his consent; that no human authority can, in any case, whatever, control or interpose with the rights of conscience and that no preference shall be given to any religious establishment or to any place of worship."

Resolved, That by the Constitution of the United States and Pennsylvania, Protestant, Catholic, Jew, and Sceptic are entitled to equal rights, and no one can attempt to force upon another his peculiar doctrines, books or ceremonies without violating our Constitutions and endangering *life, liberty and property.*

Resolved, That we view with unmitigated abhorrence divines descending from their pulpits, and addressing crowds in inflammatory harangues. The Religion of Christ does not sanction conduct like this, and they vitally injure the cause of true religion by pandering to the passions of the mob, and by forgetting that they are the disciples of the meek, and lowly, who preached *universal benevolence*. Let the divines of our country forget sectional quarrels and eschew polemical discussions about the *entities* and *quidities* of religion, and inculcate sound morality. Let them cease inflaming the minds of their hearers with ferocious invectives against other religions, and teach kindness, love and charity. Let them cease urging their flocks to fight

"as thick as drunk,
For Damo Religion as for punk,"

and no longer indulge in the bitterness of the theological hatred, and rancorous disputation,

"As if Divinity had catched
The itch on purpose to be scratched."

Let the clergy of our country remember the saying of an eminent divine: "I would not give an ounce of pensical benevolence for a whole ship load of theological disputation about religious matters."

Resolved, That we endorse the sentiment of Thomas Jefferson, which he expressed, when asked what was his religion—"say nothing of my religion," replied the illustrious man, "it is known to my God and to myself alone. His evidence before the world is to be sought in my life. If that life has been *honest* and *useful to society*, the religion which regulated it, cannot be a bad one."

The meeting after the adoption and preamble of the resolutions, was addressed by Messrs. Keenan, Kehill, and Johnston, and then adjourned with three cheers for liberal principles.

(Signed by the Officers.)

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

THE NOMINATIONS.—The most cheering accounts of the reception of the nominations continue to pour in from every quarter of the Union. We wish we had room to print even a portion of the warm and enthusiastic resolutions and speeches at democratic meetings, and the hearty and unreserved articles of approval, which fill the columns of the democratic journals. The nominations have no where been received coldly, or with mere common-place assent. They are hailed as marking a new era of good feeling in the democratic ranks, and are looked upon as the harbinger of certain victory.

It is impossible that the whigs can carry on the present campaign with the same weapons of fraud, deception and humbuggery which they employed in 1840. Their candidate is a veteran politician, who has been in public office for nearly forty years, and who is too well known as a turbulent and bold intriguer to be palmed off, like Gen. HARRISON, as a plain, honest old farmer. He has been the leader or rather *dictator* of the whig party, ever since it was christened by *James Watson Webb*, and is closely identified with all their measures—to use their own words he is the very "embodiment" of their principles and this policy. It will be vain for that party, with him for its standard bearer, to conceal its true designs and objects from the "public eye," as it did when HARRISON was its candidate. He had virtually withdrawn from the political arena for many years, on account of his age and infirmities, and had not been prominently connected with any of the great questions which agitated the political world. It was only necessary for him to keep silence, in order to render it difficult to identify him with the odious projects of the whig party, and this his friends managed by means of his famous committee.

But it is impossible, we repeat, to carry on a contest in this way with HENRY CLAY. He is not of a disposition to be put in leading strings, and he is emphatically *the projector* of the favorite whig measures. In his person, the Bank, the Compromise, the Distribution, and Internal Improvements by the General Government come directly before the people—these are the openly avowed measures of the party, while no man would be as efficient to carry out the secret ones, to wit, the Assumption, &c.

It is upon this issue the battle will be fought—and we go into the contest with men whose whole lives have been spent in combatting, in every situation, the dangerous principles and projects above recited—men who are staunch and true as politicians, and unexceptionable in their private relations and deportment. In such a contest, who does not feel that federalism has fearful odds to encounter—who does not feel an abiding confidence, a comfortable certainty of the election of POLK and DALLAS!

