The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.—We are happy to announce that the fearful riots that prevailed in Philadelphia during the greater part of last week have been suppressed, and the alarmed citizens now enjoy comparative security. These outrages have left a dark and terrible stain upon our national honor, and will long furnish the enemies of a republican government with arguments against our institutions, which unfortunately for us cannot be refuted. The revolting fact is too plainly established, that in the face of the civil authorities, in the face of the armed military, a ruthless mob was permitted to apply the incendiary's torch to Churches and dwellings, to murder and pillage and to commit every enormity that their hell-engendered feelings could devise. Murder and arson swept thro' the city in broad day, and bid defiance to the civil and military powers.

The pusillanimous conduct of the authorities of Philadelphia has left a lasting disgrace upon the city, and made its holiday soldiers, just objects for the scorn and contempt of the whole world. Instead of taking prompt measures to check the progress of the outrages, and make the instigators feel the power of the law, they endeavored to coax the outlaws to desist from further violence, and thought by soft words to calm an infuriated mob that had been made wild by its first taste of blood. The ruffians laughed at their cowardice, and within reach of their bayonets and the grasp of the police man, went on with their work of destruction.

All hopes in the energy of the military and civil authorities being lost, and the mad fury of the mob becoming more terrible when they found the large liberty that was granted them by those whose duty it was to protect the lives and property of the citizens, a call was made on the Governor, who with a promptness deserving of all praise, repaired to Philadelphia on the instant, and adopted immediate measures to stop the further progress of the outlaws.

Before the arrival of the Governor, however, the mob had become wearied in their course of destruction, and would, perhaps, in a short time have desisted from sheer exhaustion, but, no doubt, would renew the outrages as soon as they had taken a little repose.

The city for the time being is safe, as long as the energetic arrangements the Governor made for its protection are observed, the rioters will not dare to attempt any fresh violence. but we think the citizens may well feel alarm for their safety when they have no better protection than the pusillanimous authorities that are now in office.

FRUITS OF THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.—The property destroyed by the Philadelphia mob is estimated as follows:—2 Catholic Churches, 2 do. School Houses, 2 dwellings of the Clergy, 1 Seminary, 81 two and three story buildings of the Irish Catholics, and 1 Market-House,—Total, 89. Value about $350,000, every cent of which the county of Philadelphia will have to pay.

SIGNS OF A RIOT IN NEW YORK.—A call of a meeting of the Native Americans was issued in New York on Thursday, to take place in the Park that afternoon, to express their approval of the course of their brethren in Philadelphia. There being a prospect that the meeting would lead to riots in that city the Mayor promptly interfered, and the meeting was indefinitely postponed. The New York Aurora of Thursday says:—"We learn that numbers of persons belonging to this city have expressed a determination to visit Philadelphia, should another demonstration of hostility take place, and join the Native Americans in an attempt to 'exterminate' by all means, the opposing party."

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES.—We are constantly and exultingly told by the coons, that there is not the smallest chance for us at the next Presidential election—that all the elections are going against us, and that they will succeed to a certainty. Upon what facts they base this pleasant belief puzzles us to know. Indeed, we are disposed to think it is but a part of the game of brag, which has been so successfully practised by their Chief, and imparted by him to his followers. But that they may see how groundless their opinions are, we would refer them to a few facts and figures. New England is regarded as the stronghold of federalism; they have for years held almost undisputed sway in that portion of the country, and unless they succeed in carrying New England in the coming contest they have not the smallest chance. How, then stands the complection of these States as compared with 1840. The following is a statement of the result of the last general election in the New England States, and it will be seen that another such election will ruin the coons.

MAINE.—1840, whig majority,	411	
1843, dem. do.	15,000	
Whig loss and democratic gain		15,411
N. HAMPSHIRE.—1840, dem. maj.,	6,603	
1844, do. do.	20,000	
Democratic gain,		13,397
VERMONT.—1840, whig majority.	14,422	
1843, do. do.	none	
Whig loss,		14,422
MASSACHUSETTS.—1840, whig maj.	20,930	
1843, do. do.	none	
Whig loss,		20,930
RHODE ISLAND.—1840, whig maj.	1,977	
1843, do. do.	1,746	
Whig loss,		231
CONNECTICUT.—1840, whig maj.	6,305	
1844, do. do.	none	
Whig loss,		6,305
Total whig loss and democratic gain in six New England States,		70,696

The coons must indeed be thankful for small favors when they can cry "victory" over such a result.

