The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNECDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1848.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

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

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
William Bigler, of Clearfield.
David D. Wagener, of Northampton.
REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.
I. Henry L. Benner, Philadelphia County.
II. Horn R. Kneass, do City.
III. Isaac Shunk, do County.
IV. A. L. Roumfort, do do
V. Jacob S. Yost, Montgomery do
VI. Robert E. Wright, Lehigh do
VII. William W. Downing, Chester do
VIII. Henry Haldeman, Lancaster do
IX. Peter Kline, Berks do
X. Bernard S. Schoonover, Monroe do
XI. Wm. Swetland, Wyoming do
XII. Jonah Brewster, Tioga do
XIII. John C. King, Clinton do
XIV. John Weidman, Lebanon do
XV. Robert J. Fisher, York do
XVI. Frederick Smith, Franklin do
XVII. John Criswell, Huntingdon do
XVIII. Charles A. Black, Greene do
XIX. George W. Bowman, Bedford do
XX. John R. Shannon, Beaver do
XXI. George P. Hamilton, Allegheny do
XXII. W. H. Davis, Crawford do
XXIII. Timothy Ives, Potter do
XXIV. James G. Campbell, Butler do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c., ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Single copies of the Morning Post may be had at the Store of George M Brisbin & Co., N. E. corner of the Diamond and Ohio street, Allegheny City. Advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

☞ **Democratic Committee of Correspondence.**—A meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will be held at the Court House on Saturday, the 27th day of May, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. ☞ Punctual attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

The following persons compose the committee:

Charles Shaler,	George R. Riddle,
Andrew Wylie,	James S. Craft,
Benj. Wilson, of Elizb'h,	J. H. Philips, of Robinson,
James A. Irwin,	R. H. Kerr,
James Cunningham,	Dr. Wm. Bachup,
John J. Mitchell,	Col. Jesse Sill,
Jacob Tuner,	Col. Joseph E. M'Cabe,
Thomas Farley,	Josiah Ankrim,
A. M'Ilwain,	R. Patterson,
Edward Eneell,	Gen. John Neel,
Dr. Jonas R. M'Clintock,	James Watson.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. R. Brodhead for a copy of the excellent speech of Judge Wick, of Indiana, on the privileges of members of Congress, and the subject of slavery. It is an able speech; and will tell well among the sound Democrats throughout the country.

We are also under obligations to Judge Wick, of Indiana, and Hon. W. G. Brown, of Virginia, for their attentions in forwarding to us important documents: for which our thanks are tendered.

☞ We have positively not heard Gen. Scott's name mentioned by a whig, old or young, in this city, since we published the admirable letter of Mr. Marcy. It is generally thought that the Secretary of War's epistle has had a worse effect upon the General's nervous system than the celebrated "hasty plate of soup."

LEDRU ROLLIN.

There seems to be a singularly embittered feeling, amounting almost to inveterate hatred, pervading a large portion of our countrymen, towards this pre-eminently distinguished leader of the most radical portion of the People of France; for which we have been, in some measure, at a loss to account. We had almost believed, that even those in our country, who widely differed in political doctrine from Jefferson and Franklin, and Henry, and the other Democrats of our own revolutionary times, could not but rejoice at the prospect of redemption to the People of France from the thraldom of monarchy; and inwardly bless the men, who so nobly, stood forth to assert and maintain their rights to govern themselves, according to the most approved dictates of their own will. We had almost believed that, though they were ever contending against the doctrines of the Democratic party of this country, they might, nevertheless, be truly republican in their feelings, and aiming at the attainment of the greatest good of the greatest number, though differing from us in relation to means by which to attain that good. Our willingness to believe all this has, however, been materially affected by the course of the leading Federal presses, of this country in speaking of the triumph of the French People, over a most corrupt and tyrannical King and court; and we are compelled to look upon a large portion of that party as the friends of aristocracy, or monarchy, or any other influence that will depress and impoverish *the masses* in order to promote the social and political elevation of the few.

No sooner was the announcement made in our country, that Louis Philippe had been driven from France, in consequence of his attempts to tyranize over the liberties of those who had clothed him with power, than the National Intelligencer, the leading organ of the Federal party in our country, referred to the movements of the French People in terms of the most marked sympathy for their oppressors, and the same strain was indulged in by many other papers of the same party. All the Tory journals of England sympathised with fallen *royalty*; and characterized the movements of some of the greatest minds of France, as the movements of *the mob*—the work of the incendiaries,—and as calculated to lead to no good results. Almost every effort made by the oppressed millions of Europe has been spoken of in the same manner, and referred to in the same terms by the Tory presses of England; and our Federal presses have copied them without alteration; and their editor's in their allusions to the movements in Europe, manifest a deep feeling of distrust in the capacity of those who have begun the great work there, to effect any laudable object. All the accounts given in British Tory papers, of difficulties occurring among the popular leaders, are greedily copied; all their disparagements of the popular efforts; all their magnifications of the disposition of the lords and masters of the People to make them happy—even in wretched, starving Ireland, are at once laid before their readers: and the men who are most zealously striving in the cause of the People, are held up to the public view in the same light—that British Tories present them.

The great man, whose name is at the head of this article, has been one of those most peculiarly marked for all the shafts of British Tories; and he seems to be held in no higher estimation by our Federal leaders and editors. Why is this? Ledru Rollin is the foremost in asserting, the most unwavering in contending for, the pure, unadulterated docrines of Democracy. Herein lies the secret of all this opposition by British Tories and American Federalists. He believes that his countrymen are capable of self-government: that they ought to enjoy the fullest degree of "Equality, Liberty and Fraternity," of which man is capable: that France can never become so happy, and prosperous, and powerful, as she must become under a strictly popular government: and he therefore warmly, earnestly, faithfully contends for these doctrines, and against any modification of them. And is it not likely that a great portion of the People of France are willing to stand by him, and perhaps even to die with him, rather than relinquish any of their rights. In thus contending for the masses he is necessarily thrown into collision with all the *conservative* portion of the community, who ever fear any departure from established usages; all the old supporters of monarchy; and all the foreign influence that can be brought to bear against him.

Ledru Rollin was the foremost man, on the ever memorable 24th of February, when the supporters of royalty were trembling in their shoes or flying before the people whom they had sought to crush, to stand boldly forth and proclaim,—"*In the name of the People* I protest against the kind of government which has just been proposed. [A regency.] This is not the first time that I have thus protested. Already, in 1842, I demanded the constitution of 1791. * * I demand, then, to conclude, *a provisional government*—not named by the Chamber; but by *the People*. A provisional government; and an appeal to the convention, which shall regulate the rights of the people." He was followed by the eloquent Lamartine; and when the people had called for the names of those who would take charge of their government, and the venerable and good Dupont read out those names. Rollin was the man to come forward and call upon the people to approve or reject the men who had been named. A few names were objected to; but among the number cannot be found that of Ledru Rollin. He then enjoyed, and still enjoys the confidence and esteem of the *radicals* (as they may be termed) of France: he is enlisted on their side; and though, in contending for the rights of the masses, he may encounter violent opposition, and secure the hatred of all who doubt the capacity of man for self-government; yet we are inclined to believe, that there is but little of genuine security for the masses, in the maintenance of their rights in France, out of the ranks of those who think with him and act with him. He is *for the People*, in the fullest enjoyment of liberty; and short of this the step is as easy to monarchy or despotism, as it is to an effective movement from that condition. Long live Ledru Rollin!

Gen. W. J. Worth.

