work. During the late riots in Lancashire, the poor unemployed operative found out that exercise and cold made them hungry; accordingly they kept quiet in bed, and heaped upon themselves all the covering they could find. Englishmen in the East Indies are obliged to take a great of exercise, but they will insist on eating and drinking highly carbonized foods; and the heat of the climate not allowing the escape of much heat from the body, they are obliged to take in by exercise the oxygen of the air, in order to destroy the carbon which would otherwise accumulate in the system, and produce liver disease. In the Scotch prisons, the quantity of food given to the prisoners is regulated by the kind of work on which the prisoners are engaged—the hardest workers have the most food.

The reason of the flesh of the stag becoming putrid shortly after its death, arises from the quantity of oxygen which it takes into its system during the hard breathing of the chase. A hunted hare, for the same reason, is as tender as one that has been kept for a fortnight after being shot. The reason is the same. In both cases the action of the oxygen on the flesh produces approaching decomposition—in the one, quickly; in the other, slowly. Bacon, on the same principle, was at one time, rendered more delicete by whipping the pig to death: Epileptic fits produce great emaciation, on account of the violent action to which they expose the body.

Lord Ducie has performed some experiments highly illustrate of the foregoing general principles, and which also indicated what might be expected from their application to the practice of grazing: 1st experiment: Five sheep were fed in the open air, between the 21st of November and the 1st of December; they consumed 90 lbs of food per day. the temperature of the atmosphere being about 44 degrees. At the end of this time, they weighed two lbs. less than when first exposed. 2nd experiment: Five sheep were placed under a shed, and allowed to run about, at a temperature of 49 degr; they consumed at first 82 lbs. of food per day—then 70 lbs. 3d experiment: Five sheep were placed in the same shed as in the last experiment, but not allowed to take any exercise; they ate at 64 lbs of food per day—then 58 lbs.—and increasdd in weight 30 lbs. 4th experiment: Five sheep were kept quiet and covered, and in the dark; they ate 35 lbs. a day, and were increased 8 lbs.—These experiments prove, very satisfactorily, the influence of warmth and motion on the fattening of cattle, and are still going on.

Potatoes are good for fattening, but bad for fleshening. Linseed cake contains a great deal of fattening matter, and but little nutritive matter; hence, barley meal, which contains a good deal of albumen, may be advantageously mixed with it.—Dumas, a French chemist, states that the principle of fat exists in vegetables, as in hay and maize; and that, like albumen, it is deposited in the tissues unchanged.—But Liebig regards fat as transformed sugar, starch, gum, &c., which has undergone a change in the process of digestion. This is why linseed cake is fattening: all the oil is squeezed out of the seed, but the seed-coat which contains a great deal of gum, and the starch of the seed, is left, and these are fattening principles. The oxygen introduced by respiration into the lungs, is destined for the destruction of carbonaceous matter, but there is a provision made for taking it into the stomach with the food, and this is done by the saliva.—The saliva is always full of bubbles, which are air bubbles, which carry the oxygen of the atmosphere into the stomach with the food.

The object of rumination in animals, is the more perfect mixing of the food with the oxygen of the air. This is why chaff should not be cut so short for ruminating, as for non-ruminating animals; as the shorter the chaff is, the less it is ruminated, and the less oyxgen it gets. Chaff is cut one inch for the ox, half an inch for the sheep, and a quarter for the horse. Some might in consequence of this, suppose that cutting food is then of no little use; but when it is considered that rumination is a strong exercise, or that any animal will not be eating more food than is ruminating, it will easily be seen how cutting facilitates fattening. In order that food may be properly ruminated, it requires a certain amount of consistency and bulk; hence all watery foods, as turnips and mangel wurzel should be mixed with straw. The opinion is very correct that an animal, "cannot chew its food without straw."—An important inorganic constituent of the food is salt; it is a chloride of sodium.—Whilst the chlorine goes to form the gastic juice, which is so important an agent in digestion, the sodo goes to form the bile, which is a compound of soda. The bile is, in fact, a secondary combination, by which the corbonaceous matter is brought in contact with the oxygen, in order to be burnt. It is thus that common salt becomes so important and necessary an article of diet. In the series of changes by which the oxygen of the air is brought in contact with the corbonaceous matter in the body, iron plays an important part, and is hence one of the necessary ingriedients of animal food. There are two oxides of iron, the peroxide and the protoxide; the first containing a large quantity of oxygen, the second a smaller quantity; the first, on being introduced into the blood, gives up a portion of its oxygen to the carbonaceous material of the bile, carbonic acid and protoxide of iron being formed; these two unite, forming a corbonate of the protoxide of iron, which, on being carried to the lungs, gives off its carbonic acid, and the protoxide of iron, absorbing the oxygen brought into the lungs by respiration, forms again a peroxide, which again goes into the circulation, and, meeting with carbonaceous matters of the bile, unites with them, and produces again and again the same series of changes. The small quantity, then, of inorganic ingredients in the food, performs very important functions; in the absence of them, animals would die.—*Albany Cultivator.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1843.

