That night the hotel was disturbed by an arrival. The wind had changed, and the packet entered the harbor. Next morning Eugene learnt that Sir George Walsingham had come; he learnt too that orders had been sent to prepare the chapel for a marriage. In vain he sought another interview with Allegra. A carriage at length drove up to the door. Supported by a tall, dark, stern looking man, Allegra was borne to the vehicle; Eugene followed it, and arrived just as the ceremony was concluding. Sir George held his victim by the arm, and fixed his keen eye upon her with a cold and cruel expression; she was almost hidden by her veil, but she was trembling, and the little of her face that could be seen was white as the marble of the monuments around the chapel.

The ceremony was at an end and they were departing. Instantly the young Parisian sprang forward and struck the bridegroom on the face.

"Liar, murderer and coward! dare you follow me?"

The Englishman started and struck him in return.

"For life or for death—yours or mine!" cried Eugene, offering him one of his two pistols.

They retreated a few paces, fired and both fell; Sir George was killed, the Parisian dangerously wounded. He was carried to his hotel, where he remained some hours insensible. At length he was able to speak. His last recollection was seeing Allegra faint in the arms of the attendants.

"Where is she? exclaimed he, looking round the room earnestly.

"Who sir?"

"Allegra—Lady Walsingham—Madame Paul—where is she?"

"She left town some hours since."

"Gone!" and he sank back on the pillow.

No message had been left and no trace of her could be discovered; but one of the servants brought him a locket he well remembered seeing her wear round her neck the fatal evening. It opened with a spring, and contained a miniature of a singularly handsome young man; but it was neither Sir George's likeness, nor his own!

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

☞It is admitted by the friends of Mr Denny that the publication of his letter of 1833, condemning the course of Mr Clay on the Compromise Bill, was fatal to his pretensions to the Vice Presidential nomination. How keenly must our distinguished townsman feel in his present position. The opinion expressed in that letter was re-affirmed by him in a public speech within the last two years, and all the embarrassments of the country charged by him upon that law. At the meeting of the Clay Club in this city within the last three months, his friends defended him zealously on the ground that he was right and Mr Clay wrong, and that, too, after Mr Wylie had given him notice that the resolution favoring his pretensions would be opposed for that reason, among others. His ambition overleaped his judgment, and he abandoned his opposition to the Compromise, and united with Mr Clay's most ardent friends in support of the policy and wisdom of that measure. He sacrificed his high Tariff notions and his antimasonic zeal—in fact the whole political action of his past life, that he might improve his claims for an office from the whigs. And yet, notwithstanding all these sacrifices, Mr Denny did not receive a single vote in the Convention; his name was never mentioned; and the only honor he received was the privilege of making a few observations, of a common-place character, at a meeting held after the nominations were made.

Mr Denny's desertion of his old friends has been very unfortunate when compared with the good luck of some of the other apostates. Take the editor of the Gazette for instance; his treason to antimasonry has been the 'making of him;' and notwithstanding his former denunciation of Clay and the Compromise, his following in the footsteps of Mr Denny, appears to have commended him to the whig leaders as a worthy organ, while pursuing the same course has destroyed the political hopes of Mr D., his distinguished exemplar.

SHOTS FROM THE ADVANCE GUARD.—In the early part of all contests, where nothing but talking is done, the coons have every thing their own way, but when it is necessary to perform a little service by way of preparation for the grand struggle, the importance and power of the poor whiggies vanish like air-built castles. The late borough election in Uniontown is a case in point:

On Friday the mail brought the news of the Federal nominations at Baltimore. On Saturday long and glowing accounts of the *coonvention* of *ratification* were received. On *Sunday* (according to the example set by Mr. Clay himself in his electioneering travels) the delegates returned from Baltimore, flushed with imaginary triumph. On Monday (May 6) followed the election for borough officers. The coons had selected as their candidate for Chief Burgess *the President of the Uniontown Clay Club*, withal a clever and popular citizen. Uniontown being a strong-hold of whiggery, and having at the last Presidential election given 90 majority for Harrison, they expected to achieve an easy victory. But mark the result:

BURGESS,—John H Deford (dem.)		131
	William Bailey (whig)	113
Democratic majority		18

Democratic gain 108. This is an auspicious opening of the campaign in Western Pennsylvania, which, we trust, will be followed up by corresponding zeal and activity.