In the Washington Union of the 14th instant, we find three letters from this truly distinguished chieftain, from which we deem it proper to make some extracts. These letters were written in reply to letters from friends, who were anxious to learn his opinions on the most important questions that have agitated the country for several years past; and which still claim a great share of the public attention. They were undoubtedly written without any reference to, or, probably, expectation of, their being laid before the public: but it has been deemed necessary, by his friends, that their contents should be known to the country. It has been asserted, by several of the Federal papers, during the last year, that Gen. Worth was of their party. These letters dispel the illusion under which any members of that party may have labored, on that point. He has no political sympathy for, or correspondence with, the Federal party. He is a Democrat—a pure and consistent one—and has no hesitation in avowing his honest convictions. These letters are written with all the plain, blunt frankness and honesty of the soldier; while they are also marked with the clearness and perspicacity of the scholar. They reveal the important fact, that, though a citizen of the United States *may* have been *thirty five years* in the service of his country, he can yet take a sufficient degree of interest in the government under which he lives, to bestow at least a passing notice upon those great political questions that have claimed the undivided attention of his countrymen: that Gen. Worth has, in short, felt himself to be a citizen of the United States, and therefore answerable to society, for the manner in which he might make use of his privileges as one of its members.

That law of ancient Sparta, which required every man to take a part in the affairs of his government, and which directed the youth of the country to be so educated that they might be qualified for the performance of what would become their duty in manhood,—though it does not exist in our country as a legal enactment, is no less obligatory upon *every* citizen of a free government; and no man can faithfully perform his whole duty to his fellow men, who so lightly values the blessings of republicanism, as to remain in ignorance of the important questions that may arise under its administration. General Worth proves, by this correspondence, that he has not been an idle spectator of the movements in the political world, even though *thirty five years of his life* have been spent in the service of his country, as a most brave and gallant military officer.

The extracts which we make, are given in connection with the questions propounded by his friends, who had written with a view to ascertain his opinions on the particular points referred to. We make a synopsis of the whole, embodying all the questions and his answers, as being entirely satisfactory, and occupying much less room than the letters, in full, would occupy:—

1st. "Graduation and reduction of the price of public lands."

I would vote any reduction necessary to place farms within the reach of industrious *bona fide* settlers or emigrants, regarding the early occupation and cultivation of the public domain as the richest public treasure; hoping still to see an annual surplus over and above expenses of administration—as surveys, sales, &c.—carried to the public treasury, to be appropriated among other national objects, to the improvement of our great lakes and rivers, to the extent of constitutional permission. It is my settled conviction, that within twenty years the commerce of the great lakes and western rivers will reach a magnitude far exceeding, and ever thereafter taking the lead of, that flowing to and from the Atlantic; and when our lines of communication with the points now attained on the Pacific are at once established and opened to the enterprise of our people, there will hardly be found a term of comparison. We shall exhibit the ordinary spectacle, under our free and glorious institutions, of clutching and controlling the commerce of Europe with one hand, and the riches of China with the other. I speak of *riches*; but the fulfilment of our high *political* and *social destiny* is the prominent and grand consideration.

2d. "The veto power?"

This I regard as the tribunitial power, essentially democratic, popular and conservative; placed by the constitution in the hands of the Chief Magistrate, to represent, in his person, the *absolute* sovereignty of the *people*; and it must be an extraordinary abuse, of which we have had no example, that would induce me to vote any change or alteration. I have supposed that the constitution only looked to its exercise in the case of hasty or unconstitutional legislation, or (an insupposable case) fraudulent or treasonable legislation.

3d. "The right of the people of the different sections of our Union to carry their property" [of whatever kind or complexion] "to, and participate in, the territory about to be acquired from Mexico," [*or acquired from any other power on this continent*] I cannot suppose to be seriously questioned. When the acquired territory shall be admitted into the sisterhood of States, it will be for the admitted States to determine all things relating to their own social condition. Congress, in its recognition of these views, will doubtless ever recur to the principles of that great landmark—the Missouri compromise to guide its decision.

* * * * * * *

1st. "What are your views of the Mexican war, and do you believe it an unjust one?"

War, ever to be deplored, should be avoided so long as may be consistent with national honor and national rights. In my opinion, there has been no war in our history, (always excepting that for independence, which stands out, and will through all time, a case by itself,) nor in that of any other people, commenced under great provocation, or waged with higher humanity. Regarding then, this war as eminently just, I sincerely hope it may be the pleasure of government, sustained by the people, to prosecute it with vigor, until ample satisfaction for indignities, and full indemnity for sacrifices, be received.

2d. "Are you in favor of, or opposed to, the chartering of a United States Bank?"

When the question was agitated as a measure of financial and political expediency, I looked no further into the subject than to keep myself informed generally on matters of public interest. During its struggles for a recharter, and when writhing and reeling under the blows of the patriot President Jackson, my judgment was instructed that such an institution, however wisely restricted or cautiously guarded, must, of necessity, have within itself elements dangerous to public and private virtue, if not to the appropriate and healthful action of government. So the people seem to have regarded and decided the question; and it is difficult to conceive a state of affairs to tempt any sane, or excuse any honest man, in the effort "to give it vitality again."

3. "Are you in favor of the present independent treasury?"

Decidedly in favor of the principle;—of its working in relation to economy and convenience, in receipt and disbursement of the public moneys, uninformed;—although under the impression that, in those respects, (its machinery,) modifications may be desirable; and if so, that the wisdom of Congress will apply the remedy.

4th. "Do you favor, or oppose, the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the different States."

Were I in a position to vote, or exercise personal influence, oppose it to the uttermost. However honestly designed, it is difficult to imagine a scheme fraught with greater evil, or more ingeniously devised to corrupt individuals and masses—States and Congress. Besides, will not such a disposition of the proceeds operate a fraudulent stewardship of the great trust confined to government for the general good?

5th. "Are you in favor of, or opposed to, the tariff of 1846?"

Absence, since the passage of that act, has deprived me of the opportunity of informing myself, by observation, or comunion with others, as to its practical operation. As a general principle of political economy, applicable to our institutions and circumstances, I should hope to see a tariff for revenue, critically adjusted to the various *interests* and *rights* of every part of the country, including every proper and constitutional internal improvement—protection regarded as purely incidental—trusting, nevertheless, to see the day, and that not remote, when trade will be free and unfettered; when no interest of our country will need, or desire, aught of protection against foreign competition.

Hon. Moses Hampton.

We have not, as our readers are aware, for some time past made allusion in our columns to the gentleman whose name is printed above, for the reason that all are so slightly interested in the quarrels of the whigs, that it matters but little to us who they nominate and who they reject for Congress in this county; but we would be unfaithful to our duty as a public journalist, if we failed to inform our readers of the doings of our Federal opponents. Instead of there being a reconciliation, there appears to be a wider breach at present existing between Mr. Hampton and his political friends, than at any time heretofore. The cause of the existing opposition to Mr. Hampton's re-nomination, may be thus briefly stated:

1. Treason to the Federal party, in voting with the Democrats against the Ashmun amendment, declaring that the "war was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States."
2. Suspicions as to his political honesty and fidelity to his party, in consequence of having introduced a resolution to annex Mexico to the United States.
3. Political Infidelity, or disbelief in Federal Principles, or prefering General Taylor to Henry Clay for the Presidency.
4. For having declared that "*If Mr. Clay were nominated for President* HE WOULD NOT VOTE FOR HIM."

