This is the language of the venerable Ritchie, than whom a purer man, either in political or private life, does not live. The language of Mr Ritchie is an index of the feeling of the South, which is nearly unanimous in *favor* of James K Polk, Texas, Oregon, and *opposed* to a Bank, and the Protective feature of the Tariff;—James K Polk, who, to adopt the language of another, "is the adopted son of GENERAL JACKSON, and the younger brother of MARTIN VAN BUREN."

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

SPEECH OF JOHN W. BAER.—This man made a speech at the Clay Club on Tuesday night. We were present, and certainly never heard any thing surpassing it in recklessness and falsehood. It would take up more room than we can spare, to notice all his assertions; but we will mention a few as specimens of the whole:

He said that James K. Polk was a duellist, a gambler, and a drunkard: this the Boston Courier, an influential whig print, has positively contradicted, and states that Mr Polk 'is not only a man of exemplary morals but of religious principles.' The National Intelligencer, the organ of the whig party in the Union, and a paper possessing as much veracity as Mr Baer can lay claim to, speaks of Mr Polk as unexceptionable in his social and domestic relations. Here then are three deliberate falsehoods.

Another was, that Levi Woodbury declared that high wages only served to make mechanics drink more and work less. This sentiment was uttered by Benjamin Franklin, as Mr Woodbury distinctly stated, and as Baer well knows; and surely Franklin, who was a mechanic himself, and one of the best men that ever lived, cannot be charged with hostility to the interests of mechanics. The expression, furthermore, had no reference to American mechanics, but to those of the old world, and was adverted to by Mr Woodbury for the purpose of showing the directly opposite effect produced by high wages on the condition of workmen in a republican government. This fact the speech itself will show.

He denied that Henry Clay used the blasphemous expression to Speaker Polk that is attributed to him, and charged it upon Clay, of Alabama. It is well known that this language has been fastened upon Henry Clay by the testimony of men who heard him utter it, and no person, save John W. Baer, has ever attempted to deny it.

The sixth falsehood was, that the entire whig party, north and south, were in favor of Protection. How much truth is in this declaration, may be judged from the facts, that the Richmond Whig, the acknowledged coon organ in the South, is supporting Clay because he is *more of a free trade man than Mr Van Buren;* and the Savannah Republican, the leading Clay paper in Georgia, denies *"that Mr Clay, or the Whigs of Georgia, whose candidate he is, seek for the establishment of a Protective Tariff."*

Mr Baer apologized for Clay's Compromise, and said that it was the only thing that could save the union from dissolution. But there is not at the present time any threats of dissolution, yet Mr Clay still adheres to the principles of that bill, and declares that there is no necessity of protection for protection.

Many other statements that he made were equally false with the above, but as we were not in a position to take notes, we cannot now distinctly recollect them. His description of a dandy made several whig equisites around us look very small, and it was really pitiable to see the attempts they made to laugh at his description, while the rest of the meeting were laughing at them.

☞ It seems absurd to hope for any good for the democratic cause from Kentucky, but the spirit with which our friends are carrying on the contest and the evident despondency of the coons, would justify a hope that the reign of federalism in Kentucky will receive a severe shock, if not be completely overthrown at the coming elections.

There are various causes that will contribute to this result. In the first place, BUTLER, the democratic candidate, is one of the most popular men in the state. He was one of the gallant Kentuckians who distinguished themself in the last war, and whose bravery won immortal honor for his State. The manner in which he discharged the duties of all the civil stations which he has held, has contributed to secure for him the esteem of his fellow citizens and to win the confidence of all parties.

On the other hand the federal candidate, OWSLEY, has done nothing that should render him popular with the *people*. True, he is a favorite with the whig leaders, and they will do all in their power to elect him, but in Kentucky, as in all other places, it is becoming manifest to the most incredulous of their followers, that the schemes of whig politicians are directly opposed to the general welfare of the people, and that both cannot prosper together.

OWSLEY is one of the friends of Clay that attempted to kill the Tariff bill of 1842, and it is well known that he and his fellow conspirators, White, Adams, Botts & Co. would have succeeded in their designs had it not been for the votes of democratic members. Under these circumstances, we are not surprised that our friends in Kentucky are in good spirits, or that they entertain the hope of defeating Mr. Clay's anti-tariff candidate for Governor.