A GUN FROM THE NORTH!

An election for borough officers was also held in Sunbury, Northumberland county, on Monday, May 6. A correspondent of the American states: "The whigs held a secret caucus and nominated a ticket with the intention of electing their candidates, and afterwards shouting long and loud, for *"joseph markle."* As soon as the news of these proceedings came to the ears of the sturdy Democratic friends of HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, they met, also, and formed a Muhlenberg ticket, and the result has been a glorious triumph for the latter." We append the test vote;

BURGESS.—Alexander Jordan (dem.)		94
	John H. Purdy (whig.)	74

Democratic, majority 20. At the recent special election for a member of Congress, Pollock (whig) received 18 majority. Democratic gain 38.

DEMOCRATIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE AND WESTERN REVIEW—B B TAYLOR, Editor.—We have received the first (May) number of this Magazine, and have derived much pleasure from a hasty perusal of some of its leading articles. When Mr TAYLOR first proposed the publication of this periodical we noticed it, and from some little knowledge of the abilities of the editor and his comprehensive views of all political questions, we assured the public that it would be a Magazine worthy of their most liberal patronage. The first number is equal to the highest expectations of its friends, and is a sufficient guarantee of the high position which the Western Review will take among the most deserving of the monthly publications of the day.

We invite any of our friends who may desire to take a work of this character to call and examine the first number, and if they wish to subscribe we will forward their names.

A STRIKE.—A large body of the Sailors of New York, are at present on "a strike" for wages. On Wednesday last they had a difficulty with Captain Warren, of the Christiana, about to sail for Matanzas; the crew of which vessel they induced to quit work and go on shore, with their baggage. For this proceeding the captain complained to the police, and had thirty one of the sailors bound over.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE POST.

PHILADELPHIA, May, 16, 1844.

DEAR SIR:

Our city remains quiet, though guards are still stationed at night aroud the Catholic Churches; the Volunteers from a distance have all returned home, and the danger is supposed to be over for the present. The torch of the incendiary is extinguished. The mob is dispersed, the duty of the citizen soldier is discharged, and the business of the Judge and Jury is now about to commence. The excellent charge of Judge Parsons, to the Grand Jury, which you will see in all our papers of to day was delivered on yesterday: it is worthy of republication in all the papers of our state. The *right* of the people to hold public meetings when, where, and in what manner they please, is discussed and settled. His Honor declares that in the exercise of this constitutional right, they may also be guilty of riot, according to the manner in which they hold such meeting: that they have no right to discuss subjects in such mode as is calculated to disturb the public peace, and that if they should do so, they are amenable to the laws. The duty of the Sheriff and other authorities is also clearly defined. After the delivery of the charge, Col. Jack, one of the leaders of the Native American party, and a standing applicant for office, to all parties, for the last ten years, sent a letter to the Foreman by way of counter charge and giving his own views at length. The letter was sent by the Jury to the Court, who immediately despatched an officer for the valiant Colonel, and ordered him to find bail in the sum of $500. The Col. wished the whole subject *indefinitely postponed*, but as in default of bail, the Judge informed him a commitment should be made out, he entered the required security to answer at the next term of Quarter Sessions to the charge of Embracery. The Col. said, in one of his last public speeches that "ever since he had recommended the formation of a Native Regiment to defend us from foreign domination, he had been a *marked* man!" He will no doubt now find time to complete the organization of that corps, as the Judge gave him to understand he would be stricken off.

