A confused clamor of tongues, in French and English, burst around—the Captain and the Magistrate steadily eyeing each other. Swift as the electric fluid, distinct above all other sounds, in Palestine once heard, a *plaintive voice* arose, paralyzing his arm! Down fall the pistol, with the hand, to his side.

The Magistrate, advancing, took the pistol from him; and amidst the stupor of the armed band, and the wonder of the surrounding spectators, peaceably walked off with his prisoner. Shortly after a battalion of three hundred United States troops, under the command of General Ripley, appeared on the ground, and the people quietly dispersed.

Thus ended the "Riot of Three Days," showing how easily national feelings and the resentful passions may be excited; how the obstinacy of a *stranger*, claiming, in the *Land of liberty*, the right to do an act not prohibited by any law, fomented a riot, and led to the shedding of human blood; and how the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Louisiana, in the person of one of its inferior Magistrates, nobly triumphed over the infuriated passions of a *mob*.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

A National Bank.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of the people that in spite of all the efforts of the whigs to keep this Bank question in the back ground, an old fashioned United States Bank is their primary object in the present struggle. "I contend," said Henry Clay, in his late speech at Charleston, "that a national "bank is as necessary to a nation as national laws."—Could he have used a more emphatic expression?—Could he have declared his absorbing and unconquerable love for that cardinal measure of federal policy in stronger language? The whig minstrels say

"Down, down with your Sub-Treasury;
Establish a National Bank—
Yes, yes, yes, yes—
Clay goes for a National Bank."

Such is the bold and daring manner in which Mr. CLAY comes out for a Bank, and such are the songs by which he is to be sung into office—yet his slippery, tricky, followers hereabouts endeavor to dodge and evade that green issue in the contest. But we shall take care that they do not cheat the people again by the concealment of their real views and designs from the "public eye."

Why is JOHN TYLER denounced as a "spotted traitor" to the whig party? Why has he been abused so unsparingly by the whig prints? At the Extra session he signed the Bankrupt Act which was trumpeted as a great whig measure. He signed the Tariff bill, and that is vehemently claimed as a whig measure? He signed the repeal of the Bankrupt law, and that too was claimed as a whig measure. Why, then, is he denounced so fiercely and abused so cruelly? Simply and solely because he could not be induced to sign the *Bank* bill which Mr. CLAY had prepared for him.—Had he but have given his assent to *that*, he might have refused all the rest beside, and still the whigs would have stuck to him. They would have been satisfied with that as a good four years' work, and would have postponed all other questions. This would have given them still longer time to test and still further "carry out the principles of the Compromise act," as Mr. CLAY advises in his Georgia letter; and they were confidently sure that after chartering a Bank, they would have no trouble in carrying out their Assumption, Distribution, and all other pernicious schemes."

Response to the Nominations.

It must fill the heart of every good Democrat with pride and pleasure, to witness the hearty, cheerful and enthusiastic responses, which have every where met the nomination of POLK and DALLAS. The most sanguine and ardent republicans are astonished at the cordiality and zeal with which the whole party has entered upon the campaign. Of course every honest democrat felt ready to abide the decision of the convention, and to do his best for the nominees, be they whom they might. But it was anticipated by many that in consequence of the long and anicated contest for the nomination, there might be some coldness towards the nominees—some show of disaffection at the outset of the contest—some hesitation about "taking off coats" and turning into the work of electing the ticket.

The glorious reception which the nominations have met with, has, even now dispersed all the doubts and fears which may have filled the minds of many, and has driven away with the speed of lightning every cloud which hovered above our prospects. The path of the democracy is now unobstructed underfoot, and is bright and clear overhead, and already may be heard the steady tramp of the democratic legions as they start out upon their triumphant march to the achievement of a most glorious victory.

In New York there has been one of the largest meetings ever held in that city, and the cordiality and enthusiasm was such as to alarm our enemies most thoroughly, as the extracts from their papers prove. Mr. VAN BUREN wrote a letter to the meeting, promptly pledging himself to a hearty and generous support of the Democratic nominees. This was nothing more than all Democrats expected, but the whigs are perfectly amazed. They hoped that Mr. Van Buren and his friends would come into the support of Polk and Dallas with coldness and reluctance. Little did they know of the disinterested motives, the absence of all selfishness, which characterizes a true Democrat.