A JUDGE ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.—A correspondent of the New York True Sun, states that Judge Smith, of Herkimer, N. J., was on Tuesday last arrested for forgery. The Judge had organized the court and charged the Grand Jury; who on retiring found the first business to which their attention was directed compromised the character of the functionary who had just harangued them! He was accused by competent witnesses of having forged three names—one of them that of the County clerk—to a mortgage for about $700, in 1839. A true bill was found against him; he was called from the bench, arrested and held to bail. The mortgage, it is stated, was given to raise money for Judge Smith's use, and the cash obtained from a widow lady residing in the town of Fairfield.

☞ The Louisville Courier, of June 7, says: The Democrats had quite a large meeting and procession last night, in honor of the recent nominations by the Democratic National Convention. They also fired guns during the afternoon and evening.

DEAD.—We see it stated in the Age and American, that the Hon. ISAAC LEFF, late member of Congress, died at his residence in Washington, on Monday last.

The Liberty party County Convention met at Temperance Hall yesterday, and organised by appointing Dr. Wm. A. Penniman of Elizabeth, President. The following ticket was nominated:

Congress.—John Hannon, of Reserve T'p.

Senate.—David Gilleland, of Pittsburgh.

Assembly.—Thomas M. Carothers, of Allegheny.
Joseph Reed, of West Deer.
Robert Wilson, of Jefferson.
James Clark, of Indiana.

Commissioner.—Robert Milligan, of Wilkins.

Auditor.—Wm. P. Ferree, of Moon.

Dr Penniman, and Neville B. Craig, were both put in nomination for Congress, but were both withdrawn, Dr Penniman withdrawing himself, and Mr Craig had authorized a friend to say that he declined the nomination. The reasons of both gentlemen for declining, were given, and did not proceed from any want of attachment to the party.

The Convention was large and respectable—delegates being in attendance from nearly all the districts in the county. Resolutions in favor of a Tariff, and against Masonry and Slavery were unanimously adopted. A resolution to hold a Mass Meeting on the 21st and 22d of August next, was also adopted.

The above is a very strong ticket, and will doubtless poll a heavy vote. Most of the candidates are original Antimasons, and were honored by that party in its palmy days.

PROSPERITY.—We do not suppose that our country has ever witnessed a year of more solid, healthy prosperity than the present. The season has been especially pleasant and fruitful—our markets are supplied with all sorts of spring vegetables five weeks earlier than last year, and sooner than they are usually seen.

Our rivers have been in fine order for navigation, and our steam boat owners have been doing a better business than for years before. Our merchants appear to be busy, and although not doing a dashing and uncertain trade, nor making what, in times of bank expansions, would be called "splendid fortunes," they are getting on safely and comfortably.

From our country friends, we have tidings of good crops of grain and fruit. They say the prospects for a large yield were never better. From the South the reports of a large cotton crop are the most flattering. Thus, to whatever side we turn, we see plenty and prosperity. You see few idle people—every body appears to have something to do—and labor is better paid than it was in the palmy times of paper bubble—'Tis true, a man may receive fewer paper promises for his labor than he did in 1836—but then, he can buy more of the necessaries and comforts of life with the money he does get.

But the best and most wholesome feature about our present state of affairs is that we are not troubled with gloomy forebodings about the future, that always haunt the minds of thinking men in the times of paper money prosperity. There is no reason to fear a sudden revulsion that may throw the whole machinery of business into confusion, and bring losses, disasters and distress to every man's door.

THE COMPROMISE.—Some of the whig papers have really made their readers believe that Mr. CLAY has abandoned the principles of the Compromise act. Here is one of a string of Resolutions which he read to the Senate, Feb. 15, 1842:

4. *Resolved*. That in the adjustment of the Tariff to raise an amount of 26 millions of Revenue, *the principles of the Compromise act*, generally, *should be adhered to:* and that especially, a minimum rate of ad valorem duties should be established, from which there ought to be as little departure as possible.

WHIG WIT.—Mr. Clay placed his back against a tree, and remarked, with his inimitable pleasantry, "Well, gentlemen, you have treed the old coon at last."—*Coon Paper.*

Since the Gazette man has taken to laughing, no doubt in the laudable determination to "laugh and grow fat," we advise him to tickle his risibles with the first rate whig joke we have quoted above. This "pleasantry" is a new and very delightful feature in the character of the federal candidate.

