FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

A MISREPRESENTATION CORRECTED.—In an editorial headed "J. K. Moorhead," in Monday's Aurora, it is asserted that Mr Moorhead had, at the Cass meeting, assailed Judge Wilkins. We were not present during all the deliberations of the meeting referred to, but we informed that the circumstances were these:

Gen. Moorhead, whilst addressing the meeting, spoke of an editorial which had appeared in the Aurora some days before, in which it was said, that as Mr Van Buren's nomination was now reduced to a certainty, those democrats who opposed it were merely disorganizing the party. This position Gen. Moorhead denied, but added if it be so, in what position do the editors of the Aurora themselves stand? It is admitted on all hands that the contest for nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania is reduced to Shunk and Muhlenberg, and yet the Aurora is advocating the claims of a third person, who is not urged for the nomination out of Allegheny county. By their own arguments they would prove themselves disorganizers. This we understand is the substance of what passed, and we make this statement in justice to Gen. Moorhead, who, it is well known, is no man to make a violent attack on Judge Wilkins, or any other man. His opinions, we believe, he will express freely and openly, but although we have differed with him, and still do, as regards certain men and measures, we have never considered him capable of assailing any one for their personal preferences. We believe that he is willing to extend the same privilege to others that he claims for himself, to choose his own favorites without dictation from those who do not view matters in the light he does.

☞ We published a small paragraph yesterday, noticing a low insinuation made by the American as to the probable course we would pursue toward Gen. MARKLE, should he be nominated by the whigs for Governor. This has roused the indignation of that editor to an alarming degree, and he raves in such a furious manner at our allusion to Markle's *paper mill*, that we are inclined to believe our careless shot touched a sore spot, on the hide of the amiable gentleman who presides over that most interesting, pure and veracious sheet.—He says he was in favor of Mr Markle in 1839 and '41; this may explain why Mr M. has not had more friends in neighborhoods where Biddle is known; & he is going to support him again, and feels as "indifferent to the slanders of the Post, as he would be to its commendation." We pity Mr Markle.

Although Biddle has been very abusive in his remarks about the Post, we will tell him candidly that we do not believe he has been purchased by paper from the mill of Gen Markle; we cannot believe that any person, possessing common sense, would think of buying a thing so utterly worthless as this universal slanderer. You are safe, Biddle, no one would be fool enough to purchase you at any price.

☞ We have not room to notice the remarks of the Gazette this morning, but if time and space permit, to-morrow we will "speak by the card," and show what authority we had for saying that "fifteen Clay whigs" had purchased an interest in the Gazette

SHUNK IN CENTRE.—The democrats of Centre county, held a County Convention last week, and appointed their delegates to the 4th March Convention. Resolutions instructing them to support FRANCIS R. SHUNK were adopted unanimously.

STRANGE DISEASES OF THE WEST.—The last St. Louis Organ says: "A disease bearing a close resemblance to Erysipelas, has recently prevailed to a great extent at Manchester and its neighborhood, and at the Gravois settlement in this county. Many deaths have occurred, and in several instances whole families have died. A physician from the country informed a friend of ours several days ago of the prevalence of the disease, and of its symptoms; and he expressed his opinion that it was the same disease as that which prevailed in New Madrid County, some time ago, which was called the "Black Tongue." He says that the first symptoms are a sudden inflammation of the face, throat, and breast, and the progress of the inflammation and fever, if unchecked, are rapid and fatal. We have withheld this information for eight or ten days, fearing that the announcement might create unnecessary alarm. But we learn that some cases of the disease have occurred in this city, and therefore its existence can be no longer concealed. As yet it exists to no extent to create any alarm, and we have every confidence that the medical talent of our city will check and control it. We learn from a gentleman just arrived from Illinois, that the same disease has prevailed to an alarming extent at Pekin—more than twenty deaths had occurred from it.

☞ The Arkansas Banner of the 2d inst., printed at Little Rock, says:

"The river has risen considerably since our last, and several boats which had been detained above by low water, have come down. There are now 11 feet water in the channel, and rising."

COL. LEMAROWSKY is lecturing in Dayton to large audiences.