In Detroit, there was a very large meeting, at which GEN. CASS attended, and made a thrilling speech in favor of the nominations.

In Charleston, S. C., the nominations were most enthusiastically received. The Charleston Mercury hoists the flag of POLK and DALLAS, and predicts that they will sweep South Carolina.

In Columbus, Ohio, Albany, New York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, in short every village, town and city in the Union, from whence information could have reached us, the news is of nothing but harmony and enthusiasm. Never was a national nomination better received. Never did a more perfect triumph await the Democratic party, than the one we shall achieve this fall.

☞ The Gazette had something to say about Mr. POLK's private character. Here is a scrap from the National Intelligencer, which we wish the editor would publish:

"OF MR. POLK AS A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN, AND AS KNOWN TO US IN HIS SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS, WE HAVE NO DISPOSITION TO SPEAK OTHERWISE THAN WITH ENTIRE RESPECT."

DELAWARE NOMINATION.—The Whigs of Delaware, in convention at Dover on Thursday last, nominated Major Thos Stockton of New Castle, as their candidate for Governor.

POLK AND THE TARIFF.

The whigs are laboring with painful assiduity, to prove that Mr. POLK is a "*free trade man.*" Let us compare his views with those of Mr. CLAY, on the subject of the Tariff.

On the 3d of April, 1843, in a speech at Jackson, Tennessee, Mr. Polk said:

"He was opposed to direct taxes and to prohibitory and protective duties, and in favor of such moderate duties as would not cut off importations. In other words, he was in favor of reducing the duties to the rates of the compromise act, where the whig Congress found them on the 30th of June, 1842."

Now let us hear from Mr CLAY and HARRISON on the same subject, and see whether they are not just as much "free trade" as Mr. Polk.

In his letter to Dr Bronson of Georgia, Mr. Clay says:

"The sum and substance of what I conceive to be the true policy of the U. States, in regard to the Tariff, may be briefly stated. *In conformity with the principles announced in the COMPROMISE ACT*, I think that whatever revenue is necessary to an economical and honest administration of the General Government, ought to be derived from duties, imposed on Foreign imports. And I believe that, in establishing a Tariff of those duties, such a discrimination ought to be made as will *incidentally afford reasonable protection* to our national interests.

* * * * * * *

"My opinion, that there is *no danger* hereafter of a *High Tariff*, is founded on the gratifying fact, that our manufactures have now taken a deep root."

In his speech in Congress in 1842, one of the last he made touching the Tariff, Mr Clay said:

"Carry out the spirit of the compromise act. Look to revenue alone for the support of government. Do not raise the question of protection, which I had hoped had been at rest. There is no necessity of protection for protection."

Now hear Gen. HARRISON, on the same subject. From a letter which he wrote to some of his friends in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1836, we make the following extract:

"What I said was, I would not agree to the repeal as it now stands. In other words, *I am for supporting the compromise act, and never will agree to its being altered or repealed.*"

Will the whigs dare to say that these views of CLAY and HARRISON are favorable to "free trade" They will not, directly, assume such a position. But they ought to know that if they succeed, by the language above, in proving Mr POLK a "free trade man," there is no escape for their idols—they must be set down in the same category. Remember Mr CLAY looks upon the passage of a "High Tariff," i o. a Protective Tariff, as a subject of dread and "DANGER." Let the whigs be careful, in assailing Mr POLK on the Tariff question; they are venturing upon dangerous ground. They will tumble headlong into a pit from whence all their ingenuity cannot extricate them.

FIRST GUN FOR POLK AND DALLAS!

The charter election in Canandaigua, N. York took place on the 4th inst. A letter to the Albany Argus says:—"The number of votes polled is 469, which exceeds the number cast in any previous year. The contest was a spirited one, and tested the real strength of parties. The democratic majority averages 13. The whig majority in 1840 was 8. The federalists have been making great exertions to give a blast from the "Clay bugle" from this quarter, but the enthusiasm for the "Young Hickory" has silenced those "blasts," and federalism is on the decline."