LANCASTER DEMOCRAT.—We have received the first number of a new paper bearing the above name. It is edited by Col. JOHN FORSYTHE CARTER, formerly of the Lycoming Gazette, and takes a bold stand in favor of democratic men and democratic measures.—It will divide the honor of serving the democracy of Lancaster with that sterling paper, the Intelligencer, and we hope the party will extend to both of them a patronage commensurate with their high merits.

GREAT SELMA, ALA.—The warehouses of Messrs. Adams & Harrison, and those of Mr John Mitchel, were consumed by fire on Saturday, the 27th instant, and about 500 bales of cotton and a considerable quantity of goods for the interior were destroyed. We have no particulars.

ALFRED A. SMITH, Comptroller of the city of New York, died on Thursday last.

FROM OUR 2D EDITION OF YESTERDAY.

THE PHILADELPHIA MOB.

We copy the following details of the proceedings of the authorities, from the Times of Friday evening. We are astonished at the promptness and energy with which the authorities act after the mob have had possession of the city for four days, and become wearied in its course of murder and rapine.

Thursday, 3 o'clock—The Governor of the State, to whome an express had been sent, has this moment arrived. Gen. Patterson has issued the following orders to the Military:

[General Order were issued, calling out the volunteers and assigning to the several companies different portions of the city to protect.]

4 o'clock—The military have now re-assembled and are distributed throughout the city and county—the 1st Brig under Gen Cadwallader in the city, the Second under Gen Roumfort, in Kensington and Fairmount, and the Third under Gen Hubble in Southwark and Moyamensing. Four companies under Col. Goodman, are stationed near the scene of the riot district, and four under Lieut Col Jones, at the new German Catholic church now in progress of erection at the corner of Fifth and Franklin streets. St Philip's church is guarded by the Independent Rifles and Lafayette Light Guard, and the Christian street church by the Wayne Artillery. All the Catholic churches in the city are under the protection of the companies of the First Brigade. Civil posse have formed in every Ward, and are co-operating with the military. Most of them are armed. About thirty members of the bar, principally young men, in fatigue uniform, and designated by badges, have formed a special armed posse to act under the immediate direction of the Mayor.

4 o'clock—The Girard Bank in Third street between Chesnut and Dock, is the Head Quarters of the Division. The Cavalry and a company of Infantry are in the yard, and that building is full of soldiers.

7 o'clock—Quiet still prevails in Kensington. The woods in the upper part of the county are full of the Irish who have been driven from the district. Their condition is said to be pitiable. We hear that hunger has forced them to attack and pillage the wagons of the country people coming to market. It was rumored this morning that they had taken possession of the United States Arsenal at Frankford, but we have just heard that such is not the fact. Major Tompkins has obtained soldiers from Fort Mifflin, and the Arsenal is now safe.

Half past 7 o'clock.—Judge Jones has been sitting all day in the Court of Common Pleas as a committing magistrate. Three persons who were insolent to and resisted the military, have been bound over as rioters by his Honor.

About half past 8 o'clock.—The State House bell sounds the alarm of fire. The heavens are lighted up with a lurid glare in a westerly direction. Firemen and citizens are rushing towards the scene of conflagration. A posse of three hundred citizens move from the Sheriff's office. Incendiaries have fired the blacksmith shop of George Smith, and a carpenter shop adjoining it in George street, below Tenth, with the object of drawing the military away from the churches. The ruse fails. The buildings are consumed in less than half an hour. The state of alarm and excitement increases every moment.

9 o'clock.—A body of upwards of one hundred marines and sailors—both men and boys—arrived at the Head Quarters of the Division. They are the crew of the steam ship Princeton, and are to act as the advance guard of the military.

10 o'clock—The night line from the Capitol has just arrived, bringing a hundred volunteers, consisting of the Harrisburgh Rifles, the Jackson Riflemen of Lancaster, and the Lancaster Fencibles. These companies have taken up their quarters at Bartle's hotel, near Fairmount.