JOHN BROWN FRANCIS has been elected U. S. Senator from Rhode Island to fill the place of Hon William Sprague resigned. Mr P. is of course, a whig.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette publishes a list of steamboats built at Cincinnati during the year 1843, with their tonnage and cost. The number of boats built is 30, their aggregate tonnage is 8571, and their cost $618,000. By the way we find the cost of the "John Aull" set down at $16,000, and we should be glad to know what authority the "River Reporter" of the Age had for stating her cost at $20,000

☞ Mr. Hooper, acting Consul of the United States at the Sandwich Islands, stated, near the end of October last, that there had touched at the Islands within the previous nine months, upwards of 60,000 tons of American shipping, valued, including their cargoes, at $2,500,000

DEATH OF JUDGE GASTON.—This gentleman, prominent among the statesmen and civilians of North Carolina, was seized with apoplexy in the Court House in Raleigh, on Tuesday last, and expired the same evening.

AN "OLD ONE" FOR A NEW COUNTRY.—The Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye says that there is a lady attended church at Burlington on Christmas day, who is one hundred and seventy years of age!

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN FLEMING, to be Collector of Tolls at Pittsburgh.

JOHN L. ARMSTRONG, State Agent, on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road.

DEBT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The New York Sun publishes a letter from Mr BUCHANAN, addressed to Mr BERRIDGE, and dated Washington, Dec. 30, 1843, in which he says:

"I make any comment on the accounts you have sent me, I must go to remark that the subject of an enlarged and practical plan for the payment of the debt of Pennsylvania, which, if properly carried out, will doubtless accomplish that important object. The late accounts from Harrisburgh are of a much more favorable nature, and we trust are not wrong in supposing that the honor and good faith of Pennsylvania will be yet fully restored.

The same paper publishes the following fact, from which it appears that we have the ability to pay all our obligations, if we but set about it with the same determination that actuated our fathers:

"A late number of the Democratic Review, to prove that Pennsylvania is abundantly able to pay, remarks that it is sufficiently apparent, even if we compare the population and debt of the whole United States in 1796, with those of Pennsylvania now, as follows:

	Debt.	Population.	Debt per head
U. States, 1796,	$ 3,762 172	3,920,827	21.51
Penn. 1843	37 500,000	1,930 224	19,40

The debt of Pennsylvania is not so large by $1 19 per head, after a season of twenty-five years profound peace, and when they are in possession of public works constructed with the proceeds of the debt, which was all spent among their own people, as the debt of the United States after a long and disastrous war, when the country was destitute of capital and without public works of any kind. Yet the latter debt was, without a murmur, faithfully paid to the last cent. The triumphant discharge of the National debt in 1835, is a conclusive proof that all existing debts can be discharged, and that eventually such will be the case.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE TARIFF.—The following resolution in refference to the Tariff was passed at a democratic meeting in Wayne county. If the principle it sets forth differs in any way from the opinions of Clay, as expressed in his letters to Bronson and Meriweather, we shall be glad to see it pointed out:

Resolved, That our views on the tariff are so near like those of Henry Clay, and his are so near like those of Messrs. Buchanan and Van Buren, that there is no chance for a quarrel with the whigs about a tariff. As Pennsylvanians and as democrats, we are in favor of a tariff that shall produce a revenue equal to the wants of the government; and that such tariff of duties shall be so adjusted, as to give a fair incidental protection to every branch of American industry that happens to be fostered and sustained in that way against foreign competition.

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.—The Newark Advertiser states that a marine and blue jacket on board the U. S. ship Delaware at Port Mahon, were caught in the magazine after money, having taken $11,000. They were sentenced to receive one 200 lashes and the other 100 with the *cat*, to forfeit all pay, and be put ashore disqualified for re-entering the service.

STATE DEBTS.—The proportion of the State debt per head in the several States, is as follow:

New York	$ 10,25
Pennsylvania	23,17
Ohio	10,25
Indiana	22,00
Illinois	39,45
Maryland	42,72
Louisiana	57,75
Alabama	18,33
Mississippi	31,00
Arkansas	38,00

HIGH DUTIES.—The high duties in France on segars have diminished the number consumed, and decreased the revenue three millions and a half of francs. Pipes are now substituted.

The N. O. Picayune says—"It has been found out that the man who kissed Sally Farrell is the very same desperado who struck Billy Patterson; and by later intelligence, we are in possession of the astonishing fact, that he has now abducted Elizabeth Jenkins!" The Picayune does not mention his name, but, the Boston Bee, says, we are inclined to think it is "John Smith," the same villain who so cruelly deserted "his Mary Ann," and was advertised in the papers. Justice will yet overtake him.

The Galena Gazette, in speaking of the importance of the mining business, remarks:

"That, during the year ending 1843, the shipments of Lead were far greater than any previous year, and all branches of trade and industry in the mining region have experienced more substantial prosperity than ever before.

