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

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1843.

See First Page.

The Re-Union.

Some of the whigs affect great indignation at the bare supposition that they and the blue noses will unite on a ticket this fall. We should like to know why such an event ought to create surprise, and especially why the amiable whigs should be indignant at the suggestion that they will do this year as they have done ever since the rise of Antimasonry, trade and traffic with Antimasonic leaders. In great matters as well as small, the whigs have yielded to the Antimasons—so humble and subservient did they become, that the grand master of the party made a public boast that they were "whippable articles"—and ever after this, no longer ago than last year, after evincing all the bitterness, and showing the utmost repugnance to Antimasonic dictation, they clutched at a chance to compromise, marched out of their entrenchments and surrendered at discretion to the Antimasonic forces. In 1840, Thaddeus Stevens and his men nominated Harrison in a State Convention, virtually declaring that he should be the federal candidate in Pennsylvania, whether he was nominated by the federal national convention or not. To this bold and decided movement may be attributed, more than to any other cause, the nomination of Harrison. A vast majority of the whigs of the whole Union preferred Clay, but Thaddeus Stevens brought them crawling to his feet, and drove them into the support of his candidate. Time and again have the blue noses of Allegheny county made the whigs capitulate and take such crumbs as might be thrown to them. The history of these events is fresh in the mind of every man who has attended to the politics of the county, and we need not detail it here. But does it not render the pretended indignation of the whigs at the intimation that they will again unite with the antimasons, most ridiculous! Have they not, for years, evinced as much contempt for the blue noses as they now affect to feel, and have they not regularly put themselves into the hands of Craig, Sutton & Co.

It is true the whigs of this county stand upon another footing now. They have hold of the big end of the stick, and they evince some disposition to repay the blue noses for former injuries. Still, judging from their former conduct, men may conclude that re-union is a possible thing; and when the whigs recall the very vacillating course they have pursued in these matters, they will not complain if lookers-on should suppose there was some little doubt whether they would abide by their ticket—and hold on to their present palpable advantages over the blue noses.

☞ The Advocate, in speaking of our mention of the proposed re-union, says:

"We do not know where the idea originated, unless in the fertile brains of our loco foco neighbors, who perhaps think all stratagems fair in politics as in war."

Now, whether the Advocate knows any thing of the origin of the idea or not, we have it from many unquestionable sources that the matter was talked of among our opponents—nay, more, that certain of the candidates had expressed a willingness that the thing should be done. But the Advocate intimates that it is a "stratagem" of our own. We have puzzled ourselves in vain to find out to what result such a "stratagem" would tend, or wherein it can be supposed to consist. If our stratagem would bring the contending factions of federalism together, surely our chances of success would not be increased, though we truly believe they would not be greatly lessened. And the Advocate would hesitate to admit that any stratagem of ours could keep them asunder if they wished to unite, or that the *indomitable* resolves of the whigs could be made stronger or weaker, by our manœuvreing. We feel confident that the Advocate editor, before he sees this article, will have learnt that the idea of a re-union *did not* originate with us.

Public Meeting.

We nuderstand that a public meeting will be held this afternoon, at Temperance Hall, for the purpose of adopting some means that will ensure the Tailoresses of the city a better remuneration for their labor. The prices for which they are compelled to work at present, is not sufficient to procure the most common necessaries of life, and the amount of labor which they have to perform to keep soul and body together, would wring commiseration from the most flinty heart. We hope the meeting will take some effectual means to relieve their grievances, and that those who have it in their power to aid them, will come forward at once and do so.

☞ The Whig proprietor of the Aurora is busy in reprinting articles and revamping charges which can be found in the Gazette any time in the last five years. As we answered these attacks when they first appeared, we shall not take up our time in noticing them in their new form. This business of republishing matter which is considered first rate for a whig paper, will precisely suit Mr. Poindexter, who is *a whig* of the most decided kind. The fact that the Aurora and the Gazette should use exactly the same weapons in political warfare, will not surprise the democrats when they learn that the chief owner of the former paper is a member of the whig party. By the way, we wonder if Mr. Poindexter goes in for the Re-Union!

Rebellion in Illinois.—The St Louis Era, of the evening of the 5th, says:—"Two hundred citizens of Coles county, Illinois, have resolved in a public meeting that no heed should be paid to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, setting aside the appraisement law of Illinois; that all officers be advised not to carry out such decision in the sale of property; that they be asked to resign their offices if they cannot comply with such recommendation; that they (the people) will oppose them by all fair and mild means, and if that will not do, they will oppose them by force of arms and all other means in their power; that committees be appointed to ascertain from such officers whether they will presist in such sales or resign their places; that the meeting appoint officers to carry out the resolutions; that the decision of the Supreme Court is regarded as unjust, and not binding on the people of Illinois; and that they pledge their lives, fortunes, and sacred honors to sustain their resolutions."

