awaken our government to a sense of its duty towards them in foreign countries, particularly in Cuba, where they are constantly liable to become the victims of spite and abuse.

After the above was prepared, another friend, recently from Matanzas, gave us a list of sufferers within his knowledge. It includes those mentioned above, and three or four French and Germans from the same estate upon which Mr Beon was employed.

John Gilbert, a carpenter from the United States—it was thought he would be shot.

Henry Elkins, an Englishman, an engineer, was for nine days in the stocks and then imprisoned.

Robert Mathers, a Scotchman.

Thomas Hogan, owner of a coffee estate, confined for a long time.

Daniel Downing, engineer from New York.

Mr Mason, from the United States.

Mr Babes, an engineer, in irons, and sick with a fever. He is from Providence, (R. I.)

There are many others whose names are not recollected.—*U. S. Gaz.*

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION appears to be lost sight of in the more important matter of the Presidential contest. The whigs appear disposed to drop Gen Markle quietly, as they have certainly been able to see by this time, what a farce it is to urge a man who is totally unable to discharge the simplest duty of the office. Their efforts seem now to be directed in behalf of him who has been pronounced by the editor of the Gazette an *immoral* and *profane* man.

It is very heartless of them to treat Gen Markle in this manner. If we are rightly informed, the old gentleman did not seek the nomination; he was aware of his want of qualification, and it was with the greatest reluctance that he permitted the schemers to bring him out for an office which he knew he could not fill. The politicians of his party, however, cared and thought little as to his qualifications, nor indeed did they desire that a competent man should be selected; such an one might control their power in the administration of affairs, and they cunningly resolved to select a man who would have entirely to depend upon their aid and counsel. They wanted to exercise the same control over him that they exerted over Ritner, when the Executive of this great state was but a nose of wax, that was moulded and shaped to the purposes of the corrupt men who mis-governed and plundered the state.

The people now understand the object of those who procured the nomination of Mr. MARKLE, and they will thwart their cunning schemes. They will have no more incompetent men in the Gubernatorial Chair, who will have to depend for instructions on the politicians who established that stupendous fraud on the public, the U. S. Bank. *Honesty* and *competency* are what they desire and what the affairs of our state imperatively call for at the present time. The boldest of the coons cannot say that these qualities can be found in their candidate, nor will any of them have the impudence to assert that he would be able to attend to the most simple affairs of the office. On the other hand, H. A. MUHLENBERG, the democratic candidate is eminently qualified. He is a statesman in the most exalted meaning of the term: his natural talents, improved by education and long experience in public affairs, are sure guarantees to his fellow citizens that the duties of the office will be ably discharged, and his unsullied integrity, moral and political, has disarmed even the malignity of his opponents. With such a man before them it is fallacy to suppose that the people would think of committing the important duties of the executive to inexperienced and incompetent hands. The whigs begin to feel this truth in its full force, and their actions already indicate that they have no hope for their Governor.

THE TARIFF.—The Tariff which JOHN Q. ADAMS, WHITE of Kentucky, and other leading friends of Mr Clay attempted to kill when it was first adopted, and was only saved by the votes of democrats, has been again preserved by the efforts of democratic members. It is true, that a portion of them wished to make some modification in the existing law, but enough were in favor of it as it now stands to defeat any proposition that might have a tendency to disturb it.

This circumstance will be very displeasing to Mr Clay, and those of his followers who know his real sentiments on the tariff question. He was opposed to disturbing the provisions of the compromise act and raising the question of protection, which he hoped had been put to rest forever; he declared that his efforts had been directed to a reduction of the Tariff, and that our only object in levying duties should be for revenue purposes only, that there was "no necessity of protection for protection." The man who entertains such sentiments would, doubtless, desire to see the present tariff destroyed. The editor of the Gazette says that Clay *throttled* a former tariff law, and, judging from the strong opposition made to the present law by his leading friends when it was first adopted, he would like to see it share the fate of the one he destroyed.

