Bame gave notice that on the following Tuesday, or on the earliest possible day after, he should propose a resolution to the effect that the payment of a pension to an independent foreign sovereign from the taxes of the United Kingdom, was a waste of the public money and an injustice to the people of the country—(cheers)—and therefore that the pension of £21,000 a year granted to the Duke of Cumberland ought to be discontinued while he remained King of Hanover—(Cheers.)

TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATION AT FALL RIVER—NEARLY TWO HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED

From the Providence (R I) Chronicle of 2d inst. we glean the following particulars of a most destructive fire in Fall River—a large manufacturing town about 16 miles from Providence.

The fire broke out in Westcott and Burden's Cabinet shop, in the south part of the village, and extended with fearful rapidity before a south wind (which was blowing a gale,) on both sides of the street as far as Franklin St., dividing three entire squares. From one hundred and fifty, to one hundred and seventy houses were destroyed, among which were three Meeting-houses, two Banks, three Printing offices, one Mill, (the Pocassett) the Custom House, the Post Office, and two public Houses. (the Pocassett and Manufacturers,) besides all of the dry goods and a majority of other stores in the village, together with the Markets and Bakeries.

A number of buildings were blown up in the hopes of stopping the fire but without success. The people were in the greatest consternation. Goods were removed from the stores into the street where they were destroyed. The heart of the village is gone, not a dry good store nor a tailor shop remains.

The loss is immense, a portion of it is covered by insurance.

The fire broke out at half past 2; and continued till ten in the evening. It stopped because the wind changed. Had this not happened the whole village, east and south, must have been destroyed.

The furniture this morning is lying about the streets strewed in every direction. The people know not where to go, and many of them have nothing to eat.—No lives are known to be lost though there have been a number of reports to that effect.

An Engine company from Bristol went, but were too late to save any of the building. Had our companies or some of them gone down they might have been of great service. We hear that an attempt was made to go down by the Hydraulic company, but the charge of the Captain of the Lolas was so exorbitant that the project was abandoned.

There was the greatest anxiety in town this morning to obtain the particulars of the conflagration, it having been seen throughout the city, and the whole country round. When the King Philip arrived, there was a large concourse of people on the wharf. The particulars we give may be relied on, although Mr Borden, to whom we are indebted for them, was laboring under some considerable excitement from the effects of the dreadful scene which he had just passed through.

Half Past Two P. M.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The fire took it is supposed, from some fire arms with which a lot of children were playing near Westcott & Burden's store. It spread with fearful rapidity.

The amount of Insurance cannot be definitely stated. The officers have not been able to ascertain themselves. The Mutual office, says the Journal extra, is not supposed to have suffered. The American office has about $12,000 at risk in Fall River; what portion has been destroyed has not been ascertained. The Ætna office has from $10,000 to $15,000 on goods and merchandize; what portion has been destroyed is not known. The Manufacturers, Mutual office has no risk upon any building that was destroyed; but several factories were on fire at times, and may have suffered some damage, for which that office will be responsible. The Washington Office will lose from $4000 to $6000.

The agencies of the Georgia, Hartford and Hartford Fire Insurance Offices, in this city are untouched,

The following is the copy of a letter received this morning by Mr Sisson.

FALL RIVER, JULY 3d, 1843.

Another awful conflagration has visited us.—Yesterday, at 3 o'clock, p m, the alarm of fire was sounded, and immediately the flames were seen to issue forth from the very extensive cabinet warehouse and manufactory of Abner L Westgate, and several carpenters' shops and piles of lumber annexed, (probably caused from several boys who were flashing powder between the shops and the ware-room)

The fire immediately crossed over Main street, and proceeded north at a very rapid rate, taking every building on Main street, both sides, for nearly half a mile, and was only arrested when it arrived at Major Durfee's house, on the west side of the street, and on the east side, going a little past, and taking the house of Dr Archer, extending back to the east on all the streets which it crossed to Rock street, and on a line with the Troy factories, (which were saved) and on the west it took from two to four buildings on all the streets which it crossed. The Pocasset Bridge Factory being the only one burned, though Eddy's Satinet Factory was considerably injured. All our public houses are burned; both bank buildings, post office and custom house; Methodist, Universalists and Free Will Baptist meeting houses are burned; both printing offices, and all the fancy goods stores and other buildings to the number of about two hundred. And as to the loss, I hardly dare give an opinion; but should suppose it from two to four hundred thousand dollars.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1843.

