The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

☞ We infer from some matters published at Washington, that there is a bad feeling existing among the politicians in that quarter. Personal wrangling and mere devotion to men appear to influence the movements of most of them, and the great principles at stake are entirely forgotten. Who our candidates are should be a small consideration with the party. Is he honest and capable? Will he carry out the democratic principles of the government, and has he the confidence of the people to a sufficient extent to ensure his election, should be the only question asked in the selection of our men. If we forget these matters and bring out a candidate for mere personal reasons, or that have no connection with the principles of the democratic party, it is folly for us to expect that he will be sustained by the people with that unanimity and enthusiasm so necessary to success.

There are dozens of good men in the democratic party who stand unobjectionable before the country, and who would be triumphantly elected if presented to the people on the broad ground of principle, and not urged solely on their personal claims or personal sacrifices. As a party we cannot admit individual claims to be sufficient to entitle any man to demand the nomination of the party. It is not the elevation of any particular individual to the office which we struggle for, but it is to secure the permanency of certain principles on the success of which we deem the welfare of the people and the perpetuity of our free institutions to depend, and as candidates are only the *means* by which we hope to accomplish these purposes, their personal claims should have no influence on the party in making its selection.

We fear our Washington friends look more to the success of men than measures, and that through their devotion to those whose personal claims they consider of so much importance, they will place in jeopardy the great principles that are dearer to every true democrat than the election of any man, no matter how great may be his personal claims on the party.

ANNEXATION.—This is the popular topic at present for all the aspirants to public favor to write about.—Messrs. Van Buren, Tyler, Clay, Stuart, and Birney, all candidates for the Presidency, have given their views upon the subject; and Messrs. Walker, Wilkins, Benton, and Ingersoll, have likewise defined their respective positions. While politicians and statesmen are becoming excited on the matter, the people regard it with indifference, and turn their attention to principles and questions of much greater importance to the welfare of the country. It is now almost certain that immediate annexation cannot take place, the present Senate will not ratify the treaty, and we have plenty of other matters of more immediate importance to settle in the coming contest, without laboring to drag in a topic that cannot be made a party question.

MILITIA.—We have received from Major ANDERSON, a copy of the Act adopted at the late session, to reduce the expenses of the Militia system of Pennsylvania, and to provide a more rigid mode for the collection of fines. The act is drawn up with much care, and would seem to be sufficiently rigid to accomplish the purpose for which it is intended. We know that the principal object of the framers of this law was to retrieve the Militia system from its present degraded condition, and to render the citizens soldiers what they ever should be—the bulwark and safeguard of the Republic. But, we fear that the evils of the present system have become too strong to be eradicated by any mere amendments. Militia trainings have degenerated into the broadest burlesques upon military tactics, and nothing more respectable than cornstalks, broomsticks or superannuated stove-pipes is permitted to represent the arms of our citizen soldiers. No amendments can reform the abuses that have fastened upon the system; it is sunk too deep in contempt to be resuscitated, and the wisest course would be, to abolish it altogether, and adopt some other system that is not burdened with the accumulated ridicule of a quarter of a century.

☞ We received yesterday to publish the proceedings at the Washington Hotel on Saturday evening.—We insert them this morning, with the exception of Mr KERR's Preamble, which we are compelled to omit for want of room.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.—The Dime of the 3d, states, that just as their paper was going to press a fire broke out in the Oil Manufactory on 5th near Market st. which was entirely consumed, and from which Mr. Marsille's Drug Store, on the corner of Fifth and Market streets took fire, and was in a fair way to be consumed.

P. S. We left the scene of conflagration at 15 minutes after 4 o'clock, at which time the Lard Oil Factory, (belonging to Mr. Morsell,) the 2d and 3d stories of Mr. Morsell's drug store; the Kentucky Hall, on 5th st; and the house adjoining it were consumed. The houses were all fine 3 story bricks and belonged to a Mr. Cotton. We have not heard an estimate of the loss, or whether it was the result of accident or design. If the supply of water holds out, our gallant firemen will check its further progress.

QUICK TRIP.—The Ambassador arrived at Louisville on Wednesday last in 5 days 9 hours from New Orleans. She lost 4 hours and 20 minutes by fog and repairs, deducting which leaves 5 days 4 hours and 40 minutes—the quickest trip yet. This is indeed bringing New Orleans quite near. Only think of it, ten days to New Orleans and back.