We believe that when Mr Clay sets his heart upon a project, he will pursue it as long as there is the slightest chance of success, and as he has declared himself to be in favor of reducing tariffs, we suppose he will pursue the present law until he accomplishes his purpose. If he should be elected he will no doubt devote all his energy to *throttling* the present tariff as he did the one for which the editor of the Gazette denounced him.

All is quiet in Philadelphia; those who were hunted from their dwellings are returning, and the citizens are beginning to feel themselves secure, for at least awhile, from the vengeance of the mob.

☞ What gentlemen of the Pitsburgh delegation to the Baltimore Convention was it, that attracted so much attention by his vociferous calls for the procession to "cheer the ladies"? We are told that some ladies at an upper window flung out a flag, and that our Pittsburgher jumped about six feet high and caught it, at the same time emitting a squeal that would have startled the inhabitants of an untamed menagerie.

The N. Y. Sun, of Friday, mentions the arrival in that city from Philadelphia, of a number of Catholic clergy and their friends, many poor Irish families, with others of wealth, who, it is presumed, intend to make New York their future residence, from a belief that they are not safe in Philadelphia. It is inferred also that a similar emigration is directed towards Baltimore and other places.

ANOTHER FANATIC.—L. S. Foster, an anti-religionist, attempted to lecture against ministers, churches, religion and governments, in Providence, on the 5th inst., and narrowly escaped a lynching. He was saved from the mob by some female followers, who surrounded and escorted him off. He is pronounced a man of great ability. He declares all government to be an infringement upon human rights, and the religion preached by our ministers of an oppressive and enslaving character.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.—The Times of Saturday has a few particulars which we have not yet seen noticed:

"The frightened families of Irish who remain in the woods between Kensington and Richmond, are stated to be in the most extraordinarily destitute condition. They number from five to eight hundred, and men, women, and children are in a starving condition, with scarcely clothing to cover their nakedness, nothing but the trees under which to conceal themselves, and the damp grass on which to repose. The people of the neighborhood, without respect to religion or politics, are exerting themselves to mitigate their distress.

We are informed by several respectable persons of this vicinity who were up at Kensington yesterday, that there were numbers of half-grown boys, and men, engaged at that time in digging up and robbing the graves in the burial grounds of the burned church of St Michael. The silver plate and ornaments were being torn from the coffins of the dead, and sold to individuals who made it their business to offer high prices for the same. This is really an outrage of the grossest kind, and should be looked to by all who respect the decent usages of society.

THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY of N. Y reports its receipts at $3,044 66, and expenditures at $2,333 55, during the past year. The Society desires to impress upon the public mind the fact that there is an increased desire among masters to liberate their slaves, and more are wanting to be conveyed to Africa, than can be conveyed thither with the means now at the command of the Societies. One hundred slaves in Virginia alone, are waiting to be conveyed to Africa.

STEAMBOAT BURNED—The St Louis Reporter states that the steamer Icelander was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening, the 4th instant, whilst lying at the ferry landing, opposite that city. She had on board at the time eighty-five cords of wood. The flames spread so rapidly as to render it impossible to send any assistance from this side of the river, in season to be of service.

MR. PAYNE, a member from Alabama, is dangerously ill at Washington.

THE GERMAN TREATY.—The treaty negotiated with the German League by Mr Wheaton, is exciting considerable attention in London and Paris. In London the Board of Trade held a meeting upon the subject, and it is said had come to the determination to reduce the import duties upon American tobacco.—It was also currently reported in Paris that the French Cabinet had resolved to follow the footsteps of England respecting the import duty upon that article.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Sloop Orion, Munro, from New York, of and for Providence, Conn., was struck by lightning on Saturday night last, off Point Judith, in seven fathoms water, the crew were knocked down by the shock, and when they recovered, the sloop was in three fathoms only. The lightning shivered the topmast very badly, splitting it all to pieces; carried away the peak halyards, jib halyards; split jib. Fortunately, the crew were all aft at the time, so that no lives were lost.

