...ings this last scene of the drama was; I did not permit myself much leisure to contemplate it—a very palpable conviction staring me full in the face, that such a spectacle might not exactly redound to my 'benefit.' I therefore addressed myself to the road, moralizing as I went, somewhat in this fashion. I have lost a respectable but homely suit of apparel; and instead, I have acquired a green doublet, leathern hose, jack boots, a slouched hat, and a feather. Had I played out my part, by this time I should have been strewing the stage with mock supper. Now, I was consoling my feelings with real mutton, which, however, wanting its ordinary accompaniments, was a delicacy of no common order to me. I had not, it is true, the vociferous applause of a delighted audience to aid my digestion as a Petruchio, but the pleasant whisper of a good conscience was a more flattering reward to Con O'Kelley. This balanced the account in my favor; and I stepped out with that light heart which is so unequivocal an evidence of an innocent and happy disposition.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

☞ The Gazette of Wednesday morning says:

"The Post of yesterday has some remarks pretending to condole with Mr Denny, because he was not honored with a nomination to the Vice Presidency. The feelings that animate and govern an honorable man in the pursuit of office seem foreign to the editor of the Post. He cannot conceive of any governing motive but selfishness."

If we even pretend to condole with Mr Denny, that is treating him with more kindness than the Gazette, for it has not only treated him with silent contempt, but has lauded his successful rival in a manner that must be very painful to Mr Denny's feelings.

The remark about "*honorable*" men, "selfishness" and so on, is very amusing, when we recollect that it comes from the organ of those fifteen whigs. However indignant we might feel at such vile insinuations from any other quarter, we cannot but laugh at them when they are made by the Gazette. "He cannot conceive of any governing motive but selfishness," says Mr White. Is this gentleman a proper person to make such a remark about a cotemporary? What were the motives that impelled him to abandon and denounce the masonic fraternity when he assumed the control of the antimasonic Gazette? Was it from mercenary motives that he denounced Clay as a slave holder, a mason, and an immoral and profane man? And what kind of motives have impelled him to turn round and now support this slave holder, this mason, this immoral and profane man? Will he candidly admit that all his actions are governed by the most sordid selfishness, or will he refer the public to his dearly beloved friends, those fifteen whigs, for an explanation of his conduct? We have no doubt that the public are wearied with the many references to the immortal fifteen, but as our neighbor sometimes forgets his position and indulges in dishonorable charges against his cotemporaries, it is necessary to mention them, to make him sensible of the nakedness of his own selfish motives.

The article from which we quote the above paragraph shows that the Clay men having had Mr Denny's influence in nominating their favorite, will now shake him off without even thanking him for the aid he rendered. The Gazette denies positively that Mr D. made any sacrifices to the Clay cause, and from the way the denial is made we are induced to believe that the editor wishes to insinuate that Mr D. had *no principles* to sacrifice. Every man in Allegheny county knows that until recently Mr Denny was one of the most prominent members of the antimasonic party, and of course he could not go into the support of a Grand Master Mason without sacrificing his antimasonic principles. Mr Denny *did* support Clay, and as a necessary consequence, abandoned antimasonry; yet the Gazette, with its accustomed disposition to speak insultingly of the unsuccessful, says that in doing so Mr Denny did not "sacrifice his long cherished principles"—meaning that Mr D. had no long cherished principles. We cannot imagine why the editor of the Gazette should make such an insinuation against Mr Denny, unless it is that he is vexed because those *three hundred dollars* were not given to appease his ravenous maw. Mr White is too grasping; he has been pretty well "greased," and he should not evince such angry feelings when his worthy coadjutor is fortunate enough to catch some of the drippings from the fat purses of the whigs.