See First Page.

The Approaching Elections.

In all the States where the elections are near at hand, the contests are carried on with great warmth, and both parties are doing all in their power to "head" their opponents. The democrats rally round their old established principles, for which they have fought a hundred battles, and are willing to encounter as many more. The whigs having no fixed principles, do nothing but *oppose*, and their policies are as various as the schemes of their leaders.

In Indiana and Tennessee, the contest is already very animated, and both parties are doing all they can to bring out their entire strength. The election takes place in the first named place on the 31 of August, and in the last named on the 6 h of the same month.

In Ohio they are already at work fixing the preliminaries, and we have no doubt but the Buckeyes will give a good account of themselves on the 21 Tuesday of October.

Of our own State, we need say nothing. Buggery in Allegheny county is about a fair sample of its condition throughout the State, and the "gradual decline" that seized it here immediately after the humbuggery of 1840, is spreading in every county in the commonwealth. We anticipate that in the results of the coming elections the victories of the democracy will be more numerous and glorious than have crowned our efforts for many years, and that the result will be a pleasing presage of the overwhelming triumph that will attend us in the Presidential contest next year.

Honorable.—The editor of the Advocate, in noticing the proceedings of David Leech and others in the Supreme Court, against the Canal Commissioners, makes the following just remarks:

"This important case has been decided in favor of the defendants, and we believe rightly. The relators, who are transporters on the public works, filed a petition some time ago in the supreme court, praying a mandamus to compel the Canal Commissioners to annul all rules, regulations and resolutions, by which any privileges or advantages are given to any individuals or companies over the other citizens of this commonwealth, either in respect to rates of toll or motive power; and also to annul the contract entered into with Wilson & Cameron for carrying passengers over the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad. The Canal Commissioners in their answer have given a full development of the facts involved, and we think have made out a pretty good case. It appears that under the operation of the Truck system, which is complained of, they have already perfected two very desirable results. They have increased the revenue to the Commonwealth, and at the same time reduced the rate of toll. If so, they deserve well of their country; and are entitled to praise instead of censure. The supreme court were of this opinion, and refused the mandamus. We are glad to find in one instance such a testimony, from the proper tribunal, to the faithful and judicious discharge of a public trust."

The Canal.

The Gazette announces that in consequence of the old forwarding lines being disappointed in breaking up the Truck system, they are going to withdraw from the carrying trade entirely. If they give up their combination, we suppose they will adopt the section boats, and the individuals who now form the lines will do business on their own hook. Many of them are enterprising business men, and, under the new system, can, we have no doubt, do as well as under their old combination, which in its efforts to drive off all competition, was burthened with innumerable expenses that do not attend the Truck system. This is a season of the year when the withdrawal of their lines cannot cause any serious inconvenience, as the section boats run by individuals will be amply sufficient to do all the carrying business. The decision of the Supreme Court has settled the question as to the permanency of the Truck system, and in a short time the Canal will be covered with section boats, owned by individuals, which will take the place of the great unwieldy concerns now about to be withdrawn by the combined companies.

A Good Example.—The Legislature of N. H. adjourned on the 1st inst., after a session of twenty-five days; having passed sixty-six acts and refusing to pass a great many more. The Granite State is too thoroughly Democratic to tolerate long sessions; the members attend to the business of their constituents, and when that is done they go home to attend to their own. We wish that such was more the practice in the Keystone State.

A Lucky Dog.—The editor of the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times states that he received eleven invitations to dinner in one day. If it were not for Du Solle's well established character for veracity, we should suppose he was endeavoring to excite the envy of his less fortunate contemporaries Eleven invitations to dinner received by an editor! who ever heard of such a thing. The times are out of joint.

