served, seldom departing from the characteristic gravity of the race, and never mixing in the sports of boyhood, except to please the whims of little wayward Gaity. The habits of his fathers clung closely to him and notwithstanding the instructions and earnest persuasions of his present friends, "the Indian was an Indian still."

In the meanwhile, the days of childhood flew away, now gay, now tearful; as the lark soars to heaven, its wings gemmed with the dews of morning, or as rose-leaves scattered by rain, and Gaity, now no longer a child, was forced to "put off childish things."

Edith had already been sent to Boston, to receive those advantages of education which could not be obtained at the Grove; and the time had now arrived when it was deemed advisable by her parents that Gaity also should go from home for the same purpose;

Farewell, then, to frolic and mirth! Poor Gaity! with bursting heart, streaming eyes, and pouting lip, was obliged to clip down her buoyant spirits to the narrow confines of a small school room.

From this time, for a period of two or three years, the sisters only revisited their homes at intervals of six or eight months. Gaity retained all her wild impetuosity of character; and no bird, released from its wiry prison, ever winged its way with more gladness to its native woods than did Gaity upon these occasions fly back the well remembered haunts of childhood.—Every nook and dell again felt the pressure of her light footstep; the meadow-brook again mirrored the bright, happy face of the maiden, and once more the woods resounded with her merry, ringing laugh.

Upon these occasions Gaity was seldom unaccompanied by Onawahoo; for her brothers, Walter and Basil, felt no sympathy in the feelings of the young girl, scorning those scenes in which the heart of their sister took delight; while, at the same time, they taunted and ridiculed her fondness for forest life, styling her the 'Indian Princess of the Grove!' Edith, although justly alive to the beauties of nature, found full occupation in assisting her mother in the household duties. Thus Gaity and Onowahoo were thrown much together.

High beat the heart of the young Indian at those traits in Gaity's character, so similar to his own wild nature. He watched her graceful form, bounding like a fawn through the forest glades, and her speaking animated his countenance with delight. Nor is it to be wondered at that Gaity found a pleasure in his society, which, unknown to her innocent heart, constituted more than half the charm of daily rambles.

Edith was the first to perceive the unhappy results of this companionship and affinity of tastes. She was inexpressibly shocked at the discovery, and gently warned Gaity against indulging or encouraging feelings so inimical to the happiness of both.

Crimsoned with blushes, Gaity with a wild laugh, kissed the pale cheek of her sister, assuring her she need be under no uneasiness, and then added, with haughty tone and sparkling eye, that if she *did* love Onawahoo, she would rather have a lodge in the wilderness with *him* than to reign queen of England's realm.

But this conversation with Edith removed at once the veil which had wrapped her heart in such blissful security, and, with true feminine modesty, she now absented herself almost entirely from the socity of Onowahoo.

This sudden change of conduct was to him as a death blow; for he at once divined that she had discovered his daring love, and now avoided him from anger at his presumption. He hoped to have buried for ever his fatal attachment in his own breast, and thus been able to enjoy, from day to day, the melancholy happiness of beholding the object of his hopeless love; for never, even in his wildest dreams, had he for a moment indulged the thought that the fair daughter of the proudest in the land, the beautiful child of his benefactor, could love the lone Indian, or feel other than pity for his degraded race! Fearing now he had drawn upon himself her indignation and contempt, he resolved to depart silently from the Grove, never to return.

(To be Continued.)

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

FOR THE POST.

The Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny County, will meet at the House of H. Cassiday, on Saturday, (this) morning, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of calling a County Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Wm. Wilkins.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE, Chairman.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 24, 1842.

THE 4TH OF MARCH CONVENTION.—We have watched, with earnest attention, the progress of the people, in expressing their opinions in the county Conventions on the subject of the approaching election for Governor; and now that the work is over, and the choice of a candidate is finally committed to the delegates appointed to the approaching convention; we think it proper to make a few remarks on the whole aspect of the matter.

In the first place it appears that, out of all the counties in the state, but twelve have been instructed in the first instance for Muhlenberg, whereas twenty have been instructed for Shunk, and that the instructed votes for Muhlenberg are thirty-nine, and the instructed votes for Shunk are forty-four.

But when we count along with these the votes intended by the people for these candidates respectively without any positive instructions, we have for Muhlenberg forty-seven, and for Shunk sixty votes.