☞ The Wayne County Herald says:—"Henry A. Muhlenberg will sweep this section of the state without any trouble. Put down Wayne and Pike at 1500 majority for him. Even many of the whigs here have absolutely *given up* the contest for Governor."

In this county, where federalism has heretofore held undivided sway, we take pleasure in stating that the prospect is most encouraging. The nomination of Polk and Dallas has disarranged all the plans of our opponents; they are confused and confounded, and know not in what manner to assail them. Their tons of lying documents; their doggerel ditties; their caricatures, are all useless, and the democratic candidates are so unexceptionable, and have been received with so much enthusiasm by the people, that the poor coons are disheartened, and are almost ready to 'curl up and die.'

The Buckeye Baer is here endeavoring to infuse a little vitality into the pensive coons, but his ribaldry has lost its influence, and his misrepresentations are so glaring that even the whigs are disgusted with him.

Our friends throughout the state may rest assured that federalism will have nothing to boast of at the fall elections in Allegheny county; the people are opposed to it; they have been deceived—grossly deceived by its leaders, and they will not permit themselves to be again led astray by the false promises of the coons.

NATIVE AMERICAN MEETING.—We refer our readers to the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Westmoreland county, recently held at Youngstown. The meeting was composed of American citizens, and the proceedings will show that they properly understand the principles of our government, and that they prize them too highly to permit them to be violated.

MR. DALLAS AND THE BANK.—The federal editors of Philadelphia have labored painfully, but in great love, to prove that Mr. DALLAS is a Bank man, because, while a Senator in Congress, he voted, under sectional instructions from his State, with Mr. CLAY, for a Bank of the United States. We have not concerned ourselves with the assault on Mr. DALLAS, for we know that they would be attended to in good time, and that an elaborate defence of his course was unnecessary,—especially when it was made by men who, if the statement was true, would never have attacked him at all. The following correspondence will show Mr. DALLAS' position and save our kind friends further trouble in proving that circumstances once *obliged* him to countenance and support one of the numerous political heresies of HENRY CLAY:

U. STATES BANK AND DISTRIBUTION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, June 4 1844.

DEAR SIR: Should you be elected to the office of Vice President of the United States, would you, in any capacity in which you might be called to act, aid in the establishment of another United States Bank, or in the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among different States?

I need not, I presume, apprise you that my object in procuring your answer to this question is solely to acquaint the public therewith. I hope that it may be given before the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
J. WENTWORTH.

Hon. GEO. M. DALLAS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1844.

DEAR SIR: In accepting the nomination with which the democratic national convention unexpectedly honored me, I certainly conceived myself, at the same moment, as acquiescing in the political principles enunciated in the resolutions passed by that body, and as engaging with solemnity to cherish and exemplify them, "*in any capacity in which I might be called upon to act.*" should that nomination result in my election to the office of Vice President. Had I discovered, among those standard resolutions, a rule of conduct, legislative or executive, with which, in a material feature my mind refused to accord, I could not, without being inexcusably disingenuous, have consented to become the candidate of the party as whose creed they were justly and fairly proclaimed. In recalling your attention, therefore, with this remark, to the full and formal declaration of doctrine published as of the proceedings of the convention, you will doubtless perceive that I have given a direct and comprehensive answer to your inquiry. As, however, your stated object in requesting this letter suggests to me the expediency and propriety of bearing on the two topics alone to which you have referred, even more explicit, allow me undisguised to aver that, as the relation now subsisting between the national democracy and their candidates is appreciated by me, it would be impossible that I should by any official action, aid in the establishment of another bank of the United States, or in the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the different States, without deservedly incurring the imputation of a breach of good faith, and the consequent and worse penalties of self reproach.

With great respect, I am, dear sir,
Your friend and obedient servant,
G. M. DALLAS.

Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, M. C.

