FOR GOVERNOR,
FRS. R. SHUNK:
Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1844.

☞ 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, Chairman.

Pittsburgh, Feb'y 24, 1844.

☞ See fourth page.

CASE OF MOHAWK.—Our neighbor of the Age has started a movement to have the sentence of this "poor Indian" commuted. There is no doubt but something should be done to avert the fate of this poor creature, of whose insanity there cannot exist a doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced person who read the evidence. No jury out of Butler county would ever have convicted him. Mohawk's case, however, meets with no sympathy from those canting and hypocritical fanatics who displayed so much indignation in the case of JOHN L. BROWN. They doubtless agree with the Sun, that the whole proceedings in his case were a "farce;" and can see no philanthrophy in any movement that is not connected with our black population, or that has not for its object the denunciation of the South, and the dismemberment of the Union. This step they declared at their first meeting, had become absolutely necessary, and they appear determined to spare no effort to bring it about. Alas, for Humanity—alas, for Liberty, if these are her votaries!

We do not wish these remarks to apply to all the Liberty men in this county. There are, we know, many sincere and honest men among them who act from the purest motives and the most disinterested philanthropy. For such as can sympathise with suffering every where, and lend their aid to relieve it—such as pursue their objects in a christian and rational method, we have the highest respect, and can bid them "God speed;" but those who keep all their sympathy bottled and corked for the blacks, and who stand aloof from every movement for the elevation of the white population, and who are striving to divide the Union, and increase the present jealousies by which its harmony is disturbed, are an order of Philanthrophists from whose "killing kindness" we pray the country may be preserved.

"THE LION AND THE LAMB SHALL LIE DOWN TOGETHER"—and so they have; but which is the lion and which the lamb we are unable to say. Judge BAIRD, of the Advocate, and D. N. WHITE, of the Gazette, have "kissed and made friends," and to preclude the possibility of another rupture, the two papers have been united, and the editor of the Advocate has withdrawn from the editorial corps.

This arrangement was managed with true masonic caution and secresy, and but few knew anything of it until it was announced in the Advocate yesterday morning.

We have no doubt but Mr White will make the paper an interesting journal to the whigs, provided the party furnish him the proper incentives, and although he may have said many hard things about them and their candidate for the presidency heretofore, he was recently enlightened as to the merits of Clayism and he will now make amends for his former misconduct.

☞ We suppose the editor of the Gazette will now abandon his antimasonry altogether. His attempt to palm himself on the antimasons as an opponent of the Lodge is now at an end, and he can resume his intercourse with his "brethren of the mystic tie."

MARYLAND ELECTION.—Some of our cotemporaries are making themselves very merry at what they call our neglect to publish the result of the Maryland election. For their information we would just state that we *did* publish the returns the very morning they arrived in this city, and considerably in advance of some of those who now twit us for our neglect.

MYSTERIOUS AND EXTRAORDINARY.—The Cincinnatti Enquirer states that on Saturday evening last, the skin of a negro boy, apparently about five years of age, was found floating along down the river, and was taken to shore at the foot of Ludlow street. The scalp and hair were above water, and at first led to the impression that it was a human body. It was found, however, to be a perfect hide from head to feet, carefully skinned even to the toes and fingers, and as yet without smell. What tale of brutality is at the bottom of this extraordinary matter? It is impossible to conceive. Nothing of the kind, we are assured, was ever heard of as coming from a dissecting room, and as to all other sources, the mind gropes in vain without supposing some most aggravated crime. Not a little excitement was created by the discovery in the neighborhood where it was made. The skin was floating a considerable distance out from the shore when first seen.

THE SUGAR CROP.—The New Orleans Bee contains a report from sixty different plantations, of the number of hogsheads of sugar raised on each during the past year, accompanied with the produce of each during the present season. The crop during the year 1842, on these plantations, consisted of 13,809 hogsheads, and during the past year of only 7,622 hogsheads, showing a falling off the crop of the past season of 6,186 hogsheads.