ANOTHER!—The charter election in Liverpool was held on the 3d inst. A correspondent of the Argus says:—"The whole democratic ticket is elected by an average majority of 16! on a large vote. The whig majority last year was 22. Democratic gain since last year THIRTY-EIGHT! This is the first victory the democrats have achieved since the incorporation of the village in 1830. Huzza for POLK and DALLAS!"

☞ The Albany Argus says—

"The nomination of MR POLK will be supported by the united democracy of this state, and with a zeal that will evince their attachment to principle, and their disregard of every consideration save that of the public good. They will take the field with unwonted earnestness and vigor; and whatever may be the quality or degree of whig gasconade, our friends throughout the Union may rely upon the prediction that the democracy *will carry the State*."

BALANCE OF POWER.—As sectional jealousies are supposed to exert an influence on the Texas question, the South desiring to increase its diminished power in one branch of Congress, and the North anxious to preserve its ascendancy, as well as to prevent what it calls the extension of a moral and national evil, the Baltimore Sun gives the following statement of the relative strength of the free and slave-holding States, in the House of Representatives, under the apportionment act of June 25, 1842, (pamp 42)

Slave States.		*Free States.*	
Virginia,	15	New York,	34
Tennessee,	11	Pennsylvania,	24
Kentucky,	10	Ohio,	21
N. Carolina,	9	Massachusetts,	10
Georgia,	8	Indiana,	14
S. Carolina,	7	Maine,	4
Alabama,	7	Illinois,	0
Maryland,	6	New Jersey,	7
Missouri,	5	Connecticut,	7
Mississippi,	4	Vermont,	5
Louisiana,	4	New Hampshire,	4
Delaware,	1	Michigan,	3
Arkansas,	1	Rhode Island,	2
	88		135

Total 223—majority from free States 48.

THE TREMBLING OF THE TRIBUNE.—A late number of the N Y Tribune, speaking of our party, says:

"We expect to see it carry Louisiana, (wherein the next election is to be held.) and make itself felt even in whig Kentucky; while Tennessee will be contested by it with the energy of desperation." * * * "They will sweep Mississippi and Alabama of course; South Carolina is theirs by prescription; and they will endeavor—unsuccessfully, we are confident—to overthrow the whig ascendency in North Carolina and Georgia"

The loud-mouthed, shallow-pated coons hereabouts who say the Democrats will not get *four States*, are requested to notice the above. The Tribune concedes us *four* States to begin with. The rest we'll take.

NATURE'S NOBLEMAN.—The New Orleans Herald relates an anecdote of one of their wealthy citizens:—"A gentleman informed us yesterday that after he was burned out on Saturday he went to John Hagan, Esq., and asked him to rent him a house. The reply was, "No, sir, I have no houses to rent to the sufferers; but go to my agent and ask him for the key of any house I have vacant, and take possession of it." Such acts of kindness and generosity redeem the whole race.

SUFFICIENT CAUSE FOR A DIVORCE.—Judge Wilde, of Boston, last week divorced Mrs Lee from Dr John Lee, of that city. It was proved that the accused passed some weeks at a public house in Stoneham with a widow Brown, a woman ten years older than his wife, and rich in the charms of grey hair and false teeth.

The last Whig song.

With their Polk and Dallas
The democrats appal us.—*Bost. Post.*

Or thus,

With their Polk and their Dallas
The democrats will maul us.

BANK ROBBERS SENTENCED.—Abijah Leonard and Jeremiah Larnard were sentenced at Worcester, Mass. on Tuesday last, for robbing the Milbury Bank of $17,500 in August last. Abijah was sentenced to two days solitary imprisonment, and confinement to hard labor in the state prison for *the term of ten years*. Jeremiah was sentenced to solitary imprisonment two days, and confinement to hard labor in the state prison *five years*. James Larnard, who was also concerned in the robbery is yet to be sentenced.

FOR THE POST.

Permit us to recommend DAVID FOLIART, of Pitt township, to the Democratic Convention, which meets on the 19th inst., as a worthy and competent person to fill the office of County Auditor. He is sound and honest, and will be supported by many

EAST WARD DEMOCRATS.

FOR THE POST.