POLK AND THE TARIFF.—We extract the following paragraph from a speech made by Col. POLK, in the House of Representatives in January, 1833. We should like to hear what the unscrupulous coons, who have been charging Mr POLK with being a "free trade" man, will have to say to this. The democratic candidate for President so far from advocating "free trade," is in favor of a bill which affords "Protection!" Here is the extract:

"No member of the committee (of which he was one) who yielded his assent to this bill, I may safely affirm, desires to prostrate the manufacturer, nor will such, in their judgment be the effect of the bill. I venture to affirm that the bill, so far from prostrating these establishments, affords sufficient INCIDENTAL PROTECTION to enable all such as are based on real, not borrowed capital, and which are conducted with economy and skill, not only to stand, under this bill, but to *realize greater rates of profit upon the capital and labor employed, than is derived from any other regular business in the country.*"

How vain, futile, and ridiculous it is, for the whigs to charge a man who speaks sentiments like these with a desire to destroy manufacturers, and with being a supporter of "Free Trade." And it is equally vain to attempt to make capital for HENRY CLAY out of this Tariff question, after all that he has said and written on the subject. If supporting the compromise, be pronounced a political sin, by the whigs, who is so sunk in iniquity as the author of that measure? If to advocate moderate duties be a crime, who is so great a culprit as he who implored his friends, "*not to raise the question of protection,*" and says that there is "*no danger hereafter of a High Tariff.*" That HENRY CLAY has done this we all know—and the assurance necessary to claim such a man the exclusive friend of "Protection," is great beyond example. Let them pursue the subject if they dare. Nothing but mortification and confusion await their effort to make capital for their candidate out of the Tariff question.

☞ It is more than probable, that in a short time our opponents will drop the old name of whig that they have made obnoxious by their misconduct, and adopt the new one of "Native American," under which a portion of their party has already rallied. Mr. Archer, of Virginia, a leading friend of Henry Clay, in the U. S. Senate, has already declared himself in favor of the policy of the new party, and when presenting one of their petitions to the Senate made the following remarks:

"As other gentlemen who had presented similar petitions had taken occasion to express their dissent from the prayer that 21 years may be required to make citizens of aliens, he would take occasion, on the contrary, to express his entire concurrence with it, and he promised further that, if no one else moved in the matter, he would."

This is the opinion of one of the most talented leaders of the Clay forces, and we expect to soon hear the great body of the followers echoing the same sentiment.

A FAILURE.—The coons of Manchester attempted to get up a public meeting on Thursday evening, but we are told that notwithstanding they made more than ordinary efforts to have a large gathering, it turned out a miserable affair. A few attended, scarcely enough to constitute officers, and after waiting a long time expecting others to come, they gave up in despair, put out the candles and went home, fully convinced that Clayism is in a most languishing condition in Manchester.

Now look at the other side. A democratic meeting was held in the same place on Wednesday evening and the room was crowded full. There were more than double the number that have attended any previous meeting of the party, and all were enlisted for the campaign for POLK, DALLAS and MUHLENBERG. These are "signs of the times" that are easily understood and they do more to show the popularity of the democratic candidates than any thing we could say on the subject.

☞ On the 6th, the river at St. Louis was falling slowly; the Missouri was still over its banks in many places.

Dr. LARDNER is delivering lectures in Baltimore.

☞ We have seen it stated that at a meeting of one of the Clay Clubs in Philadelphia, after the nomination of Mr Polk, it has been proposed that an effort should be made to have Mr Clay withdrawn, and to bring out General Scott. You are too late gentlemen; your "sober second thought" went by different; you must fight the battle under the leader selected in your folly and madness, and prepare yourselves for one of the greatest overthrows that federalism has suffered since, the bank cohorts were routed by General Jackson.

ANOTHER FINANCIER.—Edwin G Booth, Esq. late President of the Bank of Florida, returned to Tallahassee on the 23d inst. to answer the charges preferred against him by the Grand Jury of Leon county at the last term of the Superior Court. He recognised in a bond of $25,000, with approved sureties, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of that county.