How many offenders are under arrest I know not, but hope justice will be meted out to all of them, both Irish and Native; but the most guilty I know will escape; those who fanned the flames, who for months have exhibited all the evil passions of men, who arrayed one class of men against another, who have continually urged on their followers to the outbreak which has desolated and disgraced our City, these are the guilty wretches who entirely escape, and daily prate of "*Order*, Law and Hea en."

While at the most of the Ward meetings (for the restoration of tranquility) a commendable zeal was exhibited, at others any thing but true courage was shown; a few incidents will suffice to show the prevailing feeling. The enrolled posse of —th ward met at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening after the burning of the various churches and dwellings, and when every one looked for a continuance of the outrages of the previous night. The meeting was held in a large second story room over an Engine house, which was but dimly lighted. The fat alderman whose fate it was to lead this band of heroes to the post of danger arose and in a fine tone of voice read an order from sheriff M'Michael, on the Adjutant General *"for arms and ammunition for the —th Ward."* The reading of the order was scarcely finished before the alarm bells were sounded, the one over our heads making a horrid clatter—every fellow sprang to his feet. *Now* was the opportunity to do service—to suppress the mob—to quell violence—in short, to distinguish ourselves for courage, coolness and decision. But far other ideas seemed to spring into men's minds: a rush for the door and windows was made. *Order!* shouted some half dozen who remained firm in their seats. "Come back," cried the alderman, "I call upon all to keep the peace!" Quiet was at length restored, and a motion made "that a committee be *forthwith* despatched for the arms." Hereupon a debate commenced, and *discretion*, the better part of valor, was exhibited in abundance! Why, said one orator, "as regards the use of muskets against our fellow-citizens, that's a question the propriety of which has yet to be decided: I myself have *con scientious scruples*, &c. &c. Here he was interrupted by a question from one who knew him well: "Did you not formerly belong to a Volunteer Company?" "Yes," was the answer. "Where *then* were your conscientious scruples?" Another orator had "a wife and children who needed protection, and he thought he had better go home to them." "Go," replied some one, "and creep under the bed when you get there." Another belonged to a Christian church, and was opposed to shedding blood." Another thought we would be more likely to shoot ourselves than the mob! A thousand excuses were framed by men who only a few hours before had *"enlisted for the war,"* to serve

"Till dangers troubled night depart
And the star of peace return."

Suddenly a man entered breathless—he had news, "2000 Irish had attacked the Arsenal at Bridesburg—5 miles distant—taken it, armed themselves and were returning to attack the city, breathing out vengeance and slaughter." At this *horrid* news (and about as probable as that the antediluvians were upon us) terror sat upon every countenance! The first exclamation was, "O, if they should make a rush upon us now in this *dark room*, what a fix we'd be in!" "Yes, said another, how would we get out of that narrow door! they would *drill holes* through us one at a time, as we passed out!" A few stones thrown upon the roof at this crisis, would have caused an evacuation through the windows, a la mode Penrose! A few whispers only were heard until it was known the Irish were not within gunshot, when the absurdity of the report was exposed and served to raise a general laugh at its credulous believers. As regards these *military guns*, Mr Chairman, said one of the doubters, *what kind of guns are they?" "Pop* guns, to be sure, you onward!" was the indignant answer of one willing to use them. An hour and a half having been spent in debate, and the alarm ceasing, being only caused by the firing of a stable, the committee was despatched for the "military guns," and at 11 o'clock returned *without* them, to the very great joy of a majority of the "Volunteer Police," now reduced by desertion from 100 to about 20. These finding that all was quiet and order restored, obeyed the advice of Mayor Scott, "for all good citizens not on duty to remain at home!" So ended the greatest farce the writer ever witnessed. But the organization commenced that night is going on. "The Philadelphia City Guard for the suppression of riots" is said to number about 1500 men; they are to be armed and uniformed. If each of the adjoining Districts follows this plan, but little danger need be apprehended in future. The Natives have by their leaders published an address in which they throw the blame upon the Sheriff and other authorities—because they could not stop them! According to this mode of reasoning you may burn and destroy innocently, if the officers of the law do not interfere to prevent you, and then you may charge the *whole* to the weakness of the authorities!