SONG FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Ye Democrats all good and true,
Your country now calls loud on you;
All jealousies and feuds despisin,
To beat old Clay and Frelinghuysen.

Rouse! rouse ye Democratic folk,
Unite like men on J. K. Polk;
And G. M. Dallas, they're the men,
Will beat the *coonies* thousands ten.

That cunning Coon of old Kentuck,
Has always had the worst of luck;
He run the course oft times before,
And beaten was full many a score.

And now if Clay had a Bank Palace,
We'll beat him snug with Polk and Dallas;
To strength the Democrats are risin,
And down goes Clay and Frelinghuysen.

The Coons poor souls they want in power,
If they should hold it but an hour;
They want a *paper* Bank for certain,
If they should cheat old Betty Martin.

They say they'll give the poor relief,
And feed him well on good *roast beef*;
And if he works a single day,
To him they will two dollars pay.

Fine *promises* indeed they give,
But on them not a man can live,
They promise, but don't mean to pay,
And this they do from day to day.

But now the Democrats are risin,
To break down Clay and Frelinghuysen;
With Polk and Dallas we can go it,
And soon the Federalists shall know it.

THE ALLEGHENY POET.

RACE BETWEEN FASHION AND BLUE DICK.

This match attracted one of the largest crowds which has attended at the Union Course for a long time past, and drew together most of the distinguished turfmen of this and neighboring States. There were three entries, Fashion, Blue Dick and Young Dove. Before the start, almost any odds could be had upon Fashion, as high as 50 to 10, and the friends of the horse were not apparently anxious to take even those. At the start the horse had the inside, but was led by Fashion, neither being pushed, the mare winning the heat in 7m 46¾s. Young Dove was declared distanced. On the second heat Fashion opened a considerable gap on the horse, but on the last quarter Blue Dick rapidly closed it up, and the horses came together in 8m. 4½s. The judges decided this a dead heat, although there was a great difference of opinion among the gentlemen in the members' stand; most of them gave Blue Dick the heat by half a neck. Fashion led off on the third heat and kept the lead until the last half mile, when the horse made a brush and passed her, winning in 7m. 53s. The excitement among the friends of the horse was now tremendous, and the state of the odds rapidly changed, 100 to 50 being offered on Blue Dick. Fashion had evidently met her match, and looked much more distressed than the horse. At the drum tap they were off for a fourth heat, well in hand at first, but going at a slapping pace after the first half mile, the mare leading about a length, when Blue Dick bolted into the enclosure, and before he could be got on the track again Fashion was coming in on the last quarter. This made another rapid change in the odds, Blue Dick's jockey, however, was determined not to 'give it up so,' and the horse made such good play that in the other three miles of the heat he worked up to within two or three lengths of Fashion. The gap was too wide, however, and Fashion won the heat in 8m. 22s. taking the purse. The following is the time made:

1st heat	1 59	1.53	1.53	156¼	7 46¼
2d heat	2.10¼	2.02¼	1.57	1.54¼	8 04½
3d heat	2.05	1.56	1.55	1.57	7.53
4th heat	2 12	2.06	2.04	2.03	8.22

The time it will be seen is not very good. Fashion in her race with Boston made a heat in 7m. 32½s. The course was in good order. Fashion was said not to be exactly right, and from the time, it is most probable. Blue Dick looked quite fresh after the last heat while the mare appeared distressed. The arrangements of the Long Island Railroad were very complete and ample, and the vast multitude at the course well accommodated. One verdant, who lost $200 and his gold watch on the "Little Joker," in the attempt to recover his property, caused something of a row, but when the public learned the cause there was very little sympathy expressed for one fool enough to risk his money on the thimbles.—*N Y Tribune.*

☞ We learn with pleasure that the President has nominated the Hon Edward King of this city, to the Senate, to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, by the death of Judge Baldwin. It is to be presumed that this nomination will be confirmed, as it ought to be, without hesitation, and the only regret that will be expressed about the matter in Philadelphia, is that so excellent an officer should be taken away from the position which he has so long occupied to the satisfaction and advantage of the community.—*Phila. Penn.*

Resignation of Bishop Onderdonk.—The Philadelphia Gazette of yesterday says:

"We learn that Bishop H U Onderdonk on Wednesday last tendered his resignation to the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Church of this Diocese, as Bishop thereof. This resignation will be laid before a Special Convention of the Diocese, which will assemble in September next, for their action."