THE STRANGE DISEASE AT FALL RIVER.—The Monitor of Wednesday says: Another child in the family of Mr Macomber, died a few days since—being one of the five first attacked by the singular and yet undiscovered disease of which we spoke in our last. Three of the family have died. Mr Macomber and one child still languish. They are not afflicted with acute pain. They eat, drink, and sleep as usual—and the organs of the body are for the most part regular in their operations. But they are motionless as a log of wood—being completely prostrated. This, to us, appears a subject claiming the minutest investigation by the medical faculty.

☞ The Baltimore Patriot says: "We have been shown a note purporting to be $5 on the Mechanics' Bank of New York, altered from the genuine plate of some worthless institution. The name of S Knapp, on the spurious paper, is signed as cashier, whereas it should have been president, to correspond with the genuine, which has also the signature D Campbell, comptroller, on the left of the vignette; it is not on the counterfeit."

SANTA FE.—The St Louis Reporter of the 6th, names the arrival in that city of several Santa Fe Traders, bringing with them $28,000 in specie. This company left Chihuahua on the 10th of March, and Santa Fe on the 10th of April. It came by Bent's Fort, where all things are reported to be in good order. There was snow on the mountains, but all the water courses were high. An export duty on the specie, from 4½ to 6 per cent was exacted, but a portion of it was brought off without payment of that enormous tax.

AN ATTACK ON NAUVOO.—The St Louis Gazette of the 4th, states that an organized party of five or six hundred men has started for Nauvoo, to release from the custody of the Mormons, Dr Hitchcock, U S Marshal of Iowa. Dr H went to Nauvoo to arrest a criminal, and was seized and confined by the Prophet's followers.

MILK.—The following exhibit of the number of yards contained in a mile in different countries, will often prove a matter of useful reference to readers:

A mile in England or America,	1,760 yards.
" Russia,	1,100 "
" Italy,	1.477 "
" Scotland and Ireland,	2,200 "
" Poland,	4,400 "
" Spain,	5,028 "
" Germany,	5,066 "
" Sweden and Denmark,	7,223 "
" Hungary,	7,800 "
League in America or England,	5,280 "

A DUEL IS PROSPECT.—The editor of the Richmond Whig, a virulent Clay paper, has for some time past been assailing the President with the most unjustifiable personalities. JOHN TYLER, jr., during a recent visit to Richmond became justly exasperated at the vile imputations cast upon his father's motives, and published a letter in which he notices the slanders of the Whig, in the following manner.

"I have suffered every parental, filial and family feeling, which I possessed, to be, time after time, torn and lacerated, until I now feel that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and has at length become a crime. You will, therefore, confer upon me a favor by first republishing *the Editorial of the Whig as the cause of my present course, and these my declarations, in relation to the* AUTHOR *of that article and his assertions.*

1st. That every personal imputation which he has made in that article upon the President is a LIE.

2dly. That the motives which he has charged to have operated upon the President, in his presidential career, are also INFAMOUSLY FALSE. And

3dly. That the language of the editorial throughout, firmly establishes its author as a LIBELLER, BLACKGUARD and SCOUNDREL!"

FOR THE POST.

Messrs Editors:—In the weekly Gazette of the 14th of June, it is stated that the President has nominated a 'second rate judge to fill the vacancy upon the bench of the Supreme Court.' If Judge King is a 'second rate' Judge (because he is a democrat, I suppose) we have but few first rate judges, and a large number of third rate. From the same premises I presume the wise editor of the Gazette will draw the conclusion that George M. Dallas is a second or third rate lawyer and statesman; and also because he obeyed the instructions of his constituents in Philadelphia, in voting for the re-charter of the U. S. Bank, contrary to his known and expressed opinion, and sustained all acts of that institution that were *strictly legal*, by which he came in contact with a proposition of Mr Benton. An honest witness will tell the *whole* truth.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE OF JUDGE KING.

FOR THE POST.