Upon these special counts Mr. Hampton stands indicted before the "universal whig party" of Allegheny county. There are various other counts in the indictment, especially the "money counts," or taking fees from both plaintiff and defendant in the same case.

As our whig friends themselves are the jurors, we shall be satisfied to wait for their decision. That hopeful specimen of legal wisdom Alick Miller, assisted by the erudite and cunning Washington Editor of the Gazette, appear as counsellors and special pleaders for the accused, and these gentlemen will have the benefit of many hints and suggestions from "Oily Gammon" himself, which will be invaluable to them in summing up their defence.

To the first charge Mr. Hampton puts in what is called in legal parlance, a "negative pregnant" plea, denying and admitting at the same time that he gave such vote in Congress. Miller contends that this raises a question of law, and should not be allowed to go to the jury. Judge Roorback reserves this "point" for his opinion hereafter.

In answer to the second charge Mr. Hampton candidly confesses the crime, and imploringly throws himself upon the mercy of his Federal friends.

In reply to the third specification, Mr. Hampton denies that Mr. Clay is the "Embodiment of Whig principles," and here takes issue with his friends.

To the fourth, which is altogether the most serious charge, Mr. Hampton replies through one of his attorneys, and the reply is published in the Gazette of yesterday, and is as follows:

"I think I may with safety appeal to you to say, (if it be deemed necessary to say any thing on the subject) that I have always expressed my determination to support the nominee of the National Convention."

"If any additional proof were necessary of my determination to abide by the decision of the National Convention, I might refer to my letter to the Philadelphia Festival, published in some of the Pittsburgh papers about the last of February.
Very Respectfully, Yours, M. HAMPTON."
E. Brooks, Esq.

We have thus presented our readers with a fair statement of the points at issue between Mr. Hampton and the Federal party of Allegheny county, which will come up for final decision before the County Convention which is to assemble on the 14th of June next.

Col. Weller, of Ohio.

Since the Democracy of Ohio nominated the brave and gallant Weller as their candidate for Governor, the Federal party of that State, true to their political instincts, have been abusing him unceasingly in the most infamous manner conceivable, and charging that he betrayed cowardice at the battle of Monterey. These reckless charges are known to be false by those who utter them; but the Federal leaders have become desperate, as they see unerring signs in the political horizon, of their complete overthrow in that patriotic State. The slanders upon Col. Weller are recoiling upon the heads of those who originated them, and the people of Ohio will show at the ballot box in October that they place no confidence in the wicked falsehoods of those who were endeavoring to cripple their own Government, and affording "aid and comfort to the foe," while Col. Weller was risking his life in defence of his country and her rights. The Surgeon of the Ohio Regiment thus concludes a thrilling defence of Colonel Weller:

I am fully aware, as the old Democrat and hero General Twiggs has prophesied, that every effort will be made by the *friends of Mexico* to injure the Colonel's reputation as a military man, yet it all will not do. The seven hundred brave fellows who witnessed his heroism in a twelve month campaign, will, to a man—poor Millikin excepted—follow his banner through the coming contest. Every patriotic young Buckeye will rally around his standard—the standard of his country—with as much enthusiasm as did the boys of the gallant first around the stars and stripes at Monterey. The young men are all patriots. They will not blast their political prospects forever by *going against their country in war*.

The Detroit Fire.

The Detroit Free Press contains an engraving representing the "Burnt District" in that city. That paper gives the names of one hundred and twenty-four persons, whose loss by the fire amounted in the aggregate to $170,000. Of this sum, $43,575 will be saved by insurance.

The number of dwellings burned was 107, with about the same number of stores, groceries, and barns; covering a fraction over ten acres of ground, thickly settled, built up mostly of small wooden buildings, generally on leased land.

In addition to the above statement, there is about thirty buildings of which the owners' names could not be ascertained. Loss estimated at $15,000. Together with the loss and damage done to property adjoining the fire, in pulling down and moving furniture, goods, &c., say $15,000. Making the whole loss to be over $200,000, as near as can be ascertained.

Election in Wisconsin.

By Telegraphic despatch to the New York papers, we learn that the elections in this new State, have all resulted in a glorious triumph of the Democracy. Nelson Dewey, Esq., is elected Governor by about *four thousand* majority over Mr. Tweedy, his Federal opponent, who at present misrepresents the people in Congress. Wm. Pitt Lynde and M. C. Darling, Esqs., are elected to Congress; and there is a large majority of Democrats in both branches of the Legislature. John E. Holmes, of Jefferson county, has been chosen Lt. Governor; Thos. M'Hugh, of Wolworth; Secretary of State; James C. Fairchild, of Dane, Treasurer; James S. Brown, of Milwaukie, Attorney General; and Thomas H. Benton, Jr., Superintendent of Public Instruction. For this last office, the contest has been very close, —Mr. Benton having succeeded by only *seventeen* votes, owing to the influences arising out of local questions, that were brought to bear against him. His triumph has, however, been complete: as Mr. Harlan, his opponent, was elected last year by a majority of 413 votes.

The County Subscription.

We have been requested by one of our old citizens to publish the following interrogations, addressed to Thomas Bakewell, Esq. We have no doubt but that Mr. Bakewell will respond, and give our correspondent all the information on the subject he is possessed of, which may be deemed right and proper.

For the Morning Post.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq.—*Sir:*—I adopt this medium to ask you a question, which from your position you have, or can acquire, the necessary information, and from your candor I am led to believe you will not withhold it from the public:

If the people of Allegheny vote the subscription to the Pennsylvania Railroad, concerning which the county Commissioners desire instruction, is it the intention of the Directors of the Company to terminate the Road in Pittsburgh, or in the City of Allegheny? Or, on which side of the river will the Depot be?

I ask the question in consequence of rumors which are afloat that *certain influences* are at work to cut Pittsburgh off from the terminis of the Road.
COMMERCE.

☞ The Democratic papers are still publishing Marcy on Scott. Cannot the Feds in return give a "hasty plate" of Scott on Marcy?

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ A brutal fight came off on the wharf on Monday night, between two Portuguese, who came to this city as deck hands on a steam boat. An old grudge existed between them, and when they landed they chose to indulge in the delightful occupation of lathering each other. To work they went; a desperate battle issued, and one of the parties was cruelly mangled with a knife. Both were taken to the Mayor's office and kept till morning. The successful combatant was fined five dollars, and the "doctor's Bill," and the fallen one was sent to the Marine Hospital.

The True Plan.—A benevolent lady met a girl of "abandoned life" in Grant street, yesterday; and after questioning her as to her circumstances, invited her home, with the promise of relief from the monsters which drove her to prostitution. The girl walked off, in apparent good glee, at the thought of being permitted again to return to society. Now this is the plan by which the worst may be redeemed—treat them as human, furnish them with the means of life, &c.

☞ The body of James Youngson, who was killed by the explosion of the Big Hatchee, on the Mississippi river, having been brought home, his funeral will take place from the residence of his father, this afternoon (Wednesday,) at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the bank of the river above the Aqueduct, Allegheny City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

Methodist Conference.—Another appeal case was heard yesterday. A minister named Osborn, of the Baltimore Conference, was heard in his defence. The charges and specifications seemed to be immoral conduct, in making false statements in relation to his pecuniary affairs.

☞ Frank Johnson, Esq., of Allegheny city, is announced by the whig papers as a candidate for the next Legislature. Mr. Knox declines coming before the people for the Legislature; but it is said that, since Mr. Williams refuses being a candidate for Congress, Mr. Knox will give Mr. Hampton a close race for that station.

