PORTUGAL.

After a most striking display of the weakness of the Portuguese government, Almedia has surrendered; and Buonfim, with all the other chiefs and officers, have been permitted to retire into Spain.

INDIA AND CHINA.

We have received intelligence from Bombay to the 1st of April, from Calcutta and Delhi to the 22d of March, and from Madras to the 23d of that month. The accounts from China are to the 27th of Feb.; the letter contain nothing of interest further than all was quiet, and the arrangements of Governments for carrying on business had proved so far successful.

The news from India, on the whole is not important. There have been no more disturbances in Gwalior, and India throughout is peaceful and prosperous.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

Glorious Gathering of the Democracy!

On Tuesday evening last, the Democrats of Allegheny county assembled in mass meeting to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. After the season of doubt, uncertainty and occasional despondency through which we have passed, it was most cheerful and refreshing to see the crowds of Republicans who were at the place of meeting eager to give in their adhesion to, and record their hearty confirmation of, the decision of the great council at Baltimore. It was no empty, formal, matter-of-course piece of business they wished to perform—it was not mere party machinery which brought them together—but every man seemed animated with a generous, glowing zeal, an intrepid but cool; temperate, but indomitable determination to sustain the glorious principles of Democracy. The old pillars of the party, the men who for forty years have sustained with unflinching energy its nominations and its measures, and those who have but recently cut loose from the debasing influences of federalism, were alike fervent and enthusiastic.

We shall not go into any details of the proceedings, they are given at length in another column—but merely note that Mr. SHUNK presided, assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, and that the meeting was addressed by various speakers whose remarks, like every thing else about the whole affair, were all emphatically—*good!*

The whigs of this city stand perfectly aghast at this unexpected demonstration of Democratic union, energy and enthusiasm. They fondly hoped that the disputes about men, before the meeting of the Convention, and the unusual warmth of the canvass for nominations in that body, would scatter the seeds of disaffection deep and broad in the Democratic vineyard. They vainly imagined that by making false issues, and frantic efforts to mislead and deceive the Democracy of this region on the Tariff question, they should be able to draw off large detachments from the Democratic array, and render those who might remain, apathetic and indifferent. So anxious were they to ascertain whether they had produced any effect on the minds of the Democracy, that we are told they nearly forgot to attend the stated meeting of the Clay Club, and that the lights in their hall were extinguished at an early hour. You might see the poor coons, pale with excitement and mortification, standing with upraised fingers, at the corners, as the democratic procession passed through the streets, counting, as well as their feverish agitation would permit, the throngs that pressed forward with the joyous shout and confident step which could only be inspired by the feeling of certain victory. No doubt these whig accountants will be publishing the results of their trembling calculations, and will endeavor so underrate the numbers of those who formed this advance guard of the Allegheny Democracy. We shall not seek to thwart them in this innocent amusement, nor deprive them of the poor pleasure it will afford. If by such devices they can manage to dispel the terror this glorious meeting of ours have inspired them with, why let them do their best.

We know that we are too deeply gratified, too intensely pleased with the satisfactory issue of this meeting to notice it as we should do—we will therefore refer our readers to the regular history of the proceedings for a more perfect report than we can give. But we will here take occasion to assure our co-laborers in the democratic cause, far and near, that the omens are bright—Old Pennsylvania will render a glorious account of herself at the next elections—POLK, DALLAS, and MUHLENBERG, will sweep the Keystone by 25,000 majority!

COON CONVENTION.—This body assembled at the court house yesterday to nominate a county ticket for the ensuing campaign. Daniel McCurdy, Esq was appointed President, Dr Carothers, and John J Muse, Vice Presidents, and John Shipton, and Hiram Hultz, Esqrs, Secretary's.

The first business of the convention was to nominate a candidate for Congress, and Mr Darragh received the nomination unanimously. This step was certainly wise on the part of the coons, for it will require them to have their strongest man in the field at the next election.

For the Senate, Messrs Kurns, Darsie and Marks were named, but as the combination of the city whigs was understood, Mr Kurns withdrew so that the strength of the country might be united upon Mr Marks. But all would not do; the city clique had matters too well arranged to be defeated in their schemes, and on the first ballot Mr Darsie had 52 votes and Gen Marks but 16.