Messrs Phillips and Smith:—Permit us to bring before the party and the Democratic Convention which meets next Wednesday, the name of WM. STURGEON, Esq. as a candidate for the Congressional nomination. It is useless to endorse the soundness of Mr S. or eulogize his services in the democratic cause. None can doubt his capacity nor his firmness.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF FAYETTE.

FOR THE POST.

Messrs Editors—Permit us to offer to the consideration of the Democratic County Convention to assemble on Wednesday next, the name of Col. WILLIAM G. HAWKINS, as a suitable person to represent this district in Congress.

Col Hawkins from his earliest youth to the present time has been a constant supporter of democratic measures and an uncompromising opponent of a National Bank. The nomination would meet the approbation of MANY DEMOCRATS.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—It becomes our painful duty to announce that a most lamentable accident occurred in our village on Monday evening of this week. While the Artillery company were firing a salute on the occasion of the Baltimore nominations, as they were loading the piece for the third discharge it went off prematurely, and with most disastrous consequences. The casualties were as follows:

Peter Sherman had his right arm blown off, and the thumb of his left, besides other serious injury to his left hand.

Joel Chubb had his left hand shattered and the bone broke above the wrist.

Nelson Lathrop had his thumb blown off.

Mr Sherman's arm was amputated in the course of the night by Dr Townsend.—*Lorain Republican.*

☞ We have since learned that Mr Sherman died of his wounds.

Father Matthew.—The following letter from the Temperance Reformer of Ireland, to the Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Illinois, will disappoint thousands who were looking for his arrival in this country.—*Pub.*

"*Cork, May 10, 1844.*

Reverend and dear friend—Accept my grateful acknowledgments for your very kind letter. Truly christian sentiments. If all ministers of the gospel were animated with the same benevolent spirit, the world would indeed be a delightful habitation. The good Samaritan did not pause to inquire what was the religious belief of the wounded traveller. We are all directed by our divine Master to do in like manner. Without the least sacrifice of our religious principles, you and I, and every friend of humanity can labor together in the great ameliorating cause of total abstinence.

Wishing you a prosperous voyage, and praying that the Lord may accompany you, I am, with high respect, reverend and dear sir,

Yours devotedly, THEOBOLD MATHEW."

INTELLIGENCE FROM NEW YORK.

Blue Dick and Fashion.—The owner of Blue Dick has challenged the owner of Fashion for another trial of speed, but the latter has declined, declaring his intention not again to run his mare this season. The reason for withdrawing her is said to be the dispute with regard to the decision of the judges, deciding the second heat as the recent race. Great dissatisfaction prevails in the sporting world with regard to this decision, and although Fashion took the prize, Blue Dick is regarded as the victor.

The Slave Trade Case.—Captain Driscoll, who was commited on the capital charge for being concerned in the slave trade bad made application to Judge Betts to be admitted to bail. The court consented to his being so, on good security to the amount of $10,000, which he had not procured late on Saturday afternoon. The mate of the Hope, convicted on the less penal clause, had permission to put in bail to the amount of $1,000, which he had not succeeded in doing to a late hour.

Schr. Sarah Lavina.—This celebrated schooner, on board which the mutiny and piracy in which Babe has been declared, with others, to have been concerned, arrived at New York on Sunday. The marks of blood are still visible on the deck, and appear to have sunk into the wood, as even with washing and scraping they cannot be effaced.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Case of Colonel Jack.—The Common Pleas room wascrowded on Saturday, by members of the Bar and others, anxious to hear the argument in this case. At eleven o'clock Judges King, Jones, and Parsons took their seats on the bench, and the argument was proceeded with.

O F Johnson, Esq. for the Commonwealth, read the documentary evidence, the letter of Colonel Jack to the Grand Jury, the Major General's order, the presentment, the order of court, etc., and contended that the offence, although not technically embracery, was such in fact.