The Newport Breach of Marriage Case.

A man named Clark Dalrymple, was recently prosecuted at Newport, R. I. for a breach of promise of marriage, when a verdict of $5000 damages was rendered.—On the part of the plaintiff, it was proved, that the defendant wrote a request to plaintiff's father on the 6th of December, 1842, requesting the assent to the match, which was given. The engagement continued until the 25th of the same month, when some difficulty occurred between the parties. At the request of the plaintiff, her father called on the defendant on the 21 of January, and demanded a fulfillment of the engagement. The parties were brought together by their friends, but no settlement could be made. The father testified that the defendant refused to marry the plaintiff at all, and that her feelings had been deeply wounded by the conduct of the defendant.

The defendant denied that that he refused *absolutely to marry*, and offered evidence to show that at the time the difficulty occurred, he offered to marry plaintiff in the spring. The promise was not disputed. The defendant also contended, that if any damages were recovered, they should be merely nominal; that no real *damage* had been suffered, and that the defendant took the only course he could take as a man of *honor*, when he ascertained that his feelings had changed towards the plaintiff.

News from the Rocky Mountains—The Oregon Company &c.—News from Fort Platte to the 7th of May has been received at St. Louis. We quote the following items:

A party of Sioux, consisting of about three hundred warriors, under the two chiefs Bull-Tail and Iron-Shell, had already left to fight the Pawnees; and another war party, to the number of fifteen hundred to two thousand Sioux, was soon to proceed against the Crows and Snakes.

A war party of Kanzas Indians had attacked a party of Pawnes, and killed three of their number. Three Pawnees had escaped to Sir William Drummond Stewart's party, and were protected by them from their pursuers. Mr. Richard met the other party on the Big Sandy.

Mr. Richard also went to the Oregon Company. They were near the waters of the Big Blue, all well and getting along smoothly—having experienced no difficulty, except in crossing the Kanzas River, where they sunk their boat, and came near drowning several women and children.

The following dialogue—not a bad illustration of the Cockney tongue—lately took place at one of the London post-offices:—Witness: This here feller broke our winder with a tater, and hit Isabeller on the elber, as she was playing on the pianer." Magistrate: "The conduct of the prisna', and his general characta', render it propa' that he should no longa' be a member of society."

Capt. Porter's Oration.—The Oration delivered by Capt. R. Porter, before the "Hiberdia Greens," on the 4th, will be published to-morrow.

Cure for the Influenza.—Sims' violatile Salts is said to be a sovereign cure for the influenza. See advertisement.

The Death of Rooney.

We stated yesterday that we would give a synopsis of the proof adduced by the "Age" of its charges against Mr. James M'Kenna, published on Wednesday. The statement of Mr. M. Smith, the tavern keeper in whose stable Rooney lied, is given, as also an affidavit of Isaac Jerome, a person in Smith's employ, and these constitute the evidence. They corroborate the charges of the 'Age,' and if their statements are correct, Mr. McK. was perhaps chargeable with neglect of official duty.—But this, it seems to us, would afford no apology to any keeper of a public house to let a fellow-being die in his *stable*. Mr. Smith says he learnt that the man had taken shelter in his stable on Saturday, and that at 7 o'clock on the evening of that day, he left a legal request for the overseer of the Poor to take charge of and relieve the wants of the man. It is not stated, however, that the man was brought into *the house*; we infer from this, that he lay in the stable into which he crept at first, and that he was suffered to die there. Now, if Mr. M'Kenna was derelict in his duty, we think he should not escape censure—but was it not plainly the duty of Mr. S. as the keeper of a public house, *to take Rooney into his dwelling*, and provide for his wants? If Mr. Smith had done this, no blame could attach to him.

We subjoin the affidavits made in defence of Mr. M'Kenna, upon which he seems willing to rest his case:

From the Chronicle.

Mr. McKenna.

This gentleman had the affidavits of several persons who were cognizant of the fact relative to the death of Mr. Rooney, taken before his Honor, the Mayor, yesterday, for the purpose of exculpating himself from the censure which has been cast upon his conduct as Overseer of the Poor.

