and were invariably seated in the old family pew before the church bell has finished ringing; but Mr Stanley would have considered it wrong to go in the afternoon as it was right to go in the morning. He held it that women, to whom every courtesy should be shown, even to standing up when a lady went in or out of a room, were, for all that, not of sufficient importance to make their going or not to afternoon prayers a matter of consequence; so he permitted his daughter to do as she pleased; and it was a treat to see her leaving the village church; to note the shrivelled hands lifted in silent or half uttered prayer for the blessings of their lives; to watch the children crowding round her path, to catch the smiles so willingly exchanged for theirs; and to listen to the words of kindness, consolation, or advice, which fell from her lips, that were as eloquent as her father's were silent.

In the stately reception that Mr. Stanley's desires, rather than his words, had required that she should bear so distinguished a part, she managed to combine the nameless and numberless formalities of the old school with the ease of the new; it was not that she seemed to do or say a great deal, but, if absent from illness or any other cause, something, the most important of all things, was immediately discovered to be wanting, not by one person but by all.

"I have served many ladies in my time—and seen many," continued the old housekeeper, one day, in a confidential tone, and yet one of aged exultation. "I was own maid to the first Mrs Stanley, a lovely creature she was and well the master loved her, until, when they had been three years married, finding she had no children, his love cooled, and she soon died.—He married at the end of a year and a day, just such a lady as Miss Stanley was—no matter how long ago—only more gay-like; and the birth of her own daughter and her own death was within one hour of each other. My master met me at the door, just as all was over." 'She is in heaven, sir,' I whispered; he drew back, covered his face with his hands one minute, and then inquired, "And the child?" "A sweet daughter, sir," I said, "Lost her life for a daughter!" muttered my master, stalking away like a shadow; and that was the sting, poor gentleman—a daughter! Then there was another wife, self-willed, and a beauty; she left him two noble boys, and though when my master followed the last of them to the grave, and he was only five and thirty, he said, "I am too old, I will marry no more; there is a curse over the inheritance." But of these three ladies, and of all that ever came to and from this house, there never was any like Miss Stanley; there are none like her, and there never will be!"

"What a pity she never married," was the natural observation.

"A pity!—ay, it was indeed a pity; it is such as she who ought to be wives and mothers. She'll never marry now, she knows better, it's a cast of a die any time; but it's no business of mine. She's too good for an angel even!" quoth the old housekeeper, as she hobbled off; for the next day was Miss Stanley's birth day, and, of course, to be kept with all the pomp which evidently the lady would not herself have bestowed upon it.

(To be Continued.)

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

The Post endeavors to accuse the whigs of Philadelphia of the late disgraceful riots, because the church St Augustine, standing in the city, was burnt. Does the Post suppose any one of his readers to be ignorant that the riot began among the Muhlenberg Locofocos of Kensington, and that it was these made the rush into the city, committing this amongst other terrible devastations? The whole was a quarrel between the Muhlenberg and anti-Muhlenberg locofocos of the county, and eventually suppressed by the whigs of the city or we know not where and when it would have ended.

American.

We are reluctant to say anything calculated to keep alive the painful recollection of the recent riots, but the above paragraph contains so much intentional misrepresentation, that we cannot permit it to pass without notice. In the first place, we did not accuse the whigs with the riots, but repelled the accusation of the American that the democratic county was chargeable with the odium. We then showed that had the whig Sheriff and the whig Mayor performed their duty, most of the lives and much of the property destroyed, would have been spared. As to who and what originated the riots, if that editor has any knowledge of the geography of the 'whig city' of Philadelphia, he must know that the State House stands in the heart of it, and the statements published in all the papers will tell him that it was in the yard of said State House that the Natives assembled *armed*, for the purpose of marching to Kensington. It was there they made their inflammatory speeches, adopted their insulting resolutions, and adjourned to Kensington, with the settled determination to commit violence. If the authorities of Philadelphia had done their duty, they would at once have dispersed this *armed* body, and thus effectually secured the peace of the city—they would have suppressed this first illegal assemblage the moment it assembled in the State House yard. If Mayor Scott had acted promptly then, the appalling scenes that followed might have been prevented, and the city of Philadelphia be saved from the disgrace that the pusillanimous conduct of its officers has fixed upon her.

The assertion that the riot had its origin in a fight between the Muhlenberg and anti-Muhlenberg men, is deserving of about as much credit as is usually given to the statements of the American, and is, of course, wholly unfounded. It is very probable that many of the Muhlenberg men suffered from the riots, for the authorities of the 'whig city' failed to protect them, but further than that, it will be hard for the American to show that they had part in the outrages. The 'natives' have all the glory of its origin, and the 'whig city' the credit of *protecting* them in their work of destruction.