THE ONE DAY ELECTION.—It is to be hoped that Congress before adjourning will take up and pass the bill introduced by Dr. DUNCAN, providing that the election for President and Vice President shall be held on the same day throughout the country. We look upon this as one of the most important matters that has been brought forward the present session of Congress—involving, as it does, the purity of the elective franchise, and the best interests of the country. The present system of choosing those officers is liable to shameful abuse, and in times of high political excitement will doubtless be used corruptly. It is a matter yet unexplained, how the whigs were able in the contest of 1840, not only to overcome the large democratic majority of previous years, but to give their candidate a larger majority than was ever given to any President before—at the same time that the vote for the democratic candidate had greatly increased over that of any previous election! That result could hardly have been brought about, even if every person who had become a voter, during the preceding four years, had joined the whig party; and it can only be accounted for by the fact, that large numbers voted twice and in different States. This rascality was proved upon the whigs in Cincinnati, New Orleans, and other places where investigations have been made, and shows how greatly the present system may be abused. The question should not, however, be made a party one, but should be sustained by all who prize the right of suffrage, and who desire that it should be kept pure.

As HENRY CLAY is now nominated, can any of the whig presses tell us what he is in favor of? Which of the many faces that he has assumed during his wanderings through the country, will be exhibited to the public eye during the contest? Is he a free trade man, as claimed by the southern whigs? does he still desire to preserve the principles of the Compromise act inviolate, and to have only a moderate tariff for revenue, and is he still a duellist and an immoral and profane man, as he was once denounced by the editor of the Gazette?

In a letter of Mr. Clay's, published in the Gazette of yesterday, he defines his position in regard to dinner parties and other meetings of his friends, but he says nothing about his opinions on any more important subjects. Will the Gazette enlighten the public in this respect, and tell us whether the "muttering" which he expects to hear from the "Shades of Ashland," will be in favor of a revenue tariff, of black and white slavery—of duelling, and whether the muttering possessor of those "Shades" is still an "*immoral and profane*" man.

REVERDY JOHNSON was the man selected by the Baltimore Convention to present the prize banner to the Delaware delegation. In performing the ceremony he made a speech laudatory of Clay, in which he said a great deal about patriotism, honor, protecting domestic industry, and all the other expressions that have been turned into mere cant by the whigs in their electioneering speeches.

It is a piece of the greatest impudence on the part of the coons to put this man forward as a leader and instructor in the coming campaign. Do they suppose that the people can forget or forgive the infamous part he had in the villanous conduct of one of the Baltimore Banks a few years since, that failed and reduced hundreds of the working people of the city to the most abject poverty, while its managers, among whom was this same REVERDY JOHNSON, grew suddenly rich.—It is well remembered that at the time of the failure, Johnson's house was besieged by thousands of the citizens who had been robbed by the bank, and that it was necessary for him to keep himself hid for weeks to escape the vengeance of those who had been plundered by the villianies of him and his associates. In the course of time he crawled out into open daylight again, and the wealth obtained by his *management* of the Bank enables him to live in princely splendor; but the poor working people who were robbed have never been able to obtain justice off those who deprived them of the small savings hoarded from the profits of their honest toil.

This is the man who is now most conspicuous among the Clay leaders. He is a worthy advocate for such a candidate.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—This body appears to have transacted a vast amount of business at its recent session, and to have been sincerely desirous for the welfare of the state. Its deliberations were certainly characterised by a good deal of indecision; but in the very critical position of the state, it was hard to tell what was best to be done. We do wish, however, that their anxiety to preserve the credit of the state, has suggested something better than the sale of the public improvements, and the incorporation of an immense monopoly.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

"Mr. CLAY's letter on the subject of annexation appears to give universal satisfaction. *Many of the friends of annexation say that Mr. Clay goes far enough for them;* for they confidently believe that Mexico will assent to the measure, and that nine-tenths of the people of the Union will go for it. They are perfectly well content that the present treaty should be rejected. Those having personal and political interests staked on *immediate* annexation can alone oppose Mr. Clay's views."

This is just the opinion we said the Annexation men would have of that letter, and that they might well regard Mr. Clay as a friend to the measure. The Gazette however, sneered at our comments, and, as it was bound to do, appeared delighted with the letter.

The Boston Post thinks the two sons of Senator Crittendon, who distinguished themselves by walking from Kentucky to attend the whig national convention, deserve as much fame as the two gentlemen have received who went to sea in a bowl.