The utility of words to a mob was fairly tried before St. Augustin's Church: Mayor Scott addressed them as "American Citizens! Gentlemen," &c and received for his kindness a shower of stones and brick bats, which dispersed his Posse, the only man who *stuck* to him, being the *thief* who stole his Pocket book, when he was prostrate in the street.

Arms—yes, *arms alone*, will convince a ruffianly mob that they must cease from outrage. Reason may be employed between man and man, but for those who place themselves beyond the pale of society—on a level with the beasts—with tigers and hyenas—force, brute force, is the only argument. A resort to this in the incipient stage of our riots would have saved lives, and property of an incalculable worth. How our Sheriff ever could do it the right—the duty, I say—to repel force by force, is to me a wonder—Without it our Government is not worth a fig—and would deserve the scorn and contempt of the world for its imbecility. Now, after the mischief is done, the right is acknowledged by all, and the Proclamations of the authorities on every corner declare it in the most glaring capitals May the errors of the past serve as a beacon for the future, to light us onward in the way of duty, prosperity and peace.

Yours, truly, G. C.

SLOOP SUNK.—The Westchester (N. Y.) Herald states that, on Wednesday night last, a large sloop sunk by some means, with all sails set, about a mile from Tarrytown, retaining her upright position, and apparently in from twenty to thirty feet of water, a part of the top of the mast and sail being above water. No tidings of the persons on board, or the name of the vessel, have yet been ascertained; and whether they all perished or were saved is a question undecided, so far as the people are informed.

THE BLACK CODE—*One hundred lashes and an Iron Collar.*—The New Orleans Bee of the 7th inst. says:—Wallace, the slave of Mr. Walker, was yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin, to answer to the charge of robbing the house of Mr Ralph King, in Carondelet street, and of Mr Hart, in Bacchus st., of a quantity of silver plate and clothing. He was tried under the Black Code by a jury consisting of his Honor and two free holders, and found guilty upon both charges. The jury sentenced him to receive fifty lashes on each case and to wear an iron collar for three months.

A SLAVE CASE.—We learn from the Village Record, that a case was tried last week before the county court at Westchester, Pa., which has excited considerable attention. Two citizens of Maryland came into the county and seized a black man, claiming him as a slave. The black man was released by his friends, and the Marylanders arrested and bound over to answer for kidnapping. The grand inquest ignored the bill, upon the ground. it is supposed, that the defendants had a constitutional right to seize their slave, and take him before a magistrate without a warrant from a peace officer.

VICKSBURGH SENTINEL.—Our readers will recollect that two of the editors of this paper have been killed. The third stands a very fair chance to share the same fate; as he possesses a disposition very similar to his predecessors. The Picayune states that a day or two after the duel between Robins and Downes, Dr Macklin, who acted as the friend of Mr Downes, called upon Walter Hickey, Esq. the editor of the Sentinel, for an explanation in relation to some remarks made by him about the duel. As we have learned the story, it would seem that the explanation was not altogether satisfactory to Dr M., who collared his opponent and commenced shaking him. Mr R., who was pushed into an alley way, drew a revolving pistol and fired two shots at Dr M., one of which gave him a severe wound in the breast—one account says a mortal wound.

The Louisville Dime states that Dr Macklin died on the evening of the 8th.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to Dr Whitlaw's lecture on Botany this evening.