They might now say of him,

"He's a first rate hand at "poker."

And a most successful, practical, and entirely inimitable joker."

THE JERSEY BLUES.—In this state the Democratic fire is in a perfect blaze. Mass meetings, *de facto*, are being held in all quarters, and the Jersey Blues are turning out and rallying in thousands beneath the POLK and DALLAS flag. There was a large and enthusiastic meeting held at Hoboken on Tuesday evening last, at which Judge DeKay presided. This was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held. At Newark, on Friday evening, a meeting, strong in numbers and enthusiasm, was held, and was addressed by the Hon. B. F. Butler and Jno. McKeon, of N. York. The Democracy of this noble State are determined to cast the electoral vote for Young Hickory, by a majority at least equal to that they gave for Old Hickory in 1832. The State is literally alive, and ready for the contest.

☞ The York Gazette says the whigs are very curious to know what the K. in Mr. Polk's name stands for, and gratifies their inquisitiveness by informing them it means *koon killer!*

FINANCIAL PROJECTS IN THIS COUNTRY AND IN ENGLAND.—The Boston Courier says, "If we understand Sir Robert Peel's plan for the renewal of the charter of the Bank of England, which seems to be regarded as the greatest financial project of the age, it is founded on principles exactly similar to those which Mr. Webster advanced and maintained in his speech on the sub treasury, in 1838, and which, we believe, he has also referred to on several occasions since—especially, and at considerable length, in a paper generally attributed to him, the Exchequer Report from the Treasury Department, during the session of Congress in 1841 and '42. The plan is to separate the duties and functions of a bank of discount and a bank of issues, placing the amount of paper issues under proper control, and then leaving the business of discount to the discretion of the bank."

A USEFUL IMPROVEMENT.—Major C. CHENY, formerly of this city, now an engineer on the Portage Rail Road, has invented an Iron Fastening by which cars and boats can be securely attached to the main rope on the Inclined Planes. The Hollidaysburg Standard says this means of attaching cars, is simple, durable, and perfectly safe, obviating the use of clasps or hemp stops, the clasp being liable to slip and the hemp stop to be cut.

TARIFF ON TIPPLING.—It is estimated that the revenue derived from tavern licenses in the city of New York during the present year will amount to more than $22,000. Where are the Washingtonians? "I'll tell you what it is," as Williams would say, the city of Gotham presents a fine field for their labors.

BISHOP ANDREWS.—A meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal church was held at Norfolk on Thursday evening, at which strong resolutions were adopted sustaining Bishop Andrews.

THE PHALANX, organ of the doctrine of Association, published by J. Winchester New York, is for sale at the Age. It is filled with excellent matter strongly advocating the usefulness and practicability of the association principle.

SENTENCE OF JAMES W. BIDDLE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, Mr Biddle, editor of the American, was called up for sentence, and was addressed by Judge Patton as follows:

James W. Biddle—you have been indicted and found guilty of a libel on Absalom Morris. The object of the prosecution, as distinctly avowed on the one side, and acquiesced in on the other, was to investigate the truth of certain charges contained in the libel—charges which had previously floated through the community, and which were, at a time of high political excitement, repeated in a distinct shape in the newspaper of which you are the editor. The investigation has taken place, and the prosecutor, in a writing read in open court, has expressed himself satisfied with the result. His counsel also comes into court and reiterates the same thing. He invokes a mild sentence, and states his conviction that the payment of the costs (which are heavy) will be a sufficient penalty. The jury by whom the verdict was rendered, recommended the defendant to the mild consideration of the court. This is a recommendation which we cannot disregard or overlook. Our experience and observation hitherto, have inspired us with the most unbounded confidence in the integrity, impartiality and independence of the juries in this county.—We cherish a high and an habitual respect for their decisions, and for their requests. We feel bound to carry into effect their views and wishes in regard to the present case. We may add, that you have not, in connection with this proceeding, placed yourself, that we are aware of, in an attitude of defiance towards the laws of the country. But, on the contrary, we trust your own reflection has satisfied you that the law of libel was made for wise and salutary purposes—that it was intended and was necessary to secure a proper respect for the feelings, the rights and reputation of our fellow men; and that he who voluntarily manifests this respect in his conduct, furnishes the most satisfactory proof of good intentions and a good heart.

