ces distant. Gaity repressed the cry of delight which mounted from her heart to her lips, but, clasping her hands together, tears of joy fell over her pale face.

A second arrow was now thrown in; around it was a paper, on which was written:

'At midnight, Onowahoo, by the riverside, will watch for the Sloe-blossom. The canoe floats empty in the stream; a horse, fleet as the wild deer, paws the opposite shore. The ring will whisper 'yes' to the heart of Onawahoo.

Alas! not a moment did the wretched girl deliberate, with trembling fingers she once more fastened the ring to the arrow, and dropped it from the window. Onawahoo glided to the spot, and as he recognized the token of assent, he looked up to the pale, beautiful face of Gaity bending over him in love and truthfulness; then, sinking for an instant upon his knee, the Indian pressed the ring to his lips and disappeared.

It is not surprising that the reserve and apparent scorn she now met from those in whose eyes she had ever been worshipped as an idol, by whom she had been tenderly caressed, flattered, and indulged; her every wish, however trifling, gratified almost before it was expressed: should have filled the undisciplined heart of Gaity with mingled grief and indignation.—At that critical moment, when still writhing under the insulting look of her brothers, the feigned difference of her father, came Onowahoo offering love—happiness—freedom!

Her error was great! So was her temptation!

O, parents, beware how you treat the first offences of inexperienced youth! Crush not the hearts of your children with a brow of iron; withhold not from their repentant lips the kiss of forgiveness; nor let the tongue speak those 'bitter words that *kill*!' No, rather take them to your arms in pity; whisper of love and pardon; and, as the gentle dew falls from heaven to enrich and fructify the earth; so let the words of tender admonition sink into the heart of your child, to nourish the seeds of virtue and good resolves.

The heart of a child must, indeed, be formed of 'harder stuff,' which can resist the holy influence of that pardon *hallowed with tears* from the lips of an aggrieved parent!

Had such been the conduct of Mr Trevor, what days of anguish, of misery beyond description, would have been spared!

Too much agitated to reflect upon the momentous step she was about to take, Gaity hastily selected a few articles from her wardrobe, changed her light dress for a travelling habit, and, at the appointed hour stole softly down stairs. As she reached the door of her mother's bed room, she stopped—her whole frame shook with emotion; *then* the pang of *remorse* shot through her bosom. Alas! was she about to leave for ever that kind, affectionate mother, the tender nurse of her infant years; that being from whose lips no words but those of kindness had ever fallen; and was she thus to leave her! Edith, too, that beloved sister! should she never more meet the glance of those mild eyes, ever beaming with sisterly affection! Gaity trembled, her purpose faltered, and she fain would have returned to her chamber; but, at that moment, the *stern* reproachful look of her father seemed fixed upon her! Again her ears seemed poisoned with the contemptuous language of her brothers! No longer did she hesitate; but softly unbarring the door, fled swiftly along the path which led to the river.

She had not proceeded far when she was joined by Onowahoo. They spoke not—but one look, as their eyes met, told all! the pain and suffering they had mutually endured, and the happiness of the present moment.

They crossed the river, and sped swiftly on through the night. Soon after daylight, they arrived at the little village of Westerly, on the borders of Rhode Island. Here the fugitives deemed it necessary to tarry a short time, in order to recruit the almost exhausted strength of their panting steed.

It happened, unfortunately, that Walter Trevor had left the Grove late on the previous afternoon, to attend to some law business in Stonington. A witness residing in Westerly was required; and Walter, therefore, rode over very early in the morning, (a distance of five miles,) and arrived at the inn only a few moments after the unfortunate lovers!

Then the storm burst in fury over their heads!

Walter, foaming with rage, instantly called upon the authorities of the village for aid. Onowahoo was secured and strictly guarded as a runaway Indian; while Gaity was conveyed to a small room in the upper story of the inn, Walter himself keeping guard in the outside.

In the meanwhile, an express was sent off to inform Mr. Trevor of the fugitives. In a few hours the unhappy father, pale with rage and mortification, arrived, accompanied by Basil.