BLOCKADE OF VERA CRUZ.—The New York Republican says it has private letters from London stating that the French Government have ordered all their vessels of war round the West India coast to proceed to Vera Cruz, for the purpose of blockading that port. This step is supposed to have been taken in consequence of the decree issued by Santa Ana, prohibiting foreigners from retailing goods in Mexico. The news had produced an effect on the Mexican stocks.

SNEAKING AGAIN.

The Whig Young Men's National Convention passed the following resolution:

2. *A National Currency*, which shall be of uniform par value in every part of the Union, and which may be transmitted from one section to any part of another without discount or depreciation, and at the smallest possible cost—to be created by such means and instrumentalities as shall commend themselves to the wisdom of the next Whig Congress, counselled and aided, not obstructed and thwarted by a genuine Whig President.

Why dont these fellows come out honestly and flat footed and let the country know in plain words that they are for an old fashioned, Hamiltonian, federal National Bank, for the purpose of controlling the business and politics of the country, for the benefit of stock jobbers, and monopolists, as has heretofore been the case. This is what they mean, and the only real object for which they are contending, save the loaves and fishes of office.—*Buff. Gaz.*

☞ Buffalo is becoming to be one of the greatest inland provision marts in the world. To no other is there such an extensive and fertile region tributary. The whole lake country, presenting a coast of about fifteen hundred miles, with its innumerable harbors, canals, rivers, railroads, and other means of communication, all send their products hitherward in their journey to a market. What other place in the Union can show the arrival from seventy to an hundred sail vessels in a single day, laden with 100,000 bushels of wheat, 30,000 barrels of flour, and a variety of other heavy and light articles almost beyond enumeration, as we are frequently called upon to record? The operations here are not confined to the trans-shipment of property. More produce is here bought and sold than at any other point. Purchasers from the east and sellers from the west, here operate, and a large amount of capital is invested. During the season, those wishing to buy always find an abundance in the market, while the holders are generally sure of a sale. Thus operations are stimulated and carried on on an extensive scale.—*Buff. Gaz.*

RHODE-ISLAND.

The Official Canvass of the votes cast at the recent State Election in Rhode-Island shows the election of all the 'Law and Order' incumbents without opposition.—The aggregate vote stands—

For Governor—Jas. Fenner	5,560	Scattering	208
Lieut. Governor—B. Diman	5,634	Scat	63
Secretary of State—H. Brown	5,645	Scat	55
Attorney General—J. M. Blake	5,621	Scat	69
Gen. Treasurer—S. Cuhoone	5,643	Scat	54

☞ Dr Teste, of Paris, has lately announced the arrival in France of a man who, in his natural state, has the power of seeing through opaque bodies. He is a Polish Jew, named Rabbi Horsch Dœnemark and on his as rival at Mentz in August last, exhibited letters from the Pope, Prince Metternich, and some professors in Germany, testifying the reality of his pretensions. The three seances to be held at that city are asserted to have been satisfactory. He read a closed book by his hand. He has a son, aged ten, at St Petersburg, who is said to possess the same faculties in a higher degree. He is consulted in cases of sickness, or as to the future event of affairs; he is declared to have mentioned to the Emperor Nicholas what was contained in the apartments of the empress. At a recent examination of his pretensions, he is said to have exhibited proofs of his powers. They are to be investigated by a commission of the faculty.—*Polytechnic Review.*

IMPORTANT

By the following paragraph in yesterday's Madisonian, it seems that Texas has *rejected* the Armistice negotiated with Mexico by her Commissioners. Of course, she is undeniably at open war with Mexico. How, then, can any man honestly *pretend* that her incorporation with this country does not inevitably involve us in immediate war with Mexico?

"THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS."

The opponents of Annexation have retreated to this ground. They say the Texan Commissioners have signed an armistice with Mexico, in which their country is called the "Department of Texas."

Official information has been received in Washington, containing the intelligence that President Houston has *rejected* the armistice. Neither he nor the people of Texas will ever recognize any act or expression on the part of his or their agents, directly or remotely acknowledging the supremacy of Mexico.

DEATH OF FREDERICK S. AGATE.