The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of $5 to the Commonwealth; that you pay the costs of prosecution, and stand committed till this sentence is complied with.

From the Globe of June 8.

CONGRESS.

In the *Senate*, to-day, several memorials—some from Philadelphia, relative to a change in the naturalization law, and others from various other places, relative to the annexation of Texas—were received. Mr. Bagby offered the resolutions of which he had given notice some months back, in reference to the Mass., resolutions, (invoking a change in the constitution in favor of free negro suffrage,) and declaratory as the solemn judgment of the Senate, that the constitution ought *not* to be amended as required by the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts. They lie over for consideration till Monday. The House bill making appropriations for civil and diplomatic service, was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and after continuing in secret session till 9 o'clock, p. m., in debate on the treaty to annex Texas to the United States, came to a direct vote on the question of ratification; and it was decided in the negative—yeas 16, nays 35, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Atchison, Bagby, Breese, Buchanan, Colquitt, Fulton, Haywood, Henderson, Huger, Lewis, M'Duffie, Semple, Sevier, Sturgeon, Walker and Woodbury—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Atherton, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Benton, Berrien, Choate, Clayton, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Fairfield, Foster, Francis, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Porter, Rives, Simmons, Tallmadge, Tappan, Upham, White, Woodbridge and Wright—35.

The injunction of secrecy was then removed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the *House* to-day, a motion was made by Mr. Elmes to reconsider the vote of yesterday on rejecting the bill authorizing the State of Illinois to tax the public lands hereafter sold in that State. After some discussion in which Messrs Elmer, Hardin, and others took part, the motion for reconsideration was carried under the operation of the previous question. After an ineffectual motion to lay the bill on the table, the question was put on its passage, and under the operation of the previous question the bill was rejected.—After acting on some private bills, several bills in relation to the District of Columbia were taken up, and disposed of viz: The bill for the benefit of the Howard Institution of Washington; the bill to incorporate the Alexandria orphan asylum and free school; and the bill for repaving Pennsylvania avenue, were severally laid on the table. The bill for repairing the Court House of Alexandria was, after a short discussion, ordered to be engrossed; and then read the third time and passed. The bill to renew the charter of the city of Washington was taken up, and after a short discussion, and an ineffectual motion to lay it on the table, the previous question was seconded by the House; but the question on ordering the main question being decided in the negative, the bill was laid over till to-morrow. The bill to regulate arrests on mesne process was, after a discussion, read the third time and passed. Several other district bills were considered and disposed of.—The bill to amend the act granting half pay to certain widows, and the several acts and resolutions in relation to the same, and to extend the provisions thereof was after being ordered to be engrossed, read the third time and passed. The bill to provide for the legal adjustment of claims to lands in the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri was taken up, the question being on concurring in the amendments made in committee of the whole; and after an ineffectual motion to lay it on the table, the House adjourned.

In the *Senate*, on Monday, June 8, Mr. Buchanan presented five memorials from citizens of Philadelphia, similar to a number of memorials he had already presented, on the subject of the naturalization laws, and asking such alteration as will require of foreigners, after filing their declaration of intention to become citizens, a residence of 21 years before they can be entitled to the rights and privileges of native-born citizens. In presenting these memorials he again repeated his strong desire that the Committee on the Judiciary should make a report on the subject; more especially since an honorable senator of such high influence as the senator from Virginia [Mr. ARCHER] had expressed his desire that the law should be changed in conformity with the proposition of these memorials: referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. B. also presented the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Ohio township, Pennsylvania, at which a number of resolutions were adopted adverse to the annexation of Texas to the United States: laid on the table.

AN OLD OFFENDER CAUGHT, AND EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES MADE.—We learn from the New York Republic, that a person by the name of John R. Richett, of Worcester, Mass., who disappeared very mysteriously some two years ago, has lately been found under rather extraordinary circumstances. Richett was formerly an Episcopal minister, and officiated in Brooklyn and Newark, but was more recently engaged in the dry goods business in Worcester. He left the latter place about two years ago, with $3,000, intending, as he said, to settle some bills in New York. This, however, he did not do, but caused a report of his death to be circulated, by getting a friend to say in a letter to his wife that his hat had been found floating in one of the docks of New York. He then left for England, leaving debts unsettled in New York and Boston to the amount of $10,500. In the spring of 1843 he returned under the name of John H Raymor, and commenced a business under the ideal firm of Roselt & Co. He carried on a strong game of smuggling bronze, and resorted to the grossest frauds and even perjury to prevent detection.