A short time sufficed for their arrangements. Onowahoo was immediately sent off, under a guard, to Boston, from thence he was to be shipped to the West Indies, there to be sold as a slave.

At that time Fisher's Island was uninhabited, unless it might be by the occasional visits of fishermen, and for their own convenience, a few rude settlers had been thrown up near the water's edge; but in the interior of the island stood the remains of a large building, said to have been occupied by several white families, who had fled thither for security during the Pequot war; they were, however, at length discovered by the savages, and every soul inhumanly murdered. Since then it had been uninhabited, and was fast crumbling into decay. To this desolate spot did Mr. Trevor resolve to bear his *child!* With a terrible oath, the infuriated father swore he would never forgive her: she had disgraced herself and her family; the proud name of Trevor was now indelibly stained; and there, then, far from the face of man, from the sound of a human voice, should she forever bury her shame!

Having decided upon this course, Walter and Basil immediately left to ascertain the exact location of this miserable dwelling, and to furnish it with such articles as might be necessary for a bare existence, taking with them, at the same time, an old, half-crazed woman, who for years had roved the neighborhood at a large, under the name of "Crazy Nell." Mr. Trevor procured this woman to take charge of his daughter. As a reward, he poured into her skinny hand more gold than had ever yet met her greedy grasp, while, at the same time, he so wrought upon the terrors of the miserable woman, should she refuse, or prove unfaithful to that trust, that, cowed with fear, trembling as if she already felt the knife at her heart, Crazy Nell was borne off by the brothers, a *companion* for the young beautiful, noble-minded, but mis-guided Gaity!

On the afternoon of the second day all was prepared; the wretched Gaity was dragged from her prison, placed on horseback, and, with Walter and Basil riding close to her bridle rein, the party set forth to bear Gaity to her future gloomy abode. Here the reader followed her at the commencement of this veritable story.

When Gaity recovered from the swoon, into which it will be remembered she had fallen, she found herself alone. A few wet branches were smouldering in the fire-place. A tallow candle flickered in shadows upon the wall, rendering darkness even more horrible.—The wind howled mournfully around, and the rain still poured in torrents; while, to add to the terrors of the scene, a heavy peal of thunder now shook the building to its foundation.

'Basil! Walter!' shrieked the poor girl. But there was no answer. Her voice sounded strange in that lone room. Again she called—still no answer. At last the door slowly opened, and Crazy Nell, her form bent nearly double, tottered into the room. With a sort of half-dancing motion, she advanced to the bed, while Gaity, affrighted, shrank to the wall.

'Did the little bird call?' cried the old woman fixing her glassy eyes upon her. What will the pretty birdie have?'

Reassured by the kindness of her tones, Gaity exclaimed, clasping her hands in entreaty:

'O, tell me where I am? Where is Basil? Where Walter?'

"*Gone—gone—gone*—the brothers are gone,
And the birdie is left in the *cage all alone!*"

sang, or rather screamed the hag.

'O, let me out quickly from this horrid place! shrieked Gaity, now overcome with fear, springing from the bed and rushing to the door.

'Ha! ha! ha!' laughed the old woman, hobbling after her, 'fold your wings, pretty birdie;

'Gone—gone—gone—the brothers are gone,
And the birdie is left in the cage all alone."

The wretched girl sank nearly senseless upon the floor, and gave herself up to her misery. Crazy Nell seemed somewhat moved by the heavy sobs which burst from her, and, after watching her a few moments with apparent wonder, she patted her gently on the head, saying, '*Poor bird—poor bird!*' and then hobbling away, seemed to busy herself in preparing some refreshment for the exhausted girl. Her well meant kindness, however, was vain, and, after an attempt to swallow the morsel of food the old woman placed before her, with despair at her heart, Gaity threw herself upon the wretched pallet.