The editor of the Boston Post has, after thoroughly investigating the subject, arrived at the conclusion that *Women* are always better, or worse, than men.

PATENTS.—There were granted during 1843 no less than 531 new patents, while 446, expired during the same period. There were 819 applications. The whole number of patents issued by the Government is 13,523. The receipts of the patent office during 1843, were $35,315; the expenditures $24 750; returned to claimants whose claim to patents were denied, $5,026. For restoring the models, &c., destroyed by the burning of the old patent office $4,538.

SUICIDE.—A man named Nevin, committed suicide in New York on Friday last. He had been desponding for a length of time, and in the morning he handed to his son, a boy about 9 years old, after leaving home, the following letter, to be given to his mother: it read as follows:

"This is to notify you that if I am not at home by 9 o'clock, that I never will return again, for if I don't succeed in getting money, I will be out of the world before noon, for I'm tired of it, so if I don't return as I have said I would, farewell forever."

"Signed "ROBERT NEVIN."

The correspondent of the *Intelligencer* writes, that letters from Germany mention associations of single ladies—spinsters of fortune—whose chief law is to refuse all censors and adversaries of the press, and to prefer, when they can get them for husbands, the liberal professors and editors persecuted by the absolute courts. Some expelled lecturers having been lucky in this way, not a few of the orthodox have begun to enunciate democratic and infidel doctrines, in order to become martyrs with the like chance of matrimony.

We know no better place for these "spinsters" than the city of Pittsburgh. Here we have "persecuted editors" in abundance.

FIREMEN OF ALLEGHENY.—A difficulty has for some time existed between the Councils and the Firemen of Allegheny city—the Councils refusing to pay the outstanding debts of the Firemen, and make what is considered an adequate appropriation to meet their yearly expenses. The Firemen have become greatly incensed at this conduct, and the Washington Company held a meeting on Monday night, and adopted the following "salty" resolutions. Whatever may be the grievances they labor under, these Resolutions are entirely unjustifiable, and we venture to say the Washington boys will very much regret having passed them, when the excitement of their present contest wears away, and their present wrongs are forgotten:—

At a special meeting of the *Washington Engine Company*, held at the Hall on Monday evening, 6th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the mean and parsimonious spirit which governs the Common Council of this city, in refusing to pay our outstanding debts, (amounting to $214,) contracted some eight years ago, whilst we only received $90 for the last two years, is only equalled by their profuse liberality in paying Judge Irwin $50 to go to Harrisburgh to prevent the city of Pittsburgh from getting a grant to rebuild or repair the Aqueduct, and by paying Sylvanus Lothrop $50 for laying out a Canal Basin, and other expenditures relating to the same, amounting to some $200,—all of which is no benefit to the city.

Resolved, That we admire the consistency of S. Lothrop in pocketing $50 of the people's money for that which will be of no benefit to any one, and so strenuously opposing our claim, which every man of common sense must admit to be just.

Resolved, That we will not turn out to fires until the Councils pay our debts, and give us $150 a year to pay our expenses, and that we never will put the engine into the possession of the Councils.

Resolved, That in our opinion a majority of the Common Council do not possess more common sense than a domestic animal, known as a JACK ASS.

Resolved, That for those members of the Common and all the Select Council, who displayed their philanthropy by voting for our petition, we entertain the highest respect.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Age, Post and Freeman's Friend.

J P BINNING Pres't.

CHAS P WHISTON, Sec'y.

In the Vicksburg Sentinel we find a notice from the clerk of ... steamer Pearl, at Smithfield on the 19th ... throwing one of the deck-hands overboard, causing death immediately. The grand jury, sitting at the time in that place, tried the captain, and found a true bill of murder against him, also a bill against a deck hand for perjury in the same case.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

JUDGE M'KINLEY PRESIDING.