Dr Whitlaw has travelled as a Botanist all over the U States and has delivered lectures on the subject, illustrating it by transparent paintings, under the auspices of Mr Madison, our former President, and De Witt Clinton, Governor of the State of New York, to the largest classes ever formed in the country. The latter gentlemen declared before the St Andrew's society of New York, that more benefit had accrued to Agriculture and Horticulture from these lectures than from any ever before delivered in the United States. Mr Madison said that Dr Whitlaw should obtain the youth of the country as much as possible as his pupils, for it was no use to lecture to those whose customs and habits were established. That by so doing the youth would put Dr W's principles into practice and thereby he would prove a great benefactor to the country.—Mr Madison gave Dr Whitlaw letters of introduction to every frontier state from Charleston to Boston, and if ever there was a period when such information was wanting it is now, as the farmers are wearing out their lands by excessive cropping, want of proper cultivation and manuring, producing fearful diseases among the stock as well as inhabitants.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—The National Intelligencer of Thursday last contains the following:

"POSTSCRIPT.—Late last evening, after an Executive session of several hours, the Senate removed the injunction of secrecy from the Treaty and Documents accompanying it, for the annexation of Texas We have not, of course, had any opportunity of examining these papers, but we learn orally that by a communication from the President yesterday, the Senate was informed that he had ordered a military force to repair to the frontier of Texas, to open a communication with the President of that Republic and act as circumstances might require; and had also ordered a naval force to Vera Cruz, to remain off that port, and prevent any naval expedition of Mexico, if any such should be attempted, from proceeding against Texas!

SENSIBLE.

A contemporary say:—There has been more lives lost already at Philadelphia with riots, than the Americans lost at the battle of New Orleans. A few foolish words spoken by foolish people, have cost the country more blood than a British Army of invasion.

INTELLIGENCE EROM PHILADELPHIA.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, A. M.

The volunteers have been withdrawn from all the Catholic Churches, and every thing remains in a perfect state of quietude. The grand jury are engaged in investigating the causes and progress of the riots, and they have before them the charge of Judge Parsons, defining the rights of citizens, and showing what constitutes, in these affairs, a *wrong*.

Yesterday being the feast of the Ascension of the Catholic Church, all the churches of that denomination were opened, and public worship was resumed in all the churches, except St. Paul's and St. Philip's.

Charles Leland, the young man who had a hearing before Mayor Scott, a few days since, had another hearing yesterday, when he was finally bound over as a witness. He is believed to be able to identify the person who set fire to St. Augustine's Church.

Officer McCalvey, of Kensington, yesterday arrested John Curry, charged with participating in the late riots. He was committed by Alderman Weyant, in default of bail in the sum of $2000. He is charged with having fired a gun three times. Two young men, brothers, named John and William McClary, were arrested yesterday afternoon, and committed by the Recorder, in default of $3000, who are charged with having fired the Seminary on Second street One of them confessed that he was in the building at the time it was on fire, and took away a piece of the stair railing which he has preserved. They were arrested by officer Hemphill.

Col. Jack states that there was nothing in his communication upon the law, or desiring the Grand Jury to do any thing but interpose their peceable recommendation to get Gen. Patterson to withdraw his order in part of Tuesday, which communication was sent to the Grand Jury on Tuesday, and not subsequent to the charge of Judge Parsons to that body.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Jane Foster was convicted of bigamy, but recommended to the mercy of the Court. It appears that the accused was married in the State of New Jersey about fourteen years ago; in 1840 her husband left New York for Galveston, in about eighteen months after she married a man named Hand, under the belief that her husband, Foster, was dead. Foster returned to this city, and finding his wife married to another, commenced this prosecution.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a man named William Trayford, residing in Short Court, attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself in the stomach with a pair of scissors, while laboring under mental derangement. He was subsequently conveyed to the Insane Hospital, over Schuylkill.

From Havana and Jamaica.—By a slip from the office of the Charleston Courier, we have dates from Havana to the 7th inst., and from Jamaica to the 30th ult., received by the schooner Orbit Capt Gillman. The report of the blockade, by the English, of the port of San Juan Nicaragua is confirmed.

Capt Gillman states that he understood from the American consul at Havana, Mr Campbel, that the American consul at Kingston, Jam., had been murdered by the blacks. The Kingston Journal of the 30th makes no mention of the circumstance, although it was reported to have been committed on the 28th April.