At length sleep, that angel of peace, who in tenderness listens to the lamentations of the afflicted, took her gently to her bosom, and she slept calmly until late the following morning. When she awoke, the sun was shining brightly in; hastily springing from the bed, she flew to the window, and looked out upon the scene. The window (and the only one) was boarded up, with the exception of one solitary pane of glass, which was directly over the deep ravine before-mentioned; and the stream, swollen by the late storm, now brawled furiously over its rocky bed. One side she was surrounded by a deep forest. She attempted to open the window; it was fastened; she then tried the door—that was also secured. At that moment from some dark corner emerged Nell gibbering, and dancing as before. Throwing herself at her feet, Gaity implored her to release her; entreating her, while the tears rolled down her cheeks, that she would suffer her to quit that abode of misery and desolation; but, although the old woman appeared to comprehend, and even sympathise in her grief, she only shook her head, saying:

'No, no, pretty birdie!' and then, as if it might be a means to frighten her from her wishes, added, in a voice of affected terror, pointing to the words, '*Indian in the woods—take care!*'

Gaity soon found all attempts at escape were impossible. What, then, was to be her lot? Was she brought there *to die!* No, it could not be; her father would relent; she should be forgiven. Onowahoo, too—yes, they should all be happy once more! Such were the sunbeams which occasionally lit up the dark prison of Gaity. Alas, poor child!

At the end of a week, Gaity one morning saw Basil approach the house. Uttering a scream of joy, while she beat the window with her little hand, she cried:

'O, Basil, dear brother, take me away! Take me to my mother! Take me *home—home—home!*' she shrieked, louder and louder, as she saw him *turn from the house!*

Yes, that cruel brother, after depositing a basket upon the door-stone walked rapidly away, without casting even *one* look to where the pale despairing face of Gaity was watching him; and whose voice of agonizing entreaty reached his ears, even through the walls of her prison.

He disappeared. Then hope forsook the heart of Gaity!

Every week either Basil or Walter would leave a basket of the coarsest provisions at the door, never entering the house, or bestowing either word look upon the unhappy sister.

The place at last was reported to be haunted.—Shrieks, groans, and horrid laughter was said to have been heard issuing thence by fishermen whom accident had led thither. Some even went so far as to assert that those very witches, *supposed to have been executed* nearly a century before, here assembled and held their midnight orgies, in contempt of fire and faggots! While by others it was believed a maniac was there confined in chains!

At any rate, the island soon became deserted, no one caring to approach its shore after nightfall.

After leaving his daughter, as already described Mr Trevor returned home; but it was only to meet with a new and more severe trial. He found his wife in the agonies of death. She had been some time gradually sinking under that fatal disease so incident to our climate—consumption; and this sudden shock of her darling child's elopement had caused the rupture of a blood vessel, and Mr Trevor only arrived in time to receive her last breath.

Great as was his grief at this sudden bereavement of an amiable and beloved companion, it lessened not his wrath against his disobedient child. On the contrary, these feelings seemed only to be augmented, and again and again he cursed her, as the destroyer of her mother!

Edith was still in Boston. Who should break to her these heavy tidings—a *mother* dead; a *sister* banished! As soon, however, as the last sad rites were performed, Mr Trevor resolved to go himself and bring Edith back to her desolate home. Accordingly, the next week he departed for Boston, and soon returned with his child, now his only comfort.

Absorbed in grief at the death of her kind mother, and at the uncertain fate of Gaity, Edith moved mournfully around those walls once echoing with the merry laugh and song, now so silent, so dreary, as if the shadows of the tomb already darkened them.

(CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.)

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

☞ In pursuance of notice given, the Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny county, met and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Allegheny county be requested to meet in their several wards, boroughs and townships, at the usual places for holding delegate meetings, ON SATURDAY, THE 2d of MARCH NEXT, and elect two delegates from each ward, borough and township, to a County Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 6th of March, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon Wm. Wilkins.

In the wards of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Pitt township and the boroughs, the meetings will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M. In the Townships, except Pitt, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. B. GUTHRIE.
Pittsburgh, Feb'y 24, 1844. Chairman.

FALSE ECONOMY—SCHOOL FUND—SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.—One plan by which the Legislature intends to raise a portion of the means necessary to pay the interest on the state debt, is to stop the school appropriation—to shut up the school houses so that those who have been speculating in state stocks may realise their dividends. It will scarcely be credited in the enlightened portions of the country, that such a proposition would receive any serious consideration, but it is no less a fact, and from present indications, it is very probable that the legislative wisdom of Pennsylvania will decide, that it is better that the children of the state should be deprived of the means of acquiring an education, and grow up in ignorance, than that the money mongers should fail in receiving the smallest portion of their interest.