The following are the affidavits published without comment, as we prefer to let the public judge for themselves in matters of this kind, in which all are interested in forming a correct opinion.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, }
City of Pittsburgh, ss. }

Personally appeared before me, Alex Hay, Mayor, in and for said city, Ann M'Kenna, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:—That on Saturday evening last, just a little after dark, two men came to our house and inquired for Mr McKenna, my husband. They had a written paper with them, which they gave to me, and I put it away in a drawer. They told me that they wanted to see Mr. M'Kenna about a poor man who was lying in the yard of the Wm. Penn House, and who needed some relief. I told them that they ought to provide for him, and that I thought Mr. M'Kenna would allow them what was right for it. In about an hour afterwards they came back and asked Mr M'Kenna had been in. I told them that he had not. They then asked me for the written paper which they had left and I gave it to them. They then went away, saying, they thought they would take it to the Mayor. I did not tell Mr. McKenna about the men having called to see him, until next morning. On Monday morning the Mayor called to see Mr. M'Kenna. I told him that I thought Mr. M'Kenna had gone to see the man at the Wm Penn House.

her
ANN ✕ M'KENNA.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1843.

ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

Robert Duffy being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: On Sunday morning last, early, I was met by Mr. James M'Kenna, and he asked me to go with him to see a sick man at the Wm. Penn House, kept by Michael Smith. I went with him, and when we got there, Mr Smith went with us to the stable in the yard. In the inside of this stable, in one of the horse stalls, we saw a man lying on some straw. Mr. M'Kenna asked him where he came from. He said he came from Uniontown. Mr. M'Kenna told him he gained no residence here, and he would have to go back to where he had gained a residence. He said that his residence was not in Uniontown, but in Baltimore. He stated that he wanted to go to Butler, and Mr. M'Kenna said that a conveyance would have to be furnished to take him to the next Township, and be forwarded to Baltimore in that way. Mr. Smith did not, to my knowledge, proffer a conveyance to take the man away. I did not think from the appearance of the man, that he would die so soon. I was present the next morning, just after the inquest. I saw Mr. M'Kenna give Mr Hamill a quantity of muslin to wrap around the man, and told him to use plenty, and that if there was not enough, he would get more. I helped Mr Hamill to put the body in the coffin and saw him nail the lid on. The coffin was not too small. I did not see Mr Hamill jump on the lid to press it down.

ROBERT DUFFY.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1843.

ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

William Murdock being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: I have been acquainted with Mr M'Kenna for some years. Since he has held the office of Overseer of the Poor, he has frequently sent poor persons on their way home, by the canal, paying their passage for as great a distance as he was authorized to do by law. He uniformly, as far as my knowledge extends, acted toward them with great kindness, and the monies expended by him have been expended with economy and care. I am employed in the warehouse of J M'Fadden, & Co.

WILLIAM MURDOCK.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, 1843.

ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

Robert Haslett being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: On Monday morning last, I saw a man lying on his back at the gable end of Smith's Tavern. I went to him and asked him what ailed him. He told me he was laboring under Dropsy and Influenza. He asked me to procure a conveyance to take him to Mr M'Kenna's. I asked a drayman to take him down, but he declined doing so. I then went to the Mayor's house, to see if the Mayor could not do something for him. When I got back I found that the man had been removed into Mr Smith's yard. I saw Mr. M'Kenna there about an hour afterwards. Mr. M'Kenna said that he had to go to Esq. Lightner's to get another poor man, and that he would get the poor house wagon, and have him, the man in Smith's yard, taken to the poor house. I went back shortly afterwards, and in a few minutes the man was dead. I did not hear Mr Smith offer a conveyance to take the man away. I don't think there was time after Mr McKenna went away, to have procured the poor house wagon to have taken him to the poor house, before he died.

ROBERT HAZLETT.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, 1843. ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

John Stubbs being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says. That on Saturday morning last, between the hours of five and six, I saw Mr. McKenna and Mr Duffy, crossing the Canal bridge, on Penn street. I was not then aware for what object they were there. Mr. McKenna, as Overseer of the Poor, has been very attentive to the poor, as far as my knowledge extends.

JOHN STUBBS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, 1843. ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

William Hamilton, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says. On Sunday morning last, I met Mr McKenna and Mr Duffy, shortly after 5 o'clock, at the head of Murdock's alley.—Mr. M'Kenna said that they were going to see a sick man in a lumber yard in Bayardstown. He said that he had heard of him only that morning. I have several times called on Mr McKenna, in his capacity as Overseer of the Poor, to afford relief to some persons in my neighborhood, and have always known him to discharge his duty faithfully.