See First Page.

☞ The tone of a "Non resident Tax payer, has undergone a great change since the publication of his first and second letter, and instead of talking ostentatiously of "my property," "our investments," &c. he now puts in the plea of poverty, and says that one of his "principal reasons for objecting to the proposed subscription, was the very inability to pay the additional tax which it would impose." We sincerely regret the straightened state of his finances, but we really cannot entertain much respect for his modesty when we consider that, on account of property from which he can scarcely realize sufficient to pay the taxes thereon, he assumes to himself the right of dictating to the *resident* taxpayers, and of condemning an improvement that meets the approbation of the great body of our citizens. If his property is so very unproductive, it is scarcely worth a struggle to preserve it, and he can soon relieve himself from the burden, by giving it to some person for what we infer from his last letter to be its full value—nothing at all.

As we have said before, it is not our intention to get into a controversy with this writer on the utility of an improvement that is approved by all our own citizens, but we cannot refrain from noticing a paragraph in his last letter. He says:

'The idea seems to have got possession of the editors of the Post that a man is necessarily an *aristocrat*, or at least wealthier than his neighbor who happens to be in possession of a little real estate. It does not, however, by any means follow that because an individual may chance to be the owner of a house or lot that he is any better off than his tenants, and the contrary is indeed very likely to be the case.'

The 'idea' which is here attributed to the editors of the Post, belongs exclusively to a Nonresident tax payer," and it was the strong manner in which he urged the proscriptive sentiment, that first induced us to notice his articles. To prove this we will make a short extract from his letter of May 13th, and leave the public to judge whether the writer intended to claim enlarged privileges for the landlord, and whether the advocate of such a principle, would not, if he had the power, require a property qualification to entitle a man to the rights of a citizen. He says—

"The owners of the freehold of this or any other city are, it seems to me, almost the only men who can furnish a sufficient guarantee for their fidelity to its interests in a matter of this kind, because they are the only men whose property is pledged, and that irrevocably, to the redemption of any obligation which may be thus incurred."

A more aristocratic "idea" than this, we think, never entered into the argument of the Rhode Island Algerines, and had its author the power, he would soon reduce every workingman in the country, who did not possess a freehold, to the condition of mere 'soil bound serfs, appended to the glebe, but without any interest therein.'

Those who have gained the wealth of which they boast, by traffic in slaves, or other means from which the community have derived no benefit, feel but little respect for others who would rather obtain an independence by honest industry, than by trading in the flesh of their fellow beings. The man of wealth who so boldly claimed such a potential influence for his property, is, we infer, one of these. His property never cost *him* an hour's labor; he has no idea that industry and intelligence could be united, nor does he believe that the toiling tax payers of Pittsburgh should possess more extended privileges than those granted to the slaves whose labors added to his wealth and pampered his self important notions.

Iowa is a Great place—A *immense Pigeon Roost.*—The Miners' Express, of Dubuque, says there is a pigeon roost in the forks of the Maquoketa, in Jackson Co. such as has never been seen in this country before. It is three miles long and a half mile in width. There can be no estimate made of their numbers. Their roosting places are about a mile distant from their nests and feeding places, being three in number, and each one covering a section of land; and, in passing to and fro, they darken the air with their number; break down young trees with their weight; and hundreds are killed by getting entangled in the falling limbs and branches. The people kill them with clubs; and their noise is so loud that, when a gun is fired amongst them, the report cannot be heard; and a person can stand in one place and shoot all day, the birds returning as soon as you can load. They are building their nests, and the people are alarmed, lest they may destroy their crops.