This might appear a sufficient indication of the people's wish; but we remark another thing. A large majority of the votes for Muhlenberg are from the following counties—Philadelphia, Berks, Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe, Bucks, Dauphin, Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming, and Columbia. We ask the attention of the public to the locality of the counties, and it will at once be seen, that whatever popularity Muhlenberg has is almost entirely confined to a few Eastern Counties. And even the east is largely divided. Muhlenberg has no footing in the West.

Again we remark that a large portion of the votes claimed for Muhlenberg have been obtained with the greatest difficulty. He has the county of Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Lycoming, Columbia, Northumberland, Dauphin, Mifflin and Bucks by a large majority, and several of them, it is supposed, by exertions of least doubtful honesty. These counties alone make twenty-four votes, or more than one half of all those said to be his. Leave out these counties where he beat Shunk by a bare majority and he would have but twenty-three votes clearly and incontestibly his.

Again we remark that the strength of Mr. Shunk is confined to no locality. He is enthusiastically supported in the east, west, north, and south. We instance the following counties: Montgomery, Lancaster, Centre, York, Lebanon, Clinton, Jefferson, Indiana, Cambria, Armstrong, Juniata, Butler, Monroe, Venango, Clarion, Elk, Westmoreland, Washington, and Allegheny.

The west goes for Shunk in almost undivided array. These counties alone send forty-four votes; and we desire it to be noticed that in none of these counties were the friends of Muhlenberg able to raise the pretence of a party in his favor. In several of the counties where there were fifty, or sixty or seventy delegates, there were but from two to eight or ten friends of Muhlenberg. We ask that these may be compared with the votes in the conventions of Philadelphia county, Dauphin, Northumberland, Mifflin, Lycoming, where the majorities were only one, two, or three [illegible].

Can it be possible that these things can be [illegible]ed? Our statement may not be entirely accurate, but it is nearly so. Can it be doubted who is the choice of the democracy of the [illegible]? And yet we have heard [illegible] arrangements have been [illegible] the nomination of Muhlenberg certain. We do not believe it. We cannot suppose that the Convention can be so blind to the wishes and success of the party. We cannot believe that the clear expression of the democracy of the west will now be disregarded, strengthened as it is by the opinion of the east, the north and the south. We wish we could exhibit to our eastern fellow citizens something of the unanimity and earnestness, that prevails in a great part of the west on this subject. There could no longer be any doubt in their mind as to the necessity of making Mr. Shunk our candidate. But we cannot, and we must patiently await the result.

We have done our duty conscientiously and earnestly. We have been guided in all we have done by a regard to the welfare of our country and our party, and not by regard for any man. We may have been mistaken in our choice, but we can be convinced of it only by a clear, decided, honest, unbought expression of the Convention to assemble on the 4th of March. We have no fears of success if Mr. Shunk be our candidate; and that he will be, we think is now reduced to a certainty.

Democratic County Convention.

In accordance with the call of the Committee of Correspondence, the Democratic Convention met at the Court House, on Friday, Feb. 23, 1844, and was organized by electing Col. JESSE SILL, of Versailles Township, President; Maj. JONATHAN LARGE and H H PETERSON, of Jefferson township, Dr J C McCULLY, of Upper St Clair, and JACOB TOMER, of Pitt township, Vice Presidents, and *Henry S Magraw* and *George R Riddle*, Secretaries.

The Districts were then called over, and the following delegates presented their credentials:

1st ward, Pittsburgh—Henry Cassiday, Thomas Kerr.
2d ward—Geo Alexander, H S Magraw.
3d ward—Robert Porter, Patrick Delaney.
4th ward—Wilson McCandless, Chambers McKibben.
5th ward—A J Gribben, Joseph Herman.
1st ward, Allegheny—A Barclay, George Spangler.
2d ward—George R Riddle, Samuel Shields.
3d ward—John M McChesny, Wm Dalzell.
4th ward—Abraham Hays, Wm McElroy.
Pitt Township—Jacob Tomer, Robert Woods.
Lawrenceville—John O'Brien, Francis Stein.
Peebles—John B Guthrie, Samuel Borland.
Wilkins—James S Long and Chas B Johnston.
Plumb—Uriah Stewart, John McJunkin.
Versailles—Col Jesse Sill, Wm Michael
Elizabeth—John F Richards, Capt James A Ekin.
Jefferson—H H Peterson, Jonathan Large.
Mifflin—L B Patterson, James Whitaker.
Birmingham—R A Bausman, James Salisbury.
Lower St Clair—Henry Ingram, Alex. Carnahan.
Upper St Clair—Dr J C M'Cully, James Conner.
Robinson—James C Richey, Matthew Harbison.
Fayette—Solomon Hays, Wm J Matthews.
Findlay—John McClellan, Dr John Pollock.
Moon—Joseph Cooper, Joseph McFadden.
Ohio—Thomas Neel, Alexander Taylor.
Franklin—James Neely, John D Fowler.
Pine—Charles Gibson, James G Arbuthnot.
Ross—John Cheny, James McAlee.
Reserve—John Bell, Sylvanus Perkins.
Sharpsburgh—B S Wood, John Brown.
Indiana—Col H McClaren, Capt T F Hart.
East Deer—James Fulton, George W Ross.
West Deer—John Lavely, John M Phillips.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to elect five delegates to represent this county in the 4th March Convention; which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