THE GAINES CASE.—A decision was made a few days ago, in the Supreme Court of the United States, on the case in which Gen. Gaines and his wife were plaintiffs, and the executors of Daniel Clarke, of New Orleans, defendants. A Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that the points on which the defendants appealed have been decided against them. One of the points has been decided absolutely, and the two other points with a qualification that requires the cause to go again before the Circuit Court, but which will not probably affect the result—This decision makes the General and his lady the lord and mistress of an immense property; some say fifteen millions of dollars.

☞ The New Jersey State Convention, which assembled at Trenton on the 22d inst., is said to be the largest that ever met in that state. The delegates appointed to the Baltimore Convention, were instructed almost unanimously to support the nomination of Gen. Cass.

THE RUINS OF THE NEW ORLEANS COTTON PRESS.—On the 12th inst., the bricks of the burned building were still red hot. The huge piles of the burning material which still preserved the form of the bales, although they were like so many blocks of living coal, tumbled upon each other, and at every gust of wind, throwing up sheets of flames. The gross loss of money has been estimated to have been between four and five hundred thousand dollars. The insurance was principally confined to the Western Ocean, and other Insurance offices in New Orleans, and the Mutual Insurance Company of New York.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Madisonian, of Friday, announces that the convention for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States upon the Government of Peru, was concluded on the 17th of last March. The sum which that government has agreed to pay is $300,000. It is to be paid in Lima, in ten equal instalments. Interest is to be paid at the rate of four per cent. per annum, to be computed from the first of January, 1842.

☞ The New York Senate has unanimously confirmed the appointment of the Hon. SAMUEL BEARDSLEY, to the Supreme Bench of that State. Mr Beardsley is a member of the present Congress. By one way and another the House is "being" deprived of some of its most distinguished members.

AN OUTRAGE AT BALTIMORE.—We are informed that a gentlemen was forcibly taken out of the Rail Road Cars at Baltimore, Saturday afternoon, by the Baltimore Post Master and his assistants, on *suspicion* of having letters in his *possession*. The gentlemen consented to be searched, but this would not answer—he was pulled with violence out of the cars, and prevented from going in the train. The official who committed the outrage exhibited great violence in the use of hands and tongue. We understand the gentlemen assaulted is named Fisher, and he is said to have conducted himself with propriety.

A QUACK MOVEMENT.—A report has been presented to the N. York Legislature, recommending that the restrictions and penalties imposed upon those who practise medicine without a license be repealed.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.—We learn from the Caddo Gazette, that the steamboat Beaver accidentally took fire while lying at the wharf at Shreveport, on the 3d inst., about 2 o'clock in the morning, and burned to the water's edge. The flames spread so rapidly that a negro child about four years old, the property of Mr James Wilson, perished, and a passenger named Carlyle was severely burned before he could escape from the boat.—Upwards of 200 bales of cotton, which were on board, were consumed.

PHILADELPHIA MONEY MARKET.—Bicknell's Reporter states that the Money Market continues abundantly supplied. The rates out of doors range from 4 to 5 per cent, on good paper having from 4 to 6 months to run. The Banks discount readily at 5 per cent, although in some cases they manage to get 6.—Most of these institutions have very large deposits on hand—larger indeed, than the amount of their capital. Thus, notwithstanding the rates are low, they are doing a very fair business for the Stockholders, for they discount not only on their capital, but on their deposits. We know of one Institution with a capital of $750,000, which is nevertheless drawing interest on more than $2,000,000. Thus it has a discount line of about $1,750,000, bills of exchange to the amount of $300,000, and United States loans to the amount of $100,000. The impression now prevails, that money will continue abundant for some time.

TRADES AND PROFESSIONS IN NEW YORK.—Bakers, there are 506. Blacksmiths, 174. Booksellers, 120. Boot and Shoemakers, 1227. Brokers, 435. Cartmen, 2009. Clergymen, 243. Coffin-warehouses, 46. Commission Merchants, 810. Corset-warehouses, 35. Dentists, 100. Dry Good Dealers, 1456. Grocers, 1984. Hair Dressers, 265. Hotels and Taverns 103, Importers, 1218. Iron Merchants, 35. Lawyers, 839. Milliner shops, 314. Newspapers, 60. Nurses, 143. Oyster Saloons, 136. Physicians, 736. Porter Houses, 992. Tailors and Clothiers, 780.