T. J. Bigham, late of Dauphin, John Riddle, of Robinson, Alexander Hilands, of Ross, and Fauntley Muse of Versailles, were nominated for the Legislature. All these gentlemen are whigs, and the large votes they received in the ballotings show that there was a settled determination not to let the antimasons have the slightest portion of the Legislative ticket. Is it not shameful that such a man as John Sheriff, should receive but 5 votes out of 68, and that he should be cast off and insulted, and the place which he ought to fill on the ticket given to a person who is an entire stranger to a great portion of the county? We thought that the antimasons, when they were the dominant party, were proscriptive, but their conduct was kind and liberal when compared with the tyranny now practiced by the whigs.

WILLIAM M'GILL, of Birmingham, was nominated for Commissioner, and W.S. SIMMONS, for Auditor.

They have their ticket now fairly in the field, made up of the most humble followers of the man who *throttled* the Tariff. Can they elect it? is a question that the most shrewd and experienced of their party would hesitate to answer in the affirmative. Their Presidential candidate is a millstone around the neck of their party; the honest whigs and antimasons of the county will not, certainly, do anything that would favor the cause of him who "throttled the tariff," or advance the ambitious schemes of a "profane and immoral man." That Henry Clay is obnoxious to both these charges we have only to refer to the columns of the Pittsburgh Gazette for proof.

When the democratic ticket is brought out we will show this whig clique of the city, that although they can cheat the antimasons of the county, they cannot cheat the people, and insult the citizens by huckstering the offices of the county out to political adventurers who have no knowledge of the wants and wishes of the people, and whose information of the county extends but little beyond the room of the Clay Club.

The Gazette, in its blind efforts to misrepresent Mr. Polk's Tariff principles has unconsciously given Mr. Clay a sharp reprimand.

In attempting to prove Mr Polk to be a 'free trade' man, it says:

"In the session of 1832-'33, Mr Polk was a member of the committee of Ways and Means, which reported a bill (which did not pass) greatly reducing the duties below those adopted by the tariff act of the preceding session."

Now what was Mr. Clay's conduct on the occasion referred to? By turning to his letter addressed to Mr Bronson, which was published in the Gazette of the 20th of October, 1841, we find the following account of his actions on the Tariff question.

After my return to Congress in 1831, my efforts were directed to the modification and reduction of the rates of duty contained in the act of 1828.

"The act of 1832 greatly reduced and modified them; and the act of 1833, commonly called the compromise act, still further reduced and modified them. The act which passed at the Extra Session of 1841, *which I supported*, was confined to the free article. I had resigned my seat in the Senate when the act of 1842 passed. Generally, the duties which it imposes are lower than those in the act of 1832."

Here is Mr Clay's own confession that *he supported the very same acts* for which the Gazette denounces Mr Polk. What a reckless mendacity is evinced in the conduct of the whig organs on this subject. While they applaud Clay for his efforts in 1832-33, to *reduce the Tariff* they charge Mr Polk with the same conduct, and denounce him as *free trade* man!

We could laugh at such bungling inconsistency; were we not shocked at the spirit of malignant falsehood that engendered it.

THE CHOCTAWS.—It is rumored that the large contract for removing the Choctaw Indians to the west of the Mississippi, is to be given out quietly, without advertising for proposals, or inviting bids in any general way. We take this occasion to express our opinion that these rumors are unfounded, and that so important an item of public service will not be allotted to contractors in a private or surreptitious manner. There are, no doubt, all over the country, men who would be glad to become bidders for this large contract, and justice to them, as well as public economy, and a strict regard to the character of the government, demands that this service should be given out with at least as much publicity as the contract for supplying the departments with pens, ink and paper.

JAS. K. POLK.—The Albany Atlas, in an article upon the Presidential nominations, says: "he comes before the people of this State the representative of the principles that are dearest to them. He was identified with the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, to which the people of this State will ever look with pleasure and with pride. He will be elected. He will take from Mr. Clay even his own native State.—The West and the South will rally to him. The democratic States every where will respond to the nomination. In such a contest, New York should not, and will not occupy any other place than the front rank of the democratic party."

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

A letter from Prebizade, of March 10th, contains the following information:

Reshed, the capital of the rich province of Ghilan, Persia, has been the scene of a calamitous conflagration, which has consumed its bazaars, and several vast kanauns filled with merchandize. The property destroyed is valued at two and a quarter millions of dollars. The consequences to the commerce between Persia and Europe cannot fail to be injurious.