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

In the Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Jones and Parsons, Thursday, Ann Gilette and Caroline Sweeney, her daughter, were placed upon trial, charged with the murder of Dominic Sweeney, the husband of said Caroline, in the house in which they reside, on Fairview street, near Fairmount, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon of the 16th of January last. The son of said Ann Gillette, William Gillette, described by some of the witnesses as a sailor, is also indicted, but never having been arrested is not on trial. The defendants, mother and daughter, the former accompanied by her two sons, little boys from 10 to 13 years of age, and the latter with an infant about two years old on her lap, appeared in court, closely veiled and took seats by the side of their counsel. After they had been in court some time the two younger daughters of Mrs Gillette came in. This addition to the group and the meeting under such trying circumstances, was truly affecting. Both the young ladies burst into tears, and sorting down by the side of the prisoners the whole party wept bitterly, and it was some time before they were pacified. The general bearing of the testimony is against the absent son. The jury have been out all night.—*Balt Sun.*

The Verdict.—The jury in the case of Ann Gillette and Caroline Sweeny, mother and daughter, on trial in the court of Quarter Sessions, for the murder of Dominic Sweeny, retired this morning at a quarter past one o'clock, after being charged by Judge Parsons. They came into court at 10 o'clock this morning, with a verdict of acquittal as regards the old woman, Ann Gillette and guilty of voluntary manslaughter as regards Caroline Sweeny, the wife of the deceased. The counsel for the defence, Messrs Barton and Kelly, although almost wearied out by their arduous duties, were to the last indefatigable in the performance of them, and made speeches of the most eloquent and energetic character.—*Phila Mercury.*

Land Ho!—Good times have really come in Wall street, and they who had faith in the deep darkness of 1843, have realized more than their expected. They now see not only sound stocks and property of every sort rise to fair value, and some things perhaps go beyond that line, but things worthless sell for much more than the solidest values commanded in the dark days of depression. It was said less than two years ago, that the lessons which had been taught by long affliction, would never be forgotten. But a few months have sufficed to obliterate the touchings of adversity, and to make men more heedless than ever. We shall not expostulate with the brokers. That would be a waste of labor more entire than the effort to cheer them when they are depressed. If they like to buy addled eggs at the price of fresh ones, knowing what they do, we would not interfere with their liberty; but it may be well to say to those *who* are not in the excitement, especially to our readers in the country, that several of the stocks which are now selling so freely in Wall st., are not supposed by those who buy them to possess any other value than that of Pindar's razors, viz that they will *sell*.

This is very precarious value, as any discreet farmer can percive. Push such values where you will, there is a ligament binding the article of its real intrinsic worth, which no poetry or sophistry or violence can sever. Back to that point it will constantly tend, and sooner or later that point will be reached. We take the liberty once more to repeat the good motto of the old coppurs, "mind your business." They who best understand the game that is playing, are very apt to come off "picked." Then what must be the fate of a poor goose who does not understand, and yet plays it?—*N Y Journal of Commerce.*

A Good Farm for Sale.

A FARM of 162 acres of good land, in Athens co., Ohio, 3½ miles from the Ohio, and a fourth of a mile from the big Hockhocking River, and about 200 miles below Pittsburgh. It has 40 acres cleared and under good fence. A good log House with a stone chimney, a cabin, Barn and several good springs on it, and it is easy of access from the Ohio and Hockhocking Rivers; it is 1½ miles from a good mill; a school House on the premises, the country healthy and religious society and Churches in the neighborhood. By paying $800, two years will be given for the balance without interest, and to be secured by bond or mortgage; if sold by the first of August possession given by the 15th of next September. Please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence office, No. 9, 5th street, Pittsburgh. june 10.

Verplank's Illustrated Shakspeare.

No. 9 of the above work just received. This work, now in the course of publication in weekly parts, will be, when completed, one of the most magnificent works ever offered to the American public.

Harpers' Bible.—A few more sets from No. 1 can now be supplied.

Chatsworth, or the Romance of a week—new supply.