D P Brown, Esq., for defendant, commenced his argument by showing that the offence could not be embracery at all, inasmuch as that offence could only be attempted or exercised with petit jurors. [Mr. Johnson was here understood to give up the embracery.] Mr Brown then argued that the offence charged could not be a misdemeanor, principally upon the ground that it was the undisputed right of a citizen to address a Grand Jury, citing the instances of the letters written to previous grand juries, in relation to officers of the United States Court and the Schuylkill Bank.

G M Dallas, Esq., for the defence, also cited the above instances as precedent for the course of his client; would have advised him, if called upon to pursue such a course; had advised the County Commissioners, as their Solicitor, to just such a course. The honorable gentleman then proceeded to show that no offence could be made out, and the only one which could be thought of was *contempt.*

Mr Johnson replied, commencing with a disquisition as to the nature, rights, authority, and privileges of Grand Juries. He declared that the offence was a "misdemeanor in the nature of a contempt of court." Mr Jack being a member of the bar, was an officer of the court, and should have consulted the court before taking any action in the premises.

Judge King said that this was a case at once novel, interesting, and important—involving as it did, two great questions—the rights of Grand Juries, and the right of citizens to address Grand Juries—that, therefore, time was necessary for deliberation; and that the court must be allowed a requisite period for forming an opinion.

A Dreadful State of Things.—Some of the Whig papers speak of the quiet and ordinary character of the "Native" meetings held on Friday evening in front of the State House. Alas! it is a flagrant deception.—The great body of it, after adjournment stopped in front of our office, and to show their *love of the Bible*—their adherence to "law and order," and to prove to us that they did not countenance the late Kensington outrages, not only made the night-air fairly alive with groans, but cursed and swore at all connected with this paper—audibly dared, with blasphemous oaths and obscene expletives our operatives to venture into the street—heaped upon us every vulgar and filthy epithet, and fearful threat. The "Natives" then proceeded in a body to the U. S. Gazette office and stood in front of it for some minutes groaning, and threatening because its editor is a Roman Catholic. And these Natives" had just been addressed at their political meeting by two Protestant clergymen! God forbid! that we should say that the respectable and peace-loving portion of our Protestant community encourage such conduct, but as an American citizen we cannot help deploring the wickedness of those who are exciting this war of religious proscription which bids fair to deluge our country with human blood, and already menaces the constitutional rights of every minority of the people.—*Phil. Times.*

Grenada and St. Croix.—The brig Star, Captain Pitman, 11 days from Grenada, *via* St. Croix, arrived last evening. Mr. Shaw one of the passengers, informs us that a few days before leaving Grenada a British merchantman was boarded and plundered of provisions, &c., off that harbor, by a suspicious looking *felucca.* The same craft was seen by Captain Pitman when he was near St. Croix, and he gave information of the fact to the Governor, who immediately sent an armed vessel in pursuit, and made overtures to Captain Pitman to accompany it with his brig (as she is a fast sailer,) the Governor offering to arm and man her for the chace. Captain Pitman, however, declined his proposals, though they included ample remuneration for all hazards. The armed vessel succeeded in getting in sight of the *felucca*, but she crowded sail, and was soon out of sight. She was, however, doubtless on the look out for the Star, under the supposition that she had money on board; for captain Pitman encountered her not long after leaving port, but his brig was too fast for the *felucca*, and by smart sailing got out of her way. While the Star was at St. Croix, H. B. M. schooner Piquet came in with two slavers which she had taken. What number of slaves they had on board we did not learn.—*N. Y. Republic, June 11.*

THE MARKETS.

CLEVELAND, June 11.

The receipts of Produce, during the past week are not so large, and from the low price, and attention of the Farmers to their crops, we must expect dull times on the river for two months to come. Our sail craft already experience some difficulty in obtaining freight. The rates are reduced to the smallest amount, viz: 10 cts. per bbl. for flour, and 3 cts. per bushel for wheat to Buffalo.

FLOUR.—The sales this week are for the Buffalo Market, to be held on speculation, at $3,62½ for common brands, and $3,65, inspection guarantied. We note one sale to day of 1000 bbls. at former, and 400 bbls. at latter price.

