THE HEROINE OF WHEELING.

The second day of the siege had well nigh worn away—it was in the middle of the afternoon. The last shot had been fir ed, the last grain of Lowder was exhausted. Now, what was to be done? Make terms of capitulation, or despairing, submit to fate? They in the block house still held out bravely, and a little longer concert of action might have saved them, for the enemy already began to show symp toms of wavering. At this crisis Colonel Zane called his men around him, and after describing to them the situation in which they were placed, he desired to know if there was any one among them desperate enough to attempt a passage through the enemy to the block house. He added that it was indeed a forlorn hope, but at the worst could not be more disastrous than to remain in their present condition. No answer followed the appeal. The men gazed at their commander and into the eyes of each other with the most complete despair, and with faces blank with any ray of hope. Elizabeth stood by the side of her brother, silent, but that silence was more eloquent than the words of the Colonel. Perhaps, though, a slight pang might have fluttered her pulse, to hear no one speak. Was there not one brave enough to peril life for the salvation of the whole? Ammunition was all that was wanted. One keg of powder and they were free! At this moment a young man stepped modestly forward and said : Colonel, I will attempt the passage. If I die, all will remember mo; if I succeed

His eye caught the expression of Elizabeth's features, as they glowed upon him with unutterable fondness and pride, and fell to the ground. Colonel Zane stepped forward, and taking the soldier's hand,

"You are the man I expected would volunteer for this enterprise. Go, and God forces, already secured, would have been sufficient protect you! If they see you from the blockhouse, they will cover you with their withdrawn.

addressing her brother, said-"Silas, let me undertake this enterprise!

her with astonishment. "Impossible! Do you know the danger of the attempt?" "Perfectly," she answered. "You have no men to spare. Every one is needed in the defence of the fort; and this is the only service I can render." "But a man would be more fleet, Elizabeth, and more certain of success," said her

The Colonel was affected to tears, and embracing his sister, said-"Then go! God's will be done, and may

he protect you!" A dozen men now sprang forward, promoted by the devotion of this heroic woman, and Ashley Harper, more urgent than the rest, insisted that it was his right, as he was the first to propose. But Elizabeth would hear no objections, and at once be gen to make preparations for the enter. clothing, in order that her speed might not

be less impeded, she was let out of the gate embrasures; the anxious eyes of Ashley Harper followed her as she fled like a roe savages to stop her progress; but a cry of the block house in safety, and is admitted. relief; the Colonel was regretting that he permitted his sister to go, and Ashley Harper was breathing prayers for her safety. congratulation to us to near of the naturing prosper was breathing prayers for her safety. In the block house the excitement was equally as great, and astonishment was for erecting the works was not lot until in May last expressed by every one at the intrepidity and now a large rolling mill is in successful operaof the maiden. Her brother there persuation. This company organized under the general powder. But she overruled his arguments in the establishment is a stockholder-the share with the same logic she had used with her are 850. We say success to this enterprise. brother Silas, and at last was permitted to

a table cloth and she again sallied forth to run that desperate race. In the Fort every heart was beating with the utmost anxiety, and as the dusky foe was seen gathering around, scarce a vestige of hope was left for the safety of the maiden. Still watched her lover from the embrasure, and still prayed her brother silently. Forward she sped on her return with her precious burden, as though her feet were winged, while the enemy, at length suspicious of her errand, were pouring showers of lead after her. Yet onward she came unharmed—apparently unalarm she came unharmed—apparently unalarm ed-preserved by an omnipotent power and at length reached the gate of the Fort, which was thrown open with eagerness to rial Convention be instructed to support the nomination of Col. Wm. Bigles, of Clearfield, for Gov. the little band within, assaulted with ar hundred bullets, while the savages around made the air peal with their demoniac yells

return. A keg of powder was poured into

full for expression. The result of this adventure was the successful defence of the Fort against the besiegers. But ere the war of the revolution was ended, Ashley Harper slept with the heroes of our country, having fallen in the battle of Saunder's Creek, North Carolina, August 16, 1780. IN AND AFTER THE HONEY-MOON .- When Hon.

of disappointment and rage, the brother

around her to thank her for her bravery-

Traman Smith, Senator from Connecticut, returned to Washington with his youthful, accomplished and to Washington with his youthful, accomplished and handsome Alabama wife, somebody asked him how many slaves she had. "Only one," said Truman, bowing low, and placing his hand upon his heart; "only one, who is proud to he her slave." That was very good. A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald gives a supplemental anecdote a month later.—On the night the platform gave way at the Washington circus, Mr. Smith was present with his young wife, and it is said when the crash came he ran for the door leaving the lady to shift for herself. Another lady, observing it, remarked, pointing at the honorable observing it, remarked, pointing at the honorable Benator from Connecticut: "Look, look! there goes a fugitive slave!" Time is a great consoler of the afflicted and also

II. The Right Rev. Bishop Gardand, the newly ap-pointed Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Mobile, took formal possession of his Sec, in the Catholic Church of that city, on Sunday. An immense concourse, embrac-ing many belonging to other churches, witnessed the immosing erermony.