SUICIDE.—We learn from a gentleman just from Columbus Geo., that Judge Murray of the Court of Muscogee county, committed suicide on Thursday last, by blowing out his brains with a pistol. The cause of this melancholy act was love. The Judge was in this city only a few weeks since, as was the young lady to whom he was engaged, but on returning to Columbus, the father of the lady refused his consent to the union, which so operated upon Judge M's disposition, as to drive him to the commission of an act which has deprived the community in which he lived of a useful citizen, an upright Judge, and an honest man.

SUICIDE PREVENTED.—A girl apparently about twenty years old, threw herself into the water from the Baltimore packet pier, in Boston, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Gilpatrick, a custom house officer, had watched her movements, and immediately plunged in after her, and rescued her, with the assistance of one of his associates.

☞ The English Baptist Missionary Society have built a fine schooner of seventy tons burthen, at an expense of about $10,000, to be employed in the service of the African mission.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SAMUEL J. BURR to be Secretary of the Territory of Iowa.

☞ DECISION.—The Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Arkansas, has decided against the jurisdiction of that Court, over crimes committed by Indians. The case which elicited this decision was that of Alberti, an Indian who was arraigned on an indictment for the murder of a white man within the Indian country, and without the limits of the State, and the District of Arkansas.

INSURRECTION.—A serious alarm took place a few days since at St Francisville, Loa., in consequence of the discovery that there was to be a rising among the negroes. Several runaway negroes had assembled in a thicket, near town, and bid defiance to their pursuers, but they soon dispersed, and some of them were captured. During the pursuit, a large mulatto, armed with three pistols and a tomahawk, was shot by A. Gray.

SILVER.—There is a massive piece of silver in Philadelphia, which attracts considerable attention. It consists of a rather shapeless mass or cake of pure solid silver, weighing one hundred and thirty odd pounds, or over two thousand ounces, and is one of a number of similar pieces of different weights, obtained from lead, the product of the Washington mines, near Lexington, in Davidson County, North Carolina.

☞ The amount of revenue received at the port of Boston, during the month of April, this year, was $330,000—during the corresponding month, last year, $250,000. Increase, $325,000

☞ Asa Hooper Kimball, of Marblehead, has been sent to the Penitentiary, by Justice Merritt, of New York, for two months. He does not appear to have committed any crime, except calling himself an 'observationist,' and having nothing to do.

Why is a benevolent man like a cart horse? Because he stops at the sound of *woe*.

Haw, haw! that's enough to make a horse laugh.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The Report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge at Philadelphia, was submitted to the Legislature, and has been printed.—During the year 1843 there were admitted into the Institution 74 boys and 34 girls; and discharged 56 boys and 34 girls; and there remained in the institution at the close of the year 110 boys and 58 girls—or 168 persons in all.

The report states that the average age of the boys was 13⅔; of the girls 14½ years; and the average number of inmates was 152.

"Of those discharged, 55 were indentured; 17 were returned to their friends; 9 were of age; 4 were not suitable subjects; 5 escaped.

"Of those indentured 24 were to farmers; 8 to blacksmiths and shoemakers; 1 to a skindresser; 1 to a tanner and currier; 1 to a turner; 1 to a stone-cutter; 1 to a house carpenter; 1 to a blacksmith; 19 to learn housewifery."

The labor of the inmates of the institution, during the year, will be found in the following brief statement:

Work done by boys in the Bindery.

Spelling books bound,	55,579
Grammars do.	1 970
Primers do.	17,525
Bible sheets folded,	707 350
Spelling books sewed,	3,500
Cane Shop.	
Chair seats caned,	13,156
Chair seat frames made,	11,268
Settee frames made and caned,	15
Rocking chairs caned,	85
Rattans knotted and scoured, lbs.	20,000
Do. split and shaved, do.	3,800
Bonnet reeds made, gross,	5,300
Umbrella Shop.	
Umbrella stretchers made, lbs.	10,865
Parasol do do dos. sets,	666
Shade do do do do.	3,896

This work is done by the boys, and is valued at $2,431 42. The girls are employed in sewing, cooking, washing and other kinds of housewifery required in the institution. They likewise make and mend all the clothing for the inmates.

The expenses of the institution during the year, amounted to $13,159 69; and at the opening of the present year, there remained in the treasury a balance of $2,161 13.

The means of instruction are afforded to the inmates to an enlarged degree, so as to fit them for the active business of life, when their term of probation has passed, and they are called to the practice of some useful trade, by which habits of honesty and sobriety may be confirmed. The Reports of the Teachers of the Male and Female Schools, and of the lady visitors to the latter, furnish gratifying proof that the opportunities of mental and moral instruction offered, are well improved. *U. S. Gazette.*

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The Madisonian of Thursday contains a correspondence between Lord Aberdeen, Her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Mr Calhoun, in which the latter gentleman defines the position of the Executive in relation to the Texas question. We have not room to-day for the correspondence in full. The British minister avows that the English Government will not desist from those "open and honest efforts which it has constantly made for procuring the abolition of slavery throughout the world;" at the same time, the most amicable feelings are professed towards the United States in general, without any discrimination in regard to the slave-holding States.