The following Proclamation was issued at an early hour yesterday:

PROCLAMATION.

The Sheriff and Mayor, under the authority of the laws, and the recommendation of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, in Town Meeting assembled, Declare and Proclaim, that all persons, whomsoever, are forbidden to be or appear in any streets or places, in the city or county, which are or may be in the occupation of the civil authorities, or of the Militia, for the preservation of the lives and property of the citizens.

And the officers of the Militia are hereby authorized to declare what streets and places are thus occupied, and to employ such force of arms as may be necessary to compel obedience to this order.

Fire Engines and Hose Carriages are not required to enter such streets without the permission of the Civil or Military Authorities.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Sheriff.
J. M. SCOTT, Mayor of Phila.

May 9th, 1844.

The City Councils have made an appropriation to defray the expenses of the military and posse engaged in the suppression of the riot.

Friday morning, 2½ o'clock.—Every thing is quiet.

☞ We publish below another letter from Philadelphia, giving some more fearful particulars of the riot, which have not appeared in any of the papers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10th, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—I write you in the midst of the greatest excitement and alarm. Our city is irretrievably disgraced by the infamous conduct of an infuriated mob and the shameful apathy of the constituted authorities. The mayor of the city—the sheriff of the city and county, are all equally censured.—The newspapers of the day will have afforded you all the prominent circumstances, with such coloring as suited their political feelings, or accorded with their prejudice. I will briefly attempt to give you some of the minor facts which have escaped their notice, and which unquestionably produced all the disgraceful riots and still contribute to their continuance.

The inflammatory lectures and sermons from such men as Chambers, Berg, Boardman, Tyson and Perry, for the last few years have poisoned the public mind, with the most infamous falsehoods, in regard to the Catholic faith. Added to this, a *reformed* drunkard, whose beastly and habitual intoxication; was among his most pardonable offences, by the name of Levin, assumed the control of a filthy paper called 'The Sun,' and by his daily appeals to the vilest passions worked up the materials made ready to his hand by his *reverend* coadjutors.

In regard to the origin of the riots much misapprehension exists. The idea which has been most insidiously inculcated, that the Irish first commenced the riots by an improper interference with a meeting of the Native Americans, is not correct—an improper interference was indeed made at a previous meeting, and was accompanied with no other excitement than what is usual on similar occasions, at political meetings. The excitement passed away—but the occasion was not to be lost by those who had been for months endeavoring to excite this feeling of retaliation. It is notorious that the meetings had been called in the midst of a neighborhood densely populated by the Irish Catholics. That those attending these meetings after hearing the most foul abuse of the Catholic church and *its members*, visited the catholics in the vicinity—taunting and insulting them, with the most foul and opprobrious epithets. The last meeting was called for *revenge*, and deliberately arranged for a riot in the vicinity of the doomed church of St. Michael's. This meeting proceeded orderly, and without interruption on the part of the Irish, and would no doubt have terminated without any confusion had the meeting not adjourned to the market house where several of the Irish had assembled. From this they were rudely ejected, and in this proceeding the riot originated. It is needless to enter into a detail of subsequent events. The dark page of history will record them to the enduring disgrace of Philadelphia. To exhibit the vandal spirit of the rioters I will give you some unpublished particulars: When they obtained possession of the crucifix at St. Michael's, the sacred emblem of man's salvation, it was exhibited with shouts of derision and scorn, it was amashed into pieces, and the several pieces trampled under foot with the utmost rage. At St. Augustin's Church the same spirit was evinced. The several crosses on the pillars in front of the church were seized as trophies of victory and elevated on poles in the hands of the leaders, were carried [illegible] the burning ruins amidst their infernal oaths [illegible] exclamations. Lastly, a most singular rallying sig[illegible] enemies of Catholicity. The carved crosses [illegible] tomb stones in the grave yard, were defaced with much labor and with most fiendish atrocity.

I will mention a most singular circumstance, and ominous of the retributive justice of God to the violators of his sacred temple:—

The flames spared a portion of the inscription over the altar—which may now be read, truly in letters of fire, "*The Lord seeth.*"

Excuse haste—our city is in the hands of the military, and the hour has arrived, when I must bear my own share in its defence. Each ward has its armed patrol, and I fear we may yet have further outrages.