The American Minister, Mrs. Lawrence, and Col

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. PITTSBURGH TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1851. 1 "No American citizen can ever tease to esteem it Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion! God for bid - Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of it eed."-[Buchanan.

Democratic State Conventions. AT READING, For nominating can minating candidates for Governor a DEER, on the 4th of June, 1851, us fix amsport Convention.
AT HARRISBURG. For nominating candidates for SUPREME BERCH, ith of June. 1851, as fixed the regular action state Central Committee.

Committee of Correspondence THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESERCE for Allegheny County, are requested to meet Office of the Morning Post, corner of Fifth and

Dr. John Pollock,
Wm. G. Hawkins,
Dr. James Power,
John Dunn,
H. S. Magraw,
Rody Paverson,
John D. Miller,
Abraham Hays. To Advertisers.

THE MORNING Post has a larger circulation than a abscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To bu less men it affords an excellent medium for Advertis and being the only Democratic paper issued in Allegh ny county, it goes into the hauds of a class of read reached by no other paper. Advertisers will be go enough to bear this in mind.

The Washington writer for the New York Com mercial Advertiser says that the tariff movement was defeated in the House on the 30th ult. by the determination expressed by the Boston lobby delegation to kill the scheme unless colored prints were included among the articles proposed to be protected. The writer says, " the scheme drawn up in secret conference met the view of every Whig member of the House, and five Democrats who, with two or three votes from the free soil

secure the movement." We incline to the opinion that nothing will be fire. self possession is your only hope; - done with the tariff during the present session of Now away while the enemy are partially | Congress, as that body will adjourn on the 4th of March next. Although the members from the But here Elizabeth stepped forward, and | East and South concede that the Iron and Coal interests of Pennsylvania should be better cared for, yet they are unwilling to vote for any change "You !" replied her brother, viewing of the tariff of 1846, unless certain descriptions of cotton goods and sugar are included. It is entirely too late in the session now to expect any perma nent legislation on so important a subject.

More New Rolling Mills. Notwithstanding all the talk about hard times, we find that new Rolling Mills are being started in various parts of the country. A new Rolling Mill has been started in Norristown by Col. Wm. Schall [CORRESTONDENCE OF THE MORRING POST] that place. The Register save the woman would not run the same danger in squeezer," a very logenious and important improve, passing the enemy. Besides, if I fall, I ment, an American potent of much value, and for shall not be so much missed, nor the force the right of which British manufacturers paid a large sum, has been introduced into this mill by

In addition to the above, we learn from th Pottsville Mining Register that a new Rolling Mill is to be built in Pottsvillo, during the present year, by Messra. Harrish and Burnish, two skillful and enerprizing mechanics of Boston, Mass. They have purchased sufficient ground on the northern limits of the borough, at what is called Pishbach, in close proximity to the Mt. Carbon railway and Centre turnpike, on which they purpose erecting extensive works. They will manufacture all kinds of merprise. Partially divesting herself of her chantable iron, for blacksmith and machine shop purposes, small T rails, and all kinds of rails for

that the works belonging to this company, situate in the town of Sharon, have been in operation with a through the lines of the enemy. Now she falls! Twenty muskets are raised by the savages to stop her progress; but a cry of squaw I squaw I saved her. She reaches day into bar iron, natl plates, &c. They will short. ly put in motion fifteen or twenty nail muchines, A period of awful suspense awaited them eighty kegs of nails per day. The iron manufacin the Fort. The men were anxious for tured by this company is represented to be excellent-by those who have tried it. It is a matter of congratulation to us to hear of the flattering prossince the enterprise was started-and the contract

> Erle County. The Democracy of Erie county met in Convention at Erie, on the 3d inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Democratic Gubernatorio and Judicial State Conventions.

Wm. A. Galbraith, Esq., and B. F. Sloan wer chosen delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention and Geo. H. Cutler and Murray Whalion, Esqu., were elected delegates to the Judicial Convention. The following resolutions were then passed: On motion of B. F. Sloan, it was unanimonely On motion of Gen. W. W. Loomis, it was unani-

Resolved, That our delegates to the Gubernat

Rhode Island Senator. The Pittsburg h Gazette says that the newly elect-

welcomed her with tears. All pressed cated on the fact that he voted for Gen. Harrison. Rhode Island, says-"That General James stated to a democrati

One thing is certain, that Gen. James was elected by Democratic votes, in opposition to the regular.

Well and Wisely Said.

It is a remarkable fact, say the Richmond Enquirer, that in twenty-face out of thirty-one States, they are now Democratic Gorenover. The six States which have Wilk Governover, are Vermout, Rhod Indian States which have have been provided the angle of the state of proposition of the fact and proposition of the fact Well and Wisely Said

Scribblings and Clippings.

- At Gibraltar there was a great scarcity of water An Irish officer said, "He was very easy about the mr er, for he had nothing to do with water; if he only got is tea in the morning, and his punch at night, it was al

e wanted."