THE BERKS COUNTY BANK.—The examination of the officers of the Berks County Bank has terminated at Harrisburgh. The Reading Journal says, "The two most important facts elicited are—1st. That the overissue, as it is called, is about $30,000. 2d. The money went into the common funds of the bank, without resulting to the personal benefit of the officers. The President, Mr. Dechert, stated on oath, that the bank is at this time indebted to him from $12,000 to $15,000 for cash advanced and notes redeemed, to keep the bank afloat."

TROUBLE BREWING.—The Saint Louis New Era says:—

"From the publication in the Warsaw Message we learn that there is a most a bitter state of public feeling in that part of Illinois against the Mormons.—Meetings have been held at Carthage and other places, for the purpose of organizing opposition to the encroachments and usurpations of Jo Smith, the despotism of the Nauvoo corporation, and the hostilities of the Mormon legion. The same state of public feeling appears now to exist in Illinois that formerly existed in Jackson county, and in the Grand River country in this State. They talk openly of the extermination of the Mormons as the only means of securing their own safety."

☞ Some days since we mentioned a horrible tradgedy perpetrated in Clark county, Miss., on the family of Mr G W Gardner, and that a negro had been arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed. A paper published at Paulding, Miss, gives the following additional particulars:

"We have heard that the negro who was arrested on suspicion has made full confession of the deed. He says he went to the house of Mr Gardner, for the purpose of killing him, bearing in his hand a lighted torch, that he might not be deceived in the person; that when he came up into the yard he halted; that Mrs G asked who it was, stating that Mr Gardner was from home. He then approached the door of the house and pushed it open; that Mrs G. jumped up and inquired who it was: that he then rushed in, and at one blow split the head of Mrs Gardner with an axe; that the young lad attempted to make his escape, but was also killed with the axe; after which he took a razor and cut the infant's throat; that he laid the body of the deceased upon the hearth, with the head of the child upon the breast of its mother. He then searched the house for money, of which he found but little, and set the house on fire.

BRITISH NAVAL FORCE FOR 1844.

An English paper, discoursing on the subject of naval affairs, says: there will be employed this year, 14 line of battle ships, carrying from 74 to 120 guns each; 32 frigates, carrying from 36 to 60 guns each; 42 sloops of war, carrying from 16 to 20 guns each; 40 brigs and schooners, carrying from 8 to 14 guns; 10 brigs, carrying 3 guns each, "one Long Tom," and two 32 pound carronades—on the coast of Africa—72 steamships, carrying from 6 to 20 guns; 21 surveying vessels, carrying from 4 to 8 guns; 34 packet brigs and schooners, carrying from 6 to 10 guns each; 12 store ships, carrying from 4 to 8 guns each; 10 receiving ships.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette, in copying the foregoing enumerations, remarks: "This is truly a formidable array of naval force in these piping times of peace. Does it squint towards holding on to the Oregon Territory, or are there some new conquests to be made in the Pacific Ocean or Indian Seas?"

Listen to the testimony of an impartial witness, a neutral and independent paper. The fact stated is undeniable—it is only by oppressing the people that whiggery can succeed—hence its object has for years been to distract and derange the business of the country, and to secure through the sufferings of the people the power it never could otherwise obtain. The following is from the New York Herald:

"In all the political movements of this country, we have always observed that the state of commercial affairs has had a very important bearing upon them. What is called the democratic party, in a time of commercial activity, in a time of prosperity, invariably carry their elections—they carry their measures. Now it happens, that at this particular period in their history, the measures advocated by Mr. Van Buren and the democratic party, are those measures which have been the principal means of bringing about the present prosperous condition of things; and that those commercial principles and measures which have been advocated by Mr. Clay and his friends, have been the principal cause of the fluctuations, the inflations, the bankruptcy and the total ruin which all the active men of the country have felt for years past. If Mr. Clay should be elected, and a Congress of his opinions elected with him, we are sure of again receiving a United States Bank, with other measures of a similar character, calculated to increase the currency, derange the present order of things, and put us more into the power of foreign institutions and foreign capitalists than we are at present."