The province of Ghilan consists of a long narrow plain, confined between a range of mountains, penetrable by only a few passes, and the Caspian sea. Its soil is of great fertility, producing large crops of rice, wheat and other varieties of grain; but the staple production is silk. All the Persian silks of a superior quality, sold in Europe, come from Reshed. The city is built in the midst of a forest, and contains about two thousand houses. It is situated two leagues from the Caspian Sea, on which it has a harbor, unsafe in stormy weather. Its principal commerce consists of silk and cotton stuffs, and in drugs. A treaty of peace between the Russians and Persians was signed there in 1732.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Rochester, NY—5's 10's, 20's, 50's, engraved by Burton & Gurley, and not countersigned by Register. The engraving for this Bank was done by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, and all its notes are countersigned.

Planters' Bank of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn.—100's, letter A., pay A. Crawford. March 4. 1841.—The shading of "Planters' Bank of Tennessee" very poor; engraving too dark. The note is wider than the genuine. Vignette, railroad cars, steamboats, &c; Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New Orleans, engravers. Others of same plate, made payable at the different branches, are in circulation.

Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore, Md.—20's, letter A. pay A. Perry, January 1. 1839. James W Alnutt, Cash. W B Morris, Prest. Others variously filled up. Exceedingly well done and calculated to deceive; the only defect being the word "Twenty," in the body of the bill, which is crooked and cramped.

Bank of Chester County, West Chester, Pa.—10's, spurious Vignette, or upper part of left end, a female with wings, holding in her hands a covering over a shield, on which is an eagle standing on a globe. On right end, cattle, &c., and on left, denomination.—Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New York, engravers. This house has never engraved for this Institution.

Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, N York.—10's, altered from Ps; vignette, cattle, on which is the title of the Bank. On left end, arms of the State, and countersigned by the Register.

Insurance—Verbal Evidence Inadmissable.—It was recently decided by the Court of Errors of New York, in the case of Alison *vs.* Troy Insurance Company, that verbal evidence of what had passed between the insured and the underwriters, at and previous to the delivery of the policy, is not admissable with a view to vary the terms of the insurance. Every thing should be stated in the policy to make it binding. It appears that Alison, on receiving his policy, promised verbally that he would discontinue the use of a certain fire-place, and use a stove in the place thereof, which he omitted to do; and the consequence was, the building was burnt up. The Court were of opinion that the omission of the plaintiff constituted no defence of the insurance company, as they should have had his promise expressed in the policy.

Hark from the Tombs.—☞ Graves, ☜ who shot Cilay in the duel instigated, as it is alleged by Mr. Clay himself, is stumping it on behalf of the Whig nominee for the Presidency and *Vice Presidency.*—The friends of the latter must feel particularly honored by the association.

POLK, DALLAS,

AND MUHLENBERG.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the democracy of the county was held at Broadhurst's Mansion House, on Tuesday evening. It was the most immense gathering of the people that has taken place in Pittsburgh for many years, and throughout the whole proceedings the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed.

When the hour arrived, the meeting, on motion of H. S. MAGRAW, Esq., was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President, FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

Vice Presidents, RODY PATTERSON, THOMAS GIBSON, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, COL. WM. L. MILLER, JOHN ANDEREGG, JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Secretaries, THOMAS PHILLIPS, DANIEL WEARTS, WM. M'ELROY, CHARLES BARNETT, M. KANE, Jr.

Mr Shunk, after thanking the meeting for the honor they had bestowed upon him, by making him their President; and congratulating the meeting upon the happy auspices upon which they had assembled, remarked:

That the friends of republican government had watched with intense anxiety, the gradual development of political movements in the union, and had reason some short time ago, to entertain fears of the success of democratic principles. A cloud seemed to hang upon the destiny of the party—doubts and misgivings prevailed in various quarters—united in measures, there appeared a difficulty in uniting upon men. At the meeting of the Baltimore convention, these difficulties seemed to multiply. The hopes and fears which were produced by the early deliberations of that body was quickly spread over the union, and impaired the confidence of many. But these clouds and difficulties have now happily passed away. The Democratic convention at Baltimore has been singularly happy in the selection of candidates for their party for President and Vice President. While they selected men equal to any in talents and respectability, they so performed their duty as not to offend any of those whose high claims were postponed. They have presented to us Col Polk of Tennessee for President, a man whose whole life has been devoted to the maintenance and defence of democratic principles; as Governor of Tennessee, as member of Congress and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. S., he is distinguished for his talents, his industry and his decision. In every department of life, public and private, he has evinced such moral courage and firmness, and such devotion to the equal rights of the people, and such honesty of purpose, as presents the strongest claims to public confidence and support.