☞ It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that a farm in Dunkard Township, Greene Co., will be sold at the New Court House, this morning, at 10 o'clock. Purchasers wishing to procure a small farm, of fifty acres, in a beautiful section of the country, would do well to attend the sale.

☞ There is some talk of us soon having another line of telegraph from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis. This is the only effectual way of cheapening the enormous fees charged by the present company. Monopoly cannot long exist in this country.

☞ We understand that the frame buildings noticed yesterday; are only old ones repaired—made quite as good as new. There should be an ordinance against repairing old buildings. This would remedy the evil now so much felt.

☞ Yesterday morning was excessively sultry and hot. All with whom we met, complained bitterly of that sore affliction, the spring fever! But about noon, a glorious rain fell, and after that "all was pleasantness and peace."

Eagle Saloon.—This pleasant room, which has been closed for some time, opened out as fresh as new last evening. Visitors will be treated to Ice Creams and other good things, in a manner that must be agreeable.

"Pittsburgh Democrat."—This is the title of a very spicy little Democratic daily paper that made its appearance yesterday. Mr. Kinsloe is the editor. The editorials of the first number are well written, and give evidence of ability.

☞ The Telegraph came out yesterday in a new dress, and considerably enlarged. It is extremely neat in appearance, and we predict for it a prosperous future.

☞ We learn that Mr. Thompson, of the Athenæum has commenced the Ice Cream season, in good earnest. Ladies will know where to call, when they want their delicacies served in grand style.

☞ George Youngson returned home yesterday from St. Louis, bringing with him the body of his brother, who was killed by the explosion of the Big Hatchee.

☞ There was a fire in Wylie street on Monday afternoon, which considerably injured the Grocery of Mr. Anderson.

☞ The veritable Smith, the Razor Strop man, arrived in the city yesterday, and immediately commenced business. Success to him.

☞ Mr. Forrest appeared in Cincinnati on Friday evening, in his favorite character of Metamora.

☞ Mr. Spencer is lecturing on Mesmerism in St. Louis.

☞ The balance of a large stock of Clothing, at M'Kenna's Auction, will be kept open for private sale, at very low prices, for ten days only, on the second story of the Auction Rooms, where the citizens generally are invited to call and examine the stock, and purchase if they think proper.

☞ We would invite the attention of our readers to the sale of valuable Coal Lands on the Youghiogheny river, to take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Auction Room of John D. Davis.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office from the 1st of May, to the 15th day of May, 1848. Persons calling for Letters, will please say they are advertised.