Mr Calhoun's reply is manly, dignified and decisive. He says:

"So long as Great Britain confined her policy to the abolition of slavery in her own possessions and colonies, no other country had a right to complain. It belonged to her exclusively to determine, according to her own views of policy, whether it should be done or not. But when she goes beyond, and avows it as her settled policy, and the object of her constant exertions, to abolish it throughout the world, she makes it the duty of all other countries, whose safety or prosperity may be endangered by her policy, to adopt such measures as they deem necessary for their protection.

It is with still deeper concern the President regards the avowal of Lord Aberdeen of the desire of Great Britain to see slavery abolished in Texas; and, as he infers, is endeavoring through her diplomacy, to accomplish it, by making the abolition of slavery one of the conditions on which Mexico should acknowledge her independence. It has confirmed his previous impressions as to the policy of Great Britain in reference to Texas, and makes it his duty to examine with much solicitude what would be its effects on the prosperity and safety of the United States should she succeed in her endeavours. The investigation has resulted in the settled conviction that it would be difficult for Texas, in her actual condition, to resist what she desires, without supposing the influence and exertions of Great Britain would be extended beyond the limits assigned by Lord Aberdeen, and that, if Texas could not resist the consummation of the object of her desire, would endanger both the safety and prosperity of the Union.—Under this conviction it is felt to be the imperious duty of the federal government, the common representative and protector of the most effectual measures to defeat it."

The Mighty Humbug.—The great rat-ification Raccoon procession in Baltimore took place after the Convention, and numbered, (so says one that counted,) eleven thousand five hundred. There was not over 25,000 strangers in Baltimore this time, notwithstanding all the vast boasts of the Coons, and the conduct of many of them was disgraceful to themselves and their party. Many paraded the streets dressed up in Coon skins, with Coons on their heads for caps. Others reeled about too intoxicated to do anything but fight; while hundreds, only half inebriated, sang Clay songs at the corners, and insulted any respectable females, who might happen to pass. This is "all the decency" party.—*Phila. Times.*

From the Chronicle.

TYLER MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Allegheny county, convened at the Washington Hotel, on Saturday evening, May 4th, inst.

The meeting was organized by calling John Anderson, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Gen John M Davis, Wm B Foster, Esq, John Sarber, Esq, and R A Bauman, Esq. Vice Presidents, and choosing Dr A W Black, F L Snowden, and B F Hartshorn, Secretaries.

The President, on taking the chair, made an exceedingly neat and appropriate speech, when it was resolved that the call of the meeting be read as published.

On motion of S W Black, Esq, it was Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to report resolutions expressive of the meeting, whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: S W Black, R M Riddle, Joseph Tomlinson, Coles Townsend, and R H Kerr.

The above committee, through their chairman, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, being the report of the majority of the committee, which were sustained by the chairman, S. W. Black, Esq. in an exceedingly appropriate, and highly interesting speech.

R. H. Kerr asked leave to introduce a report of the minority of the committee, and introduced some additional resolutions, which were sustained by him in an exceedingly able speech.

The resolutions were adopted by the unanimous voice of the meeting.

MR. BLACK'S REPORT.

Whereas, The people of these United States are the source from which all official power and distinction are and of right ought to be derived: *And, whereas*, in the elevation of men to office, it is essential to the popular sovereignty that they should act untrammelled by dictation from combinations that are intended to control, not follow, the public will; and whereas, the approaching Presidential election renders it proper that there be a public expression of the opinions of the people at large, upon the conduct of the present Administration of the Government. Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That at the time of the elevation of John Tyler to the Presidency of the Union, the condition of the country at large, was one that excited the deepest alarm among all classes of citizens. That Commerce was depressed, manufactures ruined, public and private credit destroyed, the revenue unequal to the public exigencies, and that the most melancholy forebodings filled the breast of every patriotic citizen.

2. *Resolved*, That during the three years of his administration, by the wisdom of his measures, united to his patriotism and firmness, a new face has been put upon all the essential interests of the country, the revenue improved, public and private credit restored—commerce increased—manufactures prosperous, and a healthy tone imparted to every thing that can conduce to the public welfare.