☞ Can the following account of a debate in the House of Representatives on Thursday week, be true? Is it possible that a man who has enjoyed from this country, every honor that the most ambitious could covet, or the most virtuous deserve, could now, when he is rapidly declining, and must soon leave the stage for ever, utter the sentiments which are attributed to Mr Adams in the following. The debate was on the 21st rule; Mr Dellet is a whig member from Alabama:

'Mr Dellet closed with Mr Adams, quoting from him some remarks in favor of the abolition of slavery, concluding with a prayer, that 'in God's good time it would come, and let it come.'

Mr Dellet asked Mr Adams if he understood him.

Mr A. nodded assent, and said with great earnestness, *let it come.*

Mr Dellet—Yes, let it come. No matter what the consequences, let it come, said the gentleman. Let it come, though women and children should be slain—(Mr Adams in his seat)—'Five hundred millions, let it come.'

The remark of Mr A. here excited considerable sensation in the House, and Mr Dellet proceeded. 'I am, said he, one of the few who in 1824 believed that it was better to have a Civilian elected to the highest office in the gift of the People than a military Chieftain. It was then I voted for the gentleman from Mass. I cannot ask my country to forgive me for this offence, *but I do ask pardon of my God.*'

LEWIS C. LEVIN, editor of the Philadelphia Sun, is lecturing in New York. Mr. Levin is a man of talent, and publishes an excellent paper; but we are sorry to see that he entertains so deep rooted a prejudice against a portion of our citizens, whose principles and objects he either has never examined or evidently misunderstands.

Kirby the Actor, has gone to England. "Oh! bless him let him go."

FOR THE POST.

IMPORTANT.

In the Gazette of the 23th, Moses Hampton, Esq. desires that his name may not be brought before the antimasonic and whig convention, as a candidate for Congress! for the reasons that his business as well as the health of his family, will prevent him going, to Washington if elected.

Should not the coons take some immediate and decided steps, to endeavor to prevail upon that gentleman to forego his resolution, and endeavor to compel him to go to Congress!

For it is certain that many of that party, especially the Whig portion, are not aware of the irreparable loss they are likely to sustain by the hasty resolution of that distinguished citizen, whose worth can only be equaled by his extreme modesty. For it is well known that this is the very first time that his name has ever been mentioned in connexion with that office, notwithstanding his long residence amongst us, and what else is it now, but sheer modesty could cause him to refuse to serve his party, when they are so anxious that he should do so. Business and all that; all "shely matter at once. Bring him out, and those whigs who have been in doubt about his being a Clay man, will then see if they have a truer, more zealous or noisy Clay man among them. They should take no excuse, being singly until the election is here and may be they wont know of it then.

THAT SAME OLD COON.

SICKNESS IN THE NORTHERN COUNTIES OF ARKANSAS.

The following is an extract of a letter from Lawrence County, dated January 22:

Six weeks ago we fondly hoped that the malady which had been raging so extensively and fatally in this County and the adjacent region for the last twelve months had subsided; but I regret to say it has again set in, and carried off many of our oldest and most worthy citizens. Among these, Arthur C. Welch, (formerly of Crittenden County,) on the 4th; John James, on the 17th; and last, our much esteemed and worthy Sheriff, Thomas McCarroll, on the 19th.—And I lament to inform you that the disease is equally severe in Randolph County."—*Little Rock (Ark.) Banner.*

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Feb 26, 1844.

SENATE.

Mr Bayard reported a bill for the establishment of a naval depot at Memphis.

The following bills were ordered to be engrossed:

A bill providing that whenever a vacancy occurs in the branch of the Circuit Court of this District, the judge to be appointed shall be required to reside in Alexandria.

The bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout.

The bill regulating the seizure and disposal of small packages of unreclaimed goods, illegally imported into the United States.

The bill authorising the transfer of stock owned by Government in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to the state of Maryland.

The debate on the Oregon resolution of Mr. Semple was resumed.