From the Forum of Saturday.

THE RIOT QUELLED.

During the whole of yesterday and night tranquility reigned throughout the city and districts. At daybreak the military companies stationed at the various churches were dismissed, and received orders to meet again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, so as to be prepared to take their posts again at 5 o'clock. The police were also dismissed at the same time, and had a similar order given them. Both these strong and efficient bodies went on duty at the time specified and places appointed by the constituted authorities, or under the command of Major General Patterson.

The excitement of the people seems to have been almost entirely abated, and from appearances at present, it is thought that Monday next will be the extent of the time that will be necessary for the troops to be on duty. Nothing like an outbreak was perceptible in Kensington, nor did there seem to be a strong disposition to renew the events of the preceding days of the week; on the contrary, expressions of the most harmonious feelings were made.

Many idle rumors were in circulation in reference to the people in the Districts—but up to the time of going to press all was quiet.

CONGRESS.—M'Kay's bill for the reduction of the Tariff was laid on the table on the 10th by a vote of 105 to 99. A motion was made to reconsider and was rejected—yeas 99, nays 105.

INTELLIGENCE FROM NEW ORLEANS.—We clip the following items from the Picayune of the 2d and 3d inst:—

A meeting in favor of annexation was to have been held on the evening of the 3d.

$203.000 in specie arrived from Cincinnati and Philadelphia on the 2d.

Holders of Cotton gave way yesterday in their demands to the extent of *one-fourth to one-half* of a cent per pound, and some business was in consequence transacted, amounting to about 4000 bales, chiefly for the English market. The above decline opplies merely to the lower descriptions, whilst the value of the finer grades is maintained.

The coinage of the Branch Mint in the city of New Orleans, for the month of April just passed, has been

Of gold,	$1,238,000
" silver.	1,140,000—$1,378,000

A man, whose name we did not learn, was brought to the police office yesterday in a state of insanity. He had taken passage on board the steamboat Express Mail—placed a large sum of money on board—missed his passage—and hence, it is said, the cause of his insanity.

GEN. JACKSON.—Hon. B. F. Butler brings the gratifying intelligence from the Hermitage that the health of the venerable ex-President has been greatly restored, and that he is now blessed with physical and mental vigor equal to that enjoyed on retiring from the Presidential chair.

A DELEGATE DEAD.—The Baltimore papers state that Mr Billings, a delegate to the late Whig Convention from Vermont, died in that city on Thursday after a short illness. He is said to have been a distinguished lawyer. He was interred in Green Mount Cemetery, the Rev. G. C. Purviance of the Presbyterian Church officiating.

DAVID BARNUM, proprietor of Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, died in that city on Friday morning last at the advanced age of 74 years.

☞ It appears that VIEUX TEMPS is acquainted with diddling as well as fiddling. The Vicksburgh Whig says he left both that place and Natchez without paying his printer's bills.

☞ The St Louis Republican received last evening tells of a fight at Nauvoo between "Hush Joe" and some of his followers, in which pistols were freely flourished but not used. The prophet was scratched considerably and frightened terribly.

HOUSES BLOWN DOWN.

The wind yesterday morning blew very strong from the southwest. About 11 o' clock four three story wooden buildings, partly finished, at the corner of Sea and South streets were completely prostrated by the force of the gale, and fell in a mass of ruins. Six men at work upon them at the time of the crash, luckily escaped without the slightest injury.—*Bost. Post.*

MOST HORRID

The Baltimore Argus contains a private letter from Constantinople, dated March 26th, 1844, in which is enclosed a translation of a letter from the Bishop of Scopia to the Greek Patriarch at Constantinople, giving an account of the outrages on a Christian sect on the Borders of Bulgaria by the Albanians. This letter says:—

"The men they have tied to columns and have committed upon the women and their daughters acts the most atrocious; after this they have hung the men up by their feet and forced their own wives to stifle them by means of smoke from straw burned under their heads. They have violated old women of eighty years, and young girls of ten. They have pierced the boys with their lances and roasted them like sheep, saying:—"You in the time of Chivzi Pacha, would not prepare mutton for us to eat; see, now, in recompense, we roast you, and call to your assistance Chivzi Pacha." They tore off the clothes of the girls and compelled them to remain on foot all naked, and to serve them with wine all night. They dishonored the married women before their husbands, whom they obliged to hold torches in their hands. Oh! Heaven and earth! how suffer you such wickedness to be done, without shame and without fear, by the impious Albanians!"