Resolved, That we consider the Treaty for the annexation of Texas recently concluded, as important in a public point of view to the United States, as was the acquisition of Louisiana, by Mr Jefferson, and that the same principles that sanctioned the acquisition of Louisiana, in the opinion of that wise and sagacious statesman and patriot, are applicable to the acquisition of Texas by Mr Tyler

4 *Resolved*. That the course pursued by Mr Tyler, in relation to the Bank of the United States, which it was attempted to fasten upon him and upon the country as an Administration measure, by those who, to unfair statements, added treachery in the betrayal of cabinet counsels which men of honor would have felt bound to keep secret, was such as indicated firmness, consistency and patriotism, and affirms at once his respect for public opinion and his adherence to the great principles of Jeffersonian policy.

5. *Resolved*, That the sanction given by President Tyler to the act of the last session of Congress for the regulation of the tariff, evinces his sincere desire for the promotion of the interests of the manufacturers, and entitles him to the thanks and hearty approbation of the American people.

6. *Resolved*, That the Tariff act of 1842 is warmly approved by this meeting, and as it is evidently producing the beneficial results predicted for it, not only upon manufactures directly, but collaterally upon the agricultural and commercial interests of the country, we do most earnestly deprecate any interference with or modification of its provisions.

7. *Resolved*, That the intense anxiety expressed by President Tyler for the improvement of the western waters and the active measures taken by him to cause the appropriations of the last session of Congress to be immediately applied to that important purpose, attest his knowledge of western interest, and insure for them the most ample protection during his administration.

8. *Resolved*, That the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, are deeply indebted to President Tyler, not only for his prompt sanction of an appropriation for the purchase of a site for a Marine Hospital in this vicinity, but for directing the construction of Iron Steam vessels of war, in our city, thereby giving a new energy to the iron manufacture—affording employment to a large number of workmen and mechanics who had been thrown idle by the decay of the iron trade—causing vast sums to be expended in the city and neighborhood, and enabling our workmen to show the undoubted advantages that must result to the country, in the cheapness and excellence of their work, from the selection of Pittsburgh for the building and fitting of Iron Steamers for the public service.

9. *Resolved*, That in a careful review of the course of Mr Tyler's administration, we see nothing deserving public censure, but many acts eminently entitled to the honest plaudits of all who prize the prosperity of the country has been thus under which the prosperity and honor and faith more fully sustained and the laws more faithfully executed.

10. *Resolved*, That we view in John Tyler a faithful and well tried public servant, capable of conducting the administration of the Government honorably, under any exigency; and amongst the clashing and vexations of the most untoward schemes of faction and party warfare; that through these he has passed unscathed, and that his capacity, skill and integrity, are fully equal to those of any of the candidates who have been nominated for the Presidency, and that we recommend him to the Democratic National Convention.

MR. KERR'S REPORT.

Resolved. That President Tyler has shown the proper Democratic spirit in his vetoes of Clay's bank bills, and in recommending the annexation of Texas, and signing the present Tariff Act, all of which eminently entitle him to the gratitude and approbation of every man that prefers the prosperity of his own country to that of the pampered aristocracy of Europe, and from the purity of his past life, the eminence of his public services, and the exalted station he now holds, we look to him with confidence to continue his patriotic course.

Resolved, That we, the Democracy, are ready to meet H. Clay and his harlequin party, on all National questions, and we are now as before opposed to his darling scheme of a National Bank and Distribution of the Public Lands; and the assumption of the State Debts, and the Compromise Act, or any alteration in the United States Constitution, which was made by Washington and his illustrious compatriots, and we tender our acknowledgments to the President for thwarting Mr Clay and his federal adherents.

Resolved, That to President Tyler the gratitude of the people of this country is due, for his commendable foresight in selecting our mechanics for the construction of Iron War Steamers, and we look to him with increased interest to locate the Western Armory at this place. We confidently believe that we possess better advantages as to location, fuel and mechanical skill than any other place on the Western waters; and the assertion of Mr Clay, that our river is dried up one half the year, and frozen up the other, is utterly without foundation.

Resolved, That the ratification of the treaty will reflect the highest honor on the Senate and will redound to the benefit of the country; and is an act called for by every wise man of our government:

Resolved, That it is the bounden duty of every well-wisher of our free institutions, and all that wish to keep our Constitution free from immolation, to use every exertion to prevent the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency, for by his election our country will be overrun with irredeemable bank paper, the money of the government distributed to pay the State debts, to foreign bond holders, who have no feeling in common with our people but to plunder them; mechanics cut down to the Compromise act, and prescription will become the order of the day with his hungry cormorants.