A vessel recently arrived in New York with a large quantity of brown sugar from the Sandwich islands. The sugar cane thrives very well there, and the sugar will constitute an important item in the trade between the U S and the islands.

Wisconsin—The Prospects.

The Milwaukie Courier holds out strong inducements to persons wishing to emigrate West, to go to Wisconsin. It says that "a man of family who enjoys his health and is accustomed to labor, can succeed with a small capital. Five hundred dollars will make him comfortable—a thousand constitutes an enviable independency.—Our soil is well adapted to fruits of almost every variety—extensive nurseries are now in a state of successful cultivation. Many parts of the country have already been reclaimed from the waste of ages, and wear the appearance of comfort and abundance. The privileges of education are quite adequate, as liberal laws have have been enacted to provide for the support of schools. We have all the religious denominations of christians found in the eastern States; and the morals of the country generally can fully compare with New York, or the pilgrim States. We need say no more. If emigrants do not find matters quite as favorable as we have stated, we will take the responsibility. With all these privileges in your favor, and unbounded prospects of comfort and usefulness before you, we have only to add, that your arrival will be greeted with a sincere welcome, and you will find the most obliging facilities to accomplish your most ardent wishes. We would remark, in conclusion, that the probability is that during the coming season there will be advantages for making locations in some of the most beautiful and interesting portions of the Territory. During the past season enterprising men penetrated three or four of the interior counties, and erected and put in operation mills and made other improvements highly necessary to facilitate settlements. The place for emigrants to land is Milwaukie. There are good roads that lead from this place to every part of the interior. Here, too, are teams to hire or sell, to take families to their places of destination, and abundant supplies of stock; they are driven here from Illinois and Indiana to find a market. In fact, Milwaukie is the great point of business on the Lake shore of the Territory; and who does now know that the best place to do business is where business is?"

New Jersey Murders.

The Sussex, N. J. Herald says, 'there is a rumor that the boy has recovered the perfect use of his reason, and distinctly avows that one of the persons who was arrested on suspicion is the person he saw in his room on the night of the murder.—This person is Auble, who according to the same report, has been again arrested, and that Coleman and Hultziser have fled.' More direct accounts confirm the report of the boy's recovery; but state that Coleman has been arrested the second time.

The Newark Advertiser says:

"The latest intelligence was that the surviving boy, who is slowly recovering, remembered certain facts, likely to afford some clue to the murderers, but we believe that nothing definite has been revealed or done. It is a dreadful reflection, that such wholesale butchery may be perpetrated in the midst of such a community, with impunity, and with so little effort to bring its authors to punishment. If, as has been repeatedly intimated, suspicion rests upon some one or more persons in the neighborhood, nearly connected with the murdered family; why is not inquisition made by the magistracy?'

We hope for the honor of New Jersey, and the country at large, that a vigorous effort will be made, especially by the magistracy, to ferret out the true offenders and bring them to justice.

Late from Florida.—The U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor, Capt. Peck, arrived at Savannah on the 11th inst, from St. Augustine, via Pilatka. The *News* states that the St. Augustine on the 4th and 5th inst. was more like autumn than an advanced spring. Winter clothing was in vogue, and an extra blanket at night found comfortable. The wind had been blowing so fresh from the Northeast, that vessels in port were detained from leaving. The editor of the Tropical Plant promises to give a statement, shortly, of the present condition of Florida, advantages to emigrants, &c.

Important Decision.—Judge Mullanphy of St. Louis has decided that the word "*citizen*" as used in the Constitution of the United States, and in our laws, is equivalent to "*subject*" as used under the British Constitution, and includes all persons who who were *born* in the United States. It will be seen that if the decision stands, it strikes a death-blow at once to the contemplated effect of our laws prohibiting free blacks from entering or residing in the State, and grants free access into our State to all persons who were born in the United States, no matter what their complexion. The Judge may be wrong, but we do not see how it is possible to limit the signification of the word to a more restricted sense than that given it. Judge M., we are told, will publish his opinion at length.