Mr Dayton resumed and concluded his remarks from last week; after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The first business in order was the call on the States in their order for resolutions, but the call was temporarily suspended for the disposition of some executive communications.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, stating that he has signed the bill authorising certain transfers of appropriations from the navy fund, but that the bill will now be of no practical benefit. The message also treats of the importance of improving the naval force, and the increase of steam vessels. It was referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dean, of Ohio, presented a resolution from the Legislature of that state, in favor of retrenchment.

Mr. Hale, of N. H, offered a resolution declaring that the military academy at West Point ought to be abolished, and directing a bill to be brought in for that object.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was made and carried.

Mr Adams submitted a resolution calling for information relative to errors in making up the last census. It lies over.

Several other members offered resolutions for the abolition of West Point, but giving rise to debate they were laid over.

Mr Holmes, of S. C., offered a resolution, declaring in substance that the South has the right to its (slave) property unmolested, and that the presentation of petitions, etc., against this, is a gross violation.

A motion was made to lay it on the table, which was not carried.

After further proceedings upon knotty questions of order, debate arising, the resolution was laid over.

When this was closed, Mr Campbell, of S. C. had just offered another of a similar import.

MORE TERRIBLE FIRES.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NORWICH.—We learn from Adams & Co's Express, that a fire broke out about five o'clock on Thursday morning in the city of Norwich (Ct.) which, when our informant left, had consumed twelve buildings, including the Bank, and was still raging in all directions. There being only three engines in the place, it was impossible to arrest the progress of the flames.

We have received a few additional particulars, which we annex. The fire this morning in Child & Hopkin's cellar has consumed the whole of Bosewell's Row, together with Amos H Hubbard's house and stores, and the small brick building south from the corner. F. Gallup's building is much injured—the walls standing. Buckingham and Andrews saved their goods, but the front of their stores is injured considerably. The tenants in the Boswell and Hubbard buildings are said to have saved most of their effects, and were otherwise fully insured. It was a calm night, or the loss would have been very heavy. The fire lasted from 3 to 6 o'clock.

FIRE IN PAWTUCKET.—About six o'clock on Friday morning, the cotton factory adjoining the bridge on the Rhode Island side at Pawtucket, belonging to the heirs of the late Pardon Jenks, Esq., called the Burlington mill, took fire and was entirely consumed.—The fire was communicated by the falling of a lighted lamp among the loose cotton waste on the floor, which immediately ignited and spread with such rapidity that the whole building was soon enveloped in flames. The factory was in full operation in the manufacture of printing cloths, employing 22 looms and 950 spindles.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ROME.—*Rome Sentinel, Extra: Friday morning, 6 o'clock, Feb. 23.* The village, broke out this morning, at 6 o'clock, in a store occupied by A Conlon, which was not arrested until after the destruction of five buildings. The buildings were occupied for stores and offices. The following is the nearest estimate we have been able to learn of the loss.—A Conlon, drygoods—books, goods and all burned—loss not ascertained. Insured in the Albany Insurance office for $1,500. George Barnard, hat store—loss about $600—no insurance. Merrill & Hayden, druggists and grocers—loss from 2 to $3,000—many goods saved; insured in the Howard Insurance Co for $1,000. A Blair, on the three buildings, insured $1,200 in the Albany Insurance Co. E B Armstrong & Co. saved many of their goods—insured $2,500 in the Albany Insurance Co. on their goods, and $600 on store in Oneida Mutual loss from 3 to $4,000. H W Tibbits & Co. grocer loss not ascertained—insurance $1,200, Hartford Co. W McPhe tailor, saved most of his goods. The upper stories were occupied as offices, the occupants of which saved most of their papers.