VERY LATE FROM HAYTI.

Complete overthrow of the Mulatto government.—From Captain Hoyt, of the brig Republic, who left Port Republican, 27th ultimo, arrived at New York, we learn that the Blacks have been entirely successful in their engagements with the Government troops.—Herard's forces had disbanded in the North, and he took refuge in Port Republican, but was hotly pursued by a superior numerical force, and it is believed he could not hold out many days. The Revolutionists have established an independent government in the Spanish part of the island. The French Admiral lay off Port Rep., with three frigates waiting the issue of events. He would probably take possession of the island, and the expected failure of the Government to pay the indemnity due to France would be issued as a pretect for that purpose. The black population has been fighting for a Republican form of Government, instead of a Military Despotism, and we think the possession of the Island will cost France much more than any pecuniary advantage she can ever expect from it.

SEVERE STORM.—The Springfield, Ill., Register, of the 1st, says:—A heavy storm of rain and wind, accompained with thunder and lightning, passed over our city and neighborhood on Thursday evening last, commencing about 8 o'clock, and continuing more than an hour. No serious damage, as we learn, was done in town, but we regret to learn that Mr Clark's mill, on the south fork of the Sangamon river, with the bridge just below it, were carried away by the freshet occasioned by the heavy rain. All the streams in this vicinity rose with great rapidity to an unusual height, and the drivers on the northern and eastern routes were compelled to return with the mails on Friday, being unable to cross the streams within five or six miles of town.

RED RIVER.—The papers of Alexandria and Natchitoches of the 27th ult., state that above those places the river was rising, and many plantations were already under water. Planters were in great apprehension of the consequences.

STEAMER LOST.—The St. Louis Reporter of the 4th says:—The steamer Lynx run aground a few days ago, in the We-Beshan prairie, about 160 miles above the Prairie du Chien, and will prove a total loss.—She was on her downward trip from St. Peters and by the rise in the river missed the channel, and is probably before this high and dry. She was a new boat and employed as a regular packet between Galena and St. Peters.

☞ That fine Pittsburgh built boat, the El Dorado, made her last trip from New Orleans to Cincinnati, in the remarkable short time of 6 days and 10 hours; and made thirty-three stoppages by the way. This is the quickest trip that has ever been made.

BUSINESS AT ST. LOUIS.—The Organ of the 3d gives the following gratifying account of the prosperity of St. Louis:—

The weather for the past week has been very fine, and business throughout the city has been quite active. The rivers above are all very high. The Mississippi opposite here is bank-full, and as high as it was last year. The cellars on Water street have from one to two feet water in them. Our Levee is now about 20 feet wide, and covered with boxes, hogsheads, hemp and all kinds of produce and merchandize. The noise is enough to deafen one, with the draymen hallooing to one another to make room for them to pass. For ten squares it seems a perfect bee hive. We counted yesterday 28 steamboats at our landing, receiving and discharging freight; and on Monday last the number was much greater, and room was so scarce that the new ferry-boat was forced to give up her landing, and was deprived of it during the day, to the no little inconvenience of the travelling community, and of annoyance to the temper and pockets of the owners.

Lead.—There was quite a brisk demand, chiefly for the European Markets, and sales were made at $3 07 per 100 lbs.

Freights.—There are a number of large New Orleans boats in port; consequently freights have fallen, and are still on the decline; the rates yesterday, were as follows:—Beef and pork were 40 cents per barrel, flour 30 cents per barrel, Hemp 27 a 30 cents per hundred pounds; Lard 20; Lead 10 at 12.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.