The folly and iniquity of cutting off the school appropriation is only surpassed by the project for selling the public works, and whether it was intended so or not by those who originated these wise measures, they will both be of the greatest advantage to the capitalists and stock-jobbers, while their effects on the people will be most unjust, ruinous and oppressive.

By withholding the school appropriation the capitalist will be paid his interest, but the schools will be without teachers. By the sale of the public works the stock-jobbers who have purchased state stock will realize fifty or sixty per cent on their purchases, and make investments more profitable than were ever offered by the most corrupt bank legislation. But while the speculators are offered such a magnificent field for plunder, the burdens of the tax paying people will be accumulated and they will be left with a hopeless debt of 20 or 25,000,000, which must be wrung from their pockets by direct taxation. If this is the manner in which the legislature intends to sustain the credit of the state, the people will have cause to regret bitterly that it ever met, and when they find their school houses closed, and their noble public improvements passed into the hands of stock speculators, let them remember that for these wrongs, they are indebted to the legislators of 1844.

We are requested by Gen. MOORHEAD, to state that the announcement of his name as a candidate for Congress in the Post of yesterday was without his knowledge. He feels grateful to his friends for their partiality, but at the same time would respectfully decline being brought before the public as a candidate for Congress.

AN ESCAPED SLAVE from Louisiana arrived in Boston last week, having travelled on foot the entire distance. A companion who started with him died in a state of exhaustion and fatigue before they got as far as Baltimore. They traveled through the woods and by the retired ways, and suffered much from laceration of their feet. The one who reached Boston, in a state of hunger and fatigue, was very shy and would not trust himself in any kind of vehicle, even with those who were disposed to give him assistance. Nor would he go into a store to obtain something to eat. He was directed to the house of one of our clergymen, says the Bunker Hill Aurora, who kindly gave him some food and assisted him on his way.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A friend requests us to insert the following paragraph from on exchange paper in relation to an attempt now making to withhold the appropriation for public schools:

"The effort will doubtless be made—perhaps successfully—to suspend the appropriation. The whig editor of the U. S. Gazette has come out in favor of it, and Mr Brady appears ready to advocate it. No committee of the House will report in favor of depriving the children of the state of education, that the means may be appropriated to satisfy the demands of stockholders, foreign or domestic, who made a fair investment of their money subject to the usual risks and chances of profit and loss; but the same object may be accomplished by a resolution or a clause in the appropriation bill, or in some other way. We desire to see the state debt, however unwisely or improvidently contracted, paid—the interest punctually met, however burdensome it may be—but we are not prepared to see the fortunes of the creditors of the state, or even the *honor* of Pennsylvania, erected on the ruins of our Common School System, the only bright spot amid the darkness of long years of Pennsylvania legislation. It has been said frequently and truly, that the legislation of Pennsylvania has, for many years, been solely devoted to the benefit of corporations. It is rarely in any state or country, that we find a law enacted which has for its object the benefit of the whole people. The Common School Law is one of the very few of this character which has graced the statute books of Pennsylvania."

VESSEL IN DISTRESS—*Loss of part of the Crew.*—The brig Ada Eliza, Marshman, from St Domingo City, January 20th, with mahogany and honey, bound to Baltimore, put into Norfolk 18th instant in distress, with the loss of part of the crew, and the remainder, with the exception of the Captain, sick. Experienced very severe weather—lost topgallant yard, forespencer foretopmast staysail, sprung foreyard, started bowsprit and sprung a leak.

SOMEWHAT WEALTHY.—The late king of Holland is dead. He governed a territory not much larger than Connecticut, and left a fortune of *sixty-five millions of dollars.*—The papers that notes the treasure of his coffers, say nothing of the thousands from whose miseries he ground his gold.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn from the Paulding (Mississippi) Clarion, that the house of Mr G. W Gardner, of Clark Co., was recently destroyed by fire, and what is horrible to relate, his wife, child, and a little brother thirteen years old, were consumed. It is believed that they had been previously murdered, and a colored man has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

☞ We learn from the Cleveland Herald that the grand jury of Lorain Co., Ohio, have found *thirteen* bills of indictment against H C Taylor, late Editor of the Oberlin Evangelist, to most, if not all of which, it is said, he will plead guilty. Twelve are for stealing and one for attempting to procure abortion.

