McGOWAN:
JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'rs.
June 15 ts.

Auction.

S. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Successors to J. B. Guthrie, at the old stand corner of 5th and Wood sts. having complied with the requisitions of the new Auction Law, are prepared to make advances on Consignments and to sell on favorable terms. They hope by continuing to make ready sales and prompt returns, to receive a fair portion of business.

Pittsburgh, April 1st 1843

In retiring from the Auction business, I take great pleasure in recommending to the public Messrs. Samuel Fahnestock & Co., who have complied with the requirements of the new Auction Law and will do business at my old stand.

J. B. GUTHRIE.

april 3 1843.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Now is the time of year for persons attacked with Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Gout, &c. &c.—To those afflicted, a speedy cure can be effected by using

PEASE'S HOARHOUND CANDY,

which is allowed by all who have used it to be the best remedy ever offered for *Coughs and Colds*, and

HEWES NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,

an outward remedy, with the

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXER,

an inward application, is a certain and positive cure for the Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords and Limbs.—No one need suffer from these diseases if they will use the above medicines. The genuine to be had only at

TUTTLE'S MEDICAL AGENCY.

Druggists and Country merchants will be supplied at New York prices. 86 Fourth Street.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—The Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to make experimental trials of such inventions and plans, designed to prevent the explosion of steam boilers and collapsing flues, as they may deem worthy of examination," request that those persons who have apparatus to present for trial, will forward them to the Navy Yard, at Washington, without delay, as the board will be prepared to proceed with the experimental trials by the 15th inst. The instruments sent must be on a practical scale, and be ready to be attached to their boilers; that which has been prepared for the experiments is twenty feet long, three feet in diameter, and has two twelve inch flues passing through it.

Navy Yard, Washington June 3 1843.—(June 13, 3t)

NAYLOR & CO.'S
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL.

THE undersigned, agents for the above celebrated stamp of Steel, will always keep on hand an assortment of the same, consisting in

Best Refined Cast Steel, squared, flat, round and Octagon,
do do do do axe temper,
Extra do do do for nail cutters,
Best do Double and Single Shear Steel,
English Blister, German, Granite, Wedge and Crawley Steel, at wholesale, by the case, or in smaller lots to suit purchasers.

LYON, SHORB & CO.
June 24—d3m&w6m. Foot of Wood st.

VERMIFUGE.

Warranted equal to any now before the Public.

☞ No family ought or will be without it after a trial.☜

East Palestine, June 29th, 1840.

Messrs Shinn and Sellers.—*Gentlemen:*—You will recollect that when I was in Pittsburgh, in April last, I purchased of you a dozen of your Vermifuge. To test its virtue, (after having used without effect the American Worm Specific, and some that is made in your city by Fahnestock, and said never to have failed in a single instance,) I gave it to one of my children who had been complaining for a long time, and I am happy to inform you, that it brought away a large quantity of worms, and that my child is now enjoying good health.

I have also disposed of one or two vials, and the persons who got them state that it produced the happiest result.

Believing it is equal if not superior to any Vermifuge before the public, I am your friend. AND. CRAIG.

From James A. Bartram, City Treasurer.

Mr R. E. Sellers:—It is with pleasure that I testify to the efficacy of the Vermifuge prepared by you. I have found it to be the best "worm medicine" I ever used for my children, and would recommend it to the public as superior to any medicine used for that purpose.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1842. JAS. A. BARTRAM.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—The vial of Vermifuge bought of you some two or three weeks since, I gave to my daughter, according to directions, and am pleased to state that three doses produced an abundant discharge of worms. I thereby recommend it to the public.

Upper St. Clair tp., Allegheny Co. May 14, 1843.

Prepared ONLY and sold by *R. E. Sellers*, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, No 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

5 SACKS Ohio Feathers, (a prime article) on consignment, and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.
June 6. 63 Wood street.