- Audubon, it is stated, has left an auto hich will soon be published. It will be an exceeding - The Lowell Conrier states that Charles Blood, nstable, 49 years old, has left his wife and cleared out with Mrs. Mary Ann Buck, of Boston. Mrs. Buck is 22 ears of age, and has a kusband living in Maine. Mr. ied off \$500, and left his wife, without a cent.

fork Bar was held on Saturday evening of last week, or the purpose of adopting measures to rebuke the udeness, and to insure, if possible, a little more cour na, aged 72 years, has been committed for trial on the

- An affray took place at Norfolk, on Friday mong some of the crew of the United States ship Plymouth, just arrived from the East Indies, in which a ral persons were slightly wounded by pistol shots. The - John S. Woodman, Esq., a graduate of Dar

to the Chair of Mathematics in that institution, recently ade vacant by the death of Professor Chase. A man named Shannon, aged about 40 years as found drowned, on Saturday, in a pond, one mile ast of the village of Plainfield, Ct. A jug of run was

und in one of his pockets. The Lafayotte Bank of Cincinnati has declated a dividend of 85 per share for the last six months, and has also passed a resolution to divide among the stockholders the dividend on stock belonging to the Bank, amount ing to \$2 90 on each share.

--- The Louisville Journal publishes a certified stateent of the condition of the Bank of Lawrenceburgh, Tenn., by which it is made to appear that that institution - The Daily and Weekly Globes, at Washington City, are to be discontinued after the 4th of March next - The Washington Union of Saturday says: We

egret to learn that the Hon. William Strong, of Pennsylvania, has been suddenly summoned home, in consequence of the death of a member of his family. - By a telegraphic despatch from Detroit, we lear that the caucus nomination of General Cass for the Sen

- A shock of an earthquake was felt at Calais, Me at half-past five p. m., on the 30th of January, producing a rumbling and rattling sound, which lasted about fift There is considerable excitement in the uppe part of New York, in consequence of the sudden disap

pearance of a very interesting girl, some fourteen year f age. It is feared that she has been enticed into some len of prostitution, and forcibly detained there. - The Dubuque Tribuns says that Mr. Levin, of that city, with a force of six hands, on the 23d altimo, aised 126,665 pounds of lead mineral, valued at some

From Barrisburg.

HABRISHURG, February 6th. My DEAR POST :- The discussion of the Tariff

esolutions occupied both Houses to-day after the egular morning orders, which included nothing of ing made a powerful effort, by a change in their grand tactics, to shut the eloquent mouths of the Democrats in that body. After introducing reso-

lutions, and stating that he was ready to meet any argument which could be brought against the doctrines they contained, Mr. Walker, who is suppos. ed to represent the administration of Gov. Johnston, tried to cut off Meusineles a vote at ance on the resolution, thus making use of a meagre majority, which they chance to have, to prevent any opposition or argument against their royal positions and opinions. But Mr. Sanderson arose in

reply and made an indignant and death-dealing blow to their scheme, by laying their objects and motives plainly before the Senate, and making which will enable them to manufacture seventy or even whige in the body feel ashamed of such a gag The cause of this change in their course, which

was so plainly indicated and defined at the open-

ter the new Senator, Mr. Sanderson, had occupied two chancery suits.

But when the suit for relief is in chancery, the about a half hour, on yesterday, that they were bill of discovery accompanies the charges of the ded her to stay with him, offering to send manufacturing law of this state, passed in April, 1849, getting the worse of the contest—that too much plaintiff and the prayer for relief, and all constitute one of his own men to the Fort with the with a capital of \$150,000. Every man employed of eloquence and argument were in the field against them, and that the same very unfavorable contest would be seen by the public in the Reports of the Senate speeches, that no one could fail to see, in the House Reports. Actuated, then, by the same instinct of self-preservation, and true to their last and only means of carrying it out, viz: keeping the people in the dark, they struggled because, with us, the suit for relief and the bil long and desperately to effect this object; but for, of discovery are in the same court; and the whole tanately they were defeated, and the light of the procedure, being one in substance, should be one in form. discussion will find its way to the intelligent citizens of the commonwealth. They will be able zens of the commonwealth. They will be able proceeding that requires the adoption of one form to contrast the dimness of the one side with the rather than the other. The rules that regulate the brilliancy of the other, and make fair deductions ppon the subject.