CHAMBERS McKIBBIN,	Senatorial Delegate.
HENRY S MAGRAW,	THOMAS DONNELLY,
ROBERT WOODS,	WILLIAM KERR.

On motion of H S Magraw,

Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention concur in the appointment by Butler county of Genl JOHN A PURVIANCE, as a Senatorial Delegate from this district.

On motion of R Woods, Esq.

Resolved, unanimously, That the Delegates to Harrisburgh be and they are hereby instructed to support WILSON McCANDLESS, Esq. as Senatorial Elector for President and Vice President.

On motion of C McKibbin,

Resolved, That the Convention proceed to instruct as to their choice for President, by marking for the several candidates. On taking the vote it appeared that

Martin Van Buren had	38 votes
Lewis Cass had	20 votes
Richard M Johnson had	10 votes.

On motion of H S Magraw, it was

Resolved, That this convention are in favor of a judicious tariff, adapted to ensure a revenue sufficient for an economical administration of the government, and discriminating in its operation, so as to protect and encourage the manufacture of articles of great nationality and necessity.

Resolved, That we disclaim all desire to have any state debts assumed by the general government, and regard all the plans proposed for this purpose, including that of the grand issue of a national currency based upon the public land fund, as palpable violations of the constitution.

Resolved, That we entertain a uncompromising hostility to all national financial corporations, whether in the form of the late monster, the United States Bank, or of its not much less monstrous half-brother, a National Exchequer, the legitimate conception of a hybrid administration.

Resolved, That we consider a restoration of the late Sub-Treasury system as necessary to a proper, constitutional and republican administration of the public revenues.

Resolved, That we consider that our state is honestly, politically and religiously bound to make immediate provision for the payment of the interest of our state debt, and to establish a proper and permanent sinking fund for the final and speedy payment of the principal, and that we earnestly desire our legislature to make effectual regulations for this purpose.

Resolved, That the delegates of this convention to the convention at Harrisburgh of the 4th of March next, be instructed earnestly and vigorously to support Francis R. Shunk, as candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we are cheered in his support by the consideration that he has already received the suffrages of the democracy of almost the entire west—that he has a support in other parts of the state, at least equal to any other candidate—that he has already more delegates instructed in his favor than any other—that no other has nearly so large a number of counties favorable to his election—that nearly all the delegates elected in his favor have been chosen by almost unanimous votes, whilst a great part of the delegates that are favorable to other candidates, were elected by votes that can scarcely be called a majority—and because it is now plain that he is not objectionable to any portion of the party, and will unite the cheerful support of the whole democracy of the state.

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed to support Martin Van Buren for President and Richard M Johnson for Vice President, and to use their utmost endeavors to have electors nominated, who are favorable to their election.

Resolved, That the delegates have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number.

On motion of R Porter, Esq.

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the democracy of Allegheny county, do hereby pledge themselves to support the nominee of the Fourth of March Convention, be he whom he may.

On motion of W M'Candless, Esq.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Committee of Correspondence to call the democrats of Allegheny county, to assemble in primary meetings at the usual places and hours of holding the same, on Saturday, the 2d March next, to elect two delegates to meet in county Convention on the Wednesday following, to place in nomination a candidate for Congress.

On motion of J B Guthrie, Esq.

Resolved, That our delegates be instructed to support F R SHUNK *from first to last*.

We are authorised to state, that the resolutions adopted at the democratic meeting in the 4th ward, Allegheny, were offered by Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD, and seconded by Mr. [illegible].

(*From the N. Y. Tribune.*)

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

ADVICES TO THE 4th FEBRUARY.

The steamship HIBERNIA, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston early on Monday morning, with London dates to the 3d inst. and Liverpool to the 4th. Her advices are nineteen days later and important.