Resolved. That we recognize in the venerable conqueror of Orleans, the same unconquerable spirit that animated him then, now animates him to proclaim for the re-annexation of Texas,—in his patriotic letter he has the following:—'I hope and trust there will be as many patriots in the Senate as will ratify the Treaty, which I have no doubt will be promptly entered into. I again say to you that this moment must not be lost; let not this opportunity slip to regain Texas.'

Resolved, That the manly and noble letter of Col. Johnson (to the Pittsburgh Committee) on the re-annexation of Texas, is such as might be expected from the brave old soldier—the willing champion and able defender of the rights and interests of the American people. He who raised a company more than 30 years ago to defend Orleans, is now ready to protect and defend the re-annexation of Texas to this Confederacy.

On motion of R. H. Kerr, it was Resolved, that the President of the meeting transmit a copy of the proceedings to His Excellency John Tyler, President of the United States, with our warmest acknowledgments.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

☞ Another large Gun, for the Princeton, is to be constructed by Messrs Bird and Weld, of Trenton, N. J., after a model invented by Mr. Josiah N. Bird, of that firm. It is to be constructed of iron staves, four to six inches thick, of the length required for the gun, and placed in the form of a cylinder. Wrought iron hoops the whole length of these staves, and lying close together will be welded upon them. Another row of hoops of larger dimensions will be welded upon the former, and additional rows will be put on and welded to those previously on, until the desired thickness shall be obtained. The rim of the hoops will be about six inches wide, and they will be so laid that the middle of the rims in one row of hoops will cover the joints between those of the next smaller. The sides of the hoops will be carefully turned smooth, before they are laid on. Caution is to be observed so as to prevent any danger from expansion by heat, contraction by cold, &c. The model has been approved by Captain Stockton, and a gun of the size of the 'Peace Maker' is to be immediately constructed at the iron works of the firm above named.

HEAR MR. DROMGOOLE.

In the report in favor of an independent Treasury establishment, for the General Government, submitted to the House of Representatives on the 15th of March last, by Mr. Dromgoole, of Virginia, the following truths are announced in language that must carry conviction home to the breast of every man:

"The establishment of a National Bank has still many ardent friends and urgent advocates. Notwithstanding the strong constitutional objections to such an institution—notwithstanding the calamitous experience of the past—notwithstanding the popular approval of the veto, which prevented the recharter of the late United States Bank, and the unequivocal concurrence of the people, recently, in the repeated Vetoes which have prevented the revival of such a corporation—yet the indications cannot be mistaken that the effort to incorporate a bank will be renewed, with increased perseverence, if circumstances permit."

List of our Foreign Ministers, Plenipotentiary, times of their appointment, salaries, &c.

Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, appointed 1841, to Great Britain, residence London, salary $9,000, outfit 9,000.

William R. King, of Alabama, appointed 1844, to France, residence Paris, salary $9,000, outfit $9,000.

Charles S. Todd, of Kentucky, appointed 1841, to Russia, residence St. Petersburg, salary $9,000, outfit $,9000.

Henry Wheaton, of Rhode Island, appointed 1837, to Prussia, residence Vienna, salary $9,000, outfit $9,000.

Wilson Shannon, of Ohio, appointed 1844, to Mexico, residence Mexico, salary $9,000, outfit $9,000.

Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, appointed 1844, to Brazil, residence Rio Janeiro, salary $9,000, outfit $9,000.

Washington Irving, of New York, appointed 1842, to Spain, residence Madrid, salary $9,000 outfit $9,000.

Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, appointed 1843, to China, residence Pekin, salary $9,000, outfit $9,000.

TREMENDOUS STORM.

On Thursday night, while one of the line steamboats was returning from Baltimore, crowded to excess with a number of the Delegates to the late Convention, she was overtaken by a tremendous storm of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, during which she was struck by the electric fluid, and her wheel house somewhat injured. The consternation which prevailed among the passengers was frightful in the extreme, though none of them were injured.—The fluid seemed to run all over the boat, and for a few moments the passengers were affected by the sulphorous fumes.—*Phil. Sun.*

A STORY.

A sweet little bright-eyed girl, some eight or nine years old, came tripping into our office the other day, and requested us to print the following "story." We hope all our little black-eyed and blue-eyed friends will read it, for it is a very pretty story and contains a good moral.

There was once a French merchant, who went on a long journey, accompanied by his faithful dog. He went this journey to get some money that another man owed him. He was fortunate, and obtained the money which he went for. He took it and put it in his bag. He then returned towards his home. After he had rode some distance he grew tired. So he dismounted from his horse, and took off the bag containing the money. This he placed under his head for a pillow, and fell asleep.