It is equally false that the mob was eventually suppressed by the whigs. There is not the slightest probability that it would have been quelled until every Catholic Church in the city had been destroyed, had not Gov. Porter arrived and taken prompt and energetic measures to protect the lives and property of the citizens. To him is due all the credit of checking the outrages, and not to the authorities of the 'whig city,' who looked on complacently while the mob was destroying property and burning churches and dwellings.

RUMORS AT WASHINGTON.—The New York Express says:—'It is reported in Washington that Mr Alex. H. Everett will be nominated as the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is also rumored that it will be offered to either Silas Wright, of New York, or Allen, of Ohio.

It is said that Mr Tyler is desirous to recall several foreign Ministers, Mr Everett, Mr Todd, Mr Jenifer, &c. but that Mr Calhoun is opposed to it.

It is said that Levi Woodbury and General Cass are both coming out strong in favor of annexation.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune states that on Friday, Mr Archer introduced, in secret session of the Senate, a resolution to expel Mr Tappan for violating the secresy of the Senate. This was not carried. A resolution was then introduced to pass a vote of censure on Mr Tappan for sending the Treaty to the Post. This I believe was carried.

☞ The Legislature of New York, before adjourning, passed a bill giving the election of Canal Commissioners to the people.

REWARD.—The Mayor of Philadelphia has offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons who fired St Augustine's church.

THE WAR CLUB, a little paper that was started in this city a short time since, for the purpose of "knocking the noise out" of the democrats, has been discontinued. Its career was short but glorious. How long will its ephemeral successor, the "Harry of the West," flourish?

☞ The small-pox has appeared in the neighborhood of Montreal, and the fearful fatality of the disease is unexampled for many years past. One account says that more than 500 persons, some of whom have been vaccinated, have been more or less effected.

THE BANK CANDIDATE.—The New York Plebeian asks, what has Mr Clay done since the nomination of Gen. Harrison in 1840, to make him popular with the people? He was then rejected by the national convention; and the last acts of his public life were signalized by twice bringing forwad his darling project for a National Bank, and only defeated by the Presidential veto. This, then, is all that recommends him to the popular favor, and for this it is now urged that he must be elevated to the highest office in the gift of the people. But we hope for better things at the hands of the independent electors. They have much to lose and nothing to gain by his election.

Mr. Clay left Washington on Monday evening, on his return home to Kentucky. His fit of modesty still continues, and he positively refuses to participate in any public gathering.

ONE OR TWO FACTS.—The Philadelphia Times states that there are one or two facts connected with the burning of the Catholic Church which strike home to the heart of the American and Philanthropist:

"The bell of St Augustine's, which melted and fell in the flames of the burning church, was the old bell which first chimed musical peals at the Declaration of American Independence—the dawning of freedom, political and religious upon this Union. The parsonage back of St Augustine's, was, at the time of the cholera, given to the city for a Hospital, and the Rev. Dr. Hurley, now deceased, attended in person at the bedsides of the sick during that dreadful season. Several of the Sisters of Charity also attended, and ministered to the sufferings of our citizens.

NEW MODE OF DISCHARGING GUNS.—Mr Shaw, who invented, we believe, the percussion cap so generally now in use, has succeeded in discovering a plan by which cannon can be discharged by the simple action of compressing the atmospheric air contained in the vent of the gun, by an application of means the most certain and economical that have ever been invented for this purpose.

☞ Some villain in disguise attempted the life of the Secretary to the Spanish Consul at New Orleans, on the night of the 4th inst. He was dressed in a long robe, and had a lengthy beard. He stabbed Mr Mas, the Secretary, wounding him dangerously, then escaped.

A PARAGRAPH FOR THE "WHIG CITY."—Josiah Randall, Esq., stated at the public meeting in Philadelphia, that he was present during the whole scene of the St. Augustine church conflagration; that the active rioters *did not amount to more than fifty*, and that a large portion of these were half grown boys!! and this in the presence of three or four thousand soldiers!!

☞ A new batch of rumors, says the Madisonian, prevades the air. But, instead of "Cabinet explosions," &c., &c., perfect harmony reigns in the Cabinet. There is not only no "resignations" in contemplation, but the Cabinet is now emphatically a "unit."

A BLAST FROM CLARION.—The democrats of little Clarion are always prepared for battle, and what is better, are always sure of victory. An immense Democratic meeting was held in the town of Strattanville, on the 20th ultimo, PHILIP CLOVER, jr. in the chair, at which the following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That we have confidence in the honesty, competency and democracy of HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, the democratic candidate for Governor, and that we will give him our cheerful and united support, which will not be less than ONE THOUSAND majority in Clarion county.