He was arrested on Monday last by officer A M C Smith of New York, and is now in the Brooklyn jail under charge for smuggling, and also upon a judgment obtained against him under the law to punish debtors. His career seems to have been almost without example, and if the reports of the man be true, he must be a bold and accomplished scoundrel.

Officer Smith has also, we learn, succeeded in securing in Boston $1,000 worth of the smuggled bronze; in Philadelphia $600 worth; and in Baltimore $800 worth. There is still $3,000 worth which he has received, and (as appears by his books) not disposed of, which cannot at this time be traced. He alleges that it has been stolen from his office in Banner street; but the story is discredited.

A GREAT ROBBERY AT ALBANY.

The Albany Evening Journal states that Mr H M'Kee, of Salem (Wash. Co N. Y.,) was robbed on Friday last of $10,000, under the following circumstances:

Mr M'Kee came up the river last night in the Albany, arriving here about half past 7 o'clock. He went from the boat to the City Hotel, where he was accustomed to stop; walked into the hall in the rear of the bar room; hung up his overcoat and carpet bag on a hook, and went directly into the dining-room, where breakfast had just been served, without putting his baggage in charge of any body, or telling the barkeeper that it contained anything of unusual value. When Mr M'Kee came out from breakfast, the carpet-bag, containing ten thousand dollars, was missing, and then Mr M., for the first time, mentioned its contents. Inquiry being made at once, it was ascertained that a stranger had been seen in the reading room of the Hotel just about breakfast time, and that the bar-keeper, not fancying his looks, had asked him if he wished for breakfast, to which he replied in the negative. Just then a number of persons came in from the boats, and then the attention of the bar-keeper was engrossed by them. Behind just disposed of them, when Mr M'Kee discovered and proclaimed his loss. Of course the suspicious looking individual, noticed by the barkeeper, was gone; and a person, coming up Market street, said he met a man, answering the description and carrying a carpet-bag in his hand, hurrying towards the railroad. A messenger was forthwith despatched to the depot of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, and it was ascertained that such a man had been there, but about five or ten minutes too late for the cars, and that failing to obtain a passage in them, he had endeavored, but in vain, to get a cab or hackman to take him on to Schenectady. When last seen he was going up Lydius street. Mr M'Kee has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the recovery of the money and arrest of the thief. We sincerely hope that he will attain both his objects. The thief is believed to be an English pickpocket of some notoriety, who has been seen in our city for two or three days past.—We have not been furnished with any description of his person.

A DARING EXPEDITION.

From a Spanish paper published in this city called *La Indiana*—a journal edited with taste, spirit and intelligence—we learn that on Monday last, the 27th ult., Gen Sentmanat embarked form this port, on board the *William Tono*, with a band of hardy followers, engaged in an expedition intended to revolutionize Tobasco, one of the Mexican departments. Gen S. was formerly Governor of that province, and about this time last year we are aware that he declared against Santa Anna and raised a revolution; but he was soon overpowered by the superior forces of Gen. Ampudia, his followers were dispersed, and he himself took refuge in Yucatan. From Campeachy Sentmanat embarked for Havana, whence, about two months since, he came over to this city. Of all these facts, so far, we are aware, and according to La Indiana it would farther seem that Gen S. has employed his time in this city in collecting a body of men to accompany him on an expedition—we measurably translate from our Spanish contemporary—as perilous as any which fable or history recounts. It is asserted that it is the purpose of those engaged in it, upon having effected their landing, to set fire to their vessel, and then, in emulation of the first conqueror of Mexico, wage a war against the existing powers.

We will not say that all this does not partake somewhat of extravagance of design, and will be less perilous of execution than was the bold expedient of Herman Cortez; but it was news to us, and will doubtless be so to our readers, that any such wild adventure had been set afoot. So far as we can learn, no such vessel as the William Tono has been in or left our port.—The William A. Turner cleared on the 25th ult. for Honduras, and our ship news reporter informs us that this is the only craft the name of which bears any resemblance that has left New Orleans. If Gen. Sentmanat has really gone to Tabasco with the intentions ascribed to him by La Indiana, we shall soon hear of his deeds.—*Picayune, June 2d.*

Death of the Hon. A. H. Read.—We regret to state, says the Washington Spectator, that information has reached this city of the death of the Hon. A. H. Read, late the Representative of the 12th Congressional district of Pennsylvania. Mr. R. died at his residence in Montrose, Susquehanna county, having been compelled by declining health to leave Washington several weeks since.