The owners of the Steamboat Luda vs. the owners of the Steamboat De Soto. This was an appeal from the U S District Court. In the court below a verdict of $12,000 was given in favor of the Luda, for the loss and damages which it was alleged she sustained in coming in contact with the De Soto. The argument had not been concluded when the court adjourned.—*N O Pic.*

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT—LOSS OF LIFE.

Our city was filled with rumors yesterday morning that a terrible accident had happened on the Philadelphia Railroad, by which several lives had been lost and many persons seriously injured. We are glad to be enabled to say that rumor, as she usually does, had greatly exaggerated the matter, although it is sad enough. There was a collision of two trains of cars about 31 miles from Baltimore, which occasioned the instant death of one person, the probable death of another, serious injuries to two others, and minor injuries to a number besides. The particulars, as far as we could learn, are as follows: A misunderstanding, evidencing most culpable neglect some where, occurred about the regular passing point for the regular train coming from Philadelphia, and a train going to that city, and the consequence was that there was a violent collision of the cars between Perrymansville and Havre de Grace, near Hall's X Roads. Of the train from Baltimore, no passenger received any injury of any account, except a Mr Cooper, from Reading, Pa., whose back is strained, and who was unable to proceed on his journey. He remains at Havre de Grace, under the care of a friend, and is well attended.

One of the breaksmen, named James Russell, belonging to Wilmington, Del., was killed, leaving a wife and six children; and another, named Charles Hill, of Baltimore, had a leg broken. Amputation was deemed necessary, and the leg was accordingly taken off. He remains at Havre de Grace, and is doing well. Of the train from Philadelphia none of the passengers were injured. A fireman, named James Merritt, of Baltimore, had his leg broken, and is so severely scalded as to make his recovery a question of doubt. All the passengers were sent on, except Mr Cooper and his friend. The collision occurred between 9½ and 10 o'clock on Saturday night. As soon as the news reached the city, Mr Crawford, the agent here, promptly departed with a car, carrying with him Drs. Dunbar, Monkur, Theobald, and others, to attend to the wounded. As a matter of course the locomotives were pretty much broken up, and the cars more or less injured. The mail, with the passengers arrived here about 12 o'clock yesterday.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. Merritt, fireman, is dead.—*Balt. Sun of Monday.*

GREAT FLOOD AND TORNADO IN ARKANSAS.

From Capt. R. Houston, of the steamboat Trident arrived yesterday, we have the following hasty particulars of a tornado which occurred about the 22d instant and of a great flood in the Arkansas river.

From the Pine Bluffs to the Arkansas Post, a distance of some 175 miles, the river is frightfully high—being within a very few inches of the great rise of 1833. Destruction is along the whole course; plantations and fields are under water, and of course the crops are all ruined. There were only one or two places where boats could land.

Besides this, a violent tornado had passed over a part of the country between the Bluffs and the Post—the particular point not mentioned—which also did much damage. Houses, fences, trees, and every thing in its course, were prostrated; all which, with the ravages of the flood, present one vast scene of havoc. It could not be ascertained whether there was any loss of life or not; but the probability is that several persons must have perished. Groups of people and cattle were seen about on the higher points of land, but no communication could be had with them. We fear that we shall yet have sad accounts from this quarter.

As low down as the town of Van Buren, as we learn by a private letter of the 17th instant, the river was full to its banks, and in anticipation of an overflow, persons were moving their goods, &c., to places of security.—The banks and trees were continually falling into the rapid current. On the 13th the river had ceased to rise, and was at a stand, and on the 19th it was falling slowly.—*N O Picayune, April 28.*

LATER FROM HAVANA.

The Alabama arrived yesterday from Havana, bringing advices three days later than we received by the Titi. The news is not important. There is no relaxation of vigilance on the part of the authorities in ferreting out the projected insurrection. Three or four thousands blacks are said to be now in the prisons.—Nothing is said of the result of the investigation into the conduct of the two soldiers who so barbarously took the life of the American sailor a few weeks since. Among the passengers who returned by the Alabama were Messrs Jas. Robb and D. J. Rogers, two of our citizens, who, we understand, have obtained the privilege of lighting the city of Havana with gas. A company has already been formed, and the work will commence with activity in October next.—*Pic.*

REPORTED MILITARY CONSPIRACY IN FRANCE.