When he awoke, he rose and mounted his horse.—He forgot entirely that he had left his bag with the money in it, under the hedge where he had been sleeping. The dog, who sat by and watched his master, saw that he had left the bag.

The dog could not speak. If he had been able to speak, he would have told his master that he was leaving his money behind him. So he first tried to take the bag, and carry it in his mouth. But the bag was too heavy. Try as hard as he would, he could not move it. As a last resort, he tried to excite the notice of his master. He ran after him, barking and howling, and biting his horse's heels. His master had never seen him act in this manner before. He began to be afraid of his dog, and at last thought he was mad. When he saw that he did not stop at any of the brooks to drink, as he commonly did, he became certain; for mad dogs you know are very afraid of water.

So he drew a pistol to shoot the faithful animal, which had served him many years. He felt very bad to kill the poor creature; but he thought it his duty. He fired and the dog fell.

He tried to crawl towards his ungrateful master, but his master could not bear the sight, and hastened from the spot.

As he pursued his journey, he could not help reflecting upon his expiring favorite. He exclaimed to himself, "I had rather lost my money than so affectionate a dog;" when stretching out his hand as if to grasp his treasure, he found that it was gone.

He saw the truth at once. "What a wretch have I been!" said he. "Poor faithful creature! how have I rewarded thy fidelity!" He hastened back to the hedge where he had left his treasure. Here he found his faithful dog. He was seated by the side of his master's bundle. He wagged his tail, licked his master's hand, and giving a low growl of affectionate recognition, expired.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Blacksmith business, was dissolved, on the 15th January, by mutual consent.

HENRY MYERS,
ADAM GOLD.

McKeesport, May 3, 1844.—3t*

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

ALL persons residing within the bounds of the 147th regiment, first brigade, 15th division Pennsylvania Militia, who are subject to militia duty, are hereby required to meet on the 24th day of May, instant, at Henry Ray's, in Fitz township, for training and inspection. By order of the Brigade Inspector.

my3-3t* THOMAS HAMILTON, Colonel.

INSURANCE STOCK.

10 SHARES of Navigation and Fire Insurance stock for sale by HUEY & CO.

STEAMER INDIAN QUEEN, FOR SALE.

THE light draught Steamer, Indian Queen, as she now lies at the Wharf, will be sold low for Cash, or good, approved paper. For terms, &c. apply to

m8 JAMES MAY.

GEORGE WEYMAN,

Having been lately burnt out, has resumed his business, in a new one story house, nearly opposite his former stand, where he is prepared again to furnish his friends and customers with

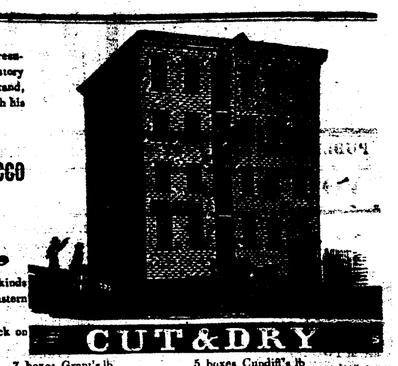
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO

SNUFF,

AND

CIGARS,



As good and cheaper than the same kinds can be brought from any of the Eastern cities.

He has the following large stock on hand, to wit:

5 boxes	Fishers lb.	7 boxes	Grant's lb	5 boxes	Cundiff's lb
10 "	Jones & Son's lb,	5 "	Heaneys lb,	16 "	Mosby's "
6 "	Heaney's "	2 "	Robinsons,	2 "	Cobb's 8s,
2 "	Bank's 12s,	18 "	Noble's 12s,	4 "	Ellis's 12s,
2 "	Lacey's 12s,	42 "	Mayo's 12s,	32 "	Williams' 12s,
6 "	Endier's Ladies' twist, 8	"	Mosby's 32s.		

150 kegs and 100 boxes of my own manufactured Tobacco. Also, a large lot of various brands of choice spanish Cigars.

Pittsburgh, April 26, 1844-3t

WHITE CLOUD AND HIS BAND,

Arrived on the Steam Boat Corsair, under the charge of Col. Melody, the Principal Iowa Chief, White Cloud, and 13 Braves, Squaws and Children, on a trip through the Eastern States, and to Europe. The wife of the Wolf (OKE-WE-ME) was delivered of a man child on her way up, at Burlington Island, on the 5th inst, and they christened him CORSAIR, by request of Father and Mother, Corsair, or in Indian (TAH-CHE-HONEY.)