LOUISVILLE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Oakland course—fifth day.—From the appearance of the weather early in the morning, not much sport was anticipated from yesterday's races. It rained steadily and severely for some time, but about 10 o'clock it ceased and cleared off beautifully, although it was exceedingly warm and sultry. As a matter *of course*, the course was rather heavy and the time made in the respective heats was considered very good. Every one of the large assemblage who had congregated at the Oakland yesterday, were disappointed, for no one anticipated such a spirited contest, such a hard fought battle, and such a really beautiful race.—As we remarked yesterday, Mirabeau was decidedly the favorite against the field, with more bets offered than taken. On the signal being given, they all came on the ground looking "fine as satin," and as if they were ready for a bruising race.

First Heat.—This is easily described. Billy Tonson took the lead, and maintained it throughout, pushed pretty severely by Kate Anderson, and winning the heat in 1.56.

Second Heat.—Was but a second edition of the first—Billy Tonson taking the heat in 1.53, Kate Anderson being the contending nag; the Bertrand colt well up and Mirabeau, barely coming in to save his distance.

Third Heat.—Mirabeau made a desperate effort at the start, and succeeded in winning the heat in 1.55—the other nags taking it easy preparatory to another struggle.

Fourth Heat.—Mirabeau stock now rose, and his backers were more vociferous than ever. They began to look rather blue before, but now they regarded the matter as settled. At the tap of the drum they all got off well together, and Mirabeau came in an easy winner without having any considerable contest in 1,54¼—the Bertrand colt distanced.

Fifth Heat.—Mirabeau's backers were more delighted and more confident than ever. Bets at heavy odds went begging that he would win the fifth heat and thus decide the race. The fates, however, had decreed otherwise. It was now "neck or nothing" with the gallant "Kate Anderson," and she commenced the struggle at the start, and succeeded in obtaining the lead in a short time, which position she maintained, coming in an easy winner in 1,52¼. Mirabeau second and Billy Tonson bringing up the rear.

Sixth Heat.—The aspect of the betting was now somewhat changed, although Mirabeau's friends were still confident. Kates' backers now had their spunk raised, and they made themselves heard. On their being saddled, it was very evident Kate was less distressed than either of the other nags. She took the lead at starting, and notwithstanding a desperate effort was made to take it from her, she easily maintained it, and won the heat very handily in 1 55¼.

Seventh Heat.—Every one was now satisfied that the race was Kate Anderson's, and consequently scarcely any betting was going on. Kate took the lead and came home a handsome winner in 1 54 without even being hard brushed in the last three heats. The following is the summary.

1. F. Herr, b. f. Kate Anderson, 4 yrs. old, by Columbus, dam by imp. Eagle. 2 2 4 3 1 1 1
2. Wm Burford, Sr., b. h. Mirabeau, 5 yrs. old by Medoc, dam by Sumpter. 3 4 1 1 2 2 2
3. Jas. Shy's gr. c. Billy Tonson, 3 yrs. old, by Mons. Tonson, dam by Cherokee. 1 1 2 2 3 3 3
4. Jos. Metcalf's b. c. 3 yrs. old, by Bertrand, Jr. dam by Eclipse. 4 3 3 dis.

Time, 1 50; 1 53; 1 54¼; 1 52¼; 1 55¼; 1 54.

The race throughout was a most magnificent and highly exciting one. The Mule race came of shortly after, and resulted as follows. The miles run well, and went off smoothly with the exception of one rough and tumble by both mule and rider.

The following is the summary.

Mile heats—best 3 in 5—Purse $30—$5 entrance to be added to it.

1. Monk's Dunn mule, Frelinghuysen. 1 1 1
2. Murphy's Sorrel mule, Mill Boy of the Slashes, 2 3 3
3. Mean's brown mule, Honest John Davis 3 2 2

Time, 2 37—2 30—2 31.

Louisville Courier, June 8.