☞ We fear the Hon. White is undertaking to do more in the cause of falsehood and misrepresentation than he can accomplish successfully. Scarcely a number of his paper appears that does not contain some evidence of the low, mendacious tricks to which he will resort to injure some of his fellow citizens, who may have excited his envy or his malice. On Saturday last he had a long article made up of billingsgate denunciations of the Pope, Bishop Hughes, and the Catholics generally; charging them with every description of crime, and very strangely undertaking to prove his position by extracts from the *Morning Post*, and from letters of Pope Gregory XVI!

It is known to our leaders that when some gentlemen in this city first contemplated organizing an "Industrial Association," they requested us to grant them permission to explain through our columns the object of the society, and to lay before the public such arguments in favor of it as would exhibit the great benefits to be derived from such associations. Although it added considerably to our labor and expense, we readily granted this request, and all the matter that appeared on the subject was prepared by a person specially appointed by the "Exchange Company" for the purpose. Among other arguments which he considered useful in explaining the benefits of united labor, he selected an extract from a lecture of Bishop Hughes in New York, a short time since, and this is the mighty affair that called forth the miserable cant and fustian in the Gazette of Saturday.

Judge Baird and the Masons may rest for a while; the Deacon has his eye on other game, and until he has annihilated the balls of Pope Gregory; Bishop Hughes and the Morning Post, the proceedings of the Lodge will not be interrupted.

If the Deacon survives his conflict with the aforesaid papal bulls he might give the Chinese a turn, and after demolishing them, step over the wall into Tartary and roar up the Tartars; as the Gazette is such an "old roarer of a chap." Ardas he is bent on destroying the "haythen" entirely, he might conclude his present labors by assisting the British to exterminate the Affghans in India.

Sheriff Hart, of New York.—The N. Y. Sun, in speaking of the arrest of Sheriff Hart, says that a great many vague rumors are afloat, but as the trial in the case have not transpired, we have refrained from alluding to the subject, until it had been investigated by Governor Bouck, to whom the matter has been referred. Until the Governor's opinion is made public, the guilt or innocence of Mr Hart cannot be known, as no other judicial examination has been instituted that we are aware of.

Rhode Island.—A letter from Providence details some instances in illustration of the system of proscription and its effects, which was put in operation to enable the whig or charter party to accomplish a triumph at the late election. A person named Shaw, who was superintendent of a cotton factory, and who had been an avowed suffrage man, was not to be found on the day of election.—A committee of women undertook to find him.—After considerable search, they drew him forth from concealment under a barrel in his own cellar. The fear of losing his employment and means of subsistence had worked so powerfully on his mind, as to induce him to adopt this mode to escape an opportunity to get to the polls and vote in conformity with his previous professions.

A factory owner named Green, who has recently joined the church has discharged four of his workmen for having voted the democratic ticket. He openly avows that this was the motive to his act, and justifies it on the ground that he thought it his religious duty to discharge them! Those who would connect church and state, generally attempt it with a view to sustain aristocracy. Democracy is strong enough to maintain itself without the aid of such intolerance.—[Pennsylvanian.

Highly Concentrated.—The following is a pretty fair specimen of the abuse heaped upon the Captain by the Clay press. It is from the New Orleans Tropic:

"Hereafter, when we have occasion to speak of the father of the author of Ahasuerus, we will soak our pen in 'skim-milk,' and write with the feather end. We will not permit any body, in our presence, to call him a second Benedict Arnold, for that would be insulting the memory of the departed traitor. Arnold had one decent limb, a leg wounded in fighting for his country—Tyler has no redeeming trait of quality. We did hear a man remark a day or two ago, that he thought Tyler the meanest man living—no mean, that he will not work in the morning for fear that he will get an appetite for his breakfast."

The Murderers of Charvis.—The St Louis Era says: "A gentleman from Independence informs us, that the citizens had succeeded in capturing ten of the men engaged in the robbery and subsequent murder of Mr Charvis, the Santa Fe trader. Those now in custody are two M'Daniels, Harris, M'Cormick, Morton, Brown, L O Berry, Towson, Mason, and Dr D Prefontaine. The latter worthy was arrested at Council Grove, having in possession twenty six thousand dollars, being the sum total of the amount buried by the robbers who did not participate in the murder. He is in jail at Independence, and with others was to leave on the first boat for this city. The names of the men yet at large are—S Oldham, the two Searcys, Talbot, and one of the Harrises."