It is with unfeigned sorrow that we announce the death of an artist of amiable character and fine talents, Frederick S. Agate. His works as an historical painter are well known to our readers, and although not ranked among the first in this department of the art, yet they evince that careful study, chaste design, and elevated sentiment, which entitle their author to an honorable position among American artists. His pictures of the "Dear Child," "Metamora," "Ugolino," and the "Old Oaken Bucket," all possess in a remarkable degree that purity of feeling so characteristic of his own mind.

Mr Agate was born at Sparta, Westchester county, in the year 1807. At the age of thirteen he was placed under the tuition of that veteran teacher, John R Smith, and afterwards became a pupil of S F B Morse, Esq., President of the National Academy of Design. In 1834, he sailed for Europe, and studied some time in Italy, since which he has been a resident of this city, and at his death was an Academician and Curator of the National Academy of Design.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAYS.

The Paris Journal des Debats publishes an analysis of the report of M Mallet, the celebrated engineer, who was sent specially by the French Government to study the system of atmospheric railroads at Dublin, and who states the advantages of that system to be: all danger of accidents from fire is avoided, an almost impossibility of the carriages running off the road, and the utter impossibility of a collision between the two trains. All the objections raised against the atmospheric system have been examined by M. Mallet, and this distinguished mathematician asserts that none of them are insurmountable; but one of the principal advantages of this system consisted in its preventing the necessity of levelling the soil according to the present method. M. Mallet has likewise made a comparative oculation of the expense of the two systems, and he demonstrates that the atmospheric plan offers an economy of 140,000f. a league, or £2,000 British per mile. M. Mallet concludes his report by recommending the Government to make a trial of the atmospheric system, which the Journal des Debats believes will be carried into effect.

THE BALTIMORE PROCEEDINGS.

So far as the Whigs of the United States are concerned, the presidential campaign for 1844 is opened. They have chosen their men, decided upon the means they are to use, and issued a manifesto of their present principles. All that remains for them to do is to set their instruments at work, and try to persuade the people in their favor.

In regard to their men, their measures and their principles, we shall hereafter have much to say, and therefore can only glance at them at present.

The coupling of Mr. Frelinghuysen's name with that of Mr. Clay, produces upon almost every mind a feeling which is very like a sense of the ludicrous. "Tell any one," says a cotemporary, "that while Henry Clay has been nominated for the Presidency, the choice for the Vice Presidency has fallen upon Theodore Frelinghuysen, and he will be sure to smile, cunningly, knowingly, as if he were laughing in his sleeve at a thought to which the curious association gives rise; and it must be admitted that it is an odd conjunction, this of the Anti-podeans, whose daily walk and conversation are, as it were, upside down to each other; though, if the finesse were not so ludicrously evident, it would be what the world might call rather a clever arrangement."

Mr. Frelinghuysen is known to be a man of extreme religious opinions, while Mr. Clay's opinions and conduct, if reports speak true, are any thing but religious. The one uses the language of the church, and the other at the card table. One is bold, impetuous and profane; and the other cautious, quiet and pious. They will serve as admirable foils to each other. The high strung Calvinism of the Vice shielding the lax morality of the Chief, and the dashing liberalism of the Chief softening the stringent anti-Sunday-ism of the Vice.

The means to which the whigs intend to resort, in urging these men into office, are the same as were adopted in 1840. We have indications of their designs, in the parades and junketings of Baltimore.—They have begun the same demoralizing and disgraceful system of popular excitement. True to their instinctive want of confidence in the capacity of the people, they open their campaign with appeals to the sense and imagination. Argument is to be left out of the question; songs take the place of logic; and banners and emblems become the instruments of persuasion. Whether they will again debauch the bodies of the people, by copious ministrations of cider, and their understanding by an equally plentiful outpouring of falsehood, remains to be seen.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

FROM KEY WEST.

We have the 'Light of the Reef,' of the 13th and 20th ult. The former states that the long continued drought at that place still continues, and that there has been no rain of importance for three months past. The Reef of the 20th, contains the following particulars received by an arrival from Havana, of the late negro conspiracy, which was to begin at Matanzas and to be followed up throughout the entire Island of Cuba.