Bear in mind, reader, that is not a bank promise. *It will be redeemed.*

SORRY FOR IT.—The Carlisle Volunteer is out in favor of a sale of the public works, and says that Cumberland county will give a large majority for the measure. We expected better things from the Volunteer, and the democrats of Cumberland.

FOR THE POST.

SKILFUL TREPANNING BY A PITTSBURGH PHYSICIAN

MR. EDITOR:—A week or ten days ago, I had the extreme satisfaction to be present at a most extraordinary operation, undertaken by DR. WERNEBURG, of this city. A boy of not 15 years of age, the son of a poor German family by the name of Banzer, at Birmingham, and employed at Himsen's Glass house, had the misfortune to be thrown under the hoof of a horse, in consequence of which accident he was carried senseless from the ground. The parents the next day sent for Dr. Werneburg, and after a careful examination the hind part of the head evinced such a dangerous appearance that the trepanning became evidently necessary. Knowing too little of anatomy, to give a minute description of the operation, and ignorant of all the many technical names of bones, arteries, etc. etc., I can, nevertheless, in the whole say that the operation was a very successful one. After the hair had been removed from the injured part, the skin was separated by a crucial incision, and thence laid back, while at the same time the tieing of an artery became necessary, which was quickly done. As soon as the skin was withdrawn, the *occiput* appeared to be fractured to the extent of 2½ inches in length and 2 inches in breadth, the fracture consisting of two larger parts, and of a good many small shivers, with a considerable quantity of extravasation.

In consequence of the very indented (notched) form of the fracture, the trepan had to be applied on three different places, which, as well as the whole operation, was most skilful and quickly done; the whole operation not taking more than 25 minutes. The boy is entirely out of danger, and will soon leave his room. A.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.

The Paris *Gazette des Tribunaux*, publishes an account of a trial at Stockholm, which is very remarkable as coming at a moment when two of the great States of Europe are demanding from Turkey a positive guaranty against religious persecution. A young painter, named Nilson, born of Lutheran parents and educated in the protestant faith, having turned Roman Catholic, he was denounced by the pastor of his parish to the Royal Consistory, and brought before the tribunal. The President asked him whether it was true that he had renounced his religion, and told him that the law awarded severe penalties under such circumstances, but that he could avoid them by again embracing the Protestant faith. Nilson having refused to do this, and declared that he had turned Catholic from conviction, the tribunal sentenced him to perpetual banishment, and declared him and his descendants incapable of enjoying civil rights in Sweden, or inheriting any property in that country. It was supposed, however, in Stockholm, that the King would exercise his royal prerogative and set aside this judgment.

MIGHT AND MAIN.

Lord Charles Somerset was telling a long story about his walking in the woods at the Cape one day, when he came suddenly upon a huge shaggy lion.—"Thinking to frighten him," said the noble lord. "I ran at him with all my *might*." "Whereupon," said another, interrupting, "he ran away with all his *mane*." "Just so," said his lordship.

"WHAT HAS MR. MUHLENBERG DONE?"

This interrogatory is propounded to us by Mr Chandler of the United States Gazette, and as it is respectful, and intended, probably, to collect valuable information, we are not at liberty to decline answering it.

Mr Muhlenberg has done, and is doing, all that is expected from a patriot, a christian, and a philanthropist. By a long continued series of deeds of charity and kindness—feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, and consoling the afflicted—he has won the cordial esteem and affection of all his neighbors, irrespective of political distinction. For many years, also, Mr M ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men, until physical infirmity constrained him to abandon a profession, which threatened the inevitable and abrupt termination of his own existence. Then, those who had learned to appreciate his great private worth, *demanded* his services in a different sphere of usefulness, and elected him their representative in Congress, a station not incompatible with the one he had reluctantly relinquished. He served his constituents faithfully and well, and was re-elected. He increased in efficiency as he gained in experience, and they added another term. In Congress his career was one of eminent fidelity and usefulness, as we shall proceed to prove.

He resisted with all his energies, and successfully, too, the wild project of launching the General Government in the same extravagant system of Internal Improvements, that has since impoverished two-thirds of the states—*vide* his excellent speech against the Maysville road-bill.

He aided, materially in saving the National treasury from bankruptcy, by the withdrawal of the public monies from the venal grasp of an institution, which was then already engaged in wasting million upon million in reckless speculation, and which finally succeeded in plunging itself into the vortex of irretrievable insolvency, and those who had placed their trust in it, into a condition of absolute destitution.

He *tried* to investigate its condition, being one of a committee deputed for the purpose by Congress, before folly had generated into madness, but was prevented. The bank closed its doors upon him, as it has since done upon its stock-holders and creditors.

He put an end to the panic speeches of members of Congress in the interest of Mr Biddle, and thereby saved thousands of dollars to the people, and a monstrous waste of precious breath, spent in behalf of a rotten institution.