The U. S. ship Vincennes, Com. Buchanan, sailed from Havana on the 5th inst., on a cruise, and the U S brig Somers, Lieut. Brent, on the 7th.

Yessis from Hayti, loaded with refugees, continued to arrive at Jamaica. Their accounts were so vague and contradictory that nothing satisfactory could be ascertained relative to the state of affairs in Hayti.—*Baltimore Sun.*

RIOTERS IN BOSTON.—We learn that a gang of men on Sunday evening passed through Ann st. shouting the stereotyped cry of the Orangemen of Ireland, *"To h—l with the Pope!"* occasionally stopping at tippling places and drinking Orange toasts. This was evidently an attempt to excite ill feeling among the Irish population in that section of the city, and provoke disturbance. It was ineffectual, however, as the Irish had the good sense and forbearance to disregard these insults, and we trust they will maintain the same peaceable bearing, if these attempts are repeated.

[Bay State Democrat.

HORACE GREELY.—We really cannot withhold an expression of our admiration at the course pursued by this gentleman in relation to the Philadelphia riots and the Common School question. Despite the denunciation and threats of bigots; regardless of interest and expediency, he has manfully stood up for the right, and his voice has been raised for the recognition of Equal Rights, political and religious, to all. He succumbs to no vile prejudice, nor will he suffer the Truth to be stifled, even though it may injure another cause he has much at heart.

CROPS IN OUACHITA.

The editor of the Courier, published at Monroe, in this State, has recently learned from numerous planters in that region that an unusual multitude of worms of various kinds are daily destroying the fair prospects of the farmer. Corn and Cotton, the strong hop-s of the country, are disappearing with an almost magical celerity. The cut-worm destroys the young cotton, while the bud-worm and another species of caterpillar, closely resembling the army worm, both in habits and appearance, scarce leave a vestige of vegetation in what were but lately luxuriant fields of corn. The very grass and weeds are equally the objects of destruction. It was greatly feared that should the present cloudy weather continue much longer, no fair stand of cotton will remain—seed being so scarce that sufficient is not to be had in the country for a re-planting.—*Picayune.*

An Elopement.—A tailor living in this city, eloped last week with a girl, leaving a wife and family sick. He stripped his wife of what furniture, &c., he could, and left for the upper river country, but to what point is not known. He is a scamp of the first water, judging from the above transaction —*Cin. Com.*

GRANTS TO THE NEW STATES.

According to a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made to the House of Representatives on the 26th of last March, the annexed sums have been granted to the new States respectively, in money and public lands, for the purpose of internal improvement, education, seats of Government, public buildings, &c. The lands reckoned at the minimum price of $1 25 per acre:

Ohio,	$1,910,141
Indiana,	1,190,721
Illinois,	899,706
Missouri,	739,061
Alabama,	879,513
Mississippi,	724,700
Louisiana,	892,600
Michigan,	1,333,987
Arkansas	1,405,100
	9,975,429
Nett expenditures on the Cumberland road, (the 2 per cent. fund deducted)	5,624,952
	15,600,281

The cost of the Cumberland road has averaged about $20,000 a mile.

DEATH OF GEORGE GOODWIN.

We learn by the Hartford Courant that this venerable patriot died on Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, in the 88th year of his age. He was the oldest printer in the country, and extensively known as an Editor, and the friend of Washington and his administration.

A CARD—PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Mr. T. M'CUTCHEON's farewell Benefit and last appearance.

Wednesday evening. May 22d, 1844.

THOS. M'CUTCHEON respectfully informs the patrons of the drama, that he takes this opportunity of offering his name for a benefit, being the last night he will have the honor of appearing before them, in consequence of his having an engagement to fulfil at the Bowery Theatre, N. Y., and being desirous to take leave of those friends, who have extended so much good feeling towards him during his sojourn among them. He has made arrangements with the Lessee for his *Farewell Benefit, on Wednesday evening. May 22d*, when he offers such entertainment, as he hopes will meet their patronage. *The sterling Comedy of the Poor Gentleman*, and first and only night of *Grandfather Whitehead*, with a variety of singing and dancing. Particulars in small bills.