The *Courier Francais* states, "although the report of a military conspiracy having been discovered amongst the troops in the garrison of Paris, as announced in the *National* of the 4th of March, gains ground amongst the public, the friends of the Ministry consider it as pure invention. The Ministerial journals, however, are silent on the subject. The fact is sufficiently important to be contradicted if it does not exist. Marshall Soult held a conference on Monday evening with several generals and commanders of regiments." We find the following in the *Reformer*—"The Ministerial evening journals do not in the most remote degree allude to the arrests which have taken place within the last two days in the 70th regiment of the line. This news, however, formed the principal subject of conversation in the Chambers and at the Bourse. As ready as the Ministry were to speak of the pretended conspiracy in the Rue Pastourel, they appeared to be equally anxious to conceal what occurred at the barracks of Neuville and elsewhere. It is, therefore, difficult to ascertain the truth in the midst of so much contradiction. The report of certain superior officers having been arrested has been contradicted, but there exists no doubt of the fact of a number of non-commissioned officers and privates having been committed to the prison of the Abbaye. It is said that the conspirators had confederates in other regiments. The military authorities are increasing their precautions: the garrison is consigned. All leave of absence has been withdrawn, and several councils, formed of general officers, have been held at the Tuileries.

OSAGE DEPREDATIONS.

It is stated in the Arkansas Intelligencer of the 20th instant, that a party of Osages on the 30th ult. attacked the settlement of Mr Edwards, a citizen of the United States, and a trader, living on Little river, and drove in all the persons living there, including some Cherokees and Creeks, and carried off all the horses, and destroying what property they could not carry off or make any use of.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By way of Havana we have dates from the city of Mexico up to the 1st of the month.

The new British Minister had arrived and was well received at Mexico. The affair of the flag had been amicably settled. The piece of English bunting, taken from the knapsack of one of the Texan prisoners, captured at the hard fought battle of Mier, has finally been restored to Queen Victoria, and all is now peace and harmony.

They have had a touch of an earthquake, or rather a succession of earthquakes at Mexico, but they were no great shakes.

Armed banditti are committing depredations in Senora, defying the authorities.

The ordinances in relation to the mondo law, or the law prohibiting foreigners to engage in the retail trade, still produce much ill feeling, more especially from the French who are more deeply interested.

LATE FROM JAMAICA.

Capt. Vesey, of the brig Comet, arrived yesterday in seven days from Kingston, Ja., reports that on the 20th inst. about 1000 mulattoes had arrived at that place seeking the protection of the authorities. They had left the Island of Hayti, where the blacks had gained ascendancy.

There had previously been several arrivals with other refugees, who brought reports possibly exaggerated. Some of them reported that the city of Jeremie had been burned and sacked; others that an insurrection only had broken out there. Other accounts say that Gen. Herard had already lost two thousand men in his encounters with the Spaniards. All these things are rumors, however, to be taken with grains of allowance. It is certain that the Kingston editors do most stoutly protest against having the Island of Jamaica made a "city of refuge," as it were, for mulattoes or blacks. We find no local intelligence in the Kingston papers of any importance.—*N. O. Picayune, April 28th.*

FROM NEW GRANADA.

By accounts to the 8th March, we learn that Mr Blackford, our Charge d'Affaires to this Republic, has just concluded and signed a Convention of a most liberal character towards the U. States, for the transportation, by the Granadian posts, of the American Mail across the Isthmus.

The Congress of New Granada was in session, and the country was throughout in the enjoyment of prosperity and tranquility. In his message to Congress, President Herran makes the following allusion to the project of constructing a canal across the Isthmus:

"A project of opening a canal communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific is a matter in which powerful nations now take an interest. New Granada lacks the funds necessary to undertake at its own expense this colossal work, but it possesses means which, united with those that may be afforded by other nations under a Convention, will impart to the enterprize the necessary guaranties—New Granada ever retaining the right and full exercise of sovereignty which it now possesses over the Isthmus."