Addison P 2
Addison P J
Aiken James
Adams John
Ainsworth Wm
Adams W S
Aggewalt Sarah
Allinder John
Allan Cornelius
Allison Martha A
Abel Daniel
Alsop Martha
Allison Jane
Alexander Cyrus
Anderson Wm
Ancher N
Andersen Robt
Applegate & M'Caslin 2
Anderson Ann
Anderson F A
Ares John
Arnold Esther
Armstrong John
Armstrong C D H
Armstrong H
Argo James
Armstrong Robt
Armestrad M E
Acheson M
Auld Alex
Auld David
Ayres John C
Atkinson W M
Baily William
Baker James
Bailey Robert
Bachman Gabriel
Baker A
Baird Eliza E
Bagley Richard
Banker John & Co
Bailey Mary
Baily Abigail C
Baxter William
Barton M
Barton Robert S
Bays John
Bay Henry
Barton Maria
Bastran Joseph
Barrett Stephen
Bates Peter and John Woods
Bell W C.
Bell F
Bell King & Co
Bell William
Beatty Sarah J
Bell James
Betz Jacob
Berry Thomas
Bemis Mary C
Berry Thomas
Beardsley Saml
Beckett Elizbth
Bears S Miss
Bentill Jacob
Bugher James
Bennett Ann M
Bar Nancy
Beares Marcus
Beer Thomas
Becknith Emily
Bebb John
Beggs J P
Bender Henry
Beers Susannah
Bergers & Kee
Berger Joseph
Bingham Joseph
Blackburn Wm
Blake C P
Bisel Joseph
Bishop Eliza
Bidhold Henry W
Bickley James
Bigley Charles
Blake Charles P
Blackburn Ric'd T
Biddle M Henry
Biddle E A
Black Ross
Bole Alexander
Bown B
Boyd James
Bosler John S
Bonner Ann M
Boggs James
Bolinger Abrm
Bonner William
Bowmen D L
Bowen Jane
Bennett John M
Boyer Laomme
Brown John E
Brown Thomas A
Brown George F
Brown George W
Brown Amanda
Brown J J
Browne James
Browne Andrew
Brooks Samuel H
Brady Hugh
Brice James
Brice T J
Bruner John
Briggs Mary
Brooks William
Branstrup J W
Brentlinger Elzbth
Britten Harrison
Bradly William
Brouster Thomas
Brooks Quincy A
Bratt Suffolk
Bruner John
Bracy George W
Brooks Samuel H
Bruning Charles
Bradley Jane
Bradford James
Bruner John
Britt Ann
Bradley Edwin
Branford L H
Buckley Ellen
Buckmaster Jos P
Byrne S B
Burchfield Henry
Byerly Jacob
Burns Elizabeth
Byers Andrew
Buss John
Burke Edmund
Burbridge Wm
Burden John
Byam A
Bush Nathaniel
Caroline Patrick
Carlisle P
Carnahan Sarah
Campion Jane
Care William
Carroll C W 2
Canfield Daniel B
Cahill Dennis
Carson William
Carrol M
Carman Joseph B
Carothers Mary A
Calhoun Mary J
Case Sullivan
Cathcart W A
Campbell John
Campbell Capt
Campbell W W
Caldwell W A
Campbell John A
Campbell John
Campbell E D
Campbell Peter
Churnside R Mrs
Chambers Alex
Chandler Sarah G
Chamberlin Jane
Chester Louisiana
Church Hosea
Chamberlin Jacob
Chase A
Clark Charles G
Clark Eliza
Clark M
Clayton Nancy
Clugan Joseph
Clark Charlotte
Clark L F
Claine James
Clagan John B
Clause Susan
Clughey Hugh
Cochran Matthew
Cochran C H
Collins L
Coffee John
Collins Macky
Coffee D
Cole Charles
Colbert John
Collins E
Coffee John
Colver William
Cook James M
Conner John
Convers Joseph
Combs Presley
Coots Daniel
Cowell Hiram
Corbett John
Connelly M
Cornwell John M
Cowan Robert
Conner A M S
Cook C
Cannister John
Caton Lewis
Coon John
Corron Michael
Conley Samuel
Corey Benuzah
Corris Emelia
Cowan William
Cox Mrs
Cone B S
Coe D B
Coyle Henry
Cook H
Cone B S
Conner Rebecca
Crewson William
Crooks Nelson
Crumbler Wm
Craig Margaret
Craig Mary miss
Cunningham R R
Curren Felix
Cunningham S
Cummins A B
Curran John
Cuckhols George
Curtis & Alexander
Cunningham A A
Carlette William
Curley Ellen C
Cummins Marg't
Cumer Henry
Davis Evan D 2
Dan Henry D
Davison Wm
Danver H H
Davitt L
Dawson James
Dawson E M'C
Dawson M J
Davis David J
Davis John H
Davis L
Davis Elizabeth P
Davis Harvey
Davis Mary P
Davis Rebecca
Davis John
Davis Charles G
Devlin James
Dennis John 2
Denny Joshua
Devine James
Dinsmore James
Dean R
Desmond John
Dillon Catharine
Deville Mary T
Dewolf Eli W
Deach Caroline
Devinny Olive
Dalthy William
Deveaux Elzbth
Dix Mrs
Dickey G R
Divoll John
Dickson Margt
Downey Brikget
Dooling Edward
Doolan Edmund
Douglass Martha J
Dobler J
Dodds Jane
Downer James
Downey Michael
Dorsey Saml W
Dowling Sarah R
Dugan D
Donnelly Hugh
Dougherty Mary
Dobson Joseph
Downey Michael
Dougherty John
Douglass Wm Rev
Douglass Cath'e T
Dougherty D
Donaldson Peter
Drake W E
Dunbar D 2
Dunn James
Dunn Walter
Dunken James
Durkey William
Duffy Mrs
Dunn Archibald
Duncan Robert
Easton Chas D 4
Ekin James A
Eaton John
Edgar John
Ekert Peter
Eralin Mr
Ellis Emily S
Elliott Charles
Evans Elizabeth
Evans George M
Evans W B
Evans Daniel
Evans J D
Evans Joseph
Ferrall Mary S
Farrow Thomas
Fahnestock J B
Farmer & Lacock
Fagan John
Farrell John
Fairborn Wm
Ferguson Thos
Fercumar E
Ferguson Wm
Fee James
Ferguson Mary
Flinn Robert and Edward
Fitzpatrick Mary
Fennele John
Fleck John
Field C B
Fielding Fanny F 3
Flanigan W D
Flannigan Sarah B
Flie Ann Letitia
Fox Mrs
Fowler Thomas H
Fowler Sarah
Fountain Samuel J
Foster A J
Foster Richard
Ford George
Ford J R
Fothergil Henry
Forsyth Margaret
Foster James
Freeman Samuel
Frisbee Susan
Freeman Wm
Freeman Albert N
Frizzill & Co 2
Fried Wilhelmina
Frisbee Eleanor
Frew Samuel
French Joseph
Frost Henry
Fry Catharine
Funk & Miller
Fuller W R
Funk Cyrus
Garlach H & Co 2
Gailey Ann Jane
Gitty E Mrs
Gault John
Gallagher M J
Galloway George
Galway Jane P
Galbraith Elizbth
Gallinger Nathan
Galbraith Nancy
Gamble James
Geer I
Gabb Henry
Garey James
Gallagher John S
Gibson Wm
Gillis Ann
Gilchrist James
Gibson Frances
Gibson Wm
Gilmore Alfred
Gillmon H B
Gifford Harriet
Gibson A A
Giles George
Glass Mr
Glenn Jane L
Gleeson Patrick
Glover E C
Goodlin, James & Co
Gordy R W
Grubb G 2
Gracy James
Grayson Wm
Graham Elisha
Gruber Adam
Griffith Julia A
Griffin Hervey
Griffith Rachel
Grant Amelia
Green Capt
Graham E H
Graham Sarah
Graham Mary C
Graham Sarah J
Graham C Ann
Graham Emily
Graham Eliza
Gray N H
Gray A
Graham Wm
Graham W D
Hall Henry
Hall Robert
Hamilton Hugh
Hall & Bros
Hamilton James
Hamilton John L
Hamilton M
Hammill Martha S
Hagen John & H
Hammill James
Harnes B
Hallucey Daniel
Hauer Sarah
Hammitt Joseph
Hammond Hugh
Hammott Saml
Harris George
Harrison N
Hart Saml
Hart P
Harry W C
Harcum L & Co
Harger Mary
Harregan John
Harrebaek J P
Harmon Nancy
Harry G W
Hazleton John
Hawkins R S
Hasson John
Hays John 2
Hays Charles
Hayden B
Hays Robt M
Hays R & G M'millan
Hern James K
Henry H
Here Mary E 2
Henderson M
Herron James
Heally W C
Henson A
Heally M
Herbert J
Hinds Wm
Hillman Isaac 2
Hite D F
Hannigan J
Hite C James
Hickey J
Henderlong J S
Holmes J
Hoffer J
Hoffman J
Hodkinson W
Holmes Robt
Hogan James 2
Hopper W C
Hover W H
Howse F
Hobson Joseph
Howard B
Hunter Thomas
Hudson Samuel A
Hutchison J
Hughes Mary Ann
Humphreys J W
Hutchinson M
Hame J M
Hunter J A
Hughes H C
Hughes John
Hudson Saml A
Huling Mary
Hudson S A 2
Hunter Alexr 2
Hunter J
Hutchins A
Hughes Sarah J
Hughes J
Hutchison A W
Harrell E
Hunter Wm
Irwin Sarah
Irwin Geo W
Ingraham G E
Irwin T J
Irwin Catharine H
Irwin Henry
Jackson Stephen
Jack William
James Benjamin
James W W
Justice Mary Jane
Junkin W M
Jewell James
Jefferson Francis
Josler Oliver C
Johnson John R
Johnson G A
Johnson Samuel
Johnson Charles D
Johnson William
Johnson Mary A
Johnson Eliza
Johnson Thomas
Johnson Geo A
Johnson Henry
Jackson William
Jones Ephriam
Jones Richard
Jones John G
Jones William
Jones Daniel
Jones Doct
Jones Richard
Jones Margret
Kemp James
Kennedy Henry 2
Keller Peter
Keen W M
Kauffman Thos
Kean W F
Kershaw W L
Keffer Jonas
Karnes John
Keck Daniel
Kearnes John
Kauffman Sarah J
Kennedy Winfold
Kegban Patrick
Kees Thomas
Keene James
Kennedy Charles
Kays H
Kelm Joseph R
Kochler Rebecca
Kerr D F 2
Kelly Thomas
Kerr Joseph
Kelly Mrs
Kerr Joel
Kerr David
Kelly Thomas
Kelly Sarah
Kelly Edward
Kelly Elizabeth
Keyser Geo Dr
Klinefelter John
King Alex W
King Aaron
King Susannah
Knock Edward
King Henry
Kernan Patrick
King Henry W
Knox John
King Mr
Kile Thomas
Koon A F
Laqua John
Laird Mary
Lackens Thomas
Lamb Nicholas
Laughrey Henry
Lang Henry
Laughlin John
Latta M M
Lawler Michael
Latshaw John or James
Lanhan Lewis
Laughorn J M A
Longhead R A 2
Latshaw James H
Loughrey Thos
Latshaw Eleanor
Lougeay W A
Lees William
Lewis B
Lewis William
Lewis Jane Ann
Lewis Henry
Lee Edward
Lescalett W P
Lewis David
Lester John
Little John
Little Elzbth R
Little Joseph B