DIED—Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, Mrs SARAH M QUIGLEY, relict of Mr Charles Quigley, and daughter of Thomas Perkins, Esq., at her residence in St Clair township.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Thomas Perkins, on Market street, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

FREE LECTURE.

DR CHARLES WHITLAW will deliver a Lecture on the science of *Botany* and its application to the purposes of Life, Food and Medicine, this Evening, at half past 7 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the first Presbyterian Church, Wood street.

may 21-1t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by order of the Orphans Court, Allegheny county held in the city of Pittsburgh in and for said county, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1844, and subsequent proceedings in said court, in No. 33, March Term, 1844, will be exposed to sale by Vendue or outcry on Thursday the 13th day of June, A D. 1844, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh aforesaid, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, four certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county aforesaid in the town of Birmingham, marked in the general plan of said town, Nos. 94, 95, 101 and 102; bounded by lots Nos 37 and 38; by Neville street, by other ground, and by the Monongahela river. The said lots 95 and 102, containing together in breadth on Neville st. aforesaid 120 feet, and in length 95 feet—and the said lots 94 and 101, containing together in breadth 120 feet, and in length from said lots 95 and 102, to the Monongahela river, with the appurtenances, being part of the estate of James Patterson, son., late of Allegheny co., dec'd.

Terms of the sale, one third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance to wit, two thirds shall be paid, one third in six months from the date of the sale, and the other one third in twelve months from the date of the sale, the said two thirds to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property so sold.

JAS. PATTERSON, JR.
WM. O'LEARY,
m21 3t s-w&wts. Executors.

AUCTION SALES.

Balance of Executor's Sale of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c.,—At Auction,

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, on Thursday, May 23d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold the following Goods remaining from the Executor's sale, viz:

A lot of French Laces and Edgings, a few remnants, Superfine Broadcloth, Flag Hdks. Silk, Patent Thread, Brown Muslins, Chintzes, Calicoes, Rattinets, Merinoes Green Flannel, Boots and Shoes.

Together with a lot of Hurdware and Cutlery.

Bills of lading have been received of a large invoice of Fancy and Staple Goods; should they arrive in time they will be sold with the above lot without reserve.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

80 bags of Dried Peaches, 20 doz. Corn Brooms, a lot of Cordage, 1 Mead Fountain. A variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Also, every evening this week, at gas light, variety Dry Goods, Watches and Jewelry. J. D. DAVIS,
ma 21 Auctioneer.

DRIED PEACHES.

56 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE, & Co.,
m21] Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

LATEST ARRIVAL.
HAMPTON & SMITH,
Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers,
112 Wood Street,

ARE now opening a very large and general assortment of Summer Dry Goods, purchased within the last 16 days, to which they invite the particular attention of city and country dealers. Their stock being unusually large, great inducements will be held out to buyers, who will find it to their interest to examine our stock, in which will be found every article usually kept in a wholesale house. m21 2w

Just Received,

A GOOD assortment of Willow wagons, chairs, travelling baskets, &c. which will be sold low at ZEBULON KINSEY'S
m21 Fancy store, No. 86, Market st.

CHARLES SHALER. EDWARD SIMPSON.
Shaler & Simpson, Atternoys at Law,
Office in the building formerly occupied by the United States bank, situate between Market and Wood sts.
m21-3m

2 BBLS Lard oil rec'd this day and for sale by
[21] M. B. RHEY, & CO.

Militia.

THE following are the boundaries of the several companies of the 87th Regiment, 1st Brigade, 15 Division, Pennsylvania Militia. 1st Battalion—

1st company is bounded by Water st. Ferry st. and Liberty st.

2nd company, Ferry st. 2nd st., Wood and Water st.

3d do. 2nd st. 3d st. 4th st. and Liberty st.

4th Wood st 3d st 4th st and Liberty st.