Constable Hughes has just shown us a counterfeit, of the denomination of $10, on the Chester County Bank. The plate is admirably executed, but has no resemblance whatever to the Chester county bank notes. It is said to be an old plate altered—probably one of the Philadelphia Banks; but it may be easily detected by the fact that it contains a Vignette of the Declaration of Independence, which is not to be found on the genuine note. We learn that two of these notes were passed off in this city on Saturday last. Look out.—*Lan. Intelligencer.*

Steamer Champion left Cincinnati 24th ult: found steamer Champion aground at the foot of Loughery Island, with a part of her cargo ashore; spent two hours in towing her off. At Echoll's Bar, found the steamer Paragon with one of her guards broken off by the weight of cotton; lighted her by taking off 150 bales, which would enable her to come on without further difficulty.—*Pic.*

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The runner of the Philadelphia bank was robbed in that city on the 7th of $6,200.

From the N. O. Picayune, May 3rd.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship Neptune, Capt. Rollins, we have full files of Texas papers as late as due. Our Houston dates are up to the 27th ult.

Among the passengers by the Neptune were Ex-President Lamar, on his way to Georgia, Gen. A. S. Johnson, and young Mr. Murphy. The latter, we understand, is the bearer of important despatches for our Government, and went on yesterday towards Washington with all haste.

The San Antonio prisoners, recently released, were treated with the greatest hospitality on their arrival at Galveston, and also at Houston.

Texas sugar, of the finest quality, is advertised for sale in some of the papers.

The schr. Rob't. Centre, with 253 bales of cotton, has been lost between Sabine and this city. Of the cotton only 88 bales are thought to have been saved.

The loss of the steamer Ellen Frankland is deeply deplored by the planters on the Trinity.

The country in the vicinity of Lynchburg, on the San Jacinto, has recently been overflowed.

From the Houston Telegraph we learn that a large number of German emigrants arrived at San Antonia de Bexar a few weeks since, and immediately settled upon the rich, fertile and beautiful lands in the vicinity of that healthy location. They may be seen daily going out of the city with their farming utensils and guns, to work together in their fields. The men, women and children all work together in companies, and several of the men are detailed as guards to prevent any sudden attack of the Cumanches. They appear to be delighted with their new abode, and their industry and skill in agriculture have excited the admiration of all who have seen them.

It is now thought that the court martial for the trial of Com. Moore will not meet, although he is anxious that his acts may undergo investigation.

It has been ascertained that the Angelina is navigable for flat boats a distance of some two hundred miles.

The above are all the items of the least interest we could glean from our exchanges. We publish the following letter from one of our correspondents:

HOUSTON, APRIL 28th, 1844.

We have very quiet times here now-a-days. Any news we can send you is small potatoes compared with what you send us by every conveyance—all the excitement is with you. The U. S. Revenue Cutter Vigilant arrived at Galveston from your port two days ago, bringing *the treaty*, and no mistake. The bearer and his father (Gen. Murphy,) arrived at this place on last evening. The two Generals, Murphy and Houston, are in the finest kind of spirits, and both seem confident of the ratification of the treaty by the U. S. Senate in just as short a time as decency will allow. It will then only remain for the Senate of this Republic to assemble and ratify it (which they will doubtless promptly do) to put us into the white settlements. And a glorious era will it be in the annals of both countries, and especially in that of the United States, for the arrangement will be ten-fold more advantageous to her than to Texas—when it shall be consummated.

What Texas desires most, and above all things is a permanent peace and independence. I believe a majority of the people would prefer the latter to annexation. If annexation fails now, *it is the last chance.*—The people are determined on having peace at all hazards. Old Sam's time will be out next December, and he is bent on effecting some great change in the political affairs of the country before the expiration of his time. If annexation fails he will probably aim to procure the acknowledgement of our independence by Mexico, *which will be done*, peacably if it can, forcibly if it must, by the aid of the U. S. or England, or both. John Bull, it is understood, is quite willing to guarantee a permanent peace with Mexico for a consideration—such, for instance, as admitting her fabrics at a low rate of duty—she agreeing to admit Texas cotton into her ports free from duty. A very pretty arrangement for both parties could undoubtedly be made, but I trust the necessity for it may be obviated by the doings at Washington. Yours truly, W.

FROM HAVANA.