THE SERVILE INSURRECTION IN CUBA.

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following extract from a letter of a recent date, written by an American gentleman in Cuba to his friends in that city:

"At this time we are under very great excitement, in consequence of a servile insurrection having recently been discovered in the Island, and particularly in this vicinity. Whites and blacks are alike implicated, and many American citizens have been arrested and placed in irons and in the stocks, whom we have every reason to believe innocent. They are arrested merely on the single accusation or extorted evidence of the slave, under the torture of the lash. The most trifling conversation or the least suspicious act, is sufficient to send one to prison, where he is neither allowed an opportunity for defence, or the consolation or sympathies of his friends and countrymen. There is a strong feeling against Americans, and it is the impression that the Government will seek no redress, which I most heartily hope may prove without foundation. Fear and terror are depicted on the countenances of all foreigners, and every one expects that he may be the next victim."

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Our exchanges from every section of the country, give the most flattering accounts of improvement in all branches of business in the various cities, towns, and villages in which they are respectively published.—Everywhere the mechanical trades appear to be in a highly thriving condition, affording ample employment to the industrious artisan, and increasing the business of tradesman of all descriptions. In many places, the increase of new buildings this season is beyond all precedent, and the value of real estate has increased rapidly. These indications of prosperity are the more gratifying, from the fact that they are the result of wholesome, legitimate enterprise and industry, and consequently, are healthful and sound in themselves;—and not, as has too often been the case with us, the temporary result of an unsubstantial and fitful impulse of speculation, based upon bubbles and having nothing real to sustain it. From our great manufacturing districts, whether of cotton, wool, or iron, we have reports of unprecedented briskness and large profits; and in many sections of the country in which manufacturing has not been before ventured upon, large mills are about being erected, and immense capital invested.

N. Y. Republic.

LEAD TRADE.

The increase of the Lead trade, for several years past, has been very large. But that of the present year upon any previous one, if the St Louis market affords sufficient data to judge by, is most enormous. According to the regular tables, in the St. Louis Price Current of the 27th April, there was received in the year 1843, 14,236 pigs. This year, to date, (only *four months*,) the receipts are 156,300 pigs. The exports this year, so far, amount to 126,504 pigs, leaving a stock on hand of 30,795 pigs.

On examining the New Orleans Price Current, since writing the above, we find that there has been received at that port, this year, from the 1st of September to the 24th of April, 343,331 pigs, against 214,947 pigs during the same period last year. The shipments from that port this year, to the date mentioned, are 294,185 pigs, against 204,690 pigs to the same date last year.

The demand for shipment to Europe the present season has been quite active. We find that New Orleans alone has exported directly upwards of 50,000 pigs.

The quotation at St. Louis, April 27th, is for pig $2 85a2 87½ per 100lbs; at New Orleans, April 24th, $3 05. Freight from St Louis to New Orleans, 10a 12c. per 100 lbs.—*Cin. Gaz.*

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, April 28.

Money still continues abundant, and the rate of discount out of doors varies from 10 to 12 per cent. for good paper, but there is little of that class offering, as it is readily done in Bank. Capitalists are rather at a loss for employment of their superfluous means, and hence the disposition to invest in real estate, which is becoming more evident from day to day.

SUGAR—*Louisiana.*—For very poor lots, 5a5¼; inferior to Common 5¼a5¾; Fair 6a6¼; Prime 6½a6¾; strictly choice in small lots, 7a7¼ cents per lb. We hear of no transactions on Plantation, and in the absence of sales continue the rates before quoted, 5¾a6½ cents, remarking that few crops can be had below 6a6½ cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—Prices remain about the same as previously, good lots being pretty readily disposed of at 26 cents per gallon, and inferior and common lots at 25 a25½ cents. The stock is still light.—*Picayune.*

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 7th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Swift, Mr. HENRY GEARY, Merchant of this city, to Miss A. M. GUNNING, of Allegheny.

MATTRASSES.

I HAVE in store a large assortment of CURLED HAIR and HUSK MATTRASSES, made out of superior material and for sale low.