Our merchants, although more numerous, have realized more profits than at any former period, and all others engaged in different avocations, been proportionally benefitted. This section of country holds out strong inducements to emigrants. Its abundant mineral and agricultural resources give it a superiority over almost every other Those resources are yet undeveloped comparatively, and their intrinsic value can be appreciated only by those who shall avail themselves of them."

MORE MORMON DIFFICULTIES.—We learn that there was quite an excitement in Carthage yesterday, in consequence of the arrest of a citizen of that place, by a posse of Mormons from Nauvoo, on a charge of bastardy. The citizens declare that the individual shall not be taken to Nauvoo for trial—and were under arms in his defence. We do not hear that any fighting was done. The excitement ran high, and may yet result in bloodshed.—*Warsaw (Ill.) Messenger.*

From the Charleston Courier, Jan. 22.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

The Schr Star, arrived at this port yesterday morning, from New Orleans, fell in, 30 miles east of Charleston Bar, with Daniel Webber, one of the seamen of the schr Alex Watson, of and for this port, from Savannah, previously reported as having been wrecked on the South breaker of Laufork's Channel, who states that the schr went on shore on Wednesday morning last in attempting to cross the bar. Shortly after both masts went by the board, the vessel filled and filled, leaving only the quarter deck out of water to which they all retreated during the day. They cut the stern boat from the davits and hauled her up alongside, to attempt to reach the shore—but before they could get into her a heavy sea came and parted the boat's painter, and she went adrift They were therefore compelled to remain on the quarter deck. In the afternoon, the Gen. Clinch hove in sight, when they expected to have been taken off, but the state of the weather was such that no assistance could be rendered. The steamer, after waiting a while, proceeded on. About a half hour after the steamer left, the quarter deck seperated from the other part of the vessel. The Captain and one of the crew taking one part, and the mate and Webber taking another. The wind being off the land, they were shortly after driven from among the brokers to sea. Webber thinks it was fully one hour and a half before nigh-fall when the quarter deck seperated from the other part of the vessel. He is of opinion that the Captain and the other two were drowned shortly after leaving the wreck. The mate and himself drifted together at sea, until Thursday night, when he fell asleep, and on waking up, he found that the mate was gone. Previous to this the mate was failing fast, and was afraid that he would not be able to hold out. On Saturday morning last, the schooner Star hove in sight—he rose on his feet and waved his South-wester, a hat which he wore. Previous to this, he, however, had been discovered, and the schr promptly bore down and took him off, almost exhausted, having had nothing to eat or drink during the time. He had with him a leather sheath of his knife, which he was compelled to chew up. The Cook, a negro man, died before leaving the wreck, having lost his hold, and was drowned. During all the time he was at sea, hope did not forsake him. He continued to think some friendly hand would be extended to save him—and in this he was not disappointed. We have not been able to ascertain correctly the names of all the crew. The Captain's name was John Smaller. Miller—the Mate's name was Pennancy, and the other white man went by the name of Jessie.

TO EX-JUDGE BAIRD, EDITOR, &c.

Sir—I have noticed in the Pennsylvania Chronicle an epistle from you, full of insinuations, in the name of "Assumption" & "Malignant," addressed to Sam Shortz, by your Highness and your titular friend Bellows. But your allusion to your celebrated "*argumentum baculum*," tended somewhat to mar the felicity of the occasion. It does not, however, occasion surprise that your Honor is not perfectly invulnerable.

"For, as Achilles, dip'ta pond,
Was unbaptised free from wound,
Made proof against dead-doing steel
All over, but the Pagin heel
So do your Honor's arms defend
All of you, but the other end."

While your ability to defend yourself at *all points* is suspected: and while your gender is a matter of discussion, it must certainly be a matter of profound gratification, in your old age, that your valor has never been questioned Should you, and your heroic friend, be vanquished by a posterior application, your contemporaries will award you both a truckle bed of honor.