Highlands of Ethiopia, now complete in 4 parts.

Knickerbocker for June.

Mysteries of London, No. 5.

Eastern Newspapers.—Saturday Post, do. Courier, do. Museum, Tribune, Herald, Dollar Weekly.

London Punch, by the last steamship.

Call in, every body, and look at the largest assortment of cheap publications in the Western country, at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st. jo 11.

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 Archibald McLees, of Mifflin 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.

ARCHIBALD McLEES.

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.

Jos. Livingston,	John Willock,
Archd Neel,	Robert Curry,
John Curry,	E D Curry,
Francis McClure,	Robt G Curry,
Saml Cunningham,	Peter Myo,
John Kirkland,	Joseph Linch.

June 11-3t*

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 John Hoaketh, of Robinson 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.

JOHN HESKETH.

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.

Wm McCormick,	Wm Ewing,
Isaac A Ewing,	M Logan,
Samuel McCurdy,	Arch Liggett,
Matthew Harbison, jr.,	Jonathan Phillips,
Wm Brown,	Joseph Edmundson,
C McFarland,	Henry Glass.

June 11-3t

M'Lane's Worm Specific.

Dr. CHAS. M'LANE:—I do assure you I have been in the habit of using your American Worm Specific in my family for several years past. It has always exceeded my expectations. A few days ago I gave 2 tea-spoonfuls, to a boy of mine, and he passed upwards of 100 worms. PETER HESS.

This valuable preparation sold at the Drug Store of june 8] JON. KIDD, corner of 4th and Wood.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pill.

I hereby certify that I have been afflicted for six years with a Liver Complaint, and have applied to different Physicians and all to little or no effect, until I made use of Dr M'Lane's Liver Pills. In taking 2 boxes of them I am now nearly restored to perfect health. SAMUEL DAVIS.

Millersburgh, near Pittsburgh, May 22. 1844.

For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD. june 8.

"Pay Your License."

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Merchandize are requested to call at the office of the City Treasurer, No. 25 Wood street, and pay their License forthwith. All those who have commenced business since the first of April last, are also desired to observe this notice, otherwise they will be subject to Fines and costs. JAMES A. BARTRAM, City Treasurer.

june 10, 1844-3t*

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of December Term, 1841, No. 19.

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of Jonathan Rush & Jacob Smith, late partners under the firm of Rush & Smith, and also members of the late firm of Rush, Smith and Greenough—

To James Wilson and Robert Robb.

All persons interested will take notice that the assignees have this day, viz: June 8, 1844, filed their account, and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Monday the 24th day of June inst., unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Pro. C. P.

j10 3td

JUST received a few casks Chilicothe cured hams, and for sale by BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, j10 No. 54 Water st.

ALCOHOL.—10 Bls. Alcohol, in store, and for sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD. jan 8

JUST RECEIVED—500 Lbs. superfine Rose Pink. For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD, june 8 cotner 4th and Wood streets.

In the District Court of Allegheny County:

Edward Simpson, vs. George Miltenberger. } Plea Trespass, partition fact'ends, Nov 25, 1843. T. 1844.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting: Whereas, George Miltenberger, James Brown, Lewis A. Godey, Julia M. Wemyss, Charles Quigley, George Beale, George W. Jackson, Richard Biddle, E A Brown, Michael Tiernan, William Lyon, William Eichbaum, Peter Peterson, Charlotte C. Wemyss, Thomas C Wemyss, Francis Tiernan, Francis G. Wemyss, John Freeman, Alexander Miller, C Knapp, A Nicholson and F L Wemyss, late of your county, lately in our District Court for Allegheny county, before our Judges at Pittsburgh, were summoned to answer Edward Simpson of a plea that Whereas, the said Edward Simpson, and the aforesaid George Miltenberger, James Brown, Lewis A. Godey, Julia M Wemyss, Charles Quigley, George Beale, George W. Jackson, Richard Biddle, E A Brown, Michael Tiernan, William Lyon, William Eichbaum, Peter Peterson, Charlotte C. Wemyss, Thomas C Wemyss, Francis G Wemyss, Francis Tiernan, John Freeman, Alexander Miller, C. Knapp, A. Nicholson and F L Wemyss, together and undivided do hold a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh on the south side of Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets in said city, containing in front sixty feet and in depth towards Diamond Alley about one hundred and forty feet, with the appurtenances thereof, whereon is erected a house called the *Pittsburgh Theatre*; said lot being part lot No. 385 in said city. George Miltenberger, James Brown, Lewis A. Godey, Julia M. Wemyss, Charles Quigley, George Beale, George W Jackson, Richard Biddle, E A Brown, Michael Tiernan, William Lyon, William Eichbaum, Peter Peterson, Charlotte C Wemyss, Thomas C Wemyss, Francis Tiernan, Francis G. Wemyss, John Freeman, Alexander Millar, C Knapp, A Nicholson & F L Wemyss partition thereof between them to be made, according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in that case made and provided, did gainsay and the same to be done did not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs.