Cotton has advanced a farthing a pound since our last advices, with unprecedented sales. The market is still buoyant, speculation eager, Money abundant, and Business in every department active. The Manufacturers are annoyed and alarmed at the high price of Cotton, which threatens seriously to embarrass their operations.

The trial of O'Connell and associates for conspiracy had been seventeen days in progress, with no decisive developements. The infamous fabrications of a Catholic conspiracy for a general and simultaneous rising and massacre of the Protestants, are effectually exploded. Though intensely excited, Ireland was never more tranquil. The Crown has prosecuted its design of procuring a conviction of the Repeal champions at all events, *by striking from the panel of jurors the name of every Catholic*. Our advices are to Saturday the 3d inst. O'Connell was to open his defence on the following Monday.

Parliament convened on the 31st ult. and the Queen's speech was delivered—as flat and pointless as ever. All it amounts to is a declaration that the Union with Ireland must be preserved inviolate. In the debate upon it, Sir Robert Peel declared that he should oppose any further change of the Corn-Laws, and especially the overthrow of the Sliding Scale—a declaration which is received with general satisfaction by the Agricultural interest.

American Provisions are doing fairly in England. Beef excepted. Cheese and Pork do well.

There is nothing of much account from the Continent. They had been for two weeks debating the French King's speech in the Chamber of Deputies, and making little progress. The legitimists were severely censured for their visit to the Duke of Bourdeaux in England. Berryer defended them with his accustomed eloquence.

India is much disquieted, especially in the north west. British power is steadily extending its sway. The Punjaub has been absorbed in the E. I. Company's possession, and Scinde is destined to share its fate.

Sir Francis Burdett, so long an ultra Radical, at last a sturdy Conservative, died in London on the 23d, aged 75. The doctors say he was a devotee of "the Water Cure" and overdid it in his own case by keeping himself incessantly bandaged with wet cloths.

Christina Gilmour, who was reclaimed in this country as a fugitive from justice accused of the murder of her husband, has had her trial and been acquitted. The verdict of the Jury was "Not Proven," but the probability was rather on the side of her innocence. It appeared that she had ever refused to treat Gilmour as her husband.

IRELAND.

THE STATE TRIALS.—Wilmer & Smith's European Times comes to us in a double sheet containing a detailed account of the State Trials going on in Dublin. They constitute the absorbing topic at present on both sides of the channel. The striking of the special jury to try the cause has arrayed all the Catholics of Ireland who were not previously Repealers against the government.

The striking of the eleven Roman Catholics mentioned in our last advices was such an open act of injustice, that those even who had stood aloof from Repeal were filled with indignation and signed a requisition calling an aggregate meeting of the Catholics. Sixty-five barristers were among the signers of whom but three were Repealers.

1st Day, Jan. 15.—The following were the counsel for the Crown:—The Attorney General, the Solicitor General Serjeant Warren, Mr Brewster, Q. C.; and Messrs. Holmes, Smyley, Baker and Napier.

The counsel for the traversers were:—Mr. Sheil, Mr. Moore, Q. C., Mr. Whiteside, Q. C., Mr. McDonagh, Q. C., Mr. Monahan, Q. C., Mr. Fitzgibbon, Q. C., Sir Coleman O'Loghlen, and Messrs. O'Hagan, O'Hea, Close and Perrin.

After the calling of the Jury, Sir C. O. Loghlin said that before they were sworn he had, on behalf of the traversers, to challenge the array, and proceeded to read the challenge of Daniel O'Connell, which challenge after going over the facts previously mentioned relative to the fraud in leaving out the 59 names first put on the jury-list by the Recorder; and offering to prove that a fraudulent paper had been substituted, setting aside these 59 legal jurors—prayed that the panel might be quashed and set aside.

The question was argued by the counsel on both sides, when the Lord Chief Justice gave judgement that the challenge must be overruled.

Two Justices, Burton and Crompton, concurred with the Chief Justice. Judge Perrin disagreed.

Second Day.—Jury sworn in, and

The clerk of the Crown said—Gentlemen of the Jury, the traversers at the bar, Daniel O'Connell, John O'Connell, Thomas Steele, Thomas M. Ray, Charles G. Duffy, John Gray, Richard Barrett, and Thomas Tierney, stand indicted for having, on the 13th February last, in the Parish of St Mark, in the city of Dublin, entered into a conspiracy in the manner as set out in the indictment. The traversers severally pleaded "Not guilty."

Mr Napier opened the proceedings and stated that the indictment contained 11 counts. The amount of the whole is that the accused had attempted to excite discontent among her Majesty's subjects—disaffection in the army—to bring into contempt and change the government—to dissolve the Union—to disparage the tribunals of justice, and had made seditious and inflammatory speeches to the people.