In a strain of fervid and impassioned eloquence, seldom surpassed in the halls of Congress by the most aspiring, and never equalled by so unpretending, he fearlessly resisted nullification—declaring *against* the sacrifice of American Industry to the intemperate demands of Southern Hotspurs—when even the stout heart of Mr Clay yielded to the tempest, and induced him (Clay) to immolate his own cherished offspring.

He gained a pension for the widow of Stephen Decatur, by one of the finest appeals to the justice of Congress on record, and so much was he respected in the responsible post of chairman of the committee on revolutionary pensions, that his endorsement of a claim was deemed all-sufficient to insure its immediate adoption.

He was a powerful advocate of the Gold Bill, one of the crowning features in the wise policy of President Jackson.

Mr. VAN BUREN tendered him the embassy to a distinguished foreign court, a voluntary tribute to his pure patriotism and exalted worth, and it was accepted. In his new relations Mr. M. was regarded by all who secured his acquaintance as the noblest American of all. He did much to elevate the character of our country in the estimation of those who had before but little understood it. The letters referred to by the Gazette were designed to exhibit the superiority of republican over monarchical institutions, and no where did he find the difference more striking than in the domestic condition of the humble mechanic and laborer. After he had accomplished the purposes of his mission he returned to his native land, sojourning forever from devoted hearts abroad, to be welcomed by others, yet more devoted, at home.

All this Mr. M. has done, to gain for himself that pearl above all price—a good name—and, unlike thousands of others, he has done nothing to tarnish or deface it. He has now yet to deface Mr. Markle in the race for Governor, a task, which he *can* and WILL accomplish with the utmost ease. After that, one esteemed contemporary will scarcely be tempted to repeat the inquiry: "*What has Mr. Muhlenberg done?*" The facts will speak for themselves. —*Dem. Union.*

From the Globe of Tuesday.

CONGRESS.

The Senate, to-day, passed the bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States schooner Grampus, the Sea Gull, the John Adams, the steamer Missouri, and the sloop of war Peacock. The bill to abolish the office of the solicitor of the General Land Office was also passed to a third reading, by a vote, on yeas and nays of 25 to 16. The resolution which passed the Senate for the adjournment of Congress *sine die* on the 27th of this month and which had been returned from the House amended, fixing the 17th of June for the adjournment, was taken up to-day for consideration.—Mr Evans proposed to substitute the 3d day of June for the 17th. The subject, pending this amendment, was laid on the table, with a view of enabling the Senate to proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The House was occupied all day in Committee of the Whole on business relating to the District of Columbia, and the committee passed upon several bills, which, at a late hour, were reported to the House.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS RESPONSIBLE.

The progress of public opinion, during the last few years, in favor of rendering the directors and stockholders of banks personally responsible to the noteholders, has at length reached the Senate of the United States. The bill to recharter the District banks, (says the Globe,) which was passed by that body on Monday, contains a provision on this subject which was copied from the law of Ohio regulating the banks of that State, passed in February, 1843. At the time of the passage of this law it was denounced by the public meetings and many of the presses of Ohio as ruinous and destructive to the banking system altogether; but in little more than one short year, it has been adopted by the Senate of the United States. In the course of the debate, Mr Buchanan observed that it was most unjust that the stockholders in a bank, who had enjoyed all the privileges and profits of issuing paper money, should be permitted to say to the individuals who had been compelled to receive their notes, it is true our bank has been so badly managed as to have become insolvent, but yet the law protects us, and compels you to bear the whole loss. This individual responsibility would prevent bank insolvency. There is a proverb, that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of remedy; and this just restriction on banking would prevent insolvencies, by making it the personal interest of directors and stockholders to conduct the affairs of the bank in such a prudent manner as to keep themselves out of danger. Adopt this principle, and there would be but few bank failures hereafter. In South Carolina, where the stockholders of banks had been personally responsible for their issues for more than forty years, he had been informed that no noteholder had ever lost a dollar by any bank failure in that State. It is truly astonishing that so much time had elapsed before this necessary and wholesome reform had been adopted; and believed that, even yet, it prevailed only in South Carolina, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

[*Balt. Sun.*

THE QUICKEST TRIP YET.

The steamer J M. White left this port on Monday, the 29th ult., at 3 o'clock, P M., with 600 tons freight, and arrived at New Orleans on Friday morning, 3rd inst., being *three days and sixteen hours* on her downward trip. She departed for St Louis on Saturday, the 4th inst. at 20 minutes of 6 P M. and arrived here on the 8th, having made the trip up in *three days and twenty-three hours!*—and having been but nine days on the voyage out and home, *including all detentions.*

The following are the runs up, from wharf to wharf, and is the best time ever made by any boat on the Western waters:

From the wharf at New Orleans to the wharf at

Natchez,	300	miles,	20	hours	40	min.
Vicksburg,	410	"	29	"	55	"
Montgomery,	625	"	1 day 13	"	18	"
Memphis,	775	"	2 days 12	"	8	"
Cario,	1000	"	3 " 6	"	44	"
St Louis,	1200	"	3 " 23	"	9	"

[*St Louis Reporter.*

IMPEACHMENT.