It is calculated (says that paper,) that upwards of 3,000 negroes have been killed, and they are actually strangling 25 daily, by the public executioners of Matanzas. There were, besides, upwards of 3,000 confined in the jails of Havana, Matanzas, and Cardanas; amongst whom were 80 white women in the jail of Havana, who had agreed to marry the chiefs of the negroes. A mulatto was to be made President, and in his house was found a picture representing him in full uniform with the daughter of the Marquis Arquois as his wife, and the Marchioness of Arquois washing the feet of the couple—he with a poignard threatening her if she would not perform that office.

One of their plans was to put poison in the bread and to fall upon the troops afterwards, and after killing or dispersing them, they would fall upon the white men and black women. The white children were to be thrown into pots of boiling oil, and only a few of the white and mulatto women were to be reserved for servants. The whole of the white women were to be killed except those of between 15 and 30 years of age, who were to be kept for their wives.—*Savannah Rep.*

THE SLAVE TRADE.

From a conversation we have had with Lieut. G. W. Chapman, the officer sent home from the coast of Africa in charge of the brig Ulysses, we gather that the traffickers in slaves are prosecuting their iniquitious calling with renewed vigor the present season. A small brig, the Volador, has successfully run the gauntlet of American and British cruisers, with three hundred negroes on board, notwithstanding the utmost vigilance had been exerted to cut her off. The Baltimore built ship Crawford, a fast vessel which formerly sailed out of this port, is now on the Coast and is thought to be waiting an opportunity to carry off a cargo of slaves, of which she could stow at least one thousand. She is 600 tons burthen, mounts six 18 pounders with numerous swivels, and has a crew of some 80 or 90 men. Although she has been sold to the Spaniards, it is suspected that she still has American papers. The boats from the British cruiser Ferret, lying off the Gallinas, endeavored to capture the Crawford a short time since, but were driven off by a heavy discharge of musketry and small shot. After this, the U. S. put to sea. Lieut. Chapman is of the opinion that a small steamer or two would be of more service in preventing the slave trade than a dozen sailing vessels, and such is undoubtedly the case. Indeed, we note among the parliamentary proceedings brought by the Acadia that Sir Robert Peel avows his own conviction that the principal part of the naval force now employed on the Coast of Brazil and in the West India seas would be of much more service on the Coast of Africa. From the tenor of his remarks, we presume that such a disposition of her naval force will be made by England.—*Picayune.*

"*Let the people sing*" the following dignified strain from one of the Clay club songs:

"Harry Clay he 'aint a geese,
All forlorn!
Harry Clay he 'aint a geese,
All forlorn!
Harry Clay he 'aint a geese,
But he eats his bread in peace,
And he 'cumulates much grease,
A hoein' corn!"

Yestoday afternoon, two men engaged at work on a raft above the ferry landing commenced a fight, when one pushed the other into the river, on his rising to the surface of the water, the one on the raft struck him in the face with a stone, when he again sunk and was drowned. His body had not been found at dark last evening. The aggressor was secured, and is now in prison.—*Lou. Dime.*

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

At Rochester, N. Y., on Monday, the cars ran foul of a wagon containing three boys, two of them sons of Porter Carson, and the other, a son of Mr. Cleveland. The wheels passed directly over the limbs of one of the boys, injuring him so seriously, that it was found necessary to amputate one of the legs immediately. He was not expected to recover. The other boys were very much bruised and wounded, but hopes are entertained of their recovery. The horse was killed.

GIGANTIC ORGAN.

Erben, the great organ builder of New York, is now engaged in the construction of an instrument for Trinity Church, in that city. The editor of the Journal of Commerce has visited the work in progress, and gives the following account of it:

As yet it is little more than a skeleton, but one of the large wooden pipes is in working order, and we heard it *sing*. It is between two and three feet in diameter, about 25 feet high, and its internal measurement about 160 cubic feet. It gave forth a deeper-toned bass than we ever before heard; and with a power of utterance which jarred the whole building.