Geo M Dallas, the candidate for the Vice Presidency is the man of our own state. His eloquence, his talents, his political integrity and his private worth, are known to us all. As a Senator of the U S. and as a foreign minister, he has displayed the value and extent of his acquirement, and most happily applied them in advancing the interests of the country, and in sustaining and defending our republican institutions.

These are the men who have been presented for the support of the democracy of the Union. We have met to respond to their nomination, and to ratify the choice that has been made. The immense multitude that has assembled upon this interesting occasion shows the interest that is felt on the subject, and re-echoes the joy and exultation that is manifested throughout all parts of the union, as fast as the news that Polk and Dallas are the candidates can be spread.

By the selection of these candidates every tendency to distraction or want of unity in the party has been destroyed. Those leading men, who had ranged themselves around their respective favorites for the presidency, in advance of the great body of the party, see with their favorites restored to the line in the ranks, and however reluctant they may have been to yield their first choice, they are with one accord united in the hearty and unanimous support of the candidates nominated.

With the great principles of the democratic party, equal rights as the object of our party, and with such men as Polk and Dallas as our candidates, the Democrats of the Union must and will triumph.

After the President had closed his remarks, on motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report resolutions for the adoption of the meeting:

Committee on Resolutions.—Gen J K Moorhead Thomas Hamilton, Robert Porter, E D Gazzam, R A Bausman, Samuel Snowden, Robert H Kerr, John W Irwin, S H Woodward.

After being out for a short time, the Committee reported, through their Chairman, Gen. MOORHEAD, the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

WHEREAS, It is a cardinal principle in the Democratic creed, that partialities for men should be surrendered to promote the triumph of principles:—WHEREAS, The delegates to the recent Democratic Convention at Baltimore, by burying all their differences and settling unanimously upon JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS, as candidates for President and Vice President, have furnished a noble illustration of this principle; and, WHEREAS, we are confident that the Democracy of the Union will manifest a similar spirit of conciliation and patriotism, and unite heartily in support of these distinguished citizens,—therefore,

Resolved, That in JAMES K. POLK, we have a candidate of sterling abilities, of unquestioned probity and honor, of extensive experience in public affairs, and of inflexible democratic principles; and we take a peculiar pleasure in adding, that he is the friend and disciple of the illustrious Jackson.

Resolved, That the Keystone of the Democratic Arch, duly appreciates the honor conferred upon her by the selection of one of her favorite and most distinguished sons for the office of Vice President; and that she will not fail to manifest her attachment to GEORGE M. DALLAS, and her gratitude to her sister States, at the ballot box in November next.

Resolved, That we are cordially united in the support of our candidate for Governor, Henry A. Muhlenberg—whose purity of character, unquestioned ability, and sterling merit are a sure guarantee of his triumphant election; and that we take pride in rallying around the standard of POLK, DALLAS, and MUHLENBERG.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Tariff which shall raise sufficient revenue for the expenses of Government, and adapted by a judicious discrimination to the protection of such branches of domestic manufactures, as a just regard for national interests and home industry require to be cherished and sustained against the competition of foreign productions, in our own markets.

Resolved, That whilst we rejoice in the unanimity of the Baltimore Convention, and heartily approve its choice, the several distinguished citizens whose names were unsuccessfully brought before it as candidates for nomination retain our undiminished respect and confidence.

Resolved, That the insolent boastings and arrogant pretensions of the Federal Whigs, have not discouraged us; but we have an abiding confidence that in November next the Democracy of the Union will rise in its strength, triumphantly redeem its honor from the defeat of eighteen hundred and forty; save the country from the pernicious influence of corrupt and ambitious rulers; and restore the Government into the hands of honest and patriotic men.

Resolved, That with Polk, Dallas and Muhlenberg for our candidates, we confidently pledge Allegheny county to contribute her full quota to our old fashioned Pennsylvania majority of twenty thousand.

Previous to reading the resolutions, Gen. MOORHEAD addressed the meeting, in a short speech setting forth the great harmony of the party, and the cheering signs of a glorious victory that are already visible in the political horizon.

Spirited and soul stirring speeches were made by Burrell, Black, McCandless, Gazzam, and Hamilton. We are unable to notice their speeches in detail this morning, but we will endeavor to give sketches of them all to-morrow.