WILL be exhibited at the Concert Hall, Pittsburgh, for this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening, thirteen Chiefs, Braves and Squaws, of the Iowa Tribe. These Indians, in person as well as character, are fair specimens of the original inhabitants of the country. Their names are as follows:

CHIEFS.

MAW-KO-SEE-KAW—(White Cloud) 1st Chief of the nation.
NEU-MON-YA—(Walking Rain) 3d Chief
SE-NON-TY-YAH—(Blistered Feet) Great Medicine Man.

BRAVES.

WASH-KA-MON-YA—(Fast Dancer.)
NA-SHO-MUN-YA—(One who gives no attention.)
SHON-TA-TIGA—(Little Wolf.)
WAY-TAN-YE—(One always foremost.)
WA-TA-WE-KU-KA-YA—(Commanding General)—Neumon-ya's son, 10 years old.

SQUAWS.

RUTON-YE-WI-MA—(Strutting Pigeon)—White Cloud's wife.
RUTON-WE-ME—(Pigeon on the wing.)
ONE-WE-ME—(Female bear that walks on the bark of another.
KOON-ZA-YA-ME—(Female War Eagle sailing.)
TA-PA-TA-ME—(Sophia)—Wisdom, White Cloud's daughter.

Those who desire to see fair specimens of the best class of our western tribes in their natural state, can satisfy themselves by seeing and becoming acquainted with these persons, on their present journey through the Eastern States to Europe. Many of them have distinguished themselves by their bravery and public acts, some by their generosity and humanity. They are in fact the aristocracy of their tribe. They are not half civilized Indians, nor are they the besotted loafers of the frontier, but the native chiefs of the forest, and possess the usual bold, generous traits, possessed by those Indians who have neither been improved nor corrupted by frequent intercourse with the white man.

I certify on honor, that the foregoing are the proper names and titles, according to Indian usage, of the Indians who compose the aforesaid party, under the direction of Melody and Coburn. Given under my hand at the office of the Great Nemahaw Sub Agency, March 18, A. D. 1844.

W. P. RICHARDSON, U. S. Sub Agent.

The above is attested by Maj. HARVEY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at St. Louis.

During the evening, they will give an exhibition of the different Indian dances.

☞ Doors open at half past 7.
☞ Admission 50 cents. Children half price.
☞ Tickets at the Henrie House, and at the door.
ap 29-2t.

NEW DRUG STORE.

KERR & MOHLER,

No. 144,

Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.

JUST received and for sale, a large assortment of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, &c. which have been recently selected, and purchased with considerable care for Cash. The following comprise part of the stock just received:

Gum Camphor,	Spirits Turpentine,
Cream Tartar,	Copal Varnish,
Flor. Sulphur,	White Lead,
Castor Oil,	Red "
Gum Arabic,	Litharge,
Epsom Salts,	Flaxseed Oil,
Fl Manna,	Venitian Red, Eng.
Gum Opium,	Spanish Brown,
Gum Aloes,	Chipped Logwood,
Flor Camomile,	Camwood,
Saltpetre,	Fustic,
Jujube Paste,	Nic Wood,
Ref'd Liquorice,	Brasiletto,
Liquorice Ball,	Indigo,
Magnesia,	Nutgalls,
Pow'd Ginger,	Oil Vitriol,
Nutmegs,	Aquafortis,

With a general assortment too numerous to mention, which will be sold for Cash at a small advance on Eastern prices.

☞ Dr WILLIAM KERR will give his attention to the compounding of Physician's prescriptions. m8

CARRIAGE AND LATHE, AT AUCTION.

AT DAVIS' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th sts., to-morrow, (Thursday,) May 9th, at 2 o'clock P. M. 1 two-horse Carriage; 1 Turning Lathe;

A large lot of China and Queensware.

m8 J. D. DAVIS, Auc'r.

CATALOGUE OF SCARCE AND VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday evening next, May 11th, at early gas light, will be sold without reserve, by catalogue, at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a large and valuable collection of books, new and second hand, among which are—

McIntosh's England;
Comb's moral philosophy;
Do on digestion and diet;
Family and pocket bibles in extra binding;
Scott's and Henry's commentaries, 6 vols each;
Shakespeare, diamond edition;
Complete works of Sir Walter Scott, 19 vols;
Speeches of celebrated English and Irish orators;
Brown's philosophy, etc, etc.

At 8 o'clock precisely,
1 Colt's revolving pistols, with fancy case;
1 patent lever watch;
1 Ladies gold do;
1 patent jewelled do.

J D DAVIS, Auctioneer.

my8

WHITE SAND.