Col. Johnson's *red vest* is causing some excitement in St Louis. The Organ says: "It has been reported that the red vest which is worn by the gallant Col Johnson, is the same one that he was dressed in on the day that he slew Tecumsah, and that it is dyed with the blood of the Indian hero. Is it possible? Who can tell us? Will the Colonel please explain and relieve all suspense."

The Louisville Dispatch of Monday says: "During the storm on Saturday night, a house was struck by lightning in New Albany, Ia., tearing off the the gable end of the house, and killing a colored child which was lying in bed."

Late from Cuba.—The Savannah Republican of 11th inst., says:—By the arrival at this port yesterday of the schr. Caroline, Capt. Swasey, in eight days from Matanzas, we have dates from that place up to the 2d inst. The news by the Caroline is not especially important. Business of all kinds at Matanzas was very dull. The Merchant's cargo of rice from Charleston remained, in part, unsold. The last sales were at 8½ rials. The brig Poland, from this port, sailed on the 27th ult., for Carderas, to load. The Caroline had a very boisterous passage. She encountered a succession of gales, during one of which her deck load of 40,000 oranges was swept away, besides some other fruit.

Droppers.—The N. Y. Express says—"Two men named James Willis and Jacob Graham were arrested by officer Cockefair, charged with attempting to defraud John Hausselt, of No. 24 Thomas street, by dropping a pocket-book in Fulton st., containing about $200 in spurious bills, which they offered to Hausselt to take, and give them the reward. They were arrested by the officer in the act, and fully committed to answer.

The Richmond Whig states that a day or two ago, a convict in the Penitentiary named Winston, a most refractory individual, made a stroke with an axe, which cut down Mr Ferguson, one of the keepers. Winston was about to despatch him, as Ferguson was not in a situation to resist, when the arms of the aggressor were seized and held fast by another convict, and Ferguson's life was thus saved.

More Arrests.

The N. O. Bee of the 8th says—"We learn that two passengers on board of the steamship Alabama were arrested on Saturday, at the Balize, by Capt. Taylor, of the revenue service, on suspicion of being concerned in the late abstraction of Treasury notes at the Custom house. They were brought to New Orleans in charge of Capt. Taylor."

Archdeacon Paley, speaking of his lady and daughter, used to say, 'I never let my women, when they shop, take credit. I always make them pay up ready money, sir; ready money is such a check upon the imagination.'

The Cincinnati Police Reports occupy considerable space in the papers of that city. Bad sign, that.

Hackett was in Buffalo on the 15th.—He appeared in the character of Sir John Falstaff, at the Eagle theatre.

A man named Clark fell overboard from the Ione, at St Louis, and disappeared. He had considerable money tied round his person, which he intended to invest in land in the interior of Missouri.

☞ The Madison (In.) Courier is for sale cheap for cash.

☞ Governor Morton, of Massachusetts, is at the Astor House, New York.

☞ Sir Charles Bagot is fast recovering from his sickness.

☞ The number of persons confined in the Sing Sing Prison at present is about 850.

☞ Maj Gen. Gaines, of the U. S. Army, arrived in Nashville on the 11th.

☞ The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga, at New York, is in want of seamen.

☞ The Island of Jamaica is so infested with rats, that they are devouring the sugar like a swarm of locusts.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

ON Monday and Tuesday mornings at 10 o'clock, will be sold an extensive lot of Dry Goods, at the corner of Wood and Fifth streets, consisting of Cloths, Cassimets, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings and a great variety of Calicoes and other goods, being the stock of a retail store.

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock,

10 pieces Ingrain Carpet, Rugs and Mattings,
150 " French Wall Paper and Mantel Clocks.
New and second hand Furniture.

may 22. S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. *Auctioneers.*

Carriages for Sale.

A FIRST rate lot of Eastern and Pittsburgh made Carriages—for one or two horses—for sale by

JONES & COLEMAN,
St. Clair street,

may 22—1w: ☞ Also for sale, a few bales of Spanish Moss.

FOUND.

A NOTE of hand for FIFTY DOLLARS. The owner can have it again by describing it and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the office of the Post. may 22 -1f.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Thomas Owston, of the 1st Ward Pittsburgh, in said county, respectfully showeth—That he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers. And he prays your honors to grant him a license to keep an Inn or house of Public Entertainment. And he will pray, &c.

THOS. OWSTON.