This subject of the Tariff will probably occupy the two branches of the Legislature for some days Mr. Sanderson still holds the floor in the Senate and Mr. Bonham, in the House.

hour, on the unfairness and injustice of minimum | ner as a bill of discovery and relief. and specific duties, and Mr. Bonham in the House upon the superior importance of the agricultural ed Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. James, "turns and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous the same tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous the same tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried are the cause tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried are the cause tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried are the cause tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried and plunder perpetrated upon it by a system of another to have the cause tried. And the analogous tried are the cause tried and the analogous tried are the cause tried and the analogous tried are the cause tried and the analogous tried are tried and tried are the cause tried are tried are the cause tried are out to be a Whig after all." This, it seems, is predi- protection for certain branches of manufactures. The talent, in both Houses, is decidedly on the be parts of one suit. all but Ashley Harper, his heart was too Henry Clay and Gen. Taylor, successively for Presi- side of the Democrats, on this subject of the Tardent. This might all be, and yet Gen. JAMES may iff, and the conduct of the Whigs has already since have discovered the "error of his way." shown how sensibly they feel the certainty of the The Providence Journal, the leading Whig paper in fact, and how fearful they are of the result of it fact, and how fearful they are of the result of it to them, and their darling humbug scheme of protection to "American labor," as they call it, file a full denial, on oath, of the matters charged member of the General Assembly that he was a protection to "American labor," as they call it, file a full denial, on oath of the matters charged democrat and nothing but a democrat, and that he would accept the office of Senator only as a demowould accept the office of Senator only as a demowould accept the office of Senator only as a demowould accept the office of Senator only as a demowould accept the office of Senator only as a demopolitical pirates, to rob the great agricultural, and pro confesso most of the great mechanical interests of the country -such as the ship and house carpenters, cabinet an attachment, the plaintiff may proceed through-

DECISIONS IN THE DISTRICT COURT

Samuel Peebles and Wife vs. Maria Boggs. Garment receits and wife vs. maria coggs.

General, variantles as to allies or discovery.

The proceeding to obtain a discovery should be a parf the principal action, and not a separate suit.

In a bill of discovery in action of Discounce, it is process for the picintiff to state the defence expected to be at up, and to demand a discovery of all such facts are muchal for him in answer to such defence, and in may thus ascertain the ground of defence.

A party is entitled to a discovery of all that is materia ob a case, wi hout showing that it is meessary.

Thus the plaintiff may require the defendant to answe as to the circumstances and conditions of the delivery of a deed of the land, alleged by the plaintiff to create.

Thus the plaintiff may require the defendant to answer as to the circumstances and conditions of the delivery of a deed of the land, alleged by the plaintiff to create a trust for helrs; and that plaintiff is an heir.

The allegation of the pendency of a civil netion lays a smitight foundation for a bill of discovery.

It should appear in the bill-that the discovery is sought "in order that the party may have the beacht thereof on the trial of said action."

When a bill of discovery is filed in a cause pending, the party should be notified by rule, and not by subpana, to answer.

BILL OF DISCOVERY

The bill alleges the pendency of an action o Ejectment in this Court between the same parties plaintiffs and defendant, for a part of a tract of and in this county—that the defendant is in posession of a conveyance of the land from David Boggs, Jr., but that it was executed without any valuable consideration, and in trust for the said, David and his heirs, and that said David is dead, and the plaintiff, Mrs. Peebles, is one of his beirs -that, at the time of executing the conveyance, a deed of defensance or other writing of similar nouth College, in the class of 1842, has been appointed haracter was executed and delivered by the deendent, and is believed to be now in her posses-

> answer as to the existence of the conveyance and the consideration thereof, the time and circumstances of the death of David Boggs, the agree. ment of trust or defeasance, and the heirship the plaintiff. The defendant demurs generally, for that the

bill discloses no such case as falls within the chancery powers of this Court; and specially, that it does not show how the discovery sought is ma-Now it is perfectly proper for the plaintiff to serial, nor that it is necessary in order to support state in such a case what the real point in dispute the action—that it does not appear what the bill is, though, it does not appear by the pleadings is, nor what relief is prayed for-that the plaintiffs have no right to pry into the defendant's title. nor to call upon the defendant to admit their heir ship—and that the question as to the payment of the consideration money is immaterial to the ac-

Mr. Woons for the defendant. Mr. MELLON for plaintiffs. April 2, 1842.

BY THE COURT. LOWRIE, J.—The mode of obtaining evidence in all cases by a bill of discovery is of recent or gin in our practice, and, though it may be very effectually used to prevent litigation, and to diaised 120,665 pounds of lead mineral, valued at some-minish the number of points in dispute in each very much retarded its introduct But its principle is no novelty in our practice

and domestic attachments. We have it in its ost simple and direct form as a means of enforce to some extent in the rules requiring specific affi-

n oath the relevant facts of the case.

court is held got a positive rules the clear the countries of the discovery exists in what the foundation of this proceeding. On this foundation the called two forms—to wit; when the discovery from covery and relief are sought in different courts, the defendant of every fact in her knowledge that and when they are sought in the same court. And it is material for them to prove in making out their though these two modes of proceeding are essentially the same, yet there is necessarily the formal difference that, where the proceedings are in dif-ferent courts there must be two or more suits. If the suit in which the relief is sought be in a common law court, that court having no power to

compel a party to reveal his knowledge of the case, his opponent can get his testimony or admissions only by the aid of a court of chancery. And for this purpose he files his bill of discovery, requiring a full answer on oath as to all matters ing of the debate, was the same as that which inmaterial to the case of the plaintiff in equity. So fluenced the Whigs of the House to oppose the printing of the several Reports. They found, af-

one suit. And even when the defendant files c one suit. And even when the desendant ties a cross bill for discovery and relief, or for discovery alone, both the bill and cross bill are treated, heard and decided as one.