GRAIN.—The price continues uniform, at 76½ cts. fur Southern, and 78 cts for Northern Wheat. Corn is down to 32½ cts. Oats 23 and 25 cts.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for Mess Pork continues good, and sales are readily made at $8 per bbl Prime does not do as well. Holders are willing to accept of $5 per bbl. An offer was made of 500 bbls. Mess at $4,75, and $7,85, but not accepted. Sales of 1000 bbls Mess have taken place, in different lots at our quotations. It is estimated the quantity of Mess Pork in market for sale does not exceed 200 bbls., and the quantity to come forward, both Mess and Prime, is not 1,500 bbls. Lard is very dull, 5½ is all that it will bring. Butter in kegs 6 cts. No sale for Beef.

SUNDRIES.—White Fish are firm at $7,50. Pickerel $5. Salt $1,12½. No sale for Plaster.—*Plaindealer.*

PUBLIC MEETING.

In pursuance of a public call, a number of the citizens assembled at the Napoleon House, to consider the expediency of nominating candidates for the state legislature.

The meeting was organized by calling E. HEIDELBERG to the Chair, and appointing Mr. DORFLINGER as Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated by the chair, and some observations made by Mr. D. Fickinson and others, the following resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting *tender* their thanks to our late representatives for the able and faithful performance of their duties in our legislature.

Resolved, That it is very desirable to reelect our late representatives, one and all, for the coming legislative session; that we learn with pleasure that our fellow citizens of the English tongue have come to the same determination, and that we will use our just and lawful influence at the ballot box to accomplish this end.

Resolved, That we desire all our German fellow citizens, at the several ward and township meetings, to be held on next Saturday for the election of delegates to the County convention, to *vote* only for such candidates, as support the election of our late representatives.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the German newspapers of this city, and Pittsburgh Morning Post.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

E. HEIDELBERG, Pres't.

DORFLINGER, Sec'y.

FIRE WORKS!

MESSRS I White & Co., respectfully inform the admirers of the beautiful art of Pyrotechny, that they will give their next exhibition on Tuesday evening, June 18, at Broadhurst's Mansion house, Penn st., when will be produced a variety of new and beautiful pieces. *Two splendid Balloons will ascend during the evening.* A brass band will accompany the exhibition. The exhibition will commence with a discharge of rockets. A beautiful imitation of a Whirlwind, which shows a column of fire five hundred feet in height.

A fixed Star Composed of 500 different Fires!!!

A FLOWER POT!!!

A GRAND CROSS FIRE.

A Naval engagement! Supposed to be between the Constitution and Guerriere! They will exchange 200 rounds of heavy Artillery, and 1000 discharges of small arms. The Guerriere is finally dismasted and blown up! Old Ironsides Victorious! Roman battery! Vertical wheel, with 25 different changes of fire! Nest of fiery Serpents.

A Pyramid of ten Revolving Suns!!! Flying Pigeon!! A splendid Temple surrounded with 100 stars. A Grand Cascade, which will discharge a body of Brilliant Fire two hundred feet in circumference. Ladies' Caprice. A Bengal Flame. The whole to conclude with a Grand Union Wheel, with forty different changes of Brilliant Fire.

☞ A sufficient Police force will be in attendance to maintain order. ☞ Tickets for sale at the Music Stores, and at the Door on the evening of the Exhibition. Tickets to the Boxes, 50 cts.—Children half price. Two Tickets admit one Gentleman and two Ladies. Tickets to the Pit 25 cts., without regard to age. Doors open at half past 7. Exhibition to commence at eight o'clock.

june 15.

MUTUAL PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

THE Allegheny Mutual Insurance Company, commenced issuing policies the 18th May last.

The Policies and applications for Insurance four times exceed the amount its charter required to commence with, creating a fund already sufficient to meet any probable loss that may occur; as is tested by all the reports of well conducted institutions of the kind, and daily augmenting its capital by the accession of new members.