Fatal Rencontre.—A bloody and disgraceful affray took place in Stewart County, Tennessee, a few miles from Dover, on the night of the 16th ult:—

Franklin Faucet and —— Perdue, with several others, went to the house of Lewis Lunsford, whom they suspected of harboring a runaway negro. Lunsford refused them admittance into his house.—They forced the door, and Faucet, who entered first was shot dead, the ball piercing his heart. Perdue, who followed, was struck with an axe, and badly but not fatally wounded. All hands then fell upon Lunsford, who was left dead, with his skull broken in several places. It is expected that the surviving parties will submit to the authorities of the law, and the matter will undergo a judicial investigation.

The Croton water is not so *very* fine as the Gothamites supposed. We see from the papers that three men, far advanced in decomposition, have been taken from one of the Reservoirs. How very refreshing a drink of Croton must be, these warm days.

Railroads.—The Austrians are going ahead rapidly in their internal improvements. The number of workmen employed on the Railroads, in that kingdom, amounted to 40,000, and they were to be increased to 100,000.

Two Millions Burnt.—About two millions of the notes of the Mobile and Montgomery branches, returned to State Bank of Alabama, were recently burnt by the President and Directors of that institution, in presence of the Governor of that State

The Platte (Mo) Eagle states that a child, the mother of which is a half Cherokee, and the father a white man, was stolen from its home in Washington county, Arkansas, in 1841, taken to Platte, and sold for $300. Ever since that time, the mother has been in search of it; and when it was discovered, she returned to Arkansas, obtained the most satisfactory proofs of its parentage, and last week the child was released from bondage by order of the county court, and delivered to its happy mother.

OREGON CONVENTION

This Convention met in Cincinnati on the 3 inst. Col Worthington, of Ohio, made an address to Col Johnson, briefly referring to matters which gave rise to the meeting, and requesting him to give his sanction and weight of character, to the proceedings, &c

The Gallant Colonel replied in a brief and pertinent address

The Convention then proceeded to the appointment of the necessary committees, &c.

It is said that Locusts and influenza go together, and that 17 years ago they were seen, heard, and felt as now.

The Cincinnati Sun of the 4th says:—We learned from one of the city papers of yesterday, that Dr Alexander Duncan's farm house on Duck creek, in this county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The Doctor lost the greater part of his furniture, at least, so it is reported.

Proceedings in Common Council.

Wednesday, July 5th, 1843.—Council met on a special call from the President.

Present—Messrs. Boreland, Bowman, Edgar, Hamilton, Hays, Howard, Hunter, Irwin, Kelly, Litch, Mathews, McCutcheon, Mitchell, O'Neil, Pratt, Robertson, Small, and the President.

Mr EICHBAUM, Pres't., in the Chair.

Messages having been exchanged between the Councils, they went into joint ballot in the room of the C. C., and elected E. W. Cook Wharfmaster at Duquesne Way, and William Bayne a Regulator of Streets and Lots, in place of Emmet McGowan, who declined serving. The C. C. then retired to their own room.

The Clerk of the S. C. reported the concurrence of that body, in reference to the petition on the subject of Mulberry Alley, to the Committee on Streets, &c.

Also, in reference to the bill of Brown & Patterson, to the Committee on Engines and Hose.

Also, in reference of the resolutions on the subject of Hogs and Dogs, to the Police Committe.—[Acted on by the C. C. at last meeting.]

The resolutions adopted by the S. C. at last meeting, authorizing the payment of $399 20c., on the 3d of Jan'y., 1845, in full, for grading Wylie, High, Chatham, and Sixth streets, and which was read a first time in this Council on that day, and laid over, was taken up, read a second and third time and adopted.

A bill of Hart & Armstrong's, amounting to five dollars, for articles furnished by order of the Wharfmaster, also a bill of J. W. Lynch of two dollars, for posting bills for the election of June 13th last—read and with the assent of the S. C., referred to the Committee of Claims and Acc'ts.

Mr Robertson presented a report from the Committee of Claims and Acc'ts., accompanied by a resolution authorising the payment of $3 75c. to Thomas L. McMillan; report read and accepted, and resolution read three times and adopted—sent to the S. C. and returned concurred in by that body.

Mr Edgar offered the following resolution which was read three times and accepted, viz: "*Resolved*, That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated, to the Duquesne Hose and Engine Company, for the purpose of enlarging their house, and that the Mayor be authorized to draw a warrant on the Treasurer for that amount, and charge the same to the contingent fund."—Sent to the S. C.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE

HIBERNIA.