The trial of Mr. Justice Gilbert, of New York, for official misconduct, by the County Court has terminated. Judge Ullhoeffer delivered the following decision:—"That although the evidence in the case of the articles of impeachment against Justice Gilbert does not justify the arrest, detention, and conviction of McGown, as a disorderly person, or the fine hastily imposed upon Mr. Lewis, without an adjournment by said justice, and although the conduct of said justice does not meet the approbation of this court, still it appears by the evidence that the errors committed by the justice may have been errors of judgment, and were not the result of malice, corruption, or oppression." On hearing this, Justice Gilbert must have felt tolerably sure that he was safe; but the introduction was followed by the adoption of a resolution which left no doubt as to the opinion of the Court—"Therefore, resolved, that the charges against Justice Gilbert are substantiated in such a manner as to justify his removal from office, and consequently he stands discharged therefrom."

The above account is from the Sun; the Republic states, however, that the Court finally accquitted Justice Gilbert, though not without censure. There was a majority of three in his favor.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscriber and Joseph Bowman, in the Saw Mill business, under the firm of Chambers and Bowman, is this day dissolved The subscriber will not be responsible for any contracts or obligations entered into from this date, by his late partner.

m16 [m18—6t] JOHN CHAMBERS.

No Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscriber and John Chambers, is *not dissolved*, as stated by the said Chambers, by advertisement published in the Chronicle of the 16th of May.

m18—6t JOSEPH BOWMAN.

OYSTERS!

FRESH OYSTERS received THIS DAY, from Baltimore, at the WESTERN EXCHANGE, No. 9 Market street. m18

A. E. DRAKE, E. Z. C. JUDSON.

DRAKE & JUDSON,

CIVIL ENGINEERS. ARCHITECTS,

Draughtsmen and Conveyancers,

OFFICE of Ned Buntline's Magazine, N. E. corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, second story.—Plans, specifications, estimates and surveys, and sub-divisions of land of every kind connected with their profession, together with all kinds of Conveyancing, made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Scientific Instruments adjusted and calculations made of old field notes; surveys in the country attended to at the shortest notice. They confidently and respectfully refer to the undersigned:

Pittsburgh—Wilson M'Candless, Esq. Dr E. D. Gazzam, Judson & Flanegan, Esqs. Capt John Sanders, U S. Engineers.

Washington City—Hon William Wilkins, Secretary of War, Hon James Buchanan, U S Senate, Hon. John W Tibbatts, M C, Major Gen Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief U S Army, Com. W B Shubrick, U S Navy.

Cincinnati—Judge J C Wright, Col J C Vaughan, J B Russell, Esq., James D Taylor, Esq., Dr James Lakey, Jacob Strader, Esq.

Louisville—George D. Prentice, Esq., Col. A. R Woolley, J B Marshall, Esq, James G. Drake, Esq., Garnett Duncan, Esq.

New Orleans—R. Chinn, Esq., Cuthbert Bullitt, Esq, Major Gen. Ewd. P. Gaines, U S Army.

St Louis—Vespasian Ellis, Esq. Lewis Clarke, Esq. m18-tf

New and Important Discovery,

IN the art of Gilding, Silvering and Platanizing on Copper, Brass, German Silver, Iron, Steel, Britannia, &c., and without a Galvanic Battery, or Mercury, superior to any other method in use at this present day. The subscriber flatters himself from his long experience in Europe and the Eastern States, to be able to give satisfactory instructions to those who may wish to learn this new and improved art, together with instructions upon refining and analyzing all precious metals; application to be made at the Fulton House, No 12, Liberty street, Pittsburgh; a steady employment preferred. D. V. FALLON.

N. B.—The Fever and Ague, and Gravel, passing the skill of all Doctors, effectually cured in one day or no pay. m18-1w

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Monongahela Clothing Store.

FRANCIS COOLEY and ROBERT LAIRD, TAILORS, having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on extensively their business, and fitted up a store on Water street, between Smithfield and Wood streets, near the Monongahela House, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public. Having just opened a large assortment of seasonable goods, and materials, and made the necessary arrangements, they are prepared to fill all orders, with which they may be favored, with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

may 17-tf

Important Records.