The terms of Insurance are as favorable as those of any other institution in the city, and its principles need only be known to vastly increase its business and extend its usefulness.

L. WILMARTH, Pres't.

J B ROBINSON, Sec'y. j15.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, passengers on board the Steamboat Cicero, up the Wabash river, take pleasure in recommending to the favorable notice of the travelling comunity the steward of the said boat, Samuel House, colored man. His attention in supplying and anticipating our wants have much added to our comfort and convenience during our passage.

Margaret Peebles,	William Menele,
Rebecca Jeffries,	Thomas Menele
Marion Purviance,	H R Herpp,
H Purviance,	H Walbridge
E Purviance,	Jonathin Henderson,
Mary Priedd,	James M'Dowell,
Mrs M'Donald,	W G Patterson,
C Uldren,	Robert M'Neal,
Miss Pakle,	B. Chanee,
Charles H Clark,	Mary Walridge,

Mr and Mrs Huntington.

Wabash River, June 1, 1844.

Verplanck'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.

je 11.

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

ALCOHOL.—10 Bls. Alcohol, in store, and for sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD.
jun 3

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

JUST received a few casks Chilicothe cured hams, and for sale by BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER,
j 10 No. 54 Water st.

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

TO ENGINEERS.

A PREMIUM of One hundred dollars will be paid for the best plan and complete specification of an aqueduct with wood or iron Trunk, either suspended or supported, to be constructed on the piers now standing in the Allegheny river opposite this city, provided the same be handed to the Mayor of this City on or before the 20th of June instant.

For further particulars apply in person or by letter, post paid, to R. GALWAY,
m29 Chairman of Aqueduct Committee.

Gazette copy.

☞ New York Plebeian, Baltimore American, Phil. Pennsylvanian, Boston Post, Harrisburg Union, and Cincinnati Enquirer, will copy 3t, and charge this office.

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.

INSURANCE STOCK.

10 SHARES of Navigation and Fire Insurance stock for sale by HUEY & CO.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Miss CLARENDON'S BENEFIT.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

MISS CLARENDON has the honor of announcing to the warm-hearted citizens of Pittsburgh, that she will take her Benefit on Monday evening, June 17th, being the closing night and termination of the season. je14-3t

James Gallan, Attorney at Law,

OFFICE FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
june 13-1y

Fish, Salt, Fruit, Sugar, &c.

12 BBLS. and half Bbls. No 1 Herring;
9 " " " 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. 28 Fifth street.

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 Magianess,
William Eaton,	Nicholas Swearingen,
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 12-33m

A Good Farm for Sale.

A FARM of 162 acres of good land, in Athens co., Ohio, 3¼ 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 in the premises, the county 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.

In the District Court of Allegheny County, of April Term 1844, No. 237,

Sylvanus Lothrop, for use, vs Lewis Peterson, Peter Peterson, and James T Kincaid. } alias Fi fa No 237 of April T. 1844.

And now, to wit, June 8, 1844, on motion of Mr. Williams, the Court appoint F. R. Shunk, Esq., auditor, to distribute the monies arising from the sale in this case. From the Record,

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Pro.

The Auditor in the above case gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office on 4th street, Pittsburgh, on Friday the 5th of July next, at 3 o'clock, P M., at which time and place, those interested are requested to attend.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.
june 8, 1844-25d3m'ds Auditor.

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 hut,
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 scores—
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

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.

REMOVAL.

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

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

ESTEP'S Axes and Edge Tools, for sale by GEO COCHRAN,
a4 No 28, Wood street.

32 DOZ. SCYTHE SNEATHS just received and for sale by POINDEXTER & CO.
may 31.

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 Massillon, 20 to 22 cents.

From Wellsville to New Lisbon Ohio, 11½ to 14 c.

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

Goods will be carried through to Massillon 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.

LOST,

A DIAMOND BREAST PIN. The finder will receive $5 by leaving it at this office. j4.