Whereupon it was considered in our said court, before you, Judges at Pittsburgh, that partition should be made between them of the said lot of ground aforesaid, with the appurtenances; therefore we command you, that taking with you twelve free, honest and lawful men of your bailiwick, by whom the truth of the matter may be better known, you go in your proper person to the lot of ground aforesaid with the appurtenances, and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned (if being warned they will be present) the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances, having respect to the true value thereof, into one hundred and sixty (160) equal parts you cause to be parted and divided; or into one hundred and sixty parts, (160) as nearly equal as may be, the difference in value, if any, being compensated by charging a sum on the most valuable par-part,—and (112) one hundred and twelve parts of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances, (the whole into one hundred and sixty parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Edward Simpson; and (21) twenty-one parts of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances, (the whole into 160 parts to be parted and divided) unto the said George Miltenberger and James Brown in common, subject to a charge of one thousand five hundred dollars to the company of tenants; and (4) four parts of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances, (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Lewis A Godey; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances, (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Julia M. Wemyss; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances, (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Charles Quigley; and (2) two parts of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said George Beale; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said George W Jackson; and (3) three parts of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Richard Biddle, and (1) one part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said E A Brown; and (2) two parts of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Michael Tiernan; and (2) two parts of the said lot or piece of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 parts to be parted and divided) unto the said William Lyon; and (1) one part of the said lot or piece of ground, with the appurtenances, (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said William Eichbaum; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Peter Peterson; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Charlotte C Wemyss; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Thomas C Wemyss; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Francis Tiernan; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances, (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said Francis G. Wemyss; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 parts to be parted and divided) unto the said John Freeman and Alexander Miller in common; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said C. Knapp; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said A Nicholson; and (1) one part of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances (the whole into 160 equal parts to be parted and divided) unto the said F L Wemyss, shall have more in their respective parts of the said lot of ground, with the appurtenances than they ought, and to them pertaineth to have; so that the said Edward Simpson his part, and the said George Miltenberger, James Brown, Lewis A Godey, Julia M Wemyss, Charles Quigley, George Beale, George W Jackson, Richard Biddle, E A Brown, Michael Tiernan, William Lyon, William Eichbaum, Peter Peterson, Charlotte C Wemyss, Thomas C Wemyss, Francis Tiernan, Francis G Wemyss, John Freeman and Alexander Miller, C Knapp, A Nicholson, and F L Wemyss, their part of the said lot of ground with the appurtenances, to them respectively happening, severally may improve. But if the said inquest by you to be summoned to make the partition aforesaid be of opinion that the said lot of ground with the appurtenances cannot be so parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then and in that case we COMMAND you that you cause the inquest aforesaid to divide the lot of ground aforesaid with the appurtenances into such number of pur parts as shall appear to you and to them most convenient and advantageous without regard to the number of parties in interest, and to value each pur part and to make return of the same to our court aforesaid, if you and they shall think such division most advantageous to the parties interested. But if you and the inquest aforesaid should not think it most convenient and advantageous to the parties interested to divide the premises, then we COMMAND you to cause them to make a just valuation of the lands and tenements aforesaid, with the appurtenances, upon their oaths or affirmations aforesaid, due notice having been given to the several parties or persons concerned or interested in the said lot of ground and its appurtenances, to appear if they shall think fit at the time and place of holding such inquisition.