FOR SALE, seven volumes of the Journal of the House of Representatives, and of the Senate of Pennsylvania, from 1790 to 1799. They are large volumes, well bound, and very useful and interesting to many, and will be sold separate or together.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Agent and Com Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

may 18

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 10th day of June, A. D. 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Jones, of, in and to a certain portion or piece of ground situate in Pitt township, Allegheny County, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point where High street continued [said High street being a street marked in a plan of lots laid off and described by Robert Watson, and recorded in the office for recording of Deeds, &c., in and for Allegheny County, in book K. 2nd. page, 194, 195, and mentioned therein to be continued] meets with its Western side, the Northern side of a public road leading to the City of Pittsburgh through the farm of Andrew Watson, Esq, late of Pitt township, deceased, and running along said High street in a North-Western direction one hundred and twenty feet, thence perpendicular to said High street in a South-western direction *twenty-seven feet*, thence parallel with said High street in a South-eastern to the North side of said public road leading to the City of Pittsburgh, thence along the North side of said public road to the place of beginning; the public road herein mentioned being that laid off and opened agreeable to the last order of Court made previous to the date of these presents, yielding and paying yearly and every year hereafter to Robert Watson, his heirs or assigns, the yearly rent of forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, lawful money quarterly, on first days of September, December, March, and June, in each and every year, &c.

ALSO,

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in Pitt township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, beginning at a point in the Northern side of the public road leading to the City of Pittsburgh, through the farm of Andrew Watson, Esq., late of Pitt township, dec'd. the said point being the South-western corner of a lot of ground leased to the said Joseph Jones by the said Robert Watson, by indenture bearing date 5th of February, 1829, thence Westwardly along the Northern side of said road fifty-one feet and six inches, thence Northwardly ninety-two feet, to the North-Western corner of the lot leased to the said Jones, and thence along the South-Western boundary line of the same to the place of beginning, yielding and paying yearly and every year to the said Robert Watson, his heirs, or assigns, the yearly rent of twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents, lawful money, payable quarterly, on the first days of March, June, September, and December, in each and every year.

For particulars see Deed (or Deeds) of Robert Watson to Joseph Jones, (one) on record in Allegheny County, &c., Book O. 2nd Vol. 39, folio 402, &c.

Seised and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Jones, at the suit of Geo. S. Jones, and to be sold by

m18-d3t ELIJAH TROVILLO, Sh'ff.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 15, 1844. Persons calling for letters whose names are on this list will please say they are advertised.

Adams Samuel
Addis James
Adams A A
Alford James H
Allen Samuel
Altemus Mary
Alexander Miss Amelia
Anderson Ch'br & Agnew
Anderson Mrs Harriet

Baldwin Clara
Baird Adam
Bandi David
Battey C H
Barnes Heman J
Barnet Daniel
Bentes Charles
Bartlett George O
Bayne William
Bell William
Bell David W
Bell E
Bell Jacob
Berlin Joseph J
Bennet William H
Bennet Thomas
Berrystesser Jacob
Boyle Miss Ann
Bonnel Calvin D
Boland Dennis
Babcock William
Brown Wm H
Brouh Miss Francis A
Brewer Sidney S
Brannan Hugh

Cunningham Jesse
Cunningham Mrs Anna
Cunningham John
Curey Miss Mary
Cannon William
Campbell James
Carns Frederick
Cairns Calista
Cane George W
Cassada Miss Mary
Campbell Peter
Chambers Mr
Chapman Mr
Chislett John
Charters Samuel
Charles Rees
Chew Miss Elizabeth
Clark Constant H
Clark Joseph F

Davidson John
Dales James B
Davis John
Davis Susannah
Davis Miss Caroline.
Davis John J
Davis James D
Denis James P
Dent M
Deary Wm
Deford Washington
Dennison James
Devine Hugh
Dingenhan Patr'k
Dinismore Wm

Eagin Francis
Eagin Margaret
Eagin Mrs Mary
Elmer Lewis
Emmert John

Forsyth John
Fox Nicholas
Fowler John
Fowler Robt H
Fogle Aaron
Forsyth Benjamin
Fowkes Walter
Foerster Mr
Free Samuel S
Frew Hiram
Freeman Mrs Susan
Funston Thos
Gearing Charles
Garlic David
Gordeon Wm A
Gallagher Hugh
Gallagher Theresa
Garrison Saml
Gillespie Wm
Glenn Miss Maria
Glasgow G W
Gray George
Graham Isaac

Hammilton Thos
Hall John
Hall Wm
Hammett John
Hamblin Herman
Haines Abram
Herring Mrs Francis
Hemingray Mrs Jane O
Hempstead Miss Cornelia
Herron John
Herron John B
Hemlinger George
Hessin Samuel
Hizer Thomas
Himes Miss Elizabeth
Hill Miss Harriet D
Hill Wm