There is a still larger pipe in the process of construction, the internal measurement of which will be about 250 cubic feet, its height 32 feet, and its diameter 36 inches by 30. The entire structure will be 53 feet high, 27 wide, and 32 deep. Cost, $10,000. It is well that the new Church is strongly built—otherwise it might be inconveniently agitated by this powerful instrument. It will be the largest organ in the country; and there are but few larger in Europe.

EGERTON AND MRS. EDWARDS.

Our readers will remember the assassination of Egerton, the Artist, and Mrs Edwards, a beautiful woman with whom he lived, near the city of Mexico, some two years since. In our last news from Mexico, we stated that the murderers had been punished. We have seen a gentleman direct from that city, who informs us that there were four persons concerned in the murder, and, contrary to the first impression, they were all Mexicans, and their object was plunder. Of the assassins, two were hung; another is imprisoned for an unknown term of years in one of the dungeons of the *Acordada*, and the fourth, who was to have been hanged, made his escape.

It appears, from the confessions of the two men who were executed, that they, with one who escaped, started from the city with the intention of plundering upon the highway the first victim chance might throw in their hands. They were somewhat intoxicated, and on their way fell in with the one who is imprisoned. He declined to accompany them, but they forced him and gave him liquor to drink, saying they were going to a *fandango*, and as he was a performer upon the *mandolin*, an instrument which he had at the time, he could not be excused. These circumstances, of course, tended to mitigate his punishment. The party thus bent on mischief, went out to Tacubaya, where, seeing Egerton and Mrs Edwards in the garden attached to their residence, they at once resolved upon their bloody purpose, and which they but too well accomplished. The bodies of the murdered victims were discovered lying some distance apart, entirely stripped, and covered with wounds, as if inflicted with swords. The assassins took everything—the watches, rings, jewels and apparel of their victims, with some money in the pockets of Egerton.

Suspicion of the murderers, which led to their arrest, was first caused by some bloody clothes taken by one of them to be washed. These clothes proved to be those of the unfortunate pair. At the time of the murder it was supposed that it had been committed either by, or at the instigation of, some of the English friends of Mrs. E. in revenge. We were in Mexico at the time, and then it was reported that the bodies had not been robbed—a circumstance which gave colouring to the rumor that an ill feeling against the parties was at bottom. Another circumstance which favored this supposition, was a statement that Egerton had visited England the year previous with the intention of bringing out his lawful wife, but had returned with another man's. Nothing could exceed the excitement, among both natives and foreigners in the city of Mexico, on the morning of the murder.—*Pic.*

JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS' MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Journeymen Printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held in the room over the office of the 'Spirit of Liberty,' on Saturday evening, the 11th inst

The meeting was organized by calling WM. GALLAGHER to the chair and appointing B. F. WORK, Secretary.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft a new Bill of Prices being called upon, Mr B. F. STERRETT, Chairman, reported a bill which was adopted.

The Committee previously appointed for the purpose, submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which, after being read, were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, We, the Journeymen Printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, being fully impressed with the belief, that, whenever an operative, by industry and the strictest economy, cannot realize more from the proceeds of his avocation, than what is barely sufficient to sustain the absolute wants of nature, he is not compensated for his labor. A trade ought to afford the operative a remuneration for the years given to acquire a knowledge of it, as well as a support in the meantime; and, when it fails to do this, his labor does not receive sufficient reward. And we believe the prices given to the Journeymen Printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will fall below this criterion, and will not afford a bare subsistence:—Therefore,

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of the Journeymen Printers of the cities of Pitsburgh and Allegheny to maintain their rights by petitioning the Master Printers for an advance on the prices now paid for composition.

Resolved, That the journeymen printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny do consider composition at twenty cents per 1000 ems, insufficient remuneration; and that it should be raised to the prices specified in the bill now before this meeting.