Previous to the adjournment at Broadhursts, it was moved and seconded that a Committee to write an address be appointed.

The following gentlemen were appointed:—

Committee on Address.—John B. Butler, Wilson M'Candless, Robert H. Patterson, Henry C. Moorhead, Alexander Brackenridge, John M. Davis, P. M'Kenna, James Callan, Wm. H. Smith, J. C. M'Cully, Thomas Farley.

On motion of Mr Magraw, the President appointed the following named gentlemen a committee to send a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to Col Polk, Mr Dallas, and Mr Muhlenberg, with the assurance that the democracy of Allegheny were united and would rally to their support in the approaching contest:

Henry S. Magraw, Charles M'Kibben, W. W. Dallas, Thomas Blackmore, Samuel W. Black, Thomas Donnelly.

After the appointment of the above Committees, a procession was formed which marched to the old Court House, where the vast concourse was again addressed by Messrs. Shunk, Gazzam, Kerr, and Magraw, in strains of eloquence that called forth repeated bursts of applause from the audience.

Signed by the officers of the meeting.

SKETCH OF MR. M'CANDLESS'S REMARKS.

Mr. M'Candless being loudly called for, appeared on the stand and was greeted by three hearty cheers from the immense multitude. He spoke with such power and rapidity, and we were so much occupied with observing his manner and action, that we can give but a brief sketch of his speech.

Mr. M'Candless remarked:

It occurs to me I have seen this meeting *before*. I am sure I never saw it *behind*, for you have never turned your backs on the enemy and never will. (Tremendous cheering.)

I congratulate you on the beauty, sublimity and harmony of the scene now presented by the Democracy of the Union. All, all had our first love, our personal preferences. Many distinguished statesmen were urged forward by ardent and enthusiastic friends for the high distinction of a Presidential nomination.—But the cardinal principle of the party, that *men* should be surrendered to *measures* prevailed, and the National Convention, with a patriotism and unanimity unparalelled, have selected two men for the exalted offices in your gift, both of whom are unexceptionable in every private and political quality.

Col Polk comes from the good old stock of the Revolution, his ancestors having participated in the Mechlenberg declaration of Independence in the month of May, 1775, more than a year before our own illustrious Jefferson, wrote and signed the immortal charter of 1776. His progenitors promptly renounced all allegiance and fidelity to the British crown, and he spurned, denounced, and trod in the dust the British Bank, which the enemies of our common country sought to affix as a carbuncle upon this glorious body politic.—[Long and loud cheering.]

In the whig papers of to day, he is misrepresented as being a violent enemy of the protective policy. If these party organs speak the truth, I am prepared to show by the most incontestible evidence, that his sentiments on the Tariff are identical with those entertained by Mr Clay, and their great champion of 1840, Gen Harrison, on the compromise Bill; and if they are inconsistent with the protective policy of this manufacturing state and district, the whigs are the last persons who ought to promulge them, "for people that live in glass houses should not throw stones." [cheers.] Upon these topics we shall meet them face to face in the exciting canvass which is before us.

Mr. Dallas is a Pennsylvanian of lofty and commanding talents, and identified personally and politically with her destinies. He is a Democrat without guile, and his Tariff speech in the Senate of the United States will compare, without blushing, with Mr. Clay's great efforts on the same subject, before he abandoned the principle of protection for the odious horizontal scale of 1833. (Cheers.) With his worthy compeer, Col. Polk, he stood firm by General Jackson in the fearful *panic* session of the Congress of the United States. He sustained the VETO of the Bank Bill and resisted the infamous attempt of a moneyed aristocracy, to saddle the people of this country, with the incubus of foreign capital and foreign influence. (Loud cheering.)

The honest yeomanry of the country will appreciate the moral as well as the political standing of our candidates. They are in strong contrast, with at least the head and front of the whig ticket, who, with all his dexterity of hand, will endeavor to compete in a game of "POLK," with his distinguished adversary.

The whigs say Mr Clay is a *tried* friend, and so he is. He has been tried twice and *condemned*, and will be *executed* in November, 1844.

Go on, then, fellow citizens in the work which is before you. This immense assemblage is a sure presage of what is to follow. The unflinching, the indomitable, the lion hearted Democracy, when united, never failed to achieve a glorious victory over the combined armies of the opposition.