Fire in New York.—The Commercial Advertiser of Saturday says:

A fire broke out last night, about half past eight o'clock, in the large double store, known as Mock's building, Nos. 43 and 45 Broad street. It was entirely destroyed, together with most of the merchandise in it, including a large amount of cotton, and wine. A building in the rear, occupied by offices, was nearly destroyed.

The premises were occupied by Charles Illius, Zachrisan & Co. Rodewald, A Caselli, Nathanial Lord, A Bogsden, M'Crocken & Livingston, Lloyd L Britton, Meeks & Tuff, and probably some others. The total loss is computed at about $30,000. So far as we have learned, there is an insurance upon the stock and building of $16,500, of which $6,000 was on the cotton.

The adjoining building No. 41, occupied by Maillard, Comre & Co. was slightly damaged by the fire.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Bacon—The receipts of the past week have been good. Sides are in demand, and are taken from wagons at $3.30a$3,90 according to the quality; shoulders and hams are dull, taken from wagons at 2¾a2¼c. for shoulders, and 3¼a3¾c. for hams. From store 4c. hams 3¾ a 4c. shoulders 2¾c.

Coal—We notice the arrival of about 20,000 bushels of Pittsburgh, retailing at 8½c., by the boat load 7c. Stock good.

Cotton Yarns—Are dull at 7½a8¼ and 9½c., for the different numbers.

Feathers—Are in limited demand at 23a25 cts.—They are dull in the Eastern markets.

Flour—There is but little coming into market, and the stock is decreasing, but sufficient for the demand which is confined to home consumption. We hear of a few light sales at $3,25; retailing at $3,50a$4,00 for best brands.

Flaxseed—In demand at 90a95 cts.

Iron—Bar Iron of the common size, is 3¼cts., by the ton, and 4c. by the 100 lbs. Prices of the other sizes are in proportion.

Nails.—We quote Pittsburgh and Boston nails at the same prices, viz: 10d, 4½ a 4¾. 8d, 4¾ a 5; 6d. 4¾ a 5; 4d. 5¾ a 5½. Assorted at 4¾ a 4½c.

Tobacco—The receipts and sales of the past week at Todd's Warehouse, amounted to 133 hhds. which were sold at the following rates: No. 1, $3,00 a $3,75; No. 2, $1.75 a $2,75; common $1,25 a $1,50.—Two hhds. raised by Jno Hawkins of Hart co, sold for $4,30 a $4,60. At Louisville Warehouse 62 hhds. prices may be quoted as follows: First at from $2 00 to $3,75; Seconds $1 50 to $3; Thirds $1 to 1 75.—Prices have advanced some during the last three days.

Tin Plate—This article has advanced a little. We notice a sale of 40 boxes at $9,75—stock fair.

Whiskey—Raw from wagons 19a19½ cents; rectified 18½ cts.

Wool—Is in demand at present. Prices are 17a20c. in grease, and 25a28c. for washed.

Window Glass—We quote 8by10 $2a2,25; 10by12 $3a325.

☞ The funeral of Miss MARY CHURCH, daughter of William and Elizabeth Church, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her uncle, Samuel Church, in Allegheny city, near the end of the Hand street bridge.

James Callan, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

june 13-1y

Fish, Salt, Fruit, Sugar, &c.

12 BBLS. and half Bbls. No 1 Herring;
8 " " " Shad and Mackerel;
1 " Salmon,
3 Sacks fine Liverpool Table Salt;
6 " Ground Alum;
1 Bbl. Epsom Salts;
25 Boxes prime Sicily Lemons;
10 " " Malaga Oranges;
1 Case Bordeaux Jar Prunes;
10 Hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
50 Boxes No 1 Soap;

Received and for sale, by

J D. WILLIAMS,
june 13. No. 22 Fifth street.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at June Term, A D 1844.

In the matter of Charles Avery, Trustee of Jane Robinson, (now Jane Smith) No 136, June Term, 1844.

And now to wit: June 8th, 1844, Petition of Charles Avery, Trustee, presented and read in open Court, setting forth that further attention to the duties incumbent on him in the premises, have became inconvenient, and praying leave of the Court to make a settlement of his account, and that on surrendering the residue of the estate committed to him, to the care of such persons as the Court may appoint that the Court will make an order dismissing him from such appointment. On motion of J S Craft, Esq, the Court order and direct that the Prothonotary give notice by three weekly publications, in the Morning Post and Morning Chronicle, two newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh, of the pending of such petition, and that the prayer of the petitioner will be granted on the 4th Monday of June, instant, unless cause be shown why the same should not be granted. From the Record

GEORGE R. RIDDLE,
je 13-3t. Prothonotary.