You complain that ministers of the gospel are "cut up" in the address of the committee. Well, sir, if they were "cut up," the facts and leading ideas relating to them, were borrowed from a Sermon on American Politics, by Rev Mr Bushnell, and published in the National Preacher; and if you had one half as much religious intelligence, as you have political bigotry, you would have been able to detect the plagiarism. Mr Bushnell's piety will hardly be questioned: and as to judicial hypocrites like yourself, and pedantic squirts like Alleghieniensis, you are welcome to talk about "blasphemous wretches" until your hearts ache. But, sir, heed the admonition, that the "Avenger," of whom you speak, will "REPAY" in '44, the "blasphemous wretches" of '40. You are welcome to the camel's load of falsehoods which you have culled from the "infamous libel" published in a speech of the late, the innocent, but duped, Charles Ogle. That speech, it is currently reported, and almost universally believed, he repudiated on his death bed. If your "hyena rapacity" is not satiated by prowling among the tombs, you are welcome to glut your maw upon the reputation of the living. Come on, Judge, with your "argumentum baculinum." Don't conceal yourself, Alleghieniensis, and "snort for the battle" from the ambuscade of a fictitious signature.

"*I ask that committee, what was Van Buren during the last war?*" Hark! mark! Who is this magnificent Mr "I." Well, merely to gratify your egotism, and to enlighten your benighted intellect, if you will unbutton your straps, loosen your suspenders, and prepare yourself for an interview, you shall be informed of what every intelligent man knows, and every honest man admits, that Mr Van Buren was, during the last war, what he always has been, an efficient, unwavering Democrat. On the 9th of April, 1811, says the Bee, a democratic paper published at the time, Mr Van Buren, as chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose, reported to the citizens of Hudson, N. Y. a series of resolutions, of which the following was the first—

"*Resolved*, That we still entertain undiminished confidence in the integrity, wisdom and patriotism of JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, that we have fully realized, in his administration, what we fondly anticipated before his election, and that he is eminently entitled to the esteem and veneration of every consistent Republican."

Mr Clinton, for whom, it is said, Mr Van Buren voted, was a war man, and denounced the Federalists as "fallen angels who had rather rule in hell than serve in Heaven." He was nominated by the Legislature in the spring of 1812. War was declared on the 18th June; and Mr Van Buren's term of office as member of the Senate, commenced on the 4th of July. Mr Van Buren, therefore, did not participate in the nomination and had war been declared at an earlier day, that nomination, in all human probability, would not have been made. Let it be remembered that at the same session at which the Clinton ticket was chosen, Mr Van Buren prepared the answer to the Governor's message, vindicating the war and urging its vigorous prosecution. And finally, at the close of the war, Mr Van Buren wrote the resolution tendering "the thanks of the New York Legislature to Major General Jackson, his gallant officers, and troops, for their wonderful and heroic victory in defence of the grand emporium of the west." Thus it appears that Mr Van Buren supported the war and every war measure proposed, libellers to the contrary notwithstanding.

"*The battle cry of the whigs has ever been reform and retrenchment.*" That's a fact: but what has been their practice? Let the history of the last three years answer. Let the Reports of the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" Secretary of the Treasury, answer. In his Estimates submitted to Congress and the people on the 6th of Dec. 1843, the total *wants* of the Government, for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1844, are set down at $41.129.364 33. Only about *forty-one millions!* The revenue is estimated at $22.300,000, leaving a snug little deficit of $18.829.394 33; not quite *nineteen millions* added to the public debt in one year! Let your "battle cry" in the coming campaign, be HENRY CLAY and RETRENCH MILLIONS WASTE. If the people should manifest any uneasiness about the matter, you can demonstrate that the public debt will not, at that rate, equal the National Debt of Great Britain during the present generation. And as for posterity, let them imitate the legislative wisdom of the sage of Ashland.

If any individual of the Democratic party should *not* approve of the Van Buren Address, as you assert, that does not concern you. Where are the seventy Harrison men of the Fifth Ward, who have proclaimed their intention to vote for the nominee of the Democratic National Convention, be he Van Buren, Johnson, Calhoun or Cass? Where is the late Postmaster of this county? Where are the present Mayor of Pittsburgh and the late Mayor of Allegheny and Birmingham—all honest Harrison men? It is believed, and without evidence, that not a man of them will vote for Henry Clay. Have the kindness, sir, to direct your attention from matters concerning which you have no right to manifest an interest, and the democrats will try to take care of themselves.

As to what you may have the vanity to consider the *smart* portions of your Editorial cogitations, it is sufficient to suggest that

"Your wit was sent you for a token,
But in the carriage crack'd and broken."

Yours, very respectfully,
WM. PENN.

A CITY WITHOUT BANKS.