FIVE THOUSAND LADIES of Cincinnati have petitioned the Councils of that city against licensing any taverns or grog shops.

RAISED—The S. B. Cumberland Valley, which sunk in the Kanawha about two weeks since, with a cargo of salt—about 1600 barrels. 600 barrels have recovered.

☞ "Of nearly 33,000,000 persons in France," says the Reformer, "there are 27,000,000 who do not drink wine; there are 31,000,000 who never taste sugar; there are 29,000,000 who never wear shoes; there are 31,000 000 who never eat meat; there are 18,000,000 who never eat wheaten bread; and finally, there are 4,000,000 clothed in rags."

AT MISTER VANSPLUTTERKE'S TAVERN, *Jist afore the fust cend uv March.*

MISTER EDKTOR—

Sur: I've jist kum from way up in Tinkertown, whare its so tarnashun all fired kold that everthin is fruz up as stiff as granfer's wife cole log, that he see he got in the revolushun. Evin Sally Clukitt's tung has got to runnin slo, and she has to use lard ile to keep it ugoin at all. I jist thort I de kum down south here, to see how yu suthiners wur gittin along, and to git third out, for my idees wuz all friz up in my hed, and I had to quit ritin for the "Tinkertown Gasett," and old deekun Shiffenbum begun to feel rite streekid, wen he thort I wuz agoin to giv up ritin his purlitikal editoreals. Neow, I heerd afore I kum heer, that you suthiners wuz all nashun sorts of fokes fur niggers, and I guess as how I wuz purty considerbull rite, cos yu hav got a tarnal big heep of the critters heer, and theer the surdiest kind tu. If theer enny wusserer in Virjinny, tha ort to change places with "Old Scrach" himselph, and let him kum on arth, cos hell kant bee a prinin to em.

I've jist kum heer as I sed bephore, to git thord out, and as I haint got suntin ella to do. I me agoin to git a big shingell and a pees of charkole, and tuik knots as mistur Deekings did, of every thin I see and sumthins I dont see, and if you will prent em and send the "Tinkertown Gasett" sum papers, so that the old deekun wont git rathy. He tel. yu all I see and heer in my trapessins about town. I me goin fur to see the irun works and the glass makers, and heer the preechers, and see the akwedukt and the stempobtes and that ere fellow that kulls "conpurans tubernukle." Wen I git tu hum frum my suthurn tower wunt the gals snap thair ise to see me; I guess I kan git married then and have no trouble a koretin.

Wen I git to goin out and see ennythin to laff at, Ile mark it on my shingel and bring it rite strate tu yure offis. In thee meen time, as our Sally used to say, da, da.

JONATHAN SQUASHPIPES

FOR THE POST.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Allegheny county, without distinction of party, will be held this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in Temperance Hall, Smithfield street, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Executive of South Carolina, for the pardon of John L. Brown, who is under sentence of death for aiding a slave to escape from her master. We hope the meeting will be attended by some of our cool and more rational citizens, who will prevent those not headed Abolitionists from passing any inflammatory or insulting resolutions, which will not only excite the Carolinians to hang Brown, but bring our own state into contempt.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIRE.

We learn by papers from Mobile, that the accounts given in the newspapers, of the fire in New Orleans, which took place on the 11th inst. are greatly exaggerated.

The loss says one letter is, at the utmost, but three or four thousand bales of Cotton.

Another letter states the loss at 4,500 bales.

A diagram accompanies one of the letters showing that only about one-sixth part of the Orleans Cotton Press was consumed by fire. *N Y Evan Post.*

From the New York Tribune, Friday evening.

GREAT FIRE AT CANTON, CHINA.

Fifteen hundred houses burnt!