Now it would seem plain that the spirit of our

And there is nothing in the substance of this extent of the discovery are in both cases the same. The party is entitled to a discovery of all facts, or 20 feet hi and the production of all papers, that are in the field street.

cases at common law as in cases in chancery.—
And though formerly a bill of discovery could not Mr. Sanderson spoke to-day for about half an now it is treated in this respect in the same man-Under our form of proceeding we necessarily get clear of the awkward and bungling way of ad interest of the country, and the great injustice into one court to have the truth elicited, and into o require that the discovery and relief should all

But the conclusion is much strengthened by the analogy of our own practice in other matters.— Under the Act of 1798, where a party files an affi-

Where a suit is brought egainst a garnishee in all day laborers—and in fact all, with the exception of the few woollen, iron and cotton lords of this democratic land,

and cotton lords of this democratic land,

were subjects the defendant to a judgment pro

petition for discovery will be much shortened and simplified. The statement of the pendency and character of the suit will, of course, be omitted. And where the declaration contains specifically all the allegations necessary to found the interrogatories upon, these will not need to be repeated.
It is a beautiful feature of our practice that it is usceptible of an infusion of equity forms, and daptation to equity principles. Adopting our own analogies to guide us in the introduction of this ew procedure, we have a form, simple, scientific

of proceeding by a separate equity suit, it appears as a crabbed and ill-placed graft disfiguring our If, then, this bill had been demurred to for the pecial reason that it appears as a separate suit be demurrer might possibly have been sustained. But a general demurrer does not reach this point. Besides it does no harm to the defendant, for she is entitled to her costs as soon as she answers —

and economical, and corresponding with other fa-miliar parts of our practice. Adopting the form

n the other form the costs would stand as part of the costs of the cause.

It has not been sufficiently noticed that every suit in this court may be equivalent to a bill of discovery and relief, and to a cross bill besides.— So soon as an issue of fact is proved, if not be-fore, either party may file his bill of discovery in the cause, and compel an admission of all the material facts of his case known to his adversary. Thus there may be an immense saving of time trouble and expense to the parties. There will often be judgments entered on the admission of the parties, or where they refuse to answer, with out the expense to the public and the parties of a jury trial. The real point in dispute can always be distinctly ascertained; and frauds perpesion or to have been destroyed by her, and that trated in secret will be proclaimed upon the house

she now sets up the conveyance as absolute; and top.

Taking the principal and collateral proceedings. together, they are equivalent to a bill for discov-ery and relief, a bill to compel the performance of a trust. In our form of pleading in ejectment, the real point in controversy does not appear, for the plea for all cases is "not guilty." Whereas if the leadings were at length on the title, the declaraion would show that the plaintiffs claim as hei of David Boggs. If the title of Boggs were un lishuted, the defendant would be compelled plead a devise or conveyance from Boggs in

> otherwise, in very many cases, a bill of discovery would be totally ineffectual. He may suggest the claim or defence to be set up, and frame his inerrogatories so as to meet and avoid it. This i often done for the very purpose of obtaining scovery of the adversary's case, (not of his evi dence,) to learn what is the true point of controversy, and to procure a discovery adapted to it-The bill of particulars in common law pleadings bears an analogy to this practice. This discovery is often obtained by suggesting a pretence of de-fence, and herein it is very like to "giving color" n common law pleadings. If the defendant in this case does not claim under a conveyance a charged in the bill, she can say so in her answer and there is an end of the bill, for on that charge all the other interrogatories are founded. We are not called upon to decide whether the discovery sought is necessary, but whether it is material to the plaintiffs' case. If there is a controversy between the parties in which the facts

The defendant will not be beard to object the 27th Feb., 1798, (Dunlop L. 159.) We have it sources. And it is no hardship that she should be compelled to admit the truth. The heirship of the plaintiffs is plainly a relevant fact to the case It was not until 1836 that our law, in its cher- stated in the bill, and is therefore a proper subjec

of avoiding it.

Several of the foregoing remarks apply to the We have no special rules as to the form of ex. general as well as to the special causes of demurercising this jurisdiction; but we have the general tas well as to the special causes of demurer; rai equity rule, No. 84, directing us to follow the present, practice of the High Court of Chancery in England, so far as the same may reasonably be applied consistently with the local circumstances and local convenience of the district where the the defendant of every fact in her knowledge that case or any part of it.