The Attorney General then addressed the jury in a long-winded speech which was nothing more than a history of the Repeal movements, the extracting from O'Connell's speeches and writings the more obnoxious portions and reading them to the Jury.

During the speech he alluded to the history of the Union, and after concluding what he considered a triumphant vindication of it, he exclaimed, "Is there any counsel on the other side who will declare this act of Union void?" O'Connell interrupted him with a bold "Yes." This speech occupied the second and third days.

The fourth day was occupied in examining the first witness, Mr Frederick B. Hughes. It amounted to nothing except to kill the count in the indictment against Mr. Barrett. The fifth day was occupied in the examination of Mr Henn, reporter for the Standard; the sixth in the examination of Mr Jackson, correspondent of the Morning Herald, who, in his cross-examination, acknowledged that he was accustomed to embellish a little, and that he was 'a bit of a poet,' which created a laugh, as he stood six feet in his boots.

John Brown, a Printer, proved that Mr. Ray was the Secretary of the Association; that he had printed "Reports" of the Association, Instructions for the Repeal Wardens, placards, &c., some of which he produced, signed Daniel O'Connell.

Mr Whiteside objected to the reception of the documents, as evidence against the traversers in the present case.

After a discussion of an hour and a half, the court decided on admitting the document, "Instructions to Repeal Wardens," signed by Mr O'Connell.

The *seventh* day, between one and two o'clock, *O'Connell* and his son John rose and left Court to attend the regular Repeal Meeting at Constitution Hall. This the Attorney General declared he would not permit. The 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th days was occupied in examination of the crown witnesses. When the Attorney General commenced, the case for the crown had closed. On the 12th the Court was crowded to excess to hear the opening of Mr Shiel on the part of the defence. It was Irish throughout, impassioned, eloquent and thrilling. In one of his bursts of eloquence, a shout rung over the Court which called down the indignation of the Chief Justice. It was a noble defence of Ireland and a burning rebuke to the injustice and tyranny of England. Sheil had become somewhat unpopular with the Irish on account of keeping aloof from Repeal, but this speech has thrown him back into the arms of the people. It is elegant in diction—clear in argument, and containing some of the most masterly appeals to a jury we have ever read.—He kept even the bar in a constant state of excitement, and like the lofty speech of the martyr Emmet, it was the outbreathings of a patriot's soul aroused at its country's wrongs. It drew tears from O'Connell. He removed the mantle from the history of Ireland, and showed her spoiled, robbed, butchered and trampled under feet by rapacious oppression. Yet there was no vindictive or harsh terms in his address. The feeling that prompted it was too deep and holy to permit base emotions, and his appeal was to the sense of right and that strong sympathy in the human soul for the oppressed, which nothing but a brutalized man can resist.

The thirteenth day was occupied in speeches from Messrs. Moore and Mitchell on behalf of Messrs. Tierney and Ray. On the 14th day Mr Fitzgibbon addressed the Court, making some severe remarks on the way the Attorney General had conducted the case. In the afternoon session a note was handed to Mr. Fitzgibbon from the Attorney General amounting to a challenge. Mr Fitzgibbon threw it back and demanded it should be read to the Court. This the Attorney General refused to do, and Mr F. then stated its contents to the Court, which caused great excitement—(Mr F's wife and child were present at the time.)—The Court expressed surprise and regret at the contempt of Court by the Attorney General. The thing was at length adjusted by the belligerent Attorney withdrawing his note, and Mr F. continued his address. This was in keeping with the blundering, childish course pursued by the Attorney from beginning to end in this case. Mr F concluded his speech on the 15th day, in behalf of Dr Gray, one of the proprietors of the Freeman's Journal.

The 16th day was occupied by Mr Whiteside in behalf of Mr Duffy, editor of the *Nation*. On the 17th Mr McDonough addressed the Court on behalf of Mr. Barrett. O'Connell comes next, whose speech we must wait for till the next arrival. He was expected to address the court on Monday, the 5th inst. He was waiting, it is thought, till Parliament should open and the Queen's speech be received.

The government rest their case chiefly on the evidence of reporters, and those connected with the Press. The whole thing is evidently a sham, and will probably explode in a conditional govermental pardon, should the packed Jury ever agree to a verdict of guilty.—The speech of O'Connell will probably do as much for Repeal as a mass meeting.