WM. HAMILTON.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, 1843. ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

City of Pittsburgh, SS.

William McKeever, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says. On Sunday morning last, between 9 and 10, Mr. McKenna and I went to see a sick man at Mr Smith's in the 5th ward. He told me he had been there before that morning. Mr Smith and Mr McKenna went into the stable. Mr McKenna asked him how he felt, and he said he felt better, as Mr Smith had given him some coffee. There was an empty plate and an empty bowl beside him. Mr Smith spoke to Mr McKenna about having the man taken to the Poor house. Mr McKenna said it was impossible to take him over to the Poor house on that day, as it was Sunday. He told Mr Smith to take care of him until next day. Mr Smith said that he could not take him into the house, but he would take care that he should have enough to eat. The man said that he did not want to go to the Poor House, he would rather go to his friends in Butler, and Mr McKenna told him if he would come down to his house that evening, or next morning, he would give him money to help him to Butler. The man appeared satisfied with this, but did not want to go to the Poor House. I did not hear Mr. Smith offer a conveyance to take the man to the Poor House.—I have known Mr M'Kenna to be very attentive to his duties as Overseer of the Poor.

WILLIAM M'KEEVER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, 1843. ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

City of Pittsburgh, SS.

James Murphy being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: On Monday morning last, I was going past Mr Smith's tavern in the Fifth ward, and saw a man lying in the tow-path. I stopped and asked him what ailed him. He said he had the dropsy. I saw Dr Haslet there, and asked him if the man could not be removed to some other place. The man said he was not able to walk away from there. I saw Mr Smith there, and told him that he ought to do something for the man. When the men heard me mention Mr Smith's name, he spoke to Mr. Smith, and said that if he would take him in his baggage wagon, either to Mr McKenna's or the Poor House, he would pay him what he asked. Mr. Smith said that the wagon was loaded, and that he couldn't do so on that account. I saw the wagon loaded, and when it came back empty, before the man died; the horse was taken out. I was present when the man was put in the coffin. I saw Mr Hamill nail the lid on. He did not jump on the lid to press it down.

JAMES MURPHY.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of July, 1843. ALEX. HAY, Mayor.

july 17—1t

CONSUMPTION.—A correspondent of the N. O. Tropic, writing from Cuba, notices the death of an American by consumption, says that the disease is considered contagious by the people of Cuba, and that the law orders all furniture and clothing that may have been used by the consumptive, to be destroyed in all cases that have had a fatal termination, the plastering of the walls in the room occupied by the deceased, to be taken off, the floor to be taken up, and repaired with new materials.

A Rich Dinner.—A gentleman residing in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the North American says, invited his children—three daughters and a son—to dine with him on the fourth of July. In the course of the meal, a package was laid before each of the four, containing securities to the amount of *two hundred thousand dollars*—making, of course, in the aggregate *eight hundred thousand dollars*. The most confirmed case of dyspepsia could digest such a meal.

Rain.—The Georgetown Advocate is rejoicing in the advent of a tolerable shower of rain, and says that the markets of the District have been mainly supplied by vegetables from the gardens of Baltimore.

The influenza is said to be spreading among the horses and cattle at Philadelphia. A number are now sick with it and several have died.

The Granite Boys.—By the returns which have been made to the Adjutant General's department, it appears that the whole number of militia on the third Tuesday of May, was as follows:—Cavalry 884, Artillery 1,953, Riflemen 2,225, Infantry, Light Infantry and Grenadiers 24,-767. Total, 29,829.

Small Bills banished from New Hampshire.—By a law passed by the New Hampshire Legislature in 1842, which law came into force on the 1st inst., the circulation of one dollar bills is prohibited in that State. The banks of the State are not allowed to issue them, and any person who takes one into the State for the purpose of passing it, is liable to be fined $10.

English Exploring Expedition.—Her Majesty's ships Erebus and Terror, composing the Exploring Expedition to the south pole, are expected in England shortly. They have been absent upwards of three years.

The opponents of Common Schools view 'with horror the expense of a shilling, but with complacency the wreck of a mind.'

Warm.—Saturday was a scorcher; it was *the* warm day of the season; the little loafers and the pigs were the only portion of the *community* that had any remedy for the scorching heat; they had the pleasure of bathing themselves in the cold fresh water as it gushed from the fire plugs. They looked like happy pigs and happy loafers.