The Hibernia arrived in Boston on Friday morning, making the passage in less than thirteen days. The news presents less than its usual variety in consequence of the Great Western having so recently arrived. She brings Liverpool dates to the 20th, and London to the 18th.

Mr O'Connell declared, on Thursday, at the great meeting at Ennis, that the government was more disposed to conciliate than to coerce, and that if they were prepared to sever the Church from the State in Ireland, he would meet them in 'excellent manner.' He stated that Peel and the conciliatory party in the Cabinet had prevailed. In London, however, the belief is quite the other way, and that the Duke of Wellington's recipe for quieting the Irish by force had found the greatest number of supporters in the Cabinet, leaving Peel and the moderate party in a minority. The language used by Lord Stanley and Sir James Graham, during Friday's debate, in contradistinction to that of Sir Robert Peel, is calculated to strengthen the latter impression. A little time, however, will decide the question. The rent this week is expected to reach the enormous sum of 300l.

Rumors reached Paris at the end of the week that the young Queen of Spain had fled from the capitol. The French government is accused of withholding the news from Spain for purposes of its own.

There was no truth in the statement, though it is evident that the position of Espartero is still critical.

The latest news from Spain shows that the embarrassments of the Regent are increasing. Nearly the whole of Catalonia is in arms against him, and a considerable portion of the troops sent to quell the revolt have abandoned his cause, and sided with the movement. The whole of the garrison of Barcelona has declared against Espartero, and the same may be said of the garrison of Tarragona. In Valencia, the Governor was killed in an affray, and his body dragged through the streets—and the constituted authorities are *hors de combat*.

The state of Spain has seriously affected the French funds, and to some extent the English.

The Irish papers of Monday, received this morning, contain no intelligence of any further repeal movements. They are principally filled with the important Arms Bill Debate, on Friday night, in the House of Commons. An account is given of a duel which took place at Mallow, between a red hot Tory and an ardent Repealer. The Tory, after two shots, was severely hurt, it is added, not dangerously wounded.

IRELAND.

The Great Western took out an immenso mass of Irish news. An account of another great meeting in that country, development the bold, indeed the daring, tone of defiance which the Irish leader now uses towards the British Government, in stronger colors than any previous one.

Mallow was, on Sunday, the scene of the next demonstration, at which 400,000 persons are said to have been present. Large bodies of troops and police were stationed in the neighborhood. The enormous multitude paraded the town in procession, and then proceeded to an open space where Mr O'Connell delivered an address. Mr O'Connell dwelt much on Sir Robert Peel's assertion that the Irish were aliens in blood, language and religion. When he avowed that they were aliens in language, he cried out to sing the same language the Saxons spoke with a hissing, crooking tone, while the Irish spoke it out fully from the heart, and gave the significance of cordiality in the words they uttered.

The Derry Standard says the government are watching the evidence for prosecuting Mr O'Connell for high treason. The Herald, the only ministerial organ among the morning papers of London, calls this statement 'fudge.'

The Anti Slavery Convention.—A London paper says, speaking of the Great World's Convention, a diverting little episode occurred in its proceedings.

A Mr Fuller, from one of the northern States in our happy country, arose and contradicted the statements of Brother Phelps and Brother Lewis Tappan, and stated that a large part of the American Abolitionists were little better than sheer humbugs!'

The Petersburgh (Va.) Republican says that its first choice for a candidate for the Presidency of the United States for the next term is—beyond and above every other living man in the Union—that great Southern patriot, John C Calhoun. Mr Greenhow has declared *his* preference any how.

Explosion of a Ship Laden with Amunition.

Shortly before 11 o'clock on Friday morning, the town of Southampton was thrown into a great consternation by the report of the Tartar brig in the docks, being on fire, and that she had, in addition to a great quantity of amunition, two tons of gunpowder on board The latter rumor appeared to be without foundation, as the actual cargo consisted of 1000 Paixhan hollow or loaded shells, a large quantity of rockets, shipped in London, and twenty brass guns, manufactured in Southampton, and recently put on board, to receive which the Tartar had put into Southampton—Some of the guns were of three tons weight and the whole were bound for Vera Cruz. As soon as it was known that the vessel was on fire, she was deserted, as was also the John King, lying near her. Hundreds of people left the town, and many of the shops were shut up. The Sappers and Miners, forming the surveying corps stationed at this place, were requested to attend to fire into her, so that she might be sunk—and a party of about 30, under the command of Lieut. Jolland, were speedily on the spot, a 24 pounder was dragged from the platform for use. Up to this time the flames had just begun to rise above the deck, and several shots were well fired between the wind and water.