LARGE AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Hartford, Ct., Friday, Feb. 23.—Last night between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock the large Hay pressing barn belonging to Commerce and Charles street, was set on fire by some incendiary, and was not discovered until it burst out from all parts of the building. Two houses adjoining it by sheds, Nos 78 and 80 Commercial street were wholly destroyed, together with the barn and sheds. The roof to the house situated on the lane North of the barn was burnt off and the remainder of it barely saved. The large wood store No 82 Commercial street, was saved, only by the active exertions of our firemen and citizens. One house on the South side of the barn was several times on fire but the multitude of boys there, put it out with snow balls. This was quite a successful opposition to the engines. The "Recruiting Rendezvous" was also several times on fire. The property we understand was nearly all insured. This is the largest fire we have had in our city for several years. Too much praise and encouragement cannot be extended to our efficient, prompt, and active firemen, for their exertions in saving property from destruction by fire.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday Morning, March 1, 1844.

The weather has been fine and warm for the season during the past week, and our Rivers are now all free from ice and navigable.

On Monday last *fourteen* Steam Boats arrived *up* and *down* our Rivers, and *nine departed*, and they were all generally laden with *Foreign and Domestic Goods and Pittsburgh Manufactures*; or Western and Southern Produce. *Four* arrived on the same day from New Orleans, heavily ladens with Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Cotton, &c &c., and it will be seen that our Merchants and Manufacturers are extremely well prepared for an early and extensive spring business—upwards of one hundred wagons have arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia with goods for our Pittsburgh and Western Merchants, and have generally returned laden with Western produce, &c. &c.

One of our largest Wholesale Hardware Houses, has just received direct from England a part of their Hardware imported for their spring sales, and the Gentleman who visited England has returned with their goods. We have taken two business walks this week along the Monongahela warf, through our streets, stores and warehouses, and was much pleased and cheered up with the fine stocks on hand, arriving and opening, and the excellent preparations making by our Business Men; and Gentlemen who wish to lay in cheap spring goods, who visit us with cash, good country produce, or undoubted credit, can now buy as cheap in Pittsburgh and get as good an assortment as in any other city, altogether considered.

Flour, sells readily from wagons and boats at $3,62½ a3,68¾, and for choice $3,75 per bbl.; from stores 3,75 to $4 per bbl.

Grain—Wheat 67a70, Rye 33, Corn 33a35, Oats 20a22c. a bushel.

Hay—per ton of 2000 lbs. $7a$7,50.

Ashes—Scorchings 3¼, Pot ashes 3¼a3¾, Pearl 4¼ a4½c. per lb.

Beeswax—Sales of yellow, 25a26c. a lb.

Juniata—Blooms—Sales of 100 ton, at $60 cash, and 60 tons at $59.

Pig Metal—Sales of cold blast $29a$30, and in demand. Sales of a small lot of Allegheny at $29 a ton.

Castings—Foundry prices 3½ to 6c a lb. according to quality.

Lead—Pig—Sales per 100 lbs. at 3,40,a350,bar 4c a lb.

Seed—Sales of Clover from wagons and stores at 4 to $4,50, Timothy seed $1,25, Flaxseed 90 to 95c a bushel.

Feathers—Kentucky and Ohio, small sales at 26a 27c a lb.

Fruit—Sales of 300 and 100 bush. of Dried Peaches at $1,37½; sales of 100 bushels Dried Apples at 56½c. Raisins by the box. 2,25 to $2,50; Green apples by the bbl. 1,25 to $1,50.

Provisions—Bacon, city cured, hog round, 4¼a4½c Country 4c; hams 5a6c lb. Lard 5a5½. Roll Butter in bls 8 to 9½c. per lb.

Cheese—Ohio 4a4½c. Beef cattle, several small lots by the 100lb to city Butchers at 2,50 to $3.

Groceries—Stock large and fine. Coffee, sales of 242 bags Rio at 4 mo. at 8a8½ to the city trade.

Sugar—N. O. large stock at 6¾ a 7c per lb in hhds. and 7 a 8c a lb in bls. N. O. Molasses 32 a 33c per gallon.

Tea—Young Hyson 37½a70; Imperial 65a85; Pouchong 60a70c a lb.

Salt—Connemaugh, sales at the river $1,12½a$1,20. and from stores $1,25 a bl.

MARRIED—On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Mr Smith, of Cochranton, Colonel JAMES W. DOUGLASS, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of John E. Smith, Esq., all of Meadville.