Ingram Miss Mary W
Ingersoll F M
Inglis Mr M
Ives Timothy

Jacobs John R
Judson Wm
Justus Isaac N
Johnston Lewis

Kennedy Thomas
Kain Mrs Mary
Keenan Mr
Kerr James
Knapp Gilbert C
Kinslow James
King Charles

Larimore Miss Eliza
Law Isaac
Leghorn Robert
Lenty John
Lecky Johnston
Lightfoot Caroline
Loomis Oliver P
Lloyd Thomas
Lloyd M G

Mackerell Thomas
MackerS B &Co P
Madden R
Mulot John R
Mails John
May James B
Mann Rosanna
Marshall Jane
Marshall Hugh
Martin M
Martin John G
Myres Jacob
Monroe James
Means Sarah
Mentz Henry John
Mead Jacob B
Mence James
Muckedon Wm
Mannover John

McLure Richard
McCurkey Robt
McClure R M
McCloskey Ewd
McCartney L
McCabe Marks
McClure James
McCabe James
McCoy Nancy
McCormick Wm

A

Anderson Henry
Anshutz George
Anshutz Henry
Armstrong James
Armstrong Robert
Atwell John
Astley Joseph
Arrowsmith John

B

Bedell Daniel
Beeher David or Wm
Beck Preston
Bestwick Henry
Bird Mrs Eliza W
Biddle B
Bickett David
Bitter Jacob
Blair Sarah Jane
Black Samuel
Black John
Black William
Boyd Samuel
Boyd William P
Boyd William
Bowman Mrs J M
Boyle Allen L
Brooks Dr
Bronson Joseph
Brigle Tobias
Bunting William
Burnside Miss Lilly
Burr Miss Abby
Butler Miss Ann
Byrne Bernard

C

Clark E W & Co
Clarendon Miss
Cooper James
Cooper R W
Cooper Samuel
Cochran J
Coad Edward
Corey A M
Course Miss R
Court Miss Susan
Cope Charles S
Crowe Miss Jane
Croft John
Crooks Capt.
Crawford James
Crawford John B
Crane Moses
Clark Henry
Clark James S

D

Dieffenbauch Wm A
Dickson John
Dickson James
Dover Mrs Margaret
Doyle Barnard Wm
Douglass Thomas
Dodge John L
Dunlap George
Dunkey John
Duncan Mrs Hannah
Dunn Wm
Duvall James
Duncan Arthur
Duffin Sarah
Dunlavy Moses

E

Elmer Mrs Mary A
Elder David
Ellis Miss Mary
Ewing Mrs Jane

F

Farrel Michael
Farns George
Ferguson Wm
Fenwick David
Fennimore Joseph S
Florist Col
Fleming John E
Fleming Mrs Margt
Fleming H S
Fleming D S
Flood Mrs Rosanna

Gist Charles 2
Gillett Mr
Glenn James B
Gordon George
Gould Israel
Grierson James
Gridley Edwin
Grieves H R
2 Graham Miss Marindah
Gwynne J S

H

Harrison Nathaniel
Harrison Eliza Jane
Harvey Thos
Harris Thos
Hassell Rebecca
Hill Miss Mary P
Holland Amos 2
Hong James
Hopewell Miss L
Howell Thomas D
Howard Thomas
Hulett A N
Hutchinson George D
Hunter Wm
Hulings Joel
Huston R J
Hunter J M K

I

Inman Mary
Irwin Robert
Ingham John

J

Jones T
Jones B E
Jones Samuel
Jones David J

K

Kerr Daniel F
Kelly Amos
Kelly James L
Kelly Mrs Ellen
Kilbride James
Knox James
Kougler John H

L

Lynch Neal
Lott Cornelius
Logan James
Lyons Miss Mary A
Loss John
Lowry John
Love Ephraim
Lot Miss Jane

M

Miller I Mrs
Miller W J
Miller A J
Morgan James
Mowry Alice Miss
Morris Nelson
Morgan J T
Morgan Thomas
Montague Wm
2 Morris D B
Moodie H F
Montgomery Jas R
Murry John
Morrison S A
Morrison Francis
Mulholian John
Munday C V
Murphy Mary Miss

Mc

McGrien Thos
McGraw James
McGinnis Danl
McElroy Thos
McKenna Richard
McKenna Francis
McKee James
McKinley Saml
McKenty H
McKee Mary Jane

McContell Thos
McCoy Thomas
McDonald Mary Mrs
McDonald J
McDowel Jas
McDonald James

Nevill Catherine
Neveon T
Neeper Wm

Overly John
O'Brien Ewd

Palmer B H
Payton R Mrs
Parks Wm
Pearson Jesse
Pierce Joseph
Peters James

Quail Wm D
Quin Paul

Ramsey John
Raphe Jacob
Reed Alex
Reis G L
Reed John
Reed Wm
Richardson Geo
Rippy John
Riley Mrs. Mary
Richards Mrs P
Riely Bridget
Ribn Michael