The preparation for firing occupied some time, the dock ground being very unfavorable, and by the time eight or nine shots told, the flames had extended fore and aft, and the rockets and loaded shells flew in every direction. Of course the sappers were called off, and the immediate neighborhood abandoned. The sight at this time was grand and imposing, vast numbers of the rockets going up simultaneously, and many of the shells exploding in the air.—Some pieces of the iron fell a third of a mile from the vessel. About 1 o'clock the mainmast went by the board, dragging with it the foremast, but the flames raged furiously below, at no great height, however, from a strong wind blowing at the time; about 2 o'clock further, and more powerful series of discharges and explosions took place, and at 20 minutes to 3 she sank in deep water.—*London Times.*

The Heat.—The sun is so hot at Boston that it seems to be actually burning up the houses; for the Atlas says that a store on Central street, was set on fire, on Thursday by the focus formed by the rays of the sun, concentrated through a bull's eye in a window in the roof. A gentleman, sitting in another store in the neighborhood, discovered smoke issuing from the roof; and, upon giving the alarm, the upper loft was examined, and the pine frame work was found in a blaze of fire, at just the place where the focus produced by the glass fell upon it.

Bottom.—'Your nag is fast,' said one jockey to another, 'but he has no bottom.'

'No bottom!' exclaimed the other, 'you must be devlish green. Take that boy of your'n, give him all the dinner you can stuff into him, put him on my horse, and I'll bet you fifty dollars that the animal will run, at an even pace, from the beginning to the end, *until the boy is starved to death.*'

Commercial News.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, JOHNSTOWN, July 1st, 1843.

Editors of the "Morning Post,"

GENTLEMEN:—The following shows the collections at this office since last report, up to July 1st, contrasted with last year.

1842.		1843.	
Canal,	$1,440.30	Canal,	$2 907.77
Rail Way,	3,934.92	Rail Way,	10,460.27
	$5,375,22		$13,368.04
Deduct last year,			5,375,22
Increase since last report,			$7,982.82
Add increase of last report,			24,087,76
Increase since the opening of navigation,			32,070.58

☞The collections of June are greater than those of May, a circumstance which never occurred on the public improvements of Pennsylvania before.

Respectfully,

JAMES POTTS, *Collector*

ST LOUIS, June 29.—Sales of flour, good country brands, were made yesterday at $4 25. City Mills, best, we continue to quote at $5, chiefly at retail. There is but little flour arriving, and the stock is light.

Wheat sold yesterday at 70 a 75, at which rates the demand is good

Bacon sold at 3 3¼ for sides, according to quality; hams 3, shoulders 1¾2, dull.

Lead 2,75 offered; $2,80 asked. No sales reported.

The St Louis Gazette says: 'We were shown on Saturday a bill purporting to be a $20 bill on the State Bank of Indiana. About three fifths of it was a part of a counterfeit bill, and two fifths of it was a part of a genuine bill, giving the cashier's name, and the name of the branch where it was payable, genuine. So that a person unless he was up to the tricks upon travellers, would be most egregiously deceived. Persons cannot be too much on their guard in taking money now a days."

RIVER.

The River is becoming low, and the larger boats will shortly be compelled to lay up. A number of fine, light draught steamers are, however, ready to take their places. Most, if not all of these, have undergone repair, and in point of comfort and accommodations are scarcely inferior to their larger and more showy rivals. They will doubtless do a good business during the ensuing three months, as there is quite a quantity of freight to be shipped, and at very good prices. The present rates are, to Cincinnati, 20 cents; to Louisville 25; and to Saint Louis, 40 cents per 100 lbs.

There were no arrivals from below Beaver yesterday.