10 BBLS. superior White Sand, suitable for Glass Manufacturers. For sale by JAMES MAY.

m8

Corn.

60 SACKS Corn; just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.

m8

LARD.

3 BBLS. Lard. For sale by JAMES MAY.

m8

FOR CLEVELAND,

THE Canal Packet, INDIANA, TIBBITS, Master, belonging to the *Iron City Line*, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., in tow with Steamer Cleveland. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

BIRMINGHAM & TAYLOR,
m3 No 54 Water street.

Auction Sales,

At McKenna's Auction Mart, corner of Wood and Second streets.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock A M, a variety of Dry Goods, among which are a lot of prints in pieces of various lengths, a few coat patterns of Tweed cloth (all wool), brown and bleached muslins, Kentucky jeans, cassinets, cotton drillings, and a large lot of straw and other bonnets; also, a few pieces superior silks.

And at 2 o'clock P M, the remainder of a lot of dried peaches, a few dozen corn brooms, a large lot of chairs of different styles; also, brass clocks warranted to keep good time. Terms at sale.

my8 P McKENNA, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SUGAR CURED BACON HAMS.

AT McKenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2d and Wood streets, will be sold, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock P M, two hogsheads of prime sugar cured Bacon Hams, warranted a sound and very superior article, and can be safely recommended for family use. P McKENNA,

my8 Auctioneer.

FLAXSEED OIL.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,

my8 No 26, Wood street.

OLD RYE WHISKEY.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,

my8 No 26, Wood street.

DRIED PEACHES.—2 boxes and 9 sacks dried peaches, received per steamer Orpheus, for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,

my8 No 26, Wood street.

COTTON YARN.—Economy cotton yarn for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,

my8 No 26, Wood street.

EXCHANGE BANK,
Pittsburgh, May 7, 1844.

THE Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 17th inst. Eastern stockholders will be paid at the Western Bank, Phila.

T M HOWE, Cashier.

my8 10t

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, May 7, 1844.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 17th inst. Eastern stockholders will be paid at the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

my8-10t M. TIERNAN, Pres't.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 7, 1844.

THE President and directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock, for the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on, or after the seventeenth inst. JOHN SNIDER,

m7—d1w&w3t Cashier.

MADDER.—1 cask madder, just received on consignment and for sale low.

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
my7 43, Wood street.

INDIGO.—2 cerrons indigo just received and for sale low by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO,

my7 43, Wood street.

For Sale.

AT the Real Estate Agency, Smithfield, near 5th street, and Penn street, 5th ward.

The three story brick house on Market street, formerly occupied by Thos Campbell & Co.

Two double frame houses, opposite Faber's Factory, Elm street, on a lease, having 11 years unexpired; they will be sold a great bargain, as the owner resides out of town and wishes to dispose of them.

A house and lot, well improved, near Voegly's mill, on the south side of the canal.

A brick house and six lots of ground in Birmingham.

A lot of ground on Etna street, adjoining Peacock & Mitchell's Foundry.

A farm in Lower St Clair Township, containing 150 acres, would be exchanged for a larger quantity of land within 100 miles of Pittsburgh.

A farm containing 300 acres, within 15 miles of Pittsburgh.

A farm in Elk township, Clarion county.

Two large lots of ground on the north side of the canal (in Painter & Lorem's plan) for lease for a term of years.

Also, to let, the lumber yard on Liberty street, adjoining the office of J W Lightner, Esq.

Also, 40 feet of ground to lease on Liberty street, opposite Brunot's lead works.

Also, the lot of ground, 100 feet square, and the old lead factory, on Etna street, will be leased for a term of years.

Also, two neat store rooms, on Penn street, 5th ward. BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

my7

Thomas Donnelly, Attorney at Law,

Office with H H Van Amringe, Esq., in the Diamond, south-west side of the old court house, Pittsburgh.

my7

MAPLE SUGAR.

2 BBLS. Maple Sugar, for sale by REINHART & STRONG.

m 7 140 Liberty street.

Wm. M. Crosson,

No 45, Market street, 3d door from Third street,

IS now receiving and opening an extensive new stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be sold for cash at the lowest prices. m4-1w

STRAW BINDER'S BOARDS.—An assortment of Straw Boards constantly on hand and for sale by [m4] POINDEXTER & CO.

5 BBLS LARD OIL, just received and for sale at the drug store of JON. KIDD,

a13 corner 4th and Wood streets.

BACON.—11980 lbs. Bacon, a prime article, for sale by D & G W ELOND,

m13 No 142, Liberty st.