But it is objected that it does not appear what the bill is, and what relief is sought. It is a bill of discovery merely, and the purpose of the discovery must be that it may be used on the trial of the case referred to in the bill. But this is left to be inferred, whereas, in strictness, it should be dis. tinctly alleged. Cordale vs. Watkins, 5 Madd. 18. If the plaintiffs, after the prayer that the defendant should full answers make to the promises, had added, "in order that the plaintiff may have the benefit thereof on the trial of the action of ejecta-ment aforesaid," this objection could not have been made. But thus far the demurrer is sustain-

> defendant must put in her answer in due course after the amendment of the bill. Mew Bridge over the Monongahela It will be seen by the proceedings which we publish below that the citizens of the flourishing we have every reason to believe that they will at tend to the duties confided to them with the utmost promptness. It is in contemplation to erect a Wire Suspension Bridge, with but a single pier in the centre of the stream, which will be some 15 or 20 feet higher than the Bridge opposite Smith-

ed, and the plaintiffs have to amend. As to all

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held at the Public School House in Birmingham, on Saturday, the 8th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the renewal of the Charter for a Bridge across the Monongabela River at Birmingham. On motion, Resolved, That a committee of twelve be appointed to take the matter in charge, and draft a memorial to the Legislature to procure a Charter. The following gentlemen were appointed on said committee: M. F. Eaton, C. Ihmsen, Samuel Mc. Kee, Joseph McKnight, P. Mulvany, A. McLean,

ham, G. E. Appleton and B. A. Wolfe. On motion, the meeting adjourned. N. PATTERSON, Pret. W. Swmmes, Sec'y. New Publications. A. H. English & Co., Wood street, have received

John Brown, J. M. McElroy, O. Ormsby, Job Warce

No. 2 of Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine and Engineer's Journal, a very valuable publication, which we take great pleasure in recommending to the useful class of citizens for whose benefit it was ostablished. Whig nominee, and it is admitted by both parties makers, shoe makers, smiths, &c., together with that he is a Free Trade manufacturer.

makers, shoe makers, smiths, &c., together with dition, file interrogatories to be answered by the ceived the February number of The Monitor, a

Special Notices. IT Dr. Hollick will arrive in Philaburgh in a few ays, and deliver a series of his Lectures, of which the

otice will be given. Scott Gnards. II The members of the Scott Guards are hereby notified to attend a special meeting of the company at the house of Mr. Wallace, Fish street, on Friday evening, February 15th instant, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

8. Milwains, febio Secretary. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article in the columns of our paper, and we have done so with the full confidence that it was a good one, and descring the patronage of the public. We have had a channe to witness its effects upon some of our friends, which, in addition to the high encominums passed upon it by our brethren of the press, not in paid paffs, but in honest, candid statements, from having derived a benefit themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remedy for pulmonary affections. In overlit to a remedy for pulmonary ni themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a reimedy for pulmonary affections, to avail themselves of it. We have too much confidence in the proprietors to believe they would thrust this or any other medicine upon the community, unless they had fall faith in its efficacy—in confirmation of which the proprietors offer a mass of testimony from the most unquestionable sources. Neither would they be understood as saying that this will always cure consumption after it is seated, although it seldom fails to relieve the worst cases—but at this season of the year almost every body is liable to a cold, which, if needected, will lead to faul results—by taking this medicine we doubt not many lives may be aved.—New England Washingtonian, Botton, Jan. 2, 1847.

ITP See advertisement. Annually of the Croup, and yet two or three doses. Roger's Liverwart, Tar and Canchalagua, will don't formed by this disease, given the false membrane formed by this disease, given the complete the co

Gastrio Julce or Pepsin. This great remedy, prepared after directions of Liebig, the great Physiological chemist, by Dr. Juglion, of Philadelphia, is working wonders in alses of the stomach and directive organic.

Another Wonder!

Another Wonder!

[17] This is to certify that a man came to my house in the fail of 1819, by the name of Henry Els, in a very destinute condition, and was almost totally blind. He had been a soldier in the British service. He was then taken to one of the best Hospitals in London, and had the best treatment that London could afford, and could not be restored to sight; and was discharged as incurable. I had heard so much about the Petroleum, I thought I would try some of it on this man. I get him a small bottle of the Petroleum Oil, which cared his eyes, well and sound, in the course of one month.

I am willing to be qualified to the truth of the above statement at any time I may be called upon so to do, and some of my neighbors can testify to the same.

HUMPHRY JONES:

CROW'S BOTTOM, Beaver Co., Pan. Oct. 8, 1850.

[17] For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood st., R. E. Sellers, 67 Wood st., D. M. Curry, Allegheny; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; B. A. Fahnestock & Co.; also, by the proprietor, S. M. KIER, ja31:

Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

sought to be discovered are relevant, then they are Dr. S. D. Howe's SHAKER SARSAPARILLA. Look Here, My Friend ! STOP, AND LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Are you a father, laboring for the support of a family, and softering from general debility and low spirits, so at life almost seems a burden, use Dr. S. D. Houe's regular morning orders, which included nothing of any importance for item of news.

After the signally significant course of the Whigs is the House yesterday, in voting en masse against the motion to print all the Reports on the Tariff Resolutions, the Whigs of the Senate this morning made a powerful effort, by a change in their hat can be substantiated by thousands of livit on this city and county, viz: that the SHAKER SARSAPARILLA;

as in this city and county, etc. that the

SHAKER SARSAPARILLA,

As prepared by Dr. S. D. HOWE, has been the means of permanently curing more diseases to which the human family are continually subject, than any other preparation of Sarsaparila ever yet brought before the public.