We stated this morning that a large fire had occurred in Canton by which 1,500 houses were destroyed. The Canton Press gives the following particulars of the disaster:

A little after midnight, the fire reached the northwestern most factory, and soon spread along the whole of the Danish and Spanish hongs, and new China street, which were totally destroyed, and had the direction of the wind not most providentially changed to due north, little doubt can be entertained that all the other hongs would have shared the same fate. The wind averted this calamity and drove the fire towards the river, destroying every thing in its way until exhausted from want of farther fuel on the river's bank. At about 6 o'clock of Wednesday morning, it had nearly burnt itself out, and was got completely under by eight.

The ancient temple of Pak-tai-soom, dedicated to the God of the North Pole, shared the fate of its humble neighbors. Fortunately the fire had given sufficiency timely warning to the inmates of the foreign factories, to enable them to save their treasure and most valuable effects, and the night was spent by them in removing them to boats on the river, which was effected.

From the shipping at Whampoa the flames had been seen, and the boats of H M S Dido, under the command of the Honorable Captain Heppell, were taining about 160 men, including 26 marines. Most of the merchant ships also sent their boats and crews, the first of which from American vessels reached Canton at about 3 o'clock in the morning. The Dido's men and other ship's crews were employed in protecting the property that was being shipped off—a great number of thieves being present, who tried to profit during the confusion; one of them was caught by a marine in carrying off some plunder, but on being seized struck the marine with a dagger, slightly wounding him in the face, and was shot dead by the marine.

By this calamity the foreign community of Canton is now reduced to between six or seven Hongs only, which are of course altogether insufficient for their necessities. It is much to be hoped that a great portion of the ground cleared by the fire, will be bought by foreign merchants and their houses erected thereon, particularly that part where stood formerly the many eating houses, leading down to the river's edge, and which have all been destroyed. The British Consulate was burnt out, but the papers were saved.

Hong Kong Register adds that a good deal of cotton was burnt and some tea. The whole of the treasure appears to have been saved. The loss of goods belonging to Chinese (not including the value of the houses destroyed) is believed to amount to three hundred thousand dollars. The flames extended over a space of one mile by three quarters of a mile.

It is said to have been a scene of fearful sublimity. The rapidity with which the flames passed over, and devoured the combustible matter that lay in their path, seemed more like the angry passage of a storm. The Consulate House burned with such fierceness that the heat set fire to the French flagstaff in three places, and the topmast fell to the ground.

Another fire broke out at a later date, consuming about twenty houses. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The High Commissioner and Governor sent in a Circular of Condolence to the foreign community, expressing their sympathies and offering their protection. Great pains have been taken to protect the property from thieves, and the Chinese authorities had given notice that a Military force should be placed over the factories to prevent plunder.

Another frightful disaster had occurred in the blowing up of a Cochin-Chinese vessel bringing tribute to the Chinese Empire. The magazine, in some way unknown, took fire and blew up with an explosion that shook the whole city. Nothing but fragments of the ship were left scattered on the water, and nearly all on board perished. There were probably fifty or sixty destroyed.

CRIME AND DISTRESS IN CANADA.—The distress which has so extremely prevailed among the poorer inhabitants of this city, aggravated as it has been by the late excessive coldness of the weather, has, we are sorry to say, been productive of the worst evil which can accompany it, in the shape of robberies and other crimes. But besides the felonies committed by the class to whom such were hitherto confined, or even by those who have been driven to crime by necessity, we unhappily find that crime has infected a higher class who has lived in Montreal for some time, has been detected as the head of an organized band of young thieves, who robbed under his direction and carried their booty to him. A shopkeeper, in good circumstances and respectably connected, is under recognizances for no less a crime than that of breaking thro' the partition wall of his own house, into his neighbor's and robbing him of property to a large amount. In short, this winter in Canada, has been prolific of every variety of crime.

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 Nathan M'Grew, of Elizabeth 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 will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

NATHAN M'GREW

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

Samuel Walker,	John Bailie,
Henry Westbay,	William Woods,
Joseph Scott,	John Mace,
James M Wilson,	John Weaver,
James Vankirk, sr,	Philip Howell,
Thomas Warren,	Thomas Reynolds,
Elisha Pears.	Lewellen Howell.

f27-3t

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 F. A. Schachleiter, of the 1st ward, Pittsburgh, respectfully 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

F A SCHACHLEITER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of 1st ward, 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 of travelers and others.