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 M. A. Armor, of Clinton, Findley 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 county and township 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.

M. A. ARMOR.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Clinton, Findley township, 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.

Charles Stewart,	John Maginness,
William Eaton,	Nicholas Sweariggen,
John Cavit,	John Willock,
John N. Johnson,	John Dickson,
Benjamin Vedemark,	G P Wilson,
John Wilson,	Josiah Mahon.

june 13-3t*

Albert G. Walter, M. D.,

Liberty street, near the corner of Fourth street.

june 12-d3m

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.

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

Summer Stocks.

A SUPPLY of elegant Summer Stocks, new and beautiful style, just received at the "Three Big Doors," 151 Liberty street. june 1.

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.

REMOVAL.

E. H. Heastings, County Surveyor and City Regulator,

HAS removed his office to the rooms occupied by John J Mitchel, Esq, on Smithfield, near Fifth treet. my2

MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND SMITH:—At the re[illegible] of many Democrats, and other citizens of Alleg[illegible] county, I offer myself as a candidate for County [illegible]ditor.

EDWARD M'CORKL[illegible]

Indiana township, June 12-d3&w1t*

AMERICAN TRACT & AMERICAN TEM[illegible] RANCE UNION PUBLICATIONS, &c.

JUST received from the city of New York, 76 p[illegible] ages of the American Tract Society's Tracts [illegible] sale at 12½ to 25 cents a package. Also, about [illegible] 000 pages assorted English, German, Welsh [illegible] French tracts; also, 3050 Youth's and Temperance [illegible] vocates for June, and about 10,000 earlier papers; [illegible] nual reports; 250 temperance hymn books; harp [illegible] lyre; spider and fly; Mysterious working the tem[illegible] rance map; the Enquirer with or without Dr Sew[illegible] drawing of the human stomach; Arthur's tales; 20[illegible] pies of the trial of King Alcohol; deacon Giles' di[illegible] lery; Hancock Hawkins, and other temperance pu[illegible] cations; large family, school and pocket bibles; pa[illegible] and hymn books; 7 vols of Journal of the Senate [illegible] House of Representatives of Pennsylvania from 1[illegible] to 1799; with a variety of miscellaneous and sc[illegible] books, and the daily and weekly Pittsburgh paper[illegible] for sale low for cash. Also, Gunn's Domestic M[illegible] cine.

ISAAC HARRIS,
j12. Agent & Com Merchant, 9 Fifth s[illegible]

Verplanck's Illustrated Shakspeare.

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

Harpers' Bible.—A few more sets from No. 1 [illegible] now be supplied.

Chatsworth, or the Romance of a week—new a[illegible] ply.

Highlands of Ethlopia, now complete in 4 parts.

Knickerbocker for June.

Mysteries of London, No. 5.

Eastern Newspapers.—Saturday Post, do. Cour[illegible] do. Museum, Tribune, Herald, Dollar Weekly.

London Punch, by the last steamship.

Call in, every body, and look at the largest asso[illegible] ment of cheap publications in the Western country, [illegible] Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st.

je 11.

JUST received a few casks Chilicothe cur[illegible] hams, and for sale by

BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER,
j 10 No. 54 Water st.

Flour.

240 BBLS S F Flour just received and f[illegible] sale by J W BURBRIDGE & CO.,
Water street, between Wood and Smithfield s[illegible]
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 an[illegible] splendid assortment of the above articles, of a [illegible] descriptions and colors, and will be sold lower tha[illegible] ever offered in this market.

R H HARTLEY,
No 88 corner of Wood st. & Diamond Alley
june 5-1m.
American copy.

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 e'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 away 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 hat,
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 "Big Doors" have met;
He thanks each sincerely in this "*cutting*" age,
For their kindness, their favor, and warm patronage;
Then visit his stock—it's examined by *sense*—
And you surely will buy at the famous Big Doors;
To his depot then hie—he will proudly you greet,—
Remember, M'CLOSKEY, in Liberty street.
june 7-2w

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