Verbal intelligence to the 29th of April has been received at New York, by the barque General Harrison. The tenor is the same as for some time past—continual arrests at Havana and Matanzas, and a fearful frequency of executions. Four lawyers had been arrested—implicated, it was said, by the confessions of some blacks, under torture of the lash.

An order had been issued by the Government, ordering all colored persons to leave the island in fifteen days, under a heavy penalty, which will be rigidly enforced. It was rumored at Havana, the day before the General Harrison left, that one of the foreign consuls had been killed, together with six colored females, at the city of St. Domingo. All was consternation at that place.

LOUISVILLE LIME.—100 Bbls Louisville Lime for sale by (23.) JAMES MAY.

DUQUESNE PLACE.
Corner of Liberty and Sixth Streets.

G. W. BRADLEY, Tallow, has opened a shop at the above place, where he will be pleased to attend to his customers, and the public, in the most fashionable style of workmanship and with despatch.
m14 d1w.

Select School for Young Ladies.

MRS. JULIA M. BOWMAN, late Principal of the Butler Female Academy, has opened a Select School for young Ladies, in Caldwell's Row, Third below Ferry street.

Having had some years experience as a Teacher, and being permitted to refer to her late patrons, Mrs. B. hopes to give satisfaction to those parents who may entrust their children to her care.

Mrs. B's. pupils will be taught the several branches of a good English Education, and they will receive instructions in such of the following branches as the parents may desire, viz: Music, Drawing, and the French and Spanish Languages.

For further information, enquire at the School Room between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. or at Mrs. Jones' Boarding House, Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

REFER TO
Hon John Bredin, Hon John Gilmore, G W Smith Esq. } Butler,
Wilson M'Candless, Samuel Snowden, J F Myers Esq., Ewd D Gazzem Esq. } Pittsburgh.
m14 tf

FRESH RICE FLOUR.

A Constant supply always on hand and for sale *low* by REINHART & STRONG, m14 140 Liberty st.

MORE NEW WORKS.

JUST received at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street, the following new and cheap publications:
The Prairie Bird; by the Hon. Chas. Augustus Murray, author of Travels in North America. This is one of the best Novels of the day, Harper's Edition.
Gibbons' Roman Empire, No. 10
M'Cullough's Gazeteer, No. 12
Life in the New World; by Seatensfield, No 2
Highlands of Ethopia; by Maj Harris, complete in 4 Nos. No 2. just received.
A new Spirit of the Age, being criticisms on celebrated writers, etc.
Rural Life in New England; by the author of Factory Life.
The Child's Poetry Book, by Mary Howitt.
Arthur, a novel by Eugene Sue; this is warranted to be a genuine novel by the above author.
Cecilia Howard, or the Young Lady who had finished her Education.
Lady at Home; by Mary Elmwood.
Young Kate, or the Rescue, a Tale of Harper's Edition.
Hunchback of Notre Dame, by Victor Hugo.
Eastern Newspapers, containing full particulars of the late Riot.
Pictorial Gallery, No 2, beautifully illustrated;
London Punch, by the Hibernia, late files.
All to be had at COOK'S Literary Depot, No 85 4th street. m14

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA & DUBUQUE.

The light draught steamer CICERO, Patterson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Saturday next, the 18th inst, at 10 o'clock, A M. For fright or passage apply on board or to
m14 JAMES MAY.
The Cicero is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of Boilers.

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, AND DUBUQUE.

THE fine Steamer SOUTHERNER, JAMES TIMMS, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Tuesday, the 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.
m14

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 Thomas Karr, of the 1st ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, 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 will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. THOMAS KARR.

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 strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

B McGinn,	S Keller,
Henry Stafford,	A Beelen,
James Gray, 4th street,	John Patton,
Patrick Trainor,	John McFarland,
James Kennedy,	Rees C Townsend,
James Anderson, jr,	Francis Armstrong.

my13-3t

PEACHES.—60 bushels Dried Peaches, for sale by D & G W LLOYD, my11 No 142, Liberty street.

NAILS.—872 kegs best Juniata Nails, assorted sizes, for sale by D & G W LLOYD, my11 No 142, Liberty street.

STARCH.

1500 LBS. Hommedeu's celebrated Starch, just received and for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD. m11

RAISINS.