District Court.—During the last two days the attention of the District Court has been occupied in hearing testimony in the celebrated case alluded to by us some weeks since. The title of this case is "Sally Muller *ex* Louis Belmont and John F Miller in warranty" The plantiff is a woman of some 33 years of age, or thereabouts, has a dark olive complexion, and when young must have been pretty good looking. She came to this country from Germany, as she attempts to prove, at a very tender age; on the passage hither her mother died, and shortly after her arrival her father also fell a victim to the climate. Being of that class called *Redemptioners*, she had none to look up to for protection or assistance, and was, in common parlance, "sold" to Mr John F Miller for a certain term of years. Some two years ago she was, so it is alleged, actually sold for life by him to Mr Louis Belmont, who, believing, that it was a bona fide sale, had no objections, it would seem, in purchasing. In the meantime, the plantiff's cousine came to this country, and meeting with her they thought they recognized her as one of their own family. On talking the matter over, proofs sufficiently conclusive were arrived at to warrant her friends in prosecuting an action intended to establish her freedom and give her immunity for the twenty years of her life passed in slavery. The damages are laid at $10,000, and the suit of the plantiff, if sustained, will fall on Mr. Miller rather than on Mr. Belmont, who purchased the plantiff under the impression that he was in reality buying a colored person.

N. O Picayune.

Sugar, Rice, &c.

75 Hhds. prime N. O. Sugar,
20 Bbls. Loaf, do.
20 Tierces new Rice,
20 Bags Havanna Coffee,
20,000 best Havanna Segars.

Just received and for sale, by

R. GALWAY,

j6-3t No. 4 Commercial Row, Liberty street.

Tweed Summer Coatings, Drilling', &c.

A NEW and large supply of the above goods received by Algeo & M'Guire, at the fashionable head quarters, which will be made to order, low, in any style to suit the taste of the customers, as cheap as can be bought in the city. Apply to

ALGEO & M'GUIRE,

je 6 No. 251, Liberty street.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and FRENCH Cassimeres, light and dark patterns; a fine assortment of the above goods will be found at

ALGEO & M'GUIRE,

je 6. No. 251, Liberty street.

AUCTION SALES.

Of Watches, Guns, and Rifles, Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, and Variety Goods,

At J. D. Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th Streets,

THURSDAY, Friday, and Saturday evenings, June 6th, 7th, and 8th, commencing each evening at early gass light, with the following articles of merchandise:

Superfine black, blue, green, and grey broad cloths, in whole pieces and remnants; chintzes and calicoes, painted lawns and mous. de laines, Irish linen, silk cravats, and handkfs., silk and fur hats, glazed caps, English and German pins, spool cotton, table cloths, gum elastic, do. covers; a lot of summer clothing; a lot of second hand English and French watches; mantel time pieces. Those in want of a good watch or clock, should attend, as the sale will be positive.

Also, a few new and second hand rifles and shot guns.

J. D. DAVIS,

june 6 Auctioneer.

WAGON AND CART, AT AUCTION.

At McKenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2d and Wood Streets.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 10th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M., one two horse wagon, nearly new. Also, one cart, in good order. Terms at sale.

P. M'KENNA,

june 6 Auctioneer.

IRON CITY LINE.

THE Iron City Canal Packet THOMAS PEST, Shaw, Master, will depart for Cleveland, and all intermediate parts, on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., in tow with steamer Cleveland. For freight or passage apply on board or to

BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER,

june 6 No. 54 Water street.

MARTIN LYTLE,

FAMILY GROCER,

SMITHFIELD STREET,

Next door to the Fifth Presbyterian Church.

june 6.

Fly Nets! Fly Nets!

JUST received from the manufactories, a large and splendid assortment of the above articles, of all descriptions and colors, and will be sold lower than ever offered in this market.

R H HARTLEY,

No 88 corner of Wood st. & Diamond Alley

june 5:1m.

American copy.

Harper's Illustrated and New Pictorial Bible---No 4.

JUST received and for sale at Cook's Literary Depot 85 4th st. Also.

Columbian Magazine for June, most splendidly embellished

Cultivator for June

Gibbon's Rome, Nos 11 & 12, Harper's edition.

Capital punishment, unjust and inexpedient, by John Howard

Seatsfield's Life in the new world, no 7.

Nezbitt Sinclair, by Frank Hardwick.