Call at the Store and Bedding Warehouse, No 4, Wood street. WM. NOBLE, Upholsterer.

Feather Renovater for cleaning Feather Beds.

m9-1w

FOR CLEVELAND,

The splendid Canal Packet, TEMPEST, SHAW, Master, having just arrived from Cleveland, will have despatch for the above and all intermediate ports, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., in tow with Steamer Cleveland. The above boat is one of the most desirable packets on the canal. Persons desirous of traveling that way, should call and see her. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, No. 54 Water street.

m9

12 BARRELS SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

may9

90 GALLS. NO. 1 NEW YORK VARNISH, dries without sun, and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

may 9

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 JAMES MAY.

m8

WM. M. CROSSAN,

No. 45, Market, three doors from Third st.,

IS now receiving and opening a rich assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of 6-4 Balzarines, Painted Lawns, Chintzes, Plaid Ginghams, light and dark painted Mous de Laines, Satin stripe Challi and de Leine, Lace and Plaid Muslins, Chusans, Foulard Silk, 6-4 Parisians, Plain Thibet and Mous de Laine Shawls, Ladies Cravats, Collars and Capes, Cap Netts in all variety, Black Fillet Mitts and Gloves, new style Bonnet Ribbons. For Gentlemen's wear, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Linen Drillings, Marseilles and Satin Vestings, Linen and Lisle Thread Gloves, &c., &c, together with a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods, which for Cash will be sold at the lowest prices.

may 9-d3t.

15 BBLS. NO. 1 CASTOR OIL, in store, and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

may 9

Shot.

20 Kegs Shot, assorted numbers, just received, and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE, & Co., Water street, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

may 9

Salt.

250 BARRELS NO. 1 SALT, just landing, and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE, & Co., Water street, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

may 9

150 LBS. HYDES' PALM SOAP, for family use, just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

may 9

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 3d day of June, A D 1844, at 10 o'clock A M, the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Lightner, one of the within defendents, of, in, and to, the following described tract of land, situate in Ross tp., Allegheny county, viz: Beginning at a post at the north west corner of a tract of land now or late in possession of the said Isaac Lightner, thence north 88¾ degrees east by land of James Thompson 48 perches to a post, thence south 1½ degrees east by land of Thomas Stewart one hundred and six perches to a post, thence north 88¾ degrees east by lands of Thomas Stewart and ——— Pomeroy one hundred and twelve perches to a post, thence south 1½ degrees east by land of Thomas Miller seventy-nine and a half perches to a post, thence south 88¾ degrees west by land late of L. Kingsland one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence north 1½ degrees west by land of James Thompson, one hundred and eighty-five and a half peaches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and five acres and allowance. And, also, the following tract of land, viz: Beginning at the place of beginning of the foregoing tract of land, thence by land of James Thompson north 1½ degrees west one hundred and fifty four perches to a post, thence south 88¾ degrees west by land of Mackay fifty-five perches to a post, thence south 1¼ degrees east by land of Brannon one hundred and fifty-four perches to a post, thence north 88¾ degrees east fifty-five perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres and allowance; the first described tract of land being the same that was bought by Isaac Lightner from C C Hancock, in three several tracts, and the second described tract of land being the same that was bought by the said Isaac Lightner from Daniel Beary, as by the records will more fully appear.

The above described tracts of land are subject to a mortgage given by Isaac Lightner to James Richey and Andrew Richey, dated 5th August, 1841, conditioned for the payment of six thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from date. The said mortgage recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in book H. vol 8. page 453.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Lightner, at the suit of Lyon, Shorb & Co, and to be sold by E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, May 8, 1844-3t

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 Griffith Jones, Lower St. Clair tp., in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township and county 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.

GRIFFITH JONES.

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

John Obey,	J. S. Ross,
John Buchanan,	James Flanagan,
John Robinson,	John Silk,
Jonathan Neely,	Jeremiah Dunlavy,
John Brawdy,	George Narys,
Eli Neeld,	E. M'Aninch,
Charles Quigley,	Ephraim Jones,
James Marlatt,	R. Sterrett,

may 9-3t.