Under this head, a writer from Buffalo, to a N. Y. City paper, thus closes an able and interesting article:

"It is a fact, as strange as important, that the largest depots of produce in the interior, places where an immense amount of productions of the West have accumulated, are almost completely destitute of banks, and no one on looking to the different tables of the movements of the Flour, Wheat, Pork, &c., cannot but admit, that the business in those articles has been more extensively and more successfully transacted than ever before, not even excepting those seasons when banking facilities could be obtained in any quantity and upon any sort of security.

Quantity and destination of Merchandize and Furniture, shipped West from Buffalo in 1343.

Ohio,	29.056 863	1.284.372
Michigan,	16.505.281	1.492,627
Illinois,	6,951.903	1.285,377
Wisconsin,	5,780,523	2,730.190
Indiana,	4,511.401	216,936
Pennsylvania,	152,023	61,663

NEW SPECIES OF TAXATION.—Gov Tucker, of Mississippi, in his message to the legislature of that State, recommends that a tax be laid upon *colored babies.*

DIED—Last evening at ½ past 7 o'clock, in the 55th year of his age, ROBERT GLASS, Esq., Treasurer of Allegheny county, a native of the County Down, Ireland, and for the last 28 years a resident of this city, where he was highly esteemed for the probity of his character, and universally respected for his exemplary conduct in all the social relations of life.

His funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday) at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence on Penn st., 5th ward, where the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

M'Lane's Worm Specific Again.

This is to certify that with one vial of Dr McLane's Worm Specific, one of my children passed twenty seven Worms, another eighteen, and a third sixteen. Please let me have another vial, for it is the most surprising Worm medicine I ever saw.

JOHN BRADEY, 6 mile Ferry.

For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
Jan. 31. Corner 4th and Wood sts

ISAAC CRUSE,
Late of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,
BALTIMORE, MD.

References in Pittsburgh:
Bailey & Co; Robertson & Rennert;
John and Rich'd Floyd; Porter & Coulsday.
Alex'r Laughlin & Co; Robert Galway.
Hussey & Pettis; M. Leech & Co;
J. W. Burbridge & Co; Rob't Dalzell & Co;
Dalzell & Fleming; Hunter & Ramsy;
W. & R. M'Candless; Henry Coulter.

☞ Particular attention will be given to the sales of Western Produce, the proceeds of which are respectfully solicited.

☞ Goods received and forwarded with despatch as directed. jan 31-6m.

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to the Aqueduct across the Allegheny River.

WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania Canal was made by Law to terminate within the City of Pittsburgh, occupying the public streets and private property of her Citizens; and whereas, her citizens have, at great expense erected buildings for the accommodation of the trade on said Canal, and had every reason to expect that the General Assembly of the State would have protected the pledge guaranteed to her citizens by Law, that this terminous should be preserved; But, that owing to the peculiar and unfortunate condition of the finances of our state, the General Assembly have been compelled to offer to the Citizens of Pittsburgh the only alternative that they have in their power at the present to make; and, whereas, the serious inconvenience of changing the whole course of the business of the Canal would be a matter of great moment, together with the great loss of public and private property, were the Councils of the City to refuse to accept of the provisions of an Act lately passed, giving her the privilege of rebuilding or repairing the Aqueduct over the Allegheny River, with the power of levying and collecting Tolls, under certain conditions and restrictions; Therefore, although the drafts on our Treasury are now sufficiently great, still to protect the trade and interests of our Citizens and to prevent the great loss that would otherwise occur, we find ourselves compelled to accept the provisions of this act

Believing at the same time, although it will add to the debt of the City, that still it will afford the means of revenue, without resorting to other resources. Therefore:

Be it Ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled. That an act passed on the 9th day of January inst., by the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, authorizing the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, to rebuild or repair the Aqueduct over the Allegheny river, at said City, together with the provisions and conditions annexed, be and the same is hereby accepted.

2d. Be it further Ordained and enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said act, that the Presidents of Council immediately after the passage of this ordinance, shall appoint a committee of five, to be called the Aqueduct Committee, to consist of two from the Select and three from the Common Council, and annually the receive at the usual time of appointing the regular Committees, whose duty it shall be to superintend the rebuilding or repairing of the Aqueduct, and generally to attend to all matters connected therewith, under the advice and instructions of Councils. And they or a majority of them, shall sign all orders on the Mayor, who shall issue his warrant in the usual form on the city Treasurer, and keep a separate and distinct warrant book for this purpose. And the said Committee shall make report to the city Councils annually, or oftener, if required, of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Aqueduct, together with such other information as Councils may desire.