Eastern Newspapers.—U S Saturday Post, Courrier, Museum, Tribune, Dollar Weekly, Herald, Pictorial Gallery. All the new cheap publications received as soon as published; at Cook's 85 4th st.

june 5.

PAPER and carpet rags, carpet and carpet chain, &c. Any quantity of good paper and carpet rags in bulls, and country carpets and carpet chain, &c. will be taken in payment for paper, books, goods, or Pittsburgh Manufactures, &c., &c.

ISAAC HARRIS,

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

june 5

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 James Newell, of Pine township, 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 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.

JAMES NEWELL.

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.

Thos. Gibson,	John McGee,
John Stewart,	John Ferguson,
Wm. Kerr,	Henry Good,
John Shaffey,	Anthony Good,
Jas McKinney,	Jacob Deer,
Martin Byrne,	Wm. Nelson.

june 6-3t*

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Samuel Hulings, of Indiana 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.

SAMUEL HULING.

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.

George Power,	J. B. Power,
James Halstead,	John Henderson,
Wm. Matthews,	John Coyle,
Alexander Speer,	John Steer,
Exley Powers,	George Darling,
James Wilson,	James Stuart.

june 5-3t*

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of G. S. Korton, of the 4th ward of the city of Allegheny, 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.

G. S. KORTON.

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.

S G Grossman,	Abram Hays,
Simon Tracy,	M Veoghley,
Wm Meyers.	C Romback,
Chas Fisher,	L Miller,
John Smith,	D Blackstock,
L Walter,	John Kown.

june 5-3t

For Sale.

THE entire stock of a BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, consisting of ready made boots of the first quality, leather, lasts, boot trees, &c., are offered for sale on very reasonable terms, at No. 47 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, opposite the Mayor's Office, together with the unexpired lease of the shop. The entire will be sold very low, as the person owning is about leaving the city. Until the entire stock can be disposed of, boots of the first quality will be sold at very reasonable prices.

june 4-1w

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—WHITE WHEAT.

50 BBLS just received and for sale by

J W BURBRIDGE & Co.

june 4 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

JUST received 27 casks "Pecco" Madeira Wine, and for sale low to close consignment, a superior article, by

BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER.

june 4 No 54 Water st.

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 Robert Young, of the Third ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, 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 ward and city 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.

ROBERT YOUNG.

We the subscribers, citizens of the 3d 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 Baird,	Richard Walsh,
James Montooth,	Wm. Paul,
Thomas Pinder,	Wm. Stevenson,
Samuel Harper,	James Boyd,
Wm. Lindsey,	Thomas Moorhead,
Daniel Stuart,	Thomas Mackerell.

june 4-4t*

LOST,

A DIAMOND BREAST PIN. The finder will receive $5 by leaving it at this office. m4.

BOOKS FOR SALE CHEAP.

A GOOD assortment of family, polyglot, pocket and school bibles and testaments; David's psalms, Methodist hymn books, Watts psalms and hymns, 40 copies of the american pioneer, lives of the presidents, Scotts life of Napoleon; Gunns, Buchanans, Wakeys domestic medicines: scottish chiefs, 6 vols of Miss Martineau's work, indian wars, shipwrecks and adventures, marine library, voice of adventures, farmers guide, british cattle, Hunters sacred biography, Olde Humphrey, Walkers dictionary, 7 large vols. of the journal of the senate and house of representatives of Pennsylvania for 1790 to 1799, and a variety of cheap and useful Books, for sale low.

ISAAC HARRIS,

j3. Agent and Com Merchant.

Transportation

From Wellsville to Massillon and other places.

GOODS consigned to me, will be forwarded to the places named below, at rates not exceeding the outside figures, and for large lots the lowest rate named will be adhered to, including my charges. Where there is more than 1800 lbs in a lot, not more than one days delay shall occur at this place.

From Wellsville to Canton or Massilon, 30 to 32 cents.

From Wellsville to New Lisbon Ohio, 12½ to 14 c.

From do to Salem, Ohio, 17 to 20 cts.

Goods will be carried through to Massilon in from 2½ to 3 days.

Full loads will be taken to any other places in the interior at corresponding rates. A. G. CATLETT.

Wellsburg, june 1.

JOHN G. GAEMLICH,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

No. 60 Market street, between 3d and 4th,

Informs the public that he has opened a Boot and Shoe establishment as above, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage. He has on hand a choice assortment of French and American calf-skins, and all other materials necessary in the business of the best qualities; and as the very best workmen will be employed he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. All work done to order at the shortest notice.

june 1-d3m

THOMPSON'S

Patent Improved Leaden Pipe.