The purity and efficacy of the Shaker preparation is well-known, and requires no long list of certificates and cures to introduce it; its increased demand for the past twelve years, is aits best recommendation, and the Lasten States generally, by its numerous and well attended cures; and also, by the recommendation and approval of the first physicians, who now use it in their private practice.

This is the only Sarnaparilla that acts in the Liver, Kidneys and Blood, at the same time, which renders it allogether more valuable to every one particularly Famales.

The same also combined by a new chemical process within the extract of tar, hus rendering the whole virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process within the extract of tar, hus rendering the whole temporate of the most certain and efficacions remedy ever discovered for CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Dr. Wm. Y. Banks, of Xenia, Ohio, a highly respectively and the thing the propriet with the can be progress with the deliver list in the case of Wistry Balsam of Wild Cherry in which I had that entire confidence that I had in the case of the propriet with the case of Wistry Balsam of Wild Cherry in which I had that entire confidence that I had in the case of the propriet with the case of Wistry Balsam of Wild Cherry in which I had that entire confidence that I had in the case of the propriet with the case of Wistry Balsam of Wild Cherry in which I had that entire confidence that I had in the case of the propriet with the case of Wistry Balsam of Wild Cherry in which I had that entire confidence that I had in the case of the case of

|arsaparilla, | Price SI per bottle, and six bottles for \$5. | Dr. S. D. HOWE & CO., No.1 College Hall, Cincinnati, to whom all orders

other matters the demorrer is overruled, and the publish below that the citizens of the flourishing
Borough of Birmingham are moving in the matter
of erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River,
opposite that place. The gentlemen who have
been entrusted by the meeting with the affair, are
well known for their liberality and enterprise, and LIFE INSURANCE.

IITE INSULANCE.

IIT The National Loan Fund Life Assuronce Company of London and New York, are now taking Risks on the lives of persons between the ages of
15 and 60 years, at the Banking House of
sep11

WM. A. HILL & CO. ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Trits Company is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transitu Vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prindence, intelligence and integrity.

Directors—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Baga'ey, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar12:tt

ceived the February number of the Monitor, a Magazine for Youth, edited by Rev. H. Hastings Howe's Cough Candy.

A Small Farm for Sale,

OF 40 acres, 33 of which is under fence and in a high
state of cultivation, two fine springs and a well of
good water at the house; large garden paled in; a fine
orchard of good fruit cider mill and press; dwelling
house, with kitchen and cellar; large house, three roomand garret, stable, barn, cow shed, &c. The land is
good and in prime order, pleasantly is inasted thirteen
miles from the city, and some mile from the Canal at Dec
Creek. Price 31600. S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Ag't,
febil. 76 Smithfield street.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the title of John Friesel & Co., was dissolved on the 14th ult. by matual consent.

All persons having claims against the late firm will present them to Alexander Irwin for payment, who is authorized by the old firm to settle the books; and all those indebted will please call and settle their accounts with the same, at the old Office, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FRIESEL.

JAMES NELSON, ALEX'R IRVIN.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the ld stand, by the remaining partners, under the name of feb11:3t — JAMES NELSON & CO. JAMES NELSON & C. O. PS GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, O. 60, Apolio Buildings, Fourth street, sign of Bee Hive. Carpet Bags, Life Preservers, Combs and Brushes

ry Canes, Bone Canes, Mounted Canes, rino da do do antry Knit Socks, dled Silver m

TOTICE. - The FOUNDRY connected OMMERCE OF THE PRAIRIES, or the Journa of fa Santa Fe Trader, during eight expedition cross the Great Western Prairies, and a residence of early nine years in Northern Mexico, illustrated with

Attorney, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield feb11:tf



The Great Remedy for Consumption of the Lungs, Affec-tions of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weak-ness of the Breast or Lungs, and other affections of the ness of the Breast of Lange, and other effections of the Breast or Lange, and other effections of the Breast or Lange.

W ISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is a fine herbal medicine, composed chiefly of WILD CHERRY HARS and the gentime fermans Moss (the latter imported expressly for this purpose,) the rare medical virtues of which are also combined by a new chemical process with the extract of tar, thus rendering the whole compound the most certain and efficacious remedy ever discovered for CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Wm. Y. Banks, of Xenia, Ohio, a highly respectable Draggist in that delightful village, has informed us that the sale of Wistar's Bassom of Wild Cherry is unparalleled. The demand for it is so great that he can scarping leen himself supplied with its. He has had in this store medicines for imp medicinos. Some of these were esteemed good and some gave temporary relief.

ivate practice.

This is the only Sarsaparilla that acts in the Liver, Kidcys and Blood, at the same time, which renders it altogethrmore valuable to every one, pasticularly Females.

Dr. Alvasty, Professor in the Oho Medical College, says
he Shaker preparations are truly valuable, and recommends
them to the public.