5th Wood st 4th st 5th st and Liberty st.

6th 5th st Wood st and Liberty st.

2nd Battalion—1st company—bounded by Wood st 3d st Smithfield and Water sts.

2nd com. Diamond alley, Wood st Smithfield and 2nd sts.

3d Diamond alley, Smithfield st. Wood and 6th sts.

4th Smithfield st, 6th and Liberty sts.

5th City line from Liberty st to 4th st—by 4th st to Smithfield st and Smithfield to Liberty, and by Liberty to the city line.

6th By 4th st, Water st, Smithfild and the city line from 4th to the Monongahela river.

m21-1t*

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 McKibben & Smith of the 4th ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, that your petitioners have provided themselves with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at their dwelling house, in the ward and county aforesaid, and pray that your Honors will be pleased to grant them a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray. M'KIBBEN & SMITH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward do certify that the above petitioners are of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

H F Bollman,	W H Canon,
W B Simpson,	A C Bell,
Adam Ruth,	C W Ricketson,
Wm McCutchen,	C H Wolff,
Wilson McCandless,	S W Black,
John Anderson.	

m21-3t American copy.

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 Watt, of the 3d 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.

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.

Thos O'Neill,	Alexander Hare,
David Sims,	Wm Paul,
Jacob Boston,	Wm Sims,
James Reece,	James Mackerel,
James M'Claren,	James Dillon,
Robert Porter,	John Hays.
John M'Claren,	m21-3t*

100 BUSHELS superior Dried Peaches;
30 " " Apples;
2 cases double refined Loaf Sugar;
2 bbls. " " Crushed do;
2 bbls. " " Pulverized do;
Received and for sale by J D WILLIAMS,
may 20 No 28 Fifth street.

IRON CITY LINE.

The new and splendid Canal Packet. TEMPEST, Shaw, Master, will depart for Cleveland, on Tuesday, the 21st inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in tow with steamer Cleveland For freight or passage apply on board or to
BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER,
may 20 No 54 Water street.

"Get out o' the way" for New Works.

JUST received, at COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, the following new works:—

Prairie Bird, by the Hon Charles Augustus Murray, author of Travels in North America.

Lord of the Manor, or Rose Cleatleton's Temptations, an old English story, by Wm Henry Herbert.

Corsair of Casco Bay, or the Pilot's daughter, by J H Ingraham, Esq.

Narrative and Recollections of Van Dieman's Land, during a three year's captivity of Stephen S Wright, together with an account of the Battle of Prescott.

The Rubric of Love, containing Love's thoughts, by Many Contributors.

Marion's Pilgrimage, a Poem, by Mary Howitt.

Campbell's Foreign Semi-Monthly Magazine, containing a beautiful mezzotint engraving of the Fall of Babel.

Highlands of Ethiopia, by Major Harris, No 3.

Knickerbocker for May, splendid number.

Seatsfield's Life in the New World, No 3.

Pictorial Gallery, No 2, beautifully illustrated.

Puss in Boots, splendidly illustrated, containing 14 engravings, great book for juveniles

D'Orsay's Etiquette, now supply.

Arabella Stuart, do

Arthur, by Eugene Sue, do

Living Age, by E Litell.

The False Prince, or the community of the seven deadly sins.

Seatsfield's Sketches of American Society, part 4th.

N Y Mirror, monthly parts for May, with 4 embellishments.

Illustrated Shakspeare No 6.

Highlands of Ethiopia, by Major Harris, part 4th and last.

Smith's Tales for the use of boarders and laborers, or the Clerk's Assistant, by Henry Smith, on cards.

Winter Gift for Ladies' instructions in knitting, netting and crochet work.

New supply of Prairie Bird, Arabella Stuart, Omnibus No 3, containing 6 novels for only 25 cts.

The largest assortment of new and cheap publications in the Western country. Call and see for yourselves. m20

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

STARCH.

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

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.

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 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

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 18, 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

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