Holland, says Mr Walsh, has suffered perhaps an irretrievable loss in the resignation of her minister of finance, Mr Rochussen, than whom a more conscientious patriotic, zealous and intellegent man never presided over an involved treasury. He wished so to regulate the taxation of Holland as to relieve the orders not fortunately or redundantly circumstanced, & to throw the main weights on the rich and luxurious; but class-interests baffled him in the Dutch chamber.

The Duquesne.

The Duquesne Company took possession of their magnificent engine last Saturday, which was presented to them by the citizens of the South Ward. About 6 o'clock, the members made a trial of her strength, in which she was found to be an engine of the *"first water,"* she threw 219 feet, according to the decission of a member of the Neptune, and weighs 3,800 lbs. The citizens of the ward have now an engine and a Company not surpassed by any in the city.

The Mayor of Mobile has offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of Giovanni Cnaus (known by the English name of John.)

Some Human Nature in Dogs.—It is customary to kick dogs about—to pass ordinances to prevent them from ranging at will, as though there was not a spark of humanity in them; yet nothing is farther from truth. Of this we had occular demonstration the other morning. A small dog had managed to pick up a bone, rather bountifully supplied with meat; and was making the best of his way to a place where he might enjoy his meal in quietness, when he was assailed by a large dog, and thrown with his back to the earth and feet to the sun—his assailant astride of him, and threatening all sorts of bloody murder, in case of resistance. He seemed to say to the fallen one, 'You weak puny rascal, how dare you presume to walk the streets with such a bone as that, without the permission of your betters? Such choice bits were never intended for the likes of you, but for those who are able to defend the right of their possession. You deserve immolation for your presumption; but on one condition that you presume no more in this way, your worthless life shall be spared this once. Do you promise.'

The prostrate cur made an assenting motion with his paws—closed his eyes in token of sincerity and submission, and was let off, minus the bone. His conqueror, then, with great complacency, picked up the spoils of the vanquished, and with head and tail erect, started for his kennel. As we were watching this exhibition of 'human nature' in the canine species, and regretting that dogs could not soar above the rapacity of man, we observed a much larger dog issue from behind an empty box, and with an angry yelp, light on the possessor of the bone. The struggle was but momentary, and the spoils changed hands, or, rather mouths again. Who will or can say, after such exhibitions that dogs have not a large share of 'human nature' in their constitutions? One man, either by force or fraud, appropriates to himself the goods of another; while this, in turn, is despoiled by the superior cunning of a third. The case is clear; either the dogs have a large portion of 'human nature' in composition, or men have more dog nature than he usually gets credit for. How the case may be we will not affirm; yet this we assert, without the fear of dogs or men, that life with both is but a struggle for the entire bone, and that the right of discovery is no guaranty of possession.—*Roch Daily Adv.*

A Cautious Judge.—The late Chief Baron O'Grady, father of the gallant officer (Lord Guillimore) aid de Camp to her Majesty, tried two most notorious fellows, at the Carlow assizes, for highway robbery. To the astonishment of the Court, as well as to the prisoners themselves, they were found not guilty! As they were being removed from the bar, the judge, in that manner so peculiar his own, addressing the jailor said, 'Mr. Murphy, you would greatly ease my mind, if you keep those two respectable gentlemen till seven or half past seven o'clock, for I mean to set out for Dublin at five, and I should like to have at least two hours' start of them.

Captain Cousins at Guadaloupe.—We have seen a letter from Guadaloupe, of the 14th ult. which states the result of the trial of Capt C. his steward and others, on the charge of attempting to purloin money from the ruins of the late earthquake.—The trial occupied six days, and it is alleged there was a mass of false testimony against the prisoners.

Mr Cousins was convicted, and sentenced to three year's imprisonment at Guadaloupe—the steward to one year—one of the seamen to one year's imprisonment, and the other to five years labor in the gallies of France. Capt Cousin has protested against the proceeding of the Court, and hopes through the interference of the consul, who has recently arrived, to get them set aside. Capt Fisher of New Haven, had been appointed consul, but had not received his Exequatur from France. In the meantime he will act as commercial agent, and has gone to Bassatre to see the governor. The consul had received instructions from our Government in relation to this affair.—*Advertiser.*

Puseyism in London.—At the consecration of St. Paul's Church, Wiltonplace, which took place on the 30th ult., an incident occurred which excited very general remark. A few minutes previously to the commencement of the services of the day, and just before the bishop of London entered the church, in which a congregation of at least 2,000 persons had assembled, the Rev. Mr. Beaufort and another gentleman walked up to the altar in their white robes and round hats; upon which the Dean of Carlisle ordered them to take off their hats. "Who are you!" was the response. "I am the Rector of the parish," said the Dean. Upon this they explained that Dr. Hook had ordered the hats to be kept on, but, out of courtesy to him, they would take off their hats, and they did so accordingly.