A FLAW IN THE INDICTMENT.—The Liverpol Journal of yesterday—a paper of great authority upon Irish affairs—gives the following:

"We have to state a fact, which must take away the little interest that may yet attach to the State Trials; and we state this fact on authority which we regard as all but official. Of its truth we have no doubt. There is a flaw in the indictment. Although convicted and brought up for judgment, the traversers will be discharged on the legal defect being made known. The flaw was first discovered by the English law officers of the Crown, and the discovery has been communicated to the Irish Attorney General. He perseveres, however, because his purpose will be attained by a verdict. Some people think that a wilful error was admitted, the escape of O'Connell being less embarrassing to Ministers than his imprisonment. Feargus O'Connor is a case in point."

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by other members of the corporation, arrived in London on the 1st, to present a petition to the Queen respecting the pending State Trials.

Mr Wyse, M. P. is to be leader of the Whig section of the Irish Members in the present session.

Mr Nicholas Maher has been at last prevailed on to offer himself as the Repeal candidate for Tipperary.

Mr Morgan O'Connell is about to marry a stepdaughter of Mr Sheil with £20,000.

On Sunday, the 15th ult, mass was offered up at Ennis and in the adjoining parishes, for the safety of Mr O'Connell during the State trials.

One Drum, has been committed to Omagh Gaol for sedition. He had said that "The Queen ought to be shot, and O'Connell put in her place."

Mr. Everett is now in correspondence with Lord Stanley, the Colonial Secretary, upon the Oregon Territory question. The American minister has had several interviews with his Lordship at the Colonial office.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Albert Davy, as Consul at Leeds, and Thos Maguire, as Consul at Glagow, for the United States of America.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

IN the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

David R. Porter, Governor of the said Commonwealth,

To Elijah Trovillo, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, sends greeting:

Whereas, a vacancy has happened in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States, in consequence of the resignation of William Wilkins Esquire, elected a member of the twenty-eighth Congress from the twenty-first district, composed of the County of Allegheny: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions in such case made by the Constitution, and an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the second day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, I David R. Porter, being vested with the Executive authority of the State of Pennsylvania, have issued this writ, hereby commanding you the said Elijah Trovillo, Sheriff as aforesaid, to hold an election in the said County of Allegheny, comprising the 21st Congressional District, on Friday the fifteenth day of March ensuing the date hereof, for choosing a representative of this Commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy which has happened as aforesaid. And you are hereby required and enjoined to hold and conduct the said election and make a return thereof in the manner and form as by law is directed and required.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-eighth.

By the Governor.

CHAS. McCLURE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the above precept, issued by the Governor of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, commanding an election to be held, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq in the 28th Congress, I, Elijah Trovillo, High Sheriff of Allegheny County do issue this my proclamation to the qualified electors of said county (which form the 21st Congressional district) to meet at their respective election places on FRIDAY THE 15th OF MARCH next and to choose ONE MEMBER OF CONGRESS to fill the vacancy aforesaid:

The Electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of John Little in said ward.

The Electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Hugh Duffy, on the corner of Second and Grant Streets.

The Electors of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of J. Dubail, corner of Grant and seventh streets.

The Electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Washington Coffee house, corner of St Clair and Penn streets.

The Electors of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Alexander Stewart, in said Ward.

The Electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of John Goehring, formerly occupied by H De Haven, on Federal street.

The Electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the house of James Carson, formerly occupied by John Goehring, corner of the Diamond and Ohio street.

The Electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Public School House, in said Ward, on the East Common.

The Electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Solomon Lightcap, corner of Cedar st. and Bank Lane.

The Electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house now, or lately occupied by Conrad Freyvogle, known by the name of "Social Garden," on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike road.

The Electors of Peebles township, to meet at the house of John Beitler, in the village of East Liberty.

The Electors of Wilkins township, to meet at the house of Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The Electors of Plum township, to meet at the house of Margret Little, formerly John Little's, in said township.

The Electors of Versailles township, to meet at the White House, formerly owned by Thomas Neel, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike road, in said township.

The Electors of Elizabeth township, including the borough of Elizabeth, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Walker, in said borough.

The Electors of Jefferson township, to meet at the house of Michael Shaw, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The Electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by James H Neel, in said township.

The Electors of Upper St Clair township, to meet at the house of James Conner, in said township.

The Electors of Lower St Clair township, to meet at the house of S. McAnulty, formerly occupied by A H Hershberger, at the end of the Monongahela Bridge.

The Electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of Sarah M'Farland, formerly Audley M'Farland in said township.

The Electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house formerly Matthew M'Crea's, in Noblestown, in said township.