3d. Be it further enacted as aforesaid. That all receipts and disbursements for and on account of said Aqueduct, shall pass through the city Treasury, under the charge of the City Treasurer, whose securities shall be bound under the same conditions and restrictions that they are now bound for other funds of the city. The said Treasurer shall keep this fund separate and distinct from all other funds of the city, not making any other use of the same than for the purposes of the Aqueduct, and he shall keep a separate and distinct account of all receipts and disbursements for or on account of said Aqueduct, charging every and all expense that may be incurred for the same to this fund; and for his services shall be entitled to an annual compensation of one hundred dollars, chargeable to this fund, and payable quarterly.

4th. That the Select and Common Councils shall meet as soon after the passage of this Ordinance as may be necessary, and by their joint vote proceed to elect one respectable and suitable person as a Collector of Tolls for said Aqueduct, and annually thereafter, at the regular time of electing other city officers, who, before entering on the performance of his duties shall give bond, with good and sufficient securities, in the sum of two thousand dollars, in the same manner as other city officers are now required to do; and to be collected for any default, in the same way; and the Committee on the Aqueduct shall approve and endorse the same as other bonds are now approved and endorsed. The said Collector shall keep a daily account of the receipts; the name of each master or officer having charge of boats passing, with their tonnage, and such other information as the Committee may require, and shall pay all monies on hand into the City Treasury at least twice in each week. And the said Collector shall be entitled to the annual compensation of five hundred dollars per annum, payable in like manner as other city officers are now paid.

5th. That for the purpose of a temporary repair that will secure the Aqueduct for the business of the coming season, the Committee are authorized and required, immediately after the passage of this ordinance, to invite proposals for this purpose, giving not less than 10 days notice, and so soon as they receive the approval of the Board of Canal Commissioners, put the same under contract; providing however, that the Contractors shall enter into Bonds with good and sufficient security to the amount of ten thousand Dollars, to keep up the structure so as to accommodate the business until the 30th day of November, 1844; and for the purpose of meeting the expense of those repairs the Committee are hereby authorised to raise on temporary loan the sum of not exceeding six thousand Dollars, for the payment of which with interest at six per cent per annum, the receipts from the Aqueduct, with the faith and credit of the city hereby pledged, and the said Committee are further instructed and required to invite proposals with plans and estimates of cost for rebuilding the Aqueduct over the Allegheny River, until the 1st day of April next; and so soon after as they shall receive the approval of the Board of Canal Commissioners, according to an Act of Assembly, passed 19th day of January, 1844, shall report the same to Councils, and the said Committee are hereby authorized to employ some well known and competent person to superintend the repairs or rebuilding, should they deem it necessary.

6th. After paying interest on all sums used or borrowed for or on account of said Aqueduct, together with all and every expense for the same, the surplus should there be any, shall form a sinking fund, for the purpose of repaying the debt contracted for the repair or reconstruction of said Aqueduct.

Ordained and enacted into a Law in Councils, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1844.

Attest MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pres't.
Common Council.
THOMAS BAKEWELL, Pres't.
Select Council.
E. J. ROBERTS Cl'k.,
Common Council.
ALEX. MILLER, Cl'k.,
Select Council.
jan 31.

CRANBERRIES—40 Bushels Cranberries, a prime article, just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
j31. 140 Liberty st.

P. Walsh, Boot and Shoe Maker

WHO resided on 2d st, between Wood and Smithfield, for many years, has removed back from Allegheny to the house lately occupied by Charles L Voltz, on Wood street, between 2d and 1st streets, Pittsburgh. Keeps all kinds of shoes and boots, and shoe findings of the best quality, all of which he will sell at low prices to his old customers, and all others who may favor him with a call
jan20-1m

Goshen Cheese.

A FURTHER supply of that prime Goshen Cheese just received and for sale, by
REINHART & STONG,
j24 140 Liberty st.

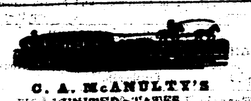
Port of Pittsburgh,
4 feet water in the channel and falling.

ARRIVED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver,
Little Ben, Thacker, Cin.

DEPARTED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Little Ben, Thacker, Cin.

☞ All boats marked thus [*] are provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the Explosion of steam Boilers.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The fine and substantial steamboat
WAPELLO, N. J. EATON, Master,
will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on the opening of navigation. For freight and passage apply on board, or to
j31 JAMES MAY.