John Glenn,	A Beelen,
Wm Sheehy,	H Gross.
James Wilson,	James Cavanagh,
Wm J Ankrim,	John Buhoup,
James Crawford,	August Woellmer,
Frederick Ruch,	John Kirchher.

f27-3td&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 Henry Gray, of Pitt 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.

HENRY GRAY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pitt 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 Warren,	Wm Scanlon,
Thomas Newal,	Thomas Morrison,
X Burkhart,	Conrad Klaver,
Robert Shaw,	Balthaser May,
James Taylor,	B Murray,
Wm. Scott,	Wm. Donaldson.

f27-3t*

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 Adam Walter, of Wilkins township, respectfully sheweth—

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

ADAM WALTER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Wilkins Township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Johnson,	Robert Donaldson,
Matthew L Johnson,	W G Hawkins,
George Cluny,	Robert Shaw,
N Horbach, jr.	James Gilmore,
John Shafer,	Peter Parchment,
James Ready,	Thomas P. Browne.

f27-3t*

DR. M'LANE'S
American Worm Specific
THE GREAT WORM DESTROYER.

THIS is to certify that I purchased a vial of Dr. McLane's American Worm Specific, at the Drug Store of Jonathan Kidd, corner of 4th and Wood sts.; gave it according to directions to one of my children, who passed upwards of 65 Worms. This created no small stir in my neighborhood, many of whom will call on your for this valuable medicine.

CHAS. CAVIN, Allegheny County.

For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
f27 Corner 4th and Wood sts.

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.
CURE FOR SICK HEAD-ACHE.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Robert Laughlin, of the Pittsburgh Conference, to Dr. McLane.

I have tried your Liver Pills, according to the directions, and have found them to relieve me of sick headache, in half an hour after taking a dose.

ROBERT LAUGHLIN.

Monongahela County, Va., Jan. 29, 1844.

A fresh supply just received at the Drug Store of
JNO. KIDD,
f27 No. 60, Corner 4th and Wood sts.

For Sale.

ONE new Yawl, 18 feet long, (built by Peter Shouse, of Shousetown) also, one Skiff, 22 feet long, built by the same. The workmanship and materials of both warranted, and will be sold low for cash. Apply to BIRMINGHAM & CO.,
f27 No 60, Water street.

Removal.

FRANCIS SELLERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
And dealer in Produce, Salt and Cordage,
Has removed to No 17, Liberty street, opposite the head of Smithfield street. f27-tf

Green Apples.

40 BBLS Green Apples, just received and for sale low by REINHART & STRONG,
f27 140, Liberty street.

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 Sarah Savage, of the Second Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth—

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

SARAH SAVAGE.

We the subscribers, citizens of the 2d 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 travellers and others.

M. M'Closky,	John Birmingham,
George Vandegrift,	Thos. D. Rhodes,
Arthur Tener,	John Smith,
John Fox,	H. Tuner,
John Ross,	John Wolohan,
Thos M'Kaine,	H. T. Dexter.

f27-d&w3t*

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.

Grumbling, a novel by Miss E. Pickering—her best novel and her last—Author of the Fright, Expectant, etc., 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 Hurigate 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—price 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.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, &c.—On hand and receiving daily, for sale at wholesale and retail, a complete assortment of window glass and sash, nails, axes, hatchets, manure and dung forks, shovels and spades, patent tubs and buckets, churns, tubs, half bushels and pecks, corn brooms, and brushes, bed cords, writing, letter and wrapping paper, shovels, mattock, axe and pick handles, &c, &c. All of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce to suit consignees. ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

☞ Wanted to purchase, paper and carpet rags, carpets, &c. f26

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

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 Walden, in said borough.

The Electors of Jefferson township, to meet at the house of Michael Snee, 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 E McAninch, formerly occupied by A H Harshbarger, 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 Nobletown, 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,