The snow and ice at the sources of the Mississippi and Missouri have this year been a month later than usual in dissolving. Fears are entertained in New Orleans that the late rise from this cause in the upper rivers, may, by coming at the time of the usual rise of the lower Mississippi from the rains, occasion disastrous consequences.

The late rains, says the Mobile Register, have swollen our rivers to an unusual height for the season of the year. The Alabama, it is said, had risen over twenty feet, but was, at latest accounts, fast sinking again.

32 inches water in the channel.

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

Reported by SHEBLE & MITCHEL, General S B Agents, Water street, Late Custom House office Peterson's Building.

ARRIVED.

Daily Beaver Packets

DEPARTED.

*Daily Beaver Packets.
Muskingum Valley, Hazlett, Zanesville.
Indian Queen, McDonald, Louisville
*Adelaide, Bougher, St. Louis,
Harrisburgh, Miles, St Louis
*Bridgewater, Clark, Wheeling.
Moravian, Daily, Elizabeth, Packet.

THEATRE.

MR N. H. BANNISTER

Respectfully announces to the public of Pittsburgh, that under his direction the Theatre will open for one night only, SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 8th, 1843.

N. B. Bannister, aware of the patronage that in other days, when as a boy, was extended towards him in this city, has been induced by the advice of a number of friends to offer an entertainment, that he deems worthy the consideration of the friends of the Drama. The piece selected for the occasion is

ROBERT EMMETT,

Founded upon facts that occurred in Ireland in 1803.

The original speech by the unfortunate Emmet before Lord Norbury, will be introduced, and the incidents of the time adhered to, with the most scrupulous exactitude The present question that agitates Ireland, has an intimate bearing upon this piece, and it seems that the spirit of prophesy that dwelt in the mind of that martyr of Liberty, in the Session House of Dublin, is about to be realised, and the gale of freedom will soon disperse the gathering clouds that have so long hung like a dismal pall over the Emerald Isle; and the admiring world will read, Ireland, a nation free, as she is great, coupled with the last words of Emmett, "*Then, and not till then, let my epitaph be written.*"

Robert Emmett, Mr. Bannister.

After which, the celebrated Library scene, from Colman's play of the

IRON CHEST.

Sir Edward Mortimer, Mr Lyne | Wilford, Bannister.

The whole to conclude with the petite Comedy of

THE HYPOCHONDRIAC.

Doors open at ½ past 7 o'clock, performance to commence at ½ past 8.

Boxes 37½, Pit 25; Gallery 12½.

The commanding officer of a Portuguese vessel of war on the African station has been brought to Lisbon, to be tried for flogging a seaman to death, having given him no less than 2,300 lashes! Here they flog them to death, and honor the murderer afterwards.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

To the Voters of Allegheny county:

I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the approaching Democratic Convention. In the event of an election, all I can offer is a pledge of my character, for the faithful performance of my official duties.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

July 8.—tc JOHN CHENEY, of Ross.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF Robert Armstrong, son of Robert Armstrong, of Kilmacnulla, county Wicklow, Ireland, who has been several years in the United States. He has been heard from about six or seven years ago, in the vicinity of New York, and reported to have been, at one time, an officer in the United States Army. Should this meet his eye, he may hear of something to his advantage by addressing the undersigned.

Of John Menight or McNight, son of Wm. Menight or McNight, of Broughmore, parish of Lisburn, county Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1812, and was lattedly heard of from Cincinnati, from which he purposed coming to Pittsburgh.

Of James Johnston, son of James Johnston of the city of Dublin, who came to Western Pennsylvania about seven years ago. Was a surveyor.

Of Patrick Mathews, from the vicinity of Sligo, who arrived in New Orleans in 1840, and came, as was said, to Louisville, Cincinnati or Pittsburgh. Persons acquainted with the residence of either of the foregoing individuals, will please address

"H. KEENAN, European Agent and Counsellor at Law, Pittsburgh, Pa."

Office, Merchant's Hotel Wood st July 8.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY, AT THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of this Institution will be opened at the Monongahela House, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th inst. between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M, of each day, or until at least 1000 shares shall have been subscribed.

☞ Capital Stock $200 000, in shares of 50 each, on which $5 is to be paid at the time of subscribing.

Act approved 31st day of May, 1841; Supplement thereto approved the 2d day of March, 1842.