C. A. McANULTY'S
UNITED STATES
PORTABLE BOAT LINE

For the transportation of Merchandize to and from
PITTSBURGH, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE success this line has met with, since it was first established on the "Individual Enterprise" system, has induced the proprietors to increase the number of Boats during the winter to twenty-five, one of which will leave Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore every day (except Sundays) during the season, and make the trip through in six days.

The superiority and advantages of the Portable Boat System over every other mode of transportation (when canals intersect with rail roads) are too well known to shippers by this route generally to require any comment.

Shippers can rely on having their produce, merchandize, or goods of any kind that may be consigned to the Agents of this Line, forwarded with dispatch and at the very lowest rate of freight charged by other Lines, without any additional charge made for receiving or advancing charges, &c

All communications to the following Agents will be promptly attended to:

CHARLES A. McANULTY,
At the Depot, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.
ROSE & MERRILL,
53, Smith's Wharf, near Pratt st. Baltimore.
THOMAS BORDIDGE,
272, Market street, Philadelphia.
jan 31-1y

CHARLES A. McANULTY,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Agent for U. S. Portable Boat Line, for the transportation of Merchandize to and from Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. j31-1y

To Let.

A NEW 4 story Brick Wase House betw een Wood and Smithfield streets. Possession given immediately.

ALSO.

A TWO story frame House on 1st between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining the ware house of Messrs Robertson & Rennert. Possession given on the 1st day of April next. For terms apply to
BIRMINGHAM & CO.,
jan 31 No. 60 Water street.

DECIDEDLY THE LAST TWO NIGHTS
Doors open at half past 6—commence at 7.

CONCERT HALL!

SIGNIOR BLITZ,

RESPECTFULLY announces that, by the request of several families, he will give an exhibition of NEW ILLUSIONS,

On Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
January 30th and 31st,

On which occasion he will surpass his former endeavors. To conclude with
VENTRILOQUISM,
And the Dance of Six Dinner Plates.

☞ Admittance 25 cents. j30-2t

CHEAP AND PROFITABLE PROPERTY.—For sale, in the handsome village of Florence, Washington county, 25 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville turnpike, about 1½ acres of land, on which is erected a good frame house, in which the owner lives, and another new frame house partly finished, a stable, a large and excellent garden, with good fruit—peaches, plums, apple trees, &c. A good well at the door, and on the land is a choice coal pit, open and constant sale for all the coal that two hands can dig. This property will be sold very cheap for all or part cash and part credit. For terms please apply at Harris's Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th st.
jan 31

FOR SALE, THE LATE MR. ROUAUD'S STOCK OF
OLD WHISKEY, &c.

THE subscriber, agreeably to the Will of Mr Rouaud, and by order of the Executors, will sell off, between this and the first of April next, at private sale, the entire stock of Liquors and Wines belonging to the deceased, at the old stand, next door to the corner of 3d and Market street, Pittsburgh: consisting of 10,000 gallons of OLD WHISKEY, well known all over the United States; 700 bottles do; Holland Gin in bottles; 120 gallons French Brandy; Port, Rota, Muscat, Champaigne, and various other Wines, but principally Clarets; together with sundry articles which he kept for sale, (except the Dry Goods, which will be sold at *Auction* on the 7th prox. in the store room, two doors above.) None of the Whiskey is less than nine years old, and much of it is from twenty to thirty years old.—To give an opportunity to correspondents in Philadelphia, St Louis, and other places at a distance (who are waiting for a *public* sale) to get some of this celebrated whiskey—a chance that may never again occur—the sale of two hundred barrels of it will be reserved until the 29th of February next.

The price for the oldest Whiskey, is $2 per gallon; for the other $1½ per gallon. Terms, cash per money.
MICHAEL McCLOSKEY.
jan 30

COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT,
85, *Fourth street.*

NEW and cheap publications received as soon as published. Among the latest received are the following:—

Graham's Magazine, for February;
Lady's Book, do
Ladies' National Magazine, do
Colonel De Surville, by Eugene Sue;
Tom Burke, of Ours, by Lever;
Modern Chivalry, by Ainsworth;
Mothers of England, by Mrs Ellis;
Campbell's Magazine, for January 16th, containing a portait of Carlyle;
Ladies' Work Box Companion;
Philosopher's Stone, from the French of Balzac, translated by a Lady;
Melini, a tale of the good old Colony times;
Insubordination, by T. S. Arthur, this is one of Arthur's earliest productions, cheap form;
Pride and Principle, which makes the Lady;
Salamander, by Eugene Sue;
Family Pride, or the Palace and the Poor House;
Charcoal Sketches, by J. C. Neal;
Thermal Comfort, or popular hints for preservation from colds, coughs and consumption;
American in Paris during the summer, by Jules Janin;
Austria, Vienna, Prague, etc., etc., by J. G. Kohl;
Creole, by the Poor Scholar;
Infant Treatment, by Mrs Burwell;
Yemassee, a Romance of Carolina, by W. G. Simmes, L L D;
Therese Dunoyer, by Eugene Sue;