Lilly George
Link Conrod
Lester Peter
Livingston Isaac B
Lilles John L
Litner George M
Linn Charles A
Liggett Sarah
Little Margaret E
Little James
Low George
Lyons Abraham
Lonergan James
Lowry Nathl A
Love Mary
Lockwood Mary
Long Joseph
Lloyd David
Low John
Long George
Logan Sarah
Lyons Abraham
Lyon John
Lowman John
Lowry Margaret
Lock William
Lowry Martin
Lyon George W
Longe Cormak
Loyd Wood
Lothrup Thomas S
Longstaf Jonath'n
Lowe George
Loughran Mich'l
Lot Freerick J
Lough William
Longstaff John
Lowry J F
Luthr Lucinda
Mann A H
Mann Geo jr
Marlatt Mary
Mackey Thomas
Marthen John
Mayers J
May J
Mash John
Mackey Wm
Mansfield Ira
Marks Wm
Maxell Thomas
Marks Wm
Maxwell Margt
Mann R
Mause F
Maren Joseph
Matthews James
Magill Emily
Mahorney T
Matthews S
Maharg M J
Magee J
Martins T
Martin C
Martin Robt A
Martin Edward A
Martin J G
Martin J B
Martin Edward B
Mrtin J N
Martin Robt
Mercer Sarah A
Merryman George
Merrit James P
Maloney Patrick
Mechling Robert
Mercer Wm
Means J T
Messick Sophia
Messick Wm
Malarkey M
Milligan A W
Midkirk Mary
Milligan P
Miller G M
Mitchell Wm
Miller Jacob
Miller Charles C
Miller Canorah
Mitchel Mary A
Mitchel C Mrs
Miller Sarah Mrs
Miller J
Miller Jacob
Mitchell M A 2
Miller R F
Miller D W
Miller Wm
Miller John A
Miller W H
Mourer George
Montague John
Moss N
Moore Wm
Musgrove J
Moffitt James
Moore A
Mortland M J
Moorhead M J
Moses A S
Morris W P
Morris B F
Morris Wm
Morris Alex
Moury Jacob
Musgrove Robt C
Martin Robt H
Mcleland C
Moore James
Morrison James
Moore James
Morrow Sarah
Morrison & Hahn
Morrow S F
Moore James A
Morrison Robt
Morrison H W
Myler Mary J
Mellinger M
Myers Thomas
Myler Wm
Mullen A
Mulvey Ann
Mulley Alexr
Murray Jeremiah
Mullen G A
Murrin H
Murphy Margt
Murphey James
Muncey A
Murphey W
Murphey James
M'Bride Henry
M'Burney Hugh
M'Bride Matthew
M'Cullough C
M'Candless Wm
M'Clure Wm 2
M'Colqui C A
M'Closky Emelia
M'Cabe Mary Ann
M'Callen C V
M'Cloy Margaret
M'Cabe Martha
M'Callister James
M'Laren Robert
M'Carty Henry
M'Cammon Hugh
M'Cabe James H
M'Cutcheon Hugh
M'Callister & Co
M'Combs Nancy J
M'Crery M mrs
M'Connell George
M'Crught Patrick
M'Cure John D
M'Coy Mary
M'Dermott J & Co
M'Donald John
M'Dougb Thos
M'Dowell J T Dr
M'Donnell Mary
M'Donnell Cath
M'Donnell Anne
M'Henry Isaac
M'Guire James
M'Gauley J B
M'Creer H
M'Gurk Jane
M'Guigan Henry
M'Pherson John
M'Gill Arthur
M'Govern N
M'Pheran Samuel
M'Gregor M
M'Garven W B
M'Guire James
M'Ilwaine M J
M'Intyre B
M'Intyre Matthew
M'Ilwaine Isaac
M'Anineh Isabella
M'Ilwaine & co W
M'Knight J F 2
M'Cannon James
M'Korkle James
M'Kee Thomas
M'Kee Mary
M'Keen Thomas
M'Kee T B & Co
M'Kee John
M'Kanney Samuel
M'Kenney L A
M'Laughlin H
M'Lane Mrs C
M'Williams M
M'Wharton David
M'Nulty Mary
M'Master Samuel
M'Neil H
M'Vickin John
M'Mannus Peter
M'Martin Samuel
M'Nulty Mary
M'Kain James E
Neeper Cath'e
Newell Sarah J
Nash Patrick
Neely Anne
Nesbitt J M J
Nicholson Robt H 3
Nose Frederick
Noble William
Nickson Wm
Ninn Charles
Nobin Mary
Nutt David C
Norris R B
Nichols John
Owen J
Oliver W W
Ove George 2
O'Bearne Michael
O'Hanlin M Exrs of
O'Donnell John
Owens James
O'Donnell Nancy
O'Reilly Timothy
O'Donovan J Miss
Owens John
Officer Robert W
Ovill Mr
O'Neill Ann
O'Conner Patrick
Payne Joseph H
Paulin H
Patten W A
Pagan Mary Miss
Patterson Robt H
Parker Patt
Parker S C
Patterson Richd F
Patterson N S
Parks J Rev
Patten Robert S
Park Walter
Patterson Mary J
Patterson Chas
Patterson Elenor
Penny J S
Patterson Lewis
Pearson Joseph
Pearce Brooks
Perry James
Petrie William
Pettit Henry
Pearson Olive P
Phillips Margt T
Phillips R
Phillips David
Platts Louisa 2
Phillip William
Phelan Michael
Place William
Phillips James
Pinkerton A
Phedium Joseph
Philmot John
Piper William
Porter John 2
Pryor J M
Prager Augusta
Prendergast Thos
Price Elizabeth
Prenis William
Price Henry M
Preston Sarah
Patler M G Miss
Pitcairn John
Priset Joseph
Palleck Thomas
Palland Hugh
Price John
Provost Watson
Procter James
Prior James
Pyle William
Quistute William
Quigley George
Quando Sarah S
Quinlin William
Ratsine Wm
Rea John
Rosedon Mary
Ramsey Mary J
Ramsey Wm H
Randall J
Ray R 3
Raymond O B
Rhoads James
Reese Hurtupee & Co
Reamer Fredk
Rhodes J H 2
Rhodes Robert
Reiner Solomon
Rhodes John
Reese Wm
Rhodes Elizabeth
Randell James
Rinehard Lewis
Reed Enoch
Rhodes Wm
Reest John F
Reemoe James
Reed R
Reed John F
Reed James 2
Raynolds James
Reed Wm
Reynolds Edward
Reynolds Mr
Reed Margt
Regley Joseph
Ritter James M
Rechordson D M
Ringle Joseph
Riddle J R
Rice Frank
Redconte W
Riten James M
Remmel Sarah
Richards Jacob
Ritchy Elizabeth
Richardson John
Rodenbaugh L 2
Rolly James
Roseling Alex
Rose Gen
Robb Caroline F
Roadaburgh Geo
Rourk John
Rolertson M A
Raule Mary Ann
Ray Joseph
Ronuck Wm
Robb Margaret
Roberts Joseph S
Ross Joseph
Rouck John
Robinson Mary J
Robinson R & S
Robertson M A
Rogers T S
Robinson Wm
Robinson Frances
Rogens Cornelius
Robinson Alex C
Rogges Sally
Robinson Mary
Russell Helen M
Russell Mary
Ryan Wm 2
Rash Rebert B
Russell Frances
Regan G
Regan Margt
Russell Joseph
Russell Ellis
Sarver David
Sackett Harriett
Sample John
Salineve Fancis
Scott S M
Scott John
Scott G
Scott William
Scott Robert
Scott W & O
Seibert Jacob
Sellers H
Seanor T C
Selleck H
Shanon Mary A
Shaw Hannah J
Shafer M E
Shanon F W
Shana Maria Jane
Shaffen John
Shaw Matthew
Shaw Alexandria
Sharp John
Sharky Harry
Shane Eliza S
Shryock John
Shibler J C
Shanen Andrew
Sheffield Chas W
Sheffield Chas P
Shearen A L
Shepperd Jacob
Shartel William
Sriver Samuel S
Shabutt Henrietta
Skinner George
Sniger Isaac M
Slemens James
Simons George
Sidnell Valentine
Small Augustus
Sylvas Conrod 2
Simpson George 2
Sylvan C
Swithy John
Simpson Marg't
Simpson George S
Smith Charles E
Smith Samuel
Smith S J N
Smith Henry
Smith Chendles
Smith John
Smith Francis M
Smith William
Smith Hedry
Smith Ellen 2
Smith Eliza 2
Smith Jane P
Smith Susan
Sarely William
Sonel Parker
Speer William
Sollars Lewis
Snee Michael
Speere Israel
Smother E Miss
Sproul Louisa
Spoyer Mary
Sprague Samuel
Sporgen Mary
Spratly J & Co
Snider Leonard
Sardus Franklin
Spacer John C
Spence Edw M
Stevenson Jas S 2
Stewart E
Stevenson Fanny
Stevenson Elzbth
Stephenson Wm E
Stevenson Nancy
Steward Elzbth
Stevenson Wm 2
Stewart Henry
Sterling James
Stetly Marin E
Strong Lyman
Strong P Reusen 2
Stevens John S
Stopper Christ'r
Stratteh John B
Sterling William
Stemple L R
Still J W
Stanger Thomas jr
Stoops Dickson
Snecton Jas M
Sutton Richd B 2
Sunderland Geo
Sweany Charles
Sweny Hugh
Summerville John
Sweny Simon
Swanger Wm 8
Swynolt Joseph
Sumerville Eliza
Scelly James
Swan Charles
Taylor Isaac
Tayler M N
Tayler Emma
Tayler J
Tagents Mr
Thonsby M P
Tens Alexander
Themann F H
Thibleen M J
Theins John
Thems James
Thompson R N
Thompson Wm H
Thompson E
Tilden William
Timblin Robt
Tinker G
Timblen J T
Tindle and Snyder
Traner Indiana
Trovier Patrick
Tromy G W
Teomier A D
Truhel Clark
Traster P
Tompson E A
Trevier Jason
Traser D
Tyler E B
Trevier E R
Torrence Jane
Urbain George
Van Amer M E G
Vanhorn George
Vigley Margaret
Vogilly John
Vushon A miss
Walker Abraham
Wallace John
Walker M
Way W
Walwork James
Warner A H
Wakeham Thos
Warner E Dr
Watt John
Warnock Agnes
Walter W
Waddle W E
Watson Wm
Warren Wm
Ward J H S
Watkins Fredrk
Watkins Ellen
Warr Moses
Ward John
Warden Wm
Warner Charles
Waughter Fred D
Warren Wm
Webster J D
Westlomuh Mary
Wells John B
Weill Solomon
Wells Jane
West Thomas
West Catharine
Wetmore L A
Whiteat Dr
White Walter R
Wheeler Richard
Whitney George 2
White E C
William jr Henry
Williams Saml 2
Williams Thos D
Williams John C
Williams David
Wilson Andrew
Wilson Sarah
Wilson A Miss
Wilson James S
Wilson F C 3
Wilson Alex
Wilson Alex
Wilson John
Winturbrow Mrs
Wise Eli
Withington S N
Wickersham Jas
Wiley Thomas
Willmarth G
Wirmley John
Wilcox J R
Wicktine Samuel
Willman Elizab'h
Willis Isabella
Welle John
Wilda John
Woodburn Calvin
Workman W H
Wolcock John
Woods Mary A
Woodward A E
Wright John
Wright Robert
Wright Theodore F
Wright Mary Ann
Young John Rev
Young James
Young T B
Young Robert B
Younger Jacob
Zimmerman Peter