☞*Commissioners*—R. Miller, Jr., R W Poindexter, W. B Holmes, William Blackstock, Geo. H. Taylor, C. F. Spang, Jas Millenzar, W. Lippencott. jy8—127th.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY.

LUKE LOOMIS, Agent, Publisher, Bookseller and Binder, No 89 Wood st, Pittsburgh, has also on hand a general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY.

Job Printing and Binding done at short notice.

☞ The highest prices allowed for Rags, Tanners' Scraps and Bee-wax. jy 8—tf.

IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

☞The "Irish Emigrant Society of Philadelphia," having opened an office at No. 62 Dock street, between 2nd and 3d streets south side, is ready to afford to Irish Emigrants free of charge, information as to where employment of every description may be had—in the of good quality purchased—the most eligible places for permanent settlements in the United States found, and all other subjects connected with their future prosperity and happiness,

Persons in the city or at a distance, who may want hands in any of the branches of Scientific, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Commercial or Domestic industry will please address the undersigned, (post paid) at this office.

Also, those who can aid the benevolent efforts of the Society in promoting the social and moral condition of the Emigrants, either by donations in money, or in any other manner, are requested to do so.

Such of the newspaper press throughout the country, which may feel an interest in a vancing the object of this Society will oblige by giving the foregoing a notice in their columns, for such time as convenience will allow.

THOMAS FITNAM, Register.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1843. jy 7.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the capital stock of the Erie Canal Company, that a meeting of the stockholders is appointed to be holden in the Reed House in the Borough of Erie, state of Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of organizing said company by the election of seven managers, treasurer, secretary and such other officers as may be necessary, and for other purposes, as is directed by law.

William Kelly,	John Galbraith,
Chas. M. Reed,	Hugh Brawly,
John M'Namara,	M. B Lowry,
David Cook,	Horace Cullum,
James M. Power,	Wm. S. Rankin,
John Reynolds,	Samuel Kerr,
Samuel Goodwin,	Wm Beatty,
M. Marizell,	*Commissioners.*

Erie, June 28, 1843. [July 6—tc]

FOR ST. LOUIS AND GALENA.

The light draught steamer CECILIA, Geo. W. Clark, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday, next, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. positively. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

July 7. JAMES MAY.

☞ The Cecilia is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent explosions of boilers.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANNISEED.—This rare and effectual cure for the INFLUENZA, Coughs and Colds can now be procured, at wholesale and retail, at TUTTLE'S, 86 Fourth street. jy 6.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court, held at Pittsburgh on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1843, will be exposed at public sale on the 31st day of July, 1843, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh: All that certain lot of ground with a tenement thereon, situate in Allegheny city, beginning at a post on the corner of Federal street and Margaretta alley, thence along said alley westwardly sixty feet to a five foot alley, thence by said alley westwardly twenty-four feet, thence east sixty feet to Pole st street, thence south by said street to the place of beginning, being lot No. in Dr E. Henderson's plan of lots in said city. Terms, cash per money.

MARY JANE KIRK.

Administrator of Robt Kirk, deceased.

July 6—law 4tds

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE LADIES' CLASS in Mr. Estee's Writing Institute, will hereafter receive lessons at 10 o'clock a. m. In addition to the present Class, a new one will be organized on Wednesday the 5th inst. at the above hour. The Ladies' and Gentlemen's class will receive lessons every evening at 3 o'clock. A new evening Class will also be organized on the 5th inst. Mr E. will be at Liberty during the afternoon to give lessons at the residences of those who wish. All who wish to become adepts in the art of wielding the pen, will make immediate application for a series of lessons, and your best wishes will be more than realized, as

"Those now can write who never wrote before,
And those who always wrote, can write the more."

N B.—A class of gentlemen will receive lessons at the Institute every morning at 8½ o'clock. jy 4

SITUATION WANTED.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY of respectability, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Housekeeper in an establishment where servants are employed. She feels confident of being able to render entire satisfaction in the superintendance of a well regulated household The applicant would not object to a short distance from the city. For further information apply at this office.

RICE.

22 TIERCES RICE, on hand and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.

June 29 Water street, between Wood and Smithfield

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 26 30, 1841 AMOS WHITE.

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