The Electors of Findley township, to meet at the house of McClelland A Armor, formerly owned by John Charles, in the village of Clinton in said township.

The Electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of Peter Onstot, in said township.

The Electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Hay, in said township.

The Electors of Franklin township, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Shrum, in said township.

The Electors of Reserve township, to meet at the Public School House, in the village of Manchester.—

The Electors of Ross township, to meet at the house of Henry Krider, in said township.

The Electors of Pine township, to meet at the house of William Cochran, Esq. in said township.

The Electors of West Deer township, to meet at the house of Nathan Conley, in said township.

The Electors of East Deer township, to meet at the Public School House in the borough of Tarentum, in said township.

The Electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, in said township.

The Electors of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Dominic O'Conner, deceased, in said borough.

The Electors of the borough of Lawrenceville, to meet at the house of James Sharp, in said borough.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

And by virtue of the 19th section of the act of the second of July, 1839, it was enacted that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the 4th section of an act approved the 10th April, 1840, it is enacted—That the 13th section of the act passed July the 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be so construed as to prevent any Militia Officer or Borough Officer, from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk, at any General or Special Election in this Commonwealth.

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

feb. 24-d&wte.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public outcry, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A M, at Wellsville, Ohio, sundry houses and lots, viz: The undivided half of the

Union Hotel,

With Stabling and the adjoining Lot,

now in the occupancy of Mr Wray. The house is large and well calculated for a tavern, being now occupied as such. Also, one frame dwelling house and lot, with a good convenient sized store room attached, lately occupied by Cyrus Black; our well finished frame dwelling house and lot, with back buildings lately occupied by Lawson & Martin; one frame dwelling house, lately occupied by Mr Martin, likewise, the FOUNDRY PROPERTY formerly owned and occupied by A G Richardson. This is a large spacious building, well calculated for the purpose it was intended for, and was carried on successfully by Mr Richardson, previous to his moving to Cincinnati, since which it has not been put in operation; but the stack (a very superior one) is still standing and in good order, and with very little expense the foundry could be put in operation. This property is certainly worthy the attention of any person with a small capital desirous of engaging in that kind of business, it being one of the best situations on the Ohio River for disposing of the manufactured articles, and it will be sold no doubt at a great sacrifice.

There will be sold at the same time, half of an acre of coal land nearly joining the foundry property, besides six unimproved lots, viz: Nos 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, and 13. All the foregoing property is in the town of Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohio.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given, and the terms be more particularly made known on the day of sale, by

M TIERNAN, and
ALEX'R YOUNG

f24-dawts Trustees for A. G. Richardson.

Gazette, Steubenville, and Ohio Patriot, New Lisbon, will each insert the above till sale, and send their accounts to this paper, and a paper containing the advertisement to M Tiernan, Pittsburgh. The Chronicle and Advocate, of this city, will insert the above advertisement once a week in their daily papers, viz: every Monday till day of sale.

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 John Reed, of the borough of Lawrenceville, respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the boro' 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 REED.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of Lawrenceville do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

Joseph Wainwright,	John Sarber,
Jeremiah Fleming,	J W Decker,
Jarvis Wainwright,	James O'Brien,
John Stein,	Francis Stein,
William Kuhn,	William Cranston,
Henry Snowden,	James Esler.

f24-3t*

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 John Cheney, of Ross township, respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house, township 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 CHENEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Ross township, do certify that John Cheny, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others.

Robert Hare,	W Lecky,
James McAleer,	T W Shaw,
Alexander Neely,	John McKnight,
Daniel Burns,	Robert Morrow,
William Nelson,	Joseph Bradley,
Peter Ivory, jr,	Francis Frunder.

f24-3t

J D Williams,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No 28 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

4000 LBS. Western Reserve Cheese;
1000 lbs superior hulled buckwheat flour;
150 " Hyde's palm soap;
2500 " assorted bacon;
150 boxes 8x10 and 10x12 glass;

In store and for sale by J D WILLIAMS,
f21 No 28, 5th street.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

More New Works received by Express.

NEW supply of Harpers' illuminated and new Pictoral Bible, this being the last supply that can be obtained.

Stumbling, a novel by Miss E. Pickering—her best novel and her last—Author of the Fright, Expectation, &c., complete, from the London edition of three volumes.

El Dorado, being a narrative of the circumstances which gave rise to reports in the 16th century, of the existence of a rich and splendid city in South America, to which that name was given, including a defence of Sir Walter Raleigh, in regard to the relations respecting it.