Also a great variety of London and Dublin papers, such as Punch, Pictorial Times and News, Dublin Nation and Freeman's Journal, Bell's Life in London, etc., to be found as above, 85, 4th street.
jan 30

Bank Notes and Exchange.

CORRECTED DAILY BY
A. BRAMER, EXCHANGE BROKER,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STS.

SPECIE STANDARD.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Scrip	par
Exchange Bank Scrip	par
Gubernas	12½
Burks County Scrip	75

EXCHANGE—AT SIGHT.

On Philadelphia	¼
New York	¼
Boston	¼
Baltimore	par

SPECIE.

Gold	1 prem
Silver	par

PENNSYLVANIA.—PITTSBURGH.

Bank of Pittsburgh	par
Merchants and Manufacturers' bank	par
Exchange "	par
Do. Hollidaysburgh	par

PHILADELPHIA.

Bank of North America	par
Do Northern Liberties	par
Do Pennsylvania	par
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania	par
Farmers' and Mechanics' bank	par
Kensington bank	par
Manufacturers and Mechanics'	par
Mechanics	par
Mechanicsburg	par
Philadelphia bank	par
Schuylkill "	par
Southwark "	par
Western "	par
Bank of Penn Township	par
Girard bank	12
U. S. bank and branches	38

COUNTRY BANKS.

Bank of Germantown	par
" *Chester county*	par
" *Delaware county*	par
" *Montgomery county*	par
" *Northumberland*	par
Farmers' bank of Bucks county	par
Easton bank	par
Doylestown bank	par
Franklin bank of Washington	1
Bank of Chambersburgh	2
" *Middletown*	2
" *Gettysburgh*	2
" *Lewistown*	2
" *Susquehanna county*	75
Berks county bank	75
Columbia Bank and Bridge Company	1½
Carlisle bank	2
Erie bank	1½
Farmers and Drovers' bank	2
" *Bank of Lancaster*	1½
" *Bank of Reading*	1½
Harrisburg bank	2
Honesdale "	1½
Lancaster "	1½
Lancaster co. "	1½
Lebanon "	2
Miners' bank of Pottsville	2
Monongahela bank of Brownsville	1
New Hope and Delaware Bridge company	2
Northampton bank	no sale
Towanda bank	95
Wyoming bank	2½
West Branch bank	10
York bank	2

OHIO.

Belmont bank of St. Clairsville	1
Clinton bank of Columbus	1
Columbiana bank of New Lisbon	1
Circleville (Lawrence, cashier)	1
" *(Warren, cashier)*	no sale
Cincinnati banks	1
Chillicothe bank	1
Commercial bank of Lake Erie	15
Dayton bank	1
Franklin bank of Columbus	1
Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Steubenville	1
Farmers' bank of Canton	40
Geauga	1
Granville	72
Hamilton	15
Lancaster	15
Marietta	1
Massillon	1
Mechanics' and Traders', Cincinnati	2
Mount Pleasant	1
Norwalk	1
Putnam	1
Sandusky	1
Scioto	20
Urbana	50
Wooster	1
Xenia	1
Zanesville	1
Bank of Cleveland	50

INDIANA.

State bank and branches	1
State Scrip	50

KENTUCKY

All banks	1

ILLINOIS.

State bank	1
Bank of Illinois, Shawneetown	50

VIRGINIA.

Bank of the Valley of Virginia	1
Bank of Virginia	1
Exchange bank of Virginia	1
Farmers' bank of Virginia	1
North-Western bank of Virginia	1
Merchants' and Mechanics' bank of Virginia	1
Branches	1

MARYLAND.

Baltimore City banks	par
All other solvent banks	1½

NORTH CAROLINA.

All solvent banks	2

SOUTH CAROLINA.

All solvent banks	2

GEORGIA.

All solvent banks	2½

ALABAMA.

Mobile banks	10
Country banks	10

LOUISIANA.

*New Or