INITIALS.
W P Ocean Wave Division,
W P Fort Duquesne "
W P Llewllan " "
W P Youne Mens Hope "
W P Bayardstown " "
Secretary of Cordwainers society.
A F W
S P
Clerk of Steamboat De Witt Clinton
Theological Seminary

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1848. C. McKIBBIN, P. M.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, James K. Polk, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at the "Falls of St. Croix River," commencing on Monday, the fourteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six of range one.
Townships twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, of range two.
Townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen.
Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two, of range eighteen.
Fractional townships twenty-nine and thirty, and townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty.

At the same place, commencing on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-six and twenty-seven, and townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range twenty-one.
Fractional townships twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range twenty-two.
Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, and townships thirty and thirty-one, of range twenty-three.
Fractional townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one, of range twenty-four.

At the Land Office at Green Bay, commencing on Monday, the twenty-first day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven, and fractional township thirty-eight, of range twenty.
Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twenty-one.
Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twenty-two.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this eighth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.
By the President, JAMES K. POLK.
RICHARD M. YOUNG, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTICE TO THE PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.
Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable* after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited. RICHARD M. YOUNG,
may17-1aw13w *Commissioner of General Office.*

White Swan Hotel,
MARKET STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND STREETS.
HENRY LANDWHER respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that the above establishment has undergone a thorough repairing, and is now fitted up in the neatest and most beautiful style, for the reception of guests. Every luxury the market affords will be procured, and neither pains or expense will be spared to render those who sojourn with him comfortable as they can possibly desire. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the purest old Wines and Liquors. He keeps on hand Shiras' fine Pale Ale, Penet's fine old Brandy, Johannisberger's fine Champaign Wines, of the oldest and best brands. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. may17-1m

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
C. S. Porter..........Manager and Lessee.
Wednesday Evening, May 17, to commence with
The Mountain Sylph.
Eolia......Miss Malvina. | Jessie..........Mrs. Prior.
After which, the farce of the
NEW FOOTMAN.
Bobby........Mr. Dunn. | Sally..........Miss Petrie.
To conclude with the drama of
THE TWO MURDERERS!
Robt. Macaire—Mr. Dunn. | Jacques Strop—Mr. Porter.
☞ Mr. FORREST will appear on Thursday.
☞ Doors open ½ past 7; Curtain rises ¼ before 8.

French Goods, for Gents. Wear.
THE subscriber appeals to his shelves to bear him out in the assertion that he has the largest lot of real French Goods, adapted to men's wear, to be found in any Tailoring Establishment in the city—many articles and many styles included in the same, cannot be found elsewhere. A few of the leading articles will be enumerated here below:
Bonjohn's Finest Black Cloths;
Johannes Alline's colored "
Bonjohn & Simon's Doeskin Cassimeres;
" " Crape Elastiques "
Light and dark Fancy's
Paltot Cloths, for Summer Coats;
Cachmarette, " "
Coburgs, " " "
Tweeds, English and American;
Satins, Crape, Silk, Tarleton, Cachmere, Tinselles, Brocades, embossed and needle wrought Shafes, white Marseilles, and a great variety of other Vestings.
Also—Linen Drills, white, grey, plain, plaid and ribbed, of entirely new styles, imported this season—which will be sold low to order, for cash, on delivery, and cash only.
may17. J. CURRAN.
Fifth street, next Exchange Bank.

11 HHDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock, at the Warehouse of A. Beelen, Esq., on Third st., nearly opposite the Post Office, will be sold, without reserve, for account whom it may concern, for cash, par funds, 11 hhds. Prime N. O. Sugar. JOHN D. DAVIS,
may17 Auctioneer.