Shekels W B
Shelley John
Short John
Shartliff W B
Sheriff Matilda
Shidle D
Simmons Geo
Siewer Charles
Skelers Wm
Slocum Saml W
Somerville Nichol
Spear Lydia M
Spear Noah
Sanyd R
Snell Stephen D
Spaulding Dr
Steel Sarah
Stevens Beal
Sterrit John
Stewart Geo
Stewart Martha
Saurle G
Samuel Edward
Savens William
Salmon Michael
Sciand & Co Messrs
Scott Elizabeth
Scott Adeline

Taylor H H
Taylor Westley
Taylor Jane
Taft B A
Thompson J W
Thomas Thomas
Thompson Jas J
Thomas Wm

Thomas Varner

Wallace Miss Rebecca L
Wallace Thomas B
Wallace Susan C
Walker Joseph
Warren Miss Margaret
Wadsworth Mrs E S
Wartman John K
Wade Abba Ann
Warnock Wm
Walsh Patrick
Warden James
Weldon Richard
Welch Patrick
Whit Miss Ann
White Erastus
White Miss Sarah
Whitelow Wm
Whitney Charles
Williams Washington

Young Miss Violetta
Young Samuel

McKenna Patrick
McKelly Saml
McMellon Rachel
McNell John
do Edmund

N

Nicholls Martha
Nocks E
Nutrey Mary Mrs

O

Ohio Mary Mrs
O'Byrne Michael
O'Dell Charlotte

P

Peebles A
Peters J
Phanest Wm
Phipps O M
Phillips J W
Foster Mrs

Q

Quinn W P Rev

R

Rosson Paul
Rowley Joseph
Recorder of Deeds
Robinson R P
Robinson T & Co
Robinson & Mason
Robinson Henry
Robinson George
Russell J
Russell James
Rowley Thomas A

S

Stagg John
Smith Jane R
Smith S
Smith John 2
Smith Frederick
Smith W J
Smith Miss Agnes
Snider Mary Ann
Stewart Peter
Stewart Wm.
Stewart Margaret
2 Stevenson Wm E
Stevenson John
Stokes Saml
Stubs Henry
Strackaur W R
Strickling Wm
Strange Elizabeth
Sands Margaret Miss
Sanderson Elizabeth
2 Scott Thomas
Scott Mary
Scott Mary
Scott J
Scott John
Seibert Jacob
Sharwood Daniel
Scott Ira

T

Temple G G
Timbler Wm
Tobey Charles
2 Trendles Fredk
Turner Jacob
Todd U G 2
Turnbull James

V

W

Wilson Mr M
Wilson Miss Albina
Wilson Alexander
Wilson John
Wilson Mark
Wilson Robert
Wilkins David
Winders Joseph
Winslow James N
Wissler Andrew
Willock John
Wilkinson Miss Emily
Woods Hugh
Woods Wm & Co
Woods John
Wolfersberger Mary Ann
Wynkoop James M
Wright Thomas
Wright Samuel

Y

Yinkhoff Mr

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clergy of St Paul's Church Dr Lacy's Church.—Agent of Iron Works. Times Office.

may 16 R. M. RIDDLE, P. M.

Peter R. Keogh,

A TAILOR, who came passenger to Cincinnati on the Steamer West Wind, and who is now probably in Boston, is informed that the money which was stolen from him has been found, and that the thieves have been arrested and are now in prison. He is earnestly solicited to visit Cincinnati, identify the money and testify against them; otherwise they will escape punishment and the money have to be delivered back to them.

may 18.

☞ Boston Post, Times and Pilot, please notice.

For Sale Low,

A SPAN OF MATCH HORSES and covered Wagon. Enquire at MILLER'S MANSION HOUSE, Liberty street. may 18-tf

IRON CITY LINE.

The Iron City canal packet, Indiana, Tibbits, Master, will depart for Cleveland, on Monday, the 22d, at 10 o'clock, A M, in tow with steamer Cleveland. For freight or passage apply on board or to

BIRMINGHAM & TAYLOR,

m18 No. 54 Water street.

Large Invoice of Superior Cutlery.

RECEIVED this day, Invoice and Bills of lading of a very extensive assortment of Fine Cutlery, DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS.

Due notice will be given of its arrival.

P McKENNA. Auct'r.

m17 Corner of 2d and Wood streets.

120 HDS N O Sugar.
127 Bls N O Molasses.
20 Bls Loaf Sugar, in store and for sale by.

J G & A GORDON.

m17-1w* 13 Water and