Black Ralph, or the Helmsman of, Harigate by J. H Ingraham.

St. Patrick's Purgatory, an Essay on the Legend of Purgatory, Hell and Paradise, current during the middle ages.

Willis' Letters from under a Bridge, the complete edition.

Camp Charlotte, a tale of 1774, by a member of the Bar.

New Mirror, No 5, monthly part, embellished with 4 steel engravings.

Graham's Magazine, for March—splendid engraving.

Ladies' National Magazine, for March, beautifully illustrated.

Ladies' Magazine, a rich No. and only $2 per annum.

Knickerbocker, for February, late, but unusually interesting.

The Edinburgh Review, Jan'y., 1844—American edition reduced.

Waverly Novels, by Sir Walter Scott, revised edition, and new issue, for only 20 cents per No., the first No. being Ivanhoe.

French Revolution, by M A Thiers, to be completed in 16 weekly Nos, for only $3, or 20 cts per number.

Defence of the Whigs, by a member of the 27th Congress, 1 vol price 25 cts.

Two Merchants, by T S Arthur, new edition.

Wilhelm's celebrated Method of Singing in classes.

Gibbons' Decline and fall of the Roman Empire, No. 5.

Neal's History of the Puritans, part third.

Boys' and Girls' Magazine, for Feb'y, only $1 per annum.

Mrs Ellis' Housekeeping made easy, an excellent work.

Complete Confectioner, by Parkinson of Philadelphia.

Miss Leslie's French Cookery, containing 200 receipts.

Secret Guilt, an American Tale, and a good one.

Brewer King, from the French of Le Brasseur Roi, by the Viscount D'Arlingcourt.

Thirty Years among the Players, Joe Cowell—new supply.

For sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st.

feb 24.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS!!

SUPERFINE DOUBLE MILLED

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, Cassinetts, &c. &c.

P. DELANY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 49, LIBERTY STREET,

TWO DOORS ABOVE VIRGIN ALLEY.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern cities, where he has purchased the most magnificent assortment of

CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE GOODS

Ever offered in this City!

which he is now receiving, and to which he invites the attention of his customers and the public generally who wish to supply themselves with

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, AT CHEAP PRICES.

The very liberal patronage which his friends and the public have heretofore been pleased to bestow on his establishment, has induced him to purchase

A GREATER VARIETY

of all kinds of goods in his line, and of a superior quality to any thing which has heretofore been offered.—The following is a list of a part of this assortment which he offers to the public, all of which he guarantees are in the most fashionable Eastern styles, and of the best quality, suitable for the season.

SUPERFINE BLACK, BLUE, INVISIBLE GREEN AND FANCY COLORED ENGLISH, FRENCH & AMERICAN

CLOTHS,

FOR DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

He particularly refers to a lot of beautiful French cloths and cassimeres, new style, which he is confident cannot fail to please. They are of a most excellent quality.

SUPER SATIN AND VELVET VESTINGS,

Rich and exquisite patterns, in the latest styles.

ALSO, LONDON PLAIDS,

A large variety of patterns.

MERSEILLES CACHMERE,

beautiful patterns, and common vestings of every description.

TWEED CLOTHS.

French and English Fancy styles—suitable for every description of

SACK COATS.

Also, all kinds of goods which can be found at any establishment in the city, which he offers for sale, made or unmade, as cheap as any dealer in the city.

The undersigned offers the above extensive and varied assortment of seasonable goods for sale at a small advance on their original cost, and keeps them constantly on hand, ready to make for his customers. His prices are to suit the times. His goods are all made by Pittsburgh workmen, and are warranted to be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY

☞ The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. P. DELANY.

f21 tf No 49 Liberty st. 2 doors from Virgin alley.

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 Benj. Carpenter, of Versailles township, respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors may be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

BENJAMIN CARPENTER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Versailles township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

William Wallace,	John A Robinson,
William Michael,	John Miller,
John Miller, jr	Thomas Gemmell,
J S Kunkle,	Isaac Taylor,
Jesse Sill,	William Day,
Hugh Alexander,	Larkin Slincisom,

f24-3t*

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 Wm Smith, of the 5th ward of Pittsburgh, respectfully sheweth—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors may be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

WM SMITH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 5th ward of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

M Martin,	Joseph Meier,
M Lowry,	John Young,
A J Libault,	J R Biddle,
G M Forster,	Anthony Pfrangle,
Jacob Ackerman,	Anthony Bentz,
Emanuel Bell,	Adam Hasck,

f24-3tdaw*