The undersigned citizens of the first Ward Pittsburgh, respectfully certify, that Thos Owston, the above named applicant, is a gentleman of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

Andrew Holton,	David Clark,
John M Campbell,	James McMaster,
Webb Closey,	Samuel Keller,
John Lafferty,	A. McCammon,
John Lockard,	John Dunlap,
Wm. Irvin,	Wm. Trovillo,
Wm. Musgrave,	Thos White,

may 22—3td.

EAGLE GROCERY STORE.

STACY LLOYD, Jr., Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Fruiterer, No 140 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. may 20.

The races on the Kendall Course, near Baltimore, commenced on the 16th. A great number of fine horses are in attendance.

Grand Soiree Musicale,

BY FRANK JOHNSON & Co.

Last Night but one, for the benefit of the Washington T. A. Society, Pittsburgh.

On Tuesday evening, May 23d, in the Washington Temperance Hall. The proceeds, after deducting expenses, will be paid into the Treasury of the Society.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the principal Hotels, at the Book Stores, at Capt E F Pratt's, and at the door. For particulars see programmes. Doors open at 7½; Soiree to commence at 8. may 22.

FAREWELL CONCERT,

OF THE RAINER FAMILY,

Prior to their departure for New York and Europe.

THE Mess. Rainers respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give their farewell Grand Vocal Concert this evening, the 22d inst, at Concert Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock.—Tickets fifty cents; admit a gentleman and two ladies; one dollar. To be had at the Music Stores, Exchange Hotel, and at the door. See small bills. may22.—1t

Commercial News.

RIVER.

4½ feet water in the channel.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans safty Guard.

Reported by SHERLE & MITCHEL, General S. B. Agents, No 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, Beaver
Little Mail Gaskill Brownsville
Mail Summons, St. Louis.
Express, Parkinson, Cincinnati.
North Queen, McClean, Wellsville.
Moxahala, Thompson, Zanesville.
Pittsburgh, Vandegriff, Sunfish.
Spartan, Redden, Cin.
Lancaster, Klinefelter, Nashville.
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati.
Belmont, Por, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

*Columbiana, Murdock, Wheeling.
*Montgomery Gregg Cin.
Bell Air Barclay St Louis
*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Mail, Summons, Cincinnati.
North Queen, McClean, Wellsville.
West Point, Grace, Louisville.
*Messenger, Baldwin, St. Louis.

REGULAR PACKETS,

FOR CINCINNATI.

The Swiftsure, Robinson, Master, leaves every Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m
The Cutter, Collins, Master, leaves every Friday at 10 o'clock a. m
The Monigomery, Bennett, Master, leaves every Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m.
The Express, Parkinson, Master, leaves every Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN RIRMINGHAM & CO.
may 20. *Agents.*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Jas Allison of the Fifth ward 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 city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound will pray. *JAS. ALLISON.*

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Fifth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Geo Porter	Tilly Potter
Wm Lemmon	Matthew Smith
C J Shaffner	Geo McCracken
Robt Glass	Marshall Miriam
James Gosling	Wm McKelvy
Joseph Jenkinson	Robt Whiteside

may 20—3td&w*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Geo Splane, of the 3d ward of the 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 city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound will pray. GEO. SPLANE.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Young	Wm Sirwell
J R Hartley	Jacob Kovnor
Wm Skillin	Thomas Fitzgerald
Robt Grey	Thomas Barber
Andrew Milliken	Thomas Kinney
John Johnson	James Stuart

may 20—3td&w*

TO the Honorable Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Mr. John McCrea of the Fourth 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 M'CREA.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Fourth 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 strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Matthews,	Hugh Garvey,
John Matthews,	James Anderson, jr.
James Graham,	Lewis G Robinson,
William Craig,	John Turbett,
Joseph Craig,	Dennis Lennard,
Samuel Lindsay,	Matthew Young,

May 20. 3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Burgin Brokaw of the 2nd ward of the 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 city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment.

BURGIN BROKAW.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 2nd ward of the city of Pittsburgh do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Hugh Duffy,	John Birmingham,
Geo Mathews,	J. D Rhoads,
Jas Wilkinson,	J. Woods,
John McCanless,	Andw Kirkwood,
John Savage,	D Kelly,
Edw Fenderich,	Jacob Wagner,

may 18—3td&w.