RIVER.

4 feet water in the Channel.

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

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

ARRIVED.

*Alps, Todd, Cincinnati
Martha, Robinson, do.
*Adelaide, Bougher, do.
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling
Pinta, Vandegriff, do
*Michigan, Bois, Beaver
Cleveland, Hemphill, do.

DEPARTED.

Orpheus, Bennett, St Louis
West Point, Grace, do
Mayflower, Foster, Louisville
Zanesville, Duval, Kanawha
Muskingum Valley, Russell, Zanesville
*Michigan, Boies, Beaver,
*Cleveland, Hemphill, do
Vigilant, Reno, Cincinnati
Montezuma, Marlin, do.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Lewis Huffman, late of Jefferson township, Allegheny county deceased, by virtue of an authority in the said will, will expose to sale at public vendue, on Saturday, the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of Jacob Huffman on the premises, a tract of land in Jefferson township aforesaid, bounded on the north by the lands of Peggy Trumbo, on the west and south by lands of Sim psom Castor, and on the east by lands of Andrew Beidel, containing about eighty-five acres. The above tract of land is situated on Peters' Creek, it is about forty acres cleared on it, about one half of which is bottom suitable for meadow, a tolerably good dwelling house and barn, a small orchard and an abundance of coal. Terms at sale.

jy 17—d3w1t p LEWIS HUFFMAN.

REMEDY FOR THE INFLUENZA.

THE Influenza, which is now an almost universal epidemic, is exciting the inventors of patent medicines to increased exertions in the puffing line, but owing to the general distrust entertained for the generality of such drugs, people fear taking them. The following, however, from a distinguished physician in New York, Dr Nelson, we think may be relied on:

"The object of the present communication is to recommend a single remedy, cheap and of easy access to the poor, and to caution them against an injurious one in this disease, namely, bleeding, either general or by leeches. In all those cases in which the first class of symptoms prevail, let the patient smell frequently at a common salts bottle, (*Sims' Aromatic Volatile Salts* are preferred) and by putting the wrist to the mouth, to draw a few deep inspirations of volatile matter into the lungs. Let this process be repeated two or three times in an hour, and it will give more speedy and greater relief, in all slight cases of the first class than any other remedy, and will be sufficient for a cure. It will also be essentially useful in the severe cases; and in those of the class of prostration, a few drops of ammonia, or hartshorn, ought to be taken in emulsy. A neat way of doing so is to take an old-fashioned mixture called lac ammoniaci. However, it is as a local remedy, to act on the disordered surface, that its use is advised. The principle will be recognized by all physicians versed in molecular organization, and those who are deficient in that knowledge may do in this instance as they do in all others—act upon the faith they imbibe." These salts are for sale and within the reach of all classes, at WM. THORN'S, 53 Market street, Pittsburgh. jy 17.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, an indented apprentice to the blacksmithing business, named EBENEZER BEASTON. He was about 17 years old, light hair, red in the face, and stout built. All persons are cautioned against harboring or entrusting him. The above reward will be given to any person who shall return him to his master in Pittsburgh. THOS. ELLIOTT.

july 17—3t p

HA! HA! HA!

TURNER'S Comic Almanac for 1844, for sale new at M. Foster's Universal Agency and Literary Depot, St Clair st. July 17.

THE FALSE HEIR.

JAMES new Novel just received at W. M. Foster's Universal Agency and Literary Depot, St Clair st, Price, 12½ cents, July 17.

RINGWOOD THE ROVER,

A TALE of Florida. Price 12½ cents. For sale at Foster's Universal Agency and Literary Depot, St. Clair st. July 17

PROTHONOTARY:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. WM. G. HAWKINS.

Wilkins Township, June 27—tc

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.

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.

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.—d&wtc. ELIJAH TROVILLO.

For the Post.

Many Citizens of Pittsburgh, recommend Dr. JOSEPH CURRY as a suitable person to fill a seat in the Assembly, the ensuing session. july 11, 1843.

For the Post.

Many citizens of Allegheny city recommend Dr. C. M'CULLY as a suitable person to fill the office of Prothonotary. july 12

SHERIFFALTY.

We are authorized to announce Mr. RODY PATTERSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, subject to the nomination of the county Democratic Convention.

june 24—tc

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 shall 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 RUPLEY.