And the partition or valuation and appraisement of said lot of ground, with the appurtenances which you shall make, you distinctly and openly have under your hand and seal, and the hands and seals of those by whose oaths or affirmations, respectively, you shall make the same, before our Judges at Pittsburgh, at our District Court, there to be held for the county of Allegheny, the 4th Monday of April next; and have you then there the names of those by whose oaths or affirmations, respectively, you make that partition or valuation and appraisement, and this writ.

Witness the Honorable Robert C. Grier, Esquire, President Judge of our said Court at Pittsburgh, this twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Attest: GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

All persons interested in the above stated writ, residing out of the County of Allegheny, are hereby notified that the same will be executed on the premises in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, June 8, A. D. 1844. june 11—wtc.

Flour.

240 BBLS S F Flour just received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE & CO, Water street, between Wood and Smithfield sts. june 8

A Farm for sale Cheap.

A Farm of 128 acres, lying on the northern turnpike, 17 miles from Pittsburgh, and 1 mile from Murrysville. It has about 40 acres cleared, and in good new ground, and water in every field; it has a good house and tavern stand on it, about 3 acres of meadow ground, a good stream of water passing through it, and it has a good orchard on it. There is a good seat on it for a saw or grist mill. This is a good farm and will be sold low. Please call at Harris' General Agency and Intelligence office, No 9. 5th st. june 8.

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.

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.

D'Israeli's New Novel.

CONINGSBY, or the New Generation, by B. D'Israeli, M. P., author of Vivian Gray, Venitia, etc., complete in one volume.

Life and Adventures of Valentine Vox, the Ventriloquist, by Henry Cockton, author of George St George Julian, etc., cheap edition.

The Age of Brass, or the Fum Dynasty, containing the Political Morals of certain political characters. A Satire in six cantos.

Mesmerism, and its opponents, with a narrative of cases, by George Sandley, Jr., M. A.

Phantasmion, Prince of Palmland, a Tale, by Sara Coleridge, 2 vols complete in one.

Musical Library, for June, containing six pieces of Music, for only 12½c per number.

A Memoir of Mrs. Judith S. Grant, late missionary to Persia, by Wm W Campbell.

Little's living age no 3, the back nos. can now be supplied.

Seatsfield No 7 and last.

Arthur's Domestic novels, collected in one Vol., containing the following: Insubordination, Bell Martin, Fanny Dale, the Two merchants, the Seamstress, the stolen wife, in all 6 novels, cheap edition, price 50c.

Evenings in Greece, the summer Fete, and other delicious Poems by Thos Moore. For sale at Cook's Literary depot, 85 4th st. june 7.

THE TRIUMPH OF PRINCIPLE;

OR, TRUTH VERSUS FICTION.

As illustrated in the rise and brilliant progress of the famous "Three Big Doors," 151 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Courteous reader, believe me, these lines are not wrote,
As a pitiful puff, to sell pants or a coat;
I would not by any be thought to suppose,
That lengthy professions o'er brought cheaper cloths!
Suffice it to say, there is none to compete
With the far famed M'CLOSKEY, in Liberty street;
He carries the sway and his name 's so well known,
That they crowd his 'Big Doors' from all parts of town,
They may talk of their cheapest, their finest and strongest,
It's not true—and all know that Mac's Clothing wears longest;
They may talk of 'first cost,' of 'half price' or a third,
But to cope with M'Closkey, tis plainly absurd;
His stock's so immense and his custom so great,
That by forty per cent he can all others beat;
M'Closkey well knows how far jealousy goes,
But he challenges all to produce such cheap clothes,
Men of country and town, learn this wondrous result,
His rivals would dare all your judgments insult,
They fain would induce you to believe other stores,
Sold as good and as cheap as the great "Three Big Doors."
But M'Closkey will praise you for judgment and skill,
For from him you have purchased and will do so still,
And well for yourselves were your real *bargains* made,
For they stand far the cheapest of all in the trade.
From the Judge of our Courts to the Lumberman's frock,
You may see in a moment M'Closkey's fine cut;
There are three great essentials on which M'Closkey prides,
Durability, symmetry, and *best clothes* besides.
Before he concludes, Mac ne'er can forget,
The brilliant success which his