300 LBS bright Paris Green, in store and for sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD, corner 4th and Wood streets.
m1

Caution to Purchasers.

IN the weekly "*Mercury and Manufacturer*," of the 23d instant, I have seen an advertisement under the caption, "*Valuable Farm for Sale*," and in which is attached the names of "*James Gorely and Hugh Sweeny*." In that public notice there is a proposition in the following words—"*I will also sell my "right to four acres of ground on which is erected "a brick chapel, embraced in the survey.*"

The property of James Gorely or Hugh Sweeny, I have neither wish nor desire to cover; but in justice to myself I am constrained to say, that no honest man would have the hardihood to impose upon others with out some plea having the semblance of law or equity to support it. In the present instance, I will merely add, the "*right*" of Hugh Sweeny or James Gorely "*to four acres of ground on which is erected a brick chapel.*" as set forth in said advertisement, is without foundation in morals, christianity, law or equity, and the public will take notice accordingly. The feeble plea to said four acres and brick chapel is vested in the proper officer of the Roman Catholic Church; and was conveyed to him in due form of law, clear of all incumbrances, under an indisputable title, for which I have paid a valuable consideration many years since.

AMBROSE SHAFFER,
Pine township.
m1-3t*

PROSPECTUS OF
NED BUNTLINE'S MAGAZINE.

ON the first day of May, 1844, the subscriber will issue the first number of a periodical work, to be entitled "NED BUNTLINE'S MAGAZINE," edited by EDWARD BUNTLINE, Esq., late of the U. S. Navy. It will contain two octavo sheets, or thirty-two pages, and be published on the first of every month, new type having been procured for the purpose, and arrangements made for superior and finished mechanical work, it will be issued in a style superior to any thing heretofore published in the western country.

Its contents will be composed of Biographettes of distinguished characters, Historical Tales and Sketches, Yarns of the Sea, Moral and Scientific Essays, Army and Navy News, Poetry, Critiques, &c, &c, mostly original. The original matter will be *written entirely by western writers of acknowledged worth*, who are already engaged to contribute to the columns of this Magazine: The subscriber is determined to merit patronage, and asks as a *favor*, that which *right*; a preference for western talent and literature, over the flood of Eastern publications that are permitted to overrun the West, to the ruinous detriment of the rising talent and genius.

It will be so conducted as to become a favorite parlor companion. Price $2 00 per annum, payable invariably on the receipt of the first number. Any person forwarding a $10 bank note, current in this city, free of postage, will receive 6 copies. Post Masters are authorized agents. Editors of Western papers inserting this Prospectus six times, will be entitled to the Magazine for one year.

E. Z. C. JUDSON,
m1 Publisher and Proprietor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 Seetin, of the 1st ward, of the city 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 ward and city 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 SEETIN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st 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 conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

W J Ankrim,	Allen Cordell,
James Crawford,	James McMaster,
Reese C Townsend,	Wm Sheehy,
Henry Earle,	John Glenn,
James Gray, 4th st.	A Wilson
John Caldwell,	Patrick Trainor,

m1-3t

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 James Winton, of the 1st Ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the county, aforesaid, humbly sheweth—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers 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. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES WINTON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st Ward, 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 conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

George Stephens m,	S Peppard jr,
Thos McFadden,	John Willock,
A W Ewing,	W R Gormly,
H W Lewis,	John Lawton,
J Kirkpatrick,	S R Holmes,
Scudder Hart,	Geo B Massey,

m1-3t

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 Samuel Murray, of the 4th ward of the city 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 and ward 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.

SAMUEL MURRAY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward, city 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, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Matthews,	Andrew McFall,
Isaac Riley,	Wm Turbett,
John Small,	J Turbett,
M Whitmore,	John Devine,
D Drennen,	Dennis Leonard,
J Vandivender,	Hugh Gracy.

m1-3t

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 Walker, of Fayette 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.

JOHN WALKER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Fayette 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, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm McElhenny,	Wm Cavit,
John Stephenson,	Geo McFarland,
Alex McFarland,	Wm McBride,
William Marsall,	H C McFarland,
William Cowan,	A W Marshall,
Wm Short,	Arch Marshall,

m1-3t

Wanted.