75 BOXES prime Raisins, just received and for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD. m11

TEA.

42 CHESTS Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas; just received and for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD. m11

Printing Ink.

A FRESH supply of Printing Ink just received.—For sale at the office of the Morning Post. my11

Olive Oil.

7 BASKETS fine Olive Oil, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG, m11 140 Liberty st.

BACON.

32,000 LBS. Bacon, in Store, for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD. m11

SALERATUS.

1200 LBS. Saleratus in Boxes, for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD. m11

TOBACCO.—30 boxes Cavendish Tobacco, for sale by D & G W LLOYD, my14 No 142, Liberty st.

ORANGES.—A few boxes just received by REINHART & STRONG, my11 140, Liberty street.

WANTED soon, 25 or 30 good Cooks and industrious faithful girls for house-work, for respectable families. Places wanted soon for about 20 clerks and salesmen in stores, and for boys to learn. Also, about 100 laboring men and boys, for town and country. Also, for about 25 coachmen and house waiters. Also, for a number of apprentices to trades. Also, for several colored men and women, boys and girls, and for several traveling waiters. Also, for several carpenters and mechanics.
All kinds of agencies attended to promptly, for moderate charges. Wanted to borrow, for good security, several sums, from $50 to $5,000 or 7,000.
Please inquire at Harris' General Agency and Intelligence office, No 9 5th street. m11

20 BBLS S SALTS, just received and for sale by BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, m3 No 54, Water street.

FRESH LOUISVILLE LIME, &c.—Just received, direct from Louisville, 50 bbls fresh Louisville Lime. For sale by the barrel or retail. Also, a good supply of 8 by 10, 9 by 12, 10 by 12 and 10 by 14 window sash, assorted sizes, and glass to suit when wanted. ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant,
m11 No. 9 5th street.

MINIATURE PAINTING.

T. H. STEVENSON, MINIATURE PAINTER, AND Professor of Drawing, respectfully announces to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has taken rooms at the Monongahela House, where he will be ready to execute Miniatures in a superior style. T. H. S. will also give lessons in the various branches of water color drawing—having studied in the principal academies of Paris and London, feels competent to warrant satisfaction to those who may need his services. No charge made unless satisfaction is given. Specimens of painting may be seen at his room.
m10-d1w

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the Estate of Amos Hart, deceased, are requested to meet at the Warehouse of Geo. Cochran, No. 26 Wood street, on Saturday the 18th inst. at 3 o'clock.
m11

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 ensertainment. 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,

m9-3tdaw*

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

100 BOXES Prime Lemons;
25 do do Oranges;
2 casks French Currants;
25 boxes No 1 and 2 Soap;
10 " 'Lubec' Scaled Herring;
10 bushels Texas Pecans;
15 packages Fresh Green and Black Teas;
8 half bbls No 1 Shad;
Received and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
m10 No 28 Fifth street.

NEW SHAD.

18 BBLS No 1 N C Trimmed Shad, (superior,) received this day on consignment, and for sale by F. SELLERS,
m10-3t 17 Liberty street.

In the District Court of Allegheny County, of April Term, 1844, No 214.

James Bell, guardian of the minor children of Peter Reeside, *vs.* James Taggert, ex'r of Hugh Taggert, dec'd with notice to devisees and Terre Tenants of Hugh Taggert, deceased. } Levari Facias.

And now to wit, May 4, 1844, on motion of T Mellon, Esq., the Court appoint Francis R Shunk, Esq., Auditor, to audit and distribute the proceeds of sale, in this case when paid into Court. From the Record
GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

The Auditor in the above case gives notice, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office on Fourth street, in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 4th of June next, at 3 o'clock, P M, at which time and place those interested are requested to attend.
FRS. R. SHUNK, Auditor.
m10-tm25

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 printed Mous de Laines, Satin stripe Challi and de Laine, 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 price.
may 9-d3t.

15 BBLS. NO. 1 CASTOR OIL, in store, and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD,
may 9 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

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,
may 9 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

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

12 BARRELS SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD,
may 9 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

90 GALLS. NO. 1 NEW YORK VARNISH, dries without sun, and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD,
may 9 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

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,	Aqu