BESIDES the usual sizes, from one eighth to five inch in bore, the undersigned offers for sale for the use of farmers and others,

VERY LIGHT LEADEN PIPES

for conducting water from springs at long distances, under slight pressure or head of water, and for other purposes.

Calibre.	LIST. Lengths.
¼ inch.	100 yards.
⅜ "	70 "
½ "	50 "
⅝ "	30 "
¾ "	25 "
1 "	35 feet:
1¼ "	50 "

C. W. RICKETSON,

may 31. 170 Liberty street.

Patent Improved Leaden Pipes.

THE Leaden Pipes and Tubes manufactured according to Tatham's patent by W W Thompsons, of St Louis, have been sold for some time in this city. All who use it have found it remarkable for accuracy of calibre and uniformity of thickness, and perfectly free from flaws and scales.

It can be had in Pittsburgh of C W RICKETSON, Agent for the Manufacturers, at 170 Liberty st.,

The following is the

REPORT

Of a Committee of the Franklin Institute upon Tatham & Brothers' Patent Improved Leaden Pipes, &c.

Hall of the Franklin Institute,

Philadelphia, Nov. 11, 1841.

The committee on science and arts, constituted by the Franklin Institute of the state of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the mechanic arts, to whom was referred for examination the Patent Improved Leaden Pipe, manufactured by Messrs. Tatham & Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Report, that they have carefully examined many specimens of these pipes, selected by the makers and subjected them to repeated trials by a suitable force pump. The pressure was cautiously increased until the bursting point was attained in every instance, and the phenomena accurately observed.

From the results of these trials the committee are unanimously of opinion, that these pipes possess some important advantages over those heretofore used.

1st The Strength is equal to the maximum strength of lead due to the form and weight of the tube; thus exhibiting a rare coincidence between theoretical and practical perfection in this respect. The uniformity of the thickness and perfect accuracy of the bore, which are attained by this mode of manufacture, insure this invariably.

Experiments on the strength of leaden pipes exhibit many discordant and embarrassing characters, which have occasioned the committee some anxiety. It is well known that the presence of a small portion of tin, or other metal, which is usually alloyed with lead always effects its hardness and strength; so that pipes made precisely in the same manner, of lead procured from different and even from the same mines, vary exceedingly in strength. This source of error cannot be ascertained without great difficulty, and the committee have taken it into consideration.

2d. *Absence of Flaws.*—As the metal is forced out from the receivers under enormous pressure whilst acquiring its form, flaws are avoided, which so often exist in the ordinary castings. It is moreover probable, that such pressure, whilst consolidating the metal, contributes to its strength.

3d. *Absence of Scales of Lead and Polish of the Interior.*—The pipes are perfectly clean within, and from the mode of making them, must necessarily have this desirable property. The perfect polish also facilitates the motion of fluids.

4. *Uniformity of Bore.*—The calibre is capable of being made precisely the same throughout while the common leaden pipes may vary even when made with great care.

5th. *Economy of Metal*, resulting from the concentricity of the interior and exterior surfaces. No metal is wasted from variation in thickness.

6th. *The Longer Lengths*,—requiring fewer joints; thus diminishing the expense and inconvenience of soldering. These pipes can be made in lengths of from forty to three hundred feet according to their weights.

7th. *Facility of making Pipes of large Diameter*—which the committee believe to be almost impracticable by the ordinary methods, but which may nevertheless be sometimes demanded in the arts.

By order of the committee.

[Signed.] WM. HAMILTON, Actuary.

[Copy.]

FRUIT.

50 BOXES prime Lemons,
15 do do Oranges,
10 Drums Smyrna Figs.
20 Bushels Dried Apples,
50 do do Peaches,

Received and for sale by

J. D. WILLIAMS,

june 3 No 28 Fifth street.

WINDOW SASH, GLASS, PAPER, &c.

ON hand or procured for customer at short notice—300 doz, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 and 10 by 14, and other size window sash and glass when wanted to suit; a supply of writing letter and wrapping paper; paper hangings; bedcords, brushes; shovels and spades; sickles; coffee mills; tinware; files and rasps; Louisville lime by the bbl or retail; and a small supply of muslins and cheap summer Dry Goods, for sale low.

ISAAC HARRIS,

j3-6t. Agent and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th