A FARM, within 12 miles of the city, containing about 100 acres, moderately improved, and for which $1000 will be paid.

Apply at the Real Estate Agency of
d30 BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Dr McLane's Lung Syrup, being a safe and effectual remedy, if taken in time, for cough, catarrha fever, influenza, pleurisy, whooping, &c. For sale at the Drug Store of
m1 JON. KIDD,
corner 4th and Wood streets.

FOR WABASH RIVER, LAFAYETTE.

THE splendid passenger steamer CICERO, Patterson, master, will depart for the above and intermediate Ports, on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
f28 JAMES MAY, Ag't.

The Cicero is provided with Evans' Safety Guard.

For Logansport, Wabash River.

THE Steamer NORTH BEND, DUNCAN, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Saturday next, March 2, at 10 o'clock, A M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES MAY.

☞ The North Bend is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of Boilers. f29.

A. G. REINHART. SIDNEY STRONG.
REINHART & STRONG,
(Successors to Lloyd & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No. 140, Liberty st., a few doors above St. Clair,
☞ Where families and others can at all times be furnished with good Goods at moderate prices. f28

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. m7-tf

BUFFALO ROBES.—Received by Cicero, a fresh and full supply of all sizes of Robes. Apply to
n8-tf A. BEELER.

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.

Great Novelty!

NEW AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

The Gay Gossamer; a selection of literary gems.

Everard Morton; a Historical Tale, by J. H. Mancour, being No 5 of Tales of the Revolution.

Omnibus of Modern Romance; Six Inside!! Containing Mabel the Actress; the Rescued Nun; Capitalist; Wonderful Story of Peter Schlemihl; the Marquis and Gentleman's Daughter—in all six new Novels. Fare 25 cents.

Campbell's Semi-Monthly Magazine, for Feb., containing a beautiful mezzotint, by Sartain, entitled a Line Letter.

High Life in New York, by Jon. Slick, Esq'r, part 3d.

Love and Money; an every day Tale, by Mary Howitt.

Rococo; being Extra Mirror, No. 9.

Complete Practical Receipt Book: for the Manufacturer, Tradesman, Agriculturalist, and housekeeper.

Junkin, on the Prophecies: The Little stone and Great Image, or Lectures on the Prophecies symbolized in Nebuchadnazzar's vision of the Gold headed Monster; by Geo. Junkin, D D., President of the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Quacks and Quackery: or a Practical Treatesis on Medical Philosophy and imposture in medicine, by a Physician of New York.

The Sons of the Emerald Isle, or lives of one Thousand REMARKABLE IRISHMEN, including Memoirs of noted characters of Irish Parentage or descent, by Wm. L. Mackenzie.

The Musical Alumni—A collection of concerted vocal pieces for Soprano voices.

The Management of the Sick Room, with Rules for diet, cookery for the sick and convalescent, etc. etc.

Grumbler; by Miss Pickering, a new supply of this celebrate! Novel, just received at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street. f29

FARM FOR RENT.

A GOOD Farm, about 23 miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River, 1½ mile on this side of Freedom, containing 220 acres, 90 or 100 of which are cleared and under cultivation. There is an excellent stone house on it, with three Parlours and a Kitchen below, and four rooms above, and finished to the Garret. Also, a Stable, Barn, &c. It will be rented for one, two or three years to a good tenant.

Apply to JAMES MAY, Water street,
f29 or to M. CONWAY, on the adjoining farm.

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 on the adjoining Lot, now in the occupancy of Mr Way. 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; one 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,
Trustees for A. G. Richardson.

f24-dawts

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.

BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING OFFICE,
N. W. CORNER OF WOOD & FIFTH STS.

The proprietors of the MORNING POST and MERCURY AND MANUFACTURER respectfully inform their friends and the patrons of those papers, that they have a large and well chosen assortment of

JOB TYPE,
AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS
Necessary to a Job Printing Office, and that they are prepared to execute
LETTER PRESS PRINTING,
O