No Mercure—no Mineral—no Poisonous Drugs in
the Shaker Sarsaparilla.

Remember, it is warranted to be purely and entirely
regetable, and as a Female and Family medicine it has
no equal.

The Current where we wistered with the content of the same times that are of long standing). Bronching
or Consumption in its early stages are always cured
by this remarkable medicine.

HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION!

Curred by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherryle introduced, it at once attains that high reputation it
so richly deserves. Whit can prevent its sale when on
every hand can be villessed its wanderial curred: The
worst case of Asthma, recent and dangerous Coughs
and also those that are of long standing). Bronching
or Consumption in its early stages are always cured
by this remarkable medicine.

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or Consumption in its early stages.

The cough is a support of the consumption of the public.

The cough is a support of the consumption of the consumption in the consumption of the consum PLEASANT RIDGE, Hamilton co. G., Sep. 27, 1850.

J. D. Park — Dear Sir.: I take the liberty of advising you of the benefit that Harve devived from the nse of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I was prostrated by that terrible scourge, Consumption, in May last. The attack was truly horrifying to me, for five of my family, (my brothers and sisters,) had died of Consumption.

Was unlicted with searly all of the worst features. must be addressed. Chichman, to whom all orders

For sale by our Agents.

J. Schoomaker & Co., R. W. Merry, A. Black, Joel

Monler, J. M. Townsen, William Jackson and J. A.

Jones, Pittsburgh D. A. Elliott, Alleghen; V. R.

and Druggius generally. Also, by HOWE & CO., Proprieters, No. 1 College Halk Cincinnati, Ohio. [cot24]

Associated Firemen's Insurance Compnany of the City of Pittsburgh.

J. K. MOOREHEAD, Prest.—W. W. DALLAS, See'y.

J. K. MOOREHEAD, Prest.—W. W. DALLAS, See'y.

J. THE Company is now prepared to insure against of fifth and Marking Risks of all kinds.

J. K. Moorehead, Rody Patterson, Wm. A. Hill, R. H.

Canyr, Lake of My Pours, Lake of, Jackson of Power Lake of, Jackson of Power Lake of, Winder, Wishelm of Whill Cherry, Which office in Monragakia House, No., 124 and 125 Water st.

J. K. Moorehead, Rody Patterson, Wm. A. Hill, R. H.

Canyr, Lake of, Jackson and J. A. Indied of Community is made sisters, hand sisters, hand distressing cough and expectation in distance: 1 had a distressing cough and expectation in the side and destroy of the worst features of the distance in the surface of the mediance of heat and captions in the side and copious night sweats: 1 had a distressing cough and expectation in the distance of the surface of heat and caption, and expectation and caption in the side and copious night sweats: 1 had a distressing cough and expectation in the distance of the surface of heat and caption, and expectation and caption in the side and copious night sweats: 1 had a distressing cough and expectation in distance: 1 had distressing cough and expectation in the distance: 1 had distressing cough and expectation in the distance in the destruction in the destruction in the distance in the destruction in

make trial of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which remedy has under the blessing of Providence; restored my health.

IEREMIAH, IEGRIGG.

J. D. Park—Dear Sir: As I have a deep cammisseration for the afflicted; permit me to give you a brief history of my afflictions, and the benefits derived from the use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." In July, 1844, I was attacked with a fever of a typhoid character, which left me in a very debilitated state, when in the following winter I was taken with a severe cold, which left me in a very debilitated state, when in the following winter I was taken with a severe cold, which reduced me to such an extent as be give me the appearance of a confirmed consumptive. I labored under a severe cough, expectorated a great deal, and was troubled with cold feet and night sweats. I also frequently raised blood from my laugs. I continued in this state, gradually sinking under the disease, until Jannary, 1647, until I was again attacked with fever. My extremities, especially my feet, were constantly cold, and almost lottheir feeling. Under these circumstances it may be truly said that I was a living skeleton. I family determined to quit taking medicine prescribed by physicians and try Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and from a gradual recovery. I continued its use six months, sit the first week that I commenced taking it I can date a gradual recovery. I continued its use six months, sit the end of which time I was carred, and have enjoyed food health ever since, and chertally recommend the Balsam to all those afflicted with diseases of the laugs, and would say to those commencing its use not to be discouraged, if two or three boulds do not effect a cure, but persevere us! have done, and I have no dont but nine cases out of ten will be blessed with renewed health as I have been.

Important to these Afflicted with Diseases of the laugs.

Mill miracles never cease? More evidence of its surpassing health restorative virtues!

From Dr. Baker, Springeled, Washington co., Ey.]

Scrance

The Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Donald Ross, of the 5th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided herself 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.

We, the subscribers, clitzens of the Ward aforesaid do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and lemperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said avern is necessary.

Michael Leaby, Jacob Gerwig, I.W. Taylor, N. Gallinger, F.E. Kremmer, M. W. Connelly, Abraham Wood, C. H. Morledge, James Donnelly, Abraham Wood, C. H. Morledge, James Do