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 McCrea, 4th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, county aforesaid, humbly sheweth that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, at his dwelling house, in the township and county 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 McCREA.

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

Samuel Lindsey,	James Matthews
Hugh Garvey,	John Matthews,
Samuel Burnside,	John Turbett,
John McKee,	Matthew Young,
James Black,	Dennis Leonard,
Samuel King,	William Craig,

m9-3td&w*

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,	Brasilletto,
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

Sugar.

50 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR—a prime article; 15 do very fair; 10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar in small loaves, suitable for retailing; for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD, No. 142 Liberty street.

March 15

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

FLAXSEED OIL.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN, No 26, Wood street.

my8

OLD RYE WHISKEY.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN, No 26, Wood street.

my8

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 Pitt township, for training and inspection. By order of the Brigade Inspector.

my8-3t THOMAS HAMILTON, Colonel.

DRIED PEACHES.—2 boxes and 9 sacks dried peaches, received per steamer Orpheus, for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN, No 26, Wood street.

my8

COTTON YARN.—Economy cotton yarn for sale, by GEORGE COCHRAN, No 26, Wood street.

my8

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, Cashier.

m8—d1w&w3t

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, 140 Liberty street.

m 7

MADDER.—1 cask madder, just received on consignment and for sale low. HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO., 43, Wood street.

my7

INDIGO.—2 cerons indigo just received and for sale low by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO., 43, Wood street.

my7

Wm. M. Crossan,

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 POINDEXTER & CO.

[m4]

Shakspeare Gardens.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that she has opened the Shakspeare Gardens, in the village of East Liberty, for the accommodation of visiters during the summer season. The beauties of the situation, and the perfect manner in which every arrangement is made about this establishment that will contribute to the pleasure of visiters, are well known to the public and the proprietor assures all who may visit her house that nothing shall be omitted on her part to make the Shakspeare Gardens at least equal to any similar establishment in the country.

m4—tf ELIZA McDONALD.

☞ Chronicle and Age copy 1w and charge Post.

New Arrival of Queensware & China.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his present stock of White Glazed Ware, a superior article, together with a select assortment of White French China, comprising all the necessary pieces to constitute complete sets of Dining and Tea ware.

Also, a general stock of articles suitable for the supply of country merchants, to which their attention is invited, at his old stand, corner of Front and Wood streets. HENRY HIGBY.

a1 1y

In the District Court for the County of Allegheny, of April Term, 1844, No 25.

Geo R White and others, vs. Benjamin Darlington. } Vend. Exponas, No 25.

And now to wit, April 30th, 1844, on motion of Mr McCandless, the Court appoint Francis R Shunk, Auditor, to distribute the proceeds of sale in the above case. From the Record.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor in the above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office on 4th street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 29th of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P M, where those interested are requested to attend.

my4-t18 FRA'S R SHUNK, Auditor.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have this day entered into partnership, for the purpose of doing a Transportation, Forwarding, and Commission business under the style and firm of H Devine & Co. H. DEVINE. E. G WHITESIDES.

mar 28

New Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public generally that he has just returned from the east, and is now receiving a large and well selected stock of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS, Embracing all the articles in the fancy and variety department, which he will dispose of for cash. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock, at No 86, Market street. ZEBULON KINSEY.

m3-6t

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

76 BOXES Oranges; 63 do Lemons; 50 do M R Raisins; Just received and for sale, by D. & G. W. LLOYD.

mar 15

20 BBLS S SALTS, just received and for sale by BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, No 54, Water street.

m3

BACON, HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—12,600 lbs Missouri Bacon, Hams; 10,500 " do do Shoulders; 10,700 " Virginia cured Hams; Received and for sale by POINDEXTER & CO. No. 41 Water Street.

apr 24

LOUISVILLE LIME.—100 Bbls Louisville Lime for sale by (j23.) JAMES MAY.

10 BAGS Pepper for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.

apr 20