Notice.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Butler, Pa.
IN the matter of the Petition of Levi Dutchos and Esther, his wife, praying for the partition of the Real Estate of William Gibson, late of Venango township, Butler county, deceased.
And now to wit, 1st April, 1848, the Court awarded a writ of partition; ten days personal notice to be given to the heirs who reside in Butler county, and by an advertisement published in the Pittsburgh Mercury and Post, for three weeks, of the time and place of the Inquest; the last of which to be at least ten days before the time of holding the Inquest.
Certified from the Record, this 8th day of April, 1848.
JAMES M'GLAUGHLIN, Clerk.
NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to the heirs of the above named Estate, and all others interested, that I, George W Reed, Sheriff of Butler County, will hold said Inquest on said Premises, situated in Venango township, Butler county, adjoining the residence of the Petitioners, on Thursday of June, the first day of June, 1848, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; at which time and place said heirs and all others interested will please attend.
GEORGE W. REED,
Sheriff of Butler County.
Sheriff's Office, Butler, May 10, 1848. (my17-w3t)

Notice.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Butler, Pa.
IN the matter of the Petition of John Little and Bridget, his wife, praying for partition of the Real Estate of James Reed, late of Mercer township, Butler county, dec'd.
And now to wit, 1st April, 1848, the Court award a writ of partition; ten days personal notice to be given to the heirs who reside in Butler county, and by an advertisement published in the Pittsburgh Mercury and Post, for three weeks, of the time and place of holding the Inquest, the last of which to be at least ten days before the time of holding the Inquest.
Certified from the Record, this 8th day of April, 1848.
JAMES M'GLAUGHLIN, Clerk.
NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to the heirs of the above named Estate, and all others interested, that I, George W. Reed, Sheriff of Butler County, will hold said Inquest on said Premises, situated in Mercer township, Butler county, on Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1848, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at which time and placessaid heirs and all others interested will please attend.
GEORGE W. REED,
Sheriff of Butler County.
Sheriff's Office, Butler, May 1, 1848. (my17-w3t)

Summer Arrangement.
THE steamer BEAVER, Chas. E. Clarke, Master, will leave Pittsburgh for Beaver, Glassgow, and Wellsville, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday—and the WYOMING on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Having a boat at the landing, we are prepared to receive freight at any time. For freight or passage apply to
ma17-tf G. W. HARTON & CO., Agents.

A. A. MASON & CO. 60 Market street, have rec'd per Express. 500 Rich Parasols and Parasolettes, embracing some of the best pure Satin; do. with very heavy fringes. ma17

COLORED CRAPES.—A. A. Mason & Co. have opened 40 boxes of White, Pink, Blue, and Straw Colored Crapes. ma17

W. R. MURPHY has just commenced receiving his third supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of—
French, English, and Manchester Ginghams;
French Lawns; Organdy Lawns;
Barred Linen Gingham; Bonnet Ribbons;
Parasols, dark green and colored;
Rich Black Striped Dress Silks;
Fine Lustred Black " all widths, for Mantillas, Vivats, &c. W. R. MURPHY,
ma17 north-east corner Fourth and Market sts.

THE SALE OF BOOKS will be continued on *Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.*
ma17 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:
The petition of John Turpin, 3d Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN TURPIN.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.
Jacob McCollister, Michael Daly, Hugh Mullin, H. C. Kelly, William Sutton, Isaac Walker, P. H. Hunker, W. F. Alcorn, Goch, Nippert, John Davis, L. Mainaux, English Blackley. may17-3d

EXTRACT of a letter, dated Bealsville, May 6, 1848.
Mr. John D. Morgan:—*Dear Sir:*—I have sold six dozen of your invaluable Cough Syrup, in this place, and have never known it in any one instance to fail in effecting a permanent cure, but frequently find that one fourth of a bottle will effect a cure on those who have severe coughs. I have been out of the Syrup for some time, and truly believe I could have sold six dozen more, if I had had it. I will always try and keep a good supply on hand, as no other Cough Syrup will sell since yours has been introduced here. WM. G. HOUT.
☞ Prepared and sold by John D. Morgan, Druggist, Wood street, one door below Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. Also, for sale in Monongahela City, by Dr. William H. King, A. T. Gregg, and J. W. Smith. In Elizabeth, by James Flack; and generally by all the Druggists and Store-keepers in Western Pennsylvania. may17

Valuable Improved Property.
FOR SALE—A Brick House and Lot, in 3th Ward, on Vine street; price $1600. Also, a Brick House and Lot, 4th Ward, Congress street; price $1300. Also, a Brick House and Lot on Knoll street, Allegheny; price $1400. Also, a Brick House and Lot on James st., Allegheny; price $1000. Also, a vacant Lot on Locust street, 5th Ward; price $350. A bargain can be had in the above. Terms accommodating. S. CUTHBERT,
may11 General Agent, Smithfield street.

ASSIGNEES SALE *of a Country Store, Clothing, Buggy, Furniture, Cutlery, Variety Articles, &c., continued at Auction.*—To-morrow, Thursday, May 18th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, at M'Kenna's Auction Room, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, by order of Assignees, the balance of a retail Country Store, among which are a large lot of Dry Goods of tee latest styles and fashions, purchased with great care and judgment for this market, in the eastern cities, within the last few months; comprising, in part, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Calico, Lawns, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Irish Linen, Alpaccas, De Laines, Patent Thread, Spool Cotton, &c.
At 2 o'clock, P. M., one Buggy, a superior and neat article. Also, new and second-hand Furniture, and Kitchen Utensils.
At early gas light, some evening, new and second-hand Gold and Silver Patent Lever and other Watches. Also, Dry Goods and Clothing.
ap17 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

Take Notice.
ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Arthurs, Nicholson & Co., (Eagle Foundry,) are requested to call at their old Warehouse, on Liberty street.
All unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, on the 1st July next.
May 16 ARTHURS, NICHOLSON & Co.

☞ A general assortment of Hollow Ware, &c., at the lowest market rates. Liberty st., head of Wood st.
may17-2m ARTHURS, NICHOLSON & Co.

L. R. LIVINGSTON. JOHN J. ROGGEN. CALVIN ADAMS.
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS.—Livingston, Roggen & Co., Manufacturers of Adams' Patent Kaughphy Mills, Fairbank's Patent Platform Scales and Hatche's Counter Scales. Also, Maleable Castings.—Cor. Front and Grant sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. may17

FRENCH BRANDIES AND GIN AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on Wednesday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock, at the warehouse of Anthony Beelen, Esq., on Third street, nearly opposite the Post Office, the following fine Liquors, to pay advance and charges, viz:
2 pipes Holland Gin;
1 half pipe "Seger Freres" Pale Brandy;
1 " " "Maglory Cogn'c" "
1 " " P. H. Goddard & Co. dark Brandy;
1 " " O'Tard, Dupuy & Co. " "
1 qr. cask "Rasteau" " "
1 eighth cask, "A. Seignette" " "
2 " " "Lafayette Leyerfres" Pale Brandy.
Terms: Cash, par money. JOHN D. DAVIS,
may17 Auctioneer.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh, until Tuesday evening, May 16, for building and furnishing materials for a Frame Barn and two Brick Dwelling Houses, at City Farm. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office.
JOHN ROSS,
ROBERT CHRISTY,
GEORGE ALBREE, Committee.
may11-dlw SAMUEL M'KELVY,

New Fashionable Establishment.
The Subscriber has just opened, adjoining the Exchange Bank, and immediately opposite the office of the Morning Post, 5th street, a FASHIONABLE STOCK OF GOODS for men's wear, which has been selected from the largest French importing house East. A sight of the goods will convince all that they are of the newest styles and finest fabricks ever brought to this city. He will endeavor to make his garments fit so easy and well, that the pleasure of wearing them, shall only be equalled by the pleasure of paying for them. Terms Cash, and prices to correspond. [may 16] JNO. CURRAN.

REMOVAL.—H. S. Bosworth & Co. have removed their stock of Books and Stationery to Fourth street near Market, (the room formerly occupied as the Methodist Book Store.) ap3