Resolved, That should the master printers refuse to accede to the bill of prices adopted by this meeting, we feel called upon, in duty to ourselves, as well as to maintain the honor and dignity of the craft, to decline working longer at the present prices

Resolved, That, as, to our certain knowledge, the prices paid for printing in this city fall far below those of any other city in the United States where the same amount of printing is executed, we, as an act of justice to ourselves, demand the advance set forth in the bill.

Resolved, That we entertain too high an opinion of the journeyman printers to believe that they can be induced by misrepresentations which may be made to them, to come from distant places to our city for employment at this crisis.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the master printers for the purpose of informing them of our proceedings and requesting their signatures to our bill of prices.

A committee of three was then appointed to wait upon the master printers 'for the purpose of informing them of our proceedings, and requesting their signatures to the bill of prices.'

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the daily papers of this city.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place, on Saturday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

WM. GALLAGHER, Ch'n.
B. F. WORK, Sec'y.

11 BALES HEMP, per steamer Little Ben, for sale by (m15) M. B. RHEY, &CO.

Pig Lead.

10 TONS PIG LEAD just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE, & Co., Water street, between Wood and Smithfield sts. may 15

Flour.

275 BBLS. S F FLOUR just received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE & CO., may 15 Water, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

55 BBLS. THOMPSON'S EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR just received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE & CO., m15 Water between Wood and Smithfield sts.

265 LBS. AMERICAN VERMILION, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, may 15 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

450 LBS. GUM ALOES, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, may 15 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

300 LBS. CHROME YELLOW, No 1, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD, may 15 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

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 William Croxton, of Fayette township, 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.

WILLIAM CROXTON.

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.

Joseph Tidball, Ephraim Murphy, Walker Harriott, William McClelland, James McKown, Thomas Tidball, m15—3t*
A G. Cubbage, Henry Adams, Daniel Williams, Samuel McKown, Ephraim Morrison, Wm. N. England.

QUILLS, PENS, STATIONERY, &c.

JUST received, an excellent assortment of good Opaque, English and country quills; Classical, Hayden, Benson and Cohen's Steel Pens, and a number of cards of German silver pointed pen holders, pencils, letter seals, everpointed pencils, seger holders and fancy tooth picks. Also, a good assortment of letter, writing and wrapping paper; red, blue and black ink; sand and wafers; pencils, slates and writing and school books, for sale at wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, for cash or good country produce. ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Com. Merchant No 9, 5th street. may 15

IRON CITY LINE.

The Iron City canal packet, Statesman, Hunt Master, will depart on Thursday, the 16th at 2 o'clock, A M, in tow with steamer Cleveland. For freight or passage apply on board or to BIRMINGHAM & TAYLOR, m15 No. 54 Water street.

DUQUESNE PLACE.

Corner of Liberty and Sixth Streets.

G W. BRADLEY, Tailor, 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. Wilson M'Candless, Samuel Snowden, J F Myers Esq., Ewd D Gazzam Esq. } Butler, 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 Gazetteer, No. 12
Life in the New World; by Seatesfield. 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 freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES MAY. m14

The Cicero is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of Boilers.

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 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. 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, Henry Stafford, James Gray, 4th street, Patrick Trainor, James Kennedy, James Anderson, jr, my13-3t
S Keller, A Beelen, John Patton, John McFarland, Rees C Townsend, Francis Armstrong.

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

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

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

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

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the Estate of Aaron 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

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

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

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, my11 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

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

TEA.

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

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 Lindsay, Hugh Garvey, Samuel Burnside, John McKee, James Black, Samuel King,
James Matthews, John Matthews, John Turbett, Matthew Young, Dennis Leonard, William Craig, m9-3td&w*

FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

100 BOXES Prime Lemons;
25 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
m10 J. D. WILLIAMS, No 28 Fifth street.

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

James Bell, guardian of the minor children of Peter Beeside,
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 Molson, 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 Pitsburgh, 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, Pointed Lawns, Chintzes, Plaid Ginghams, light and dark painted Mous de Laines, Satin stripe Challi and do Laine, Lace and Plaid Muslins, Chusans, Foulard Silk, 6-4 Paristans,