servants up. In short, on all occasions consult solely your own inclinations, and indulge without the least restriction your every whim and caprice, but never regard your wife's feelings at all: still less, make the slightest allowance for any weakness or peculiarity of her character, and your home will assuredly be as happy as you deserve that it should be.


# The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1844.


FOR PRESIDENT,

## JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

## GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

## H. A. MUHLENBERG.

NATIONAL BANK.—"I contend that it is necessary to charter a National Bank to *regulate* and *control the monetary system*, and keep it from explosion and mischief—that a National Bank is necessary because a national currency, which is as *necessary as a nation as national laws*."—Henry Clay's speech at Charleston.

We cannot commend this precious extract to the personal and close attention of every man who has any knowledge of the present state of the country,—any experience, by which he can compare our present condition in financial and other matters, with what it was when the "monetary system" was "regulated and controlled" by a national bank—and sufficient capacity to think for a moment, of the results to which a faithful adherence to the spirit and intentions of the above sentiments would lead.

HENRY CLAY is exalted by his admirers above all men else, for talents, statesmanship, far-seeing sagacity, and all those brilliant mental qualities which should adorn the man who aspires to the first official position amongst men—and such, we all agree, the Presidency of this Union ought to be considered.—Does this extract evince that its author possesses these transcendent qualities? Does it show he is a man of extended views, large experience, and cool and steady habits of thought? Let us see how it will bear scrutiny.

1. Mr CLAY "contends that it is *necessary* to charter a National Bank to *regulate* and *control* the monetary system, and keep it from *explosion* and *mischief*." "Does the financial history of our country show that in this, Mr CLAY "contends" for a sound principle of public policy? We have always understood that the regulating of the exchanges of the country was the most important purpose and business of a national bank, and the greatest object for which such an institution was required. A short time ago we published a list of the present rates of exchange between the principal cities of the union, which showed that exchange is now cheaper at least *one-half*, between any given points, than ever it was under the "regulation" and "control" of a national bank. It would scarcely be requisite to republish this list if we had it at hand, for every experienced business man knows the fact. It is only necessary to say that between this city and Philadelphia in the palmiest days of the monster, exchange was never less than *one half* of 1 per cent—now it can be had for *one fourth* of 1 per cent. just one half of what it was under national bank "regulation." Let any man compare the rates between any other cities with which he is acquainted, as they stood while under the Bank's "control," and as they are now, and he will be struck with the monstrous absurdity of Mr. CLAY's proposition. But how does history sustain Mr CLAY's idea that a national bank will prevent "explosion and mischief." We shall not go behind the establishment of the Pennsylvania bank of the U. S. It was vaunted as a "balance-wheel" which was to keep all the other banks of the country under "control." Remember, its creators said its beneficent influences would be as great as ever they had been under its national charter—its great operations were not to be "pent up" within a single state, but were to be as wide as the Union, nay, the world itself. At the first meeting of the new Board of directors, Mr BIDDLE declared that the severance of the Bank's connection with the U. S. would be to the advantage of the institution, and tend to increase its usefulness.—All its friends declared, and truly too, that its capital and mode of management would render it just as powerful for the ends of its creation, "to control the monetary system, and prevent its explosion and mischief," as it would have been under a renewed national charter. It commenced its operations under the most flattering auspices—it only established agencies where branches had been found profitable under the old bank—but still it had to go down. We are too well acquainted with the terrible catastrophe of its explosion to render a history of it necessary, and all, as they think of that catastrophe, will smile at Mr CLAY's idea of setting up *such* a machine to "prevent explosion and mischief."

2. Mr. Clay says that a "National Bank is necessary to secure a national currency." If we desired a paper currency—if we all joined in the opinion of the Baltimore Patriot, a leading Clay paper, that the country is most prosperous when it has the least *specie*, we might assent to this proposition. But as long as people will prefer *coin* to *paper*—the *substance* to the *shadow*, Mr. CLAY's notion will not "take."—Under the bank "regulation," we saw the land flooded with shinplasters, from 6¼ cents in nominal value upwards—we could not get specie, even for change, without being shaved from five to ten per cent.—Without a bank, specie is now more abundant than ever it was known to be, and the business of shaving is almost entirely destroyed.

3. But the most dangerous and alarming portion of the text, is the declaration that—"*a national bank is necessary to secure a national currency; which is as necessary to a nation as national laws!*" Of course this sentence, stripped of all sophistry, means that a "National bank is as necessary as National laws."—He says that a National bank is "necessary" to secure a "National currency," i. e. we cannot be secure of a "National currency" without a "National bank." We have shown the folly and falsity of this naked proposition—we have shown that we have a better "National currency" without a "National bank"—and we now follow Mr. Clay to his inevitable conclusion that a "*National bank is as necessary as National laws.*" We maintain that this is the evident tendency of Mr CLAY's argument, and the unavoidable consequence of following out his proposition—and we ask all right minded and reflecting men if they are willing to go in with Mr. CLAY in putting a "National bank" on a par with, or setting it above all other "laws." Besides, with views like these, what security have the people that Mr. Clay would not, if he could, sacrifice every other institution—break down every restraint on wrong, and vice and crime, and put up in their stead,—"a National bank." If he believes a "National bank" as necessary as "National laws," and if both cannot be maintained, how do we know which Mr. Clay would choose? How do we know that he would not abrogate every other restraint on evildoers, and trust the "regulation" and "control" of their morals, as well as the "regulation and control of the monetary system" to a "National bank." If he is sincere in the sentiments of the text, and who doubts his sincerity? he might well attempt such an absurdity.

We will dismiss this subject for the present, with the simple question, whether in the sentence quoted at the beginning of this article, Mr. CLAY does not make himself like a blind and headlong partisan, more than a sagacious, reflecting, clear-headed statesman? And we ask every man to reflect for one moment on the wild and impracticable notions he has uttered in that sentence.

☞ The Gazette finds it convenient to take no notice of Mr. Clay's certificate which fixes upon HENRY CLAY, beyond dispute, the disgrace of uttering a most profane denunciation against Mr. POLK. Of course the editor would not say any thing that would remove the stigma from his candidate, or neutralize his own charge that Mr CLAY is an "*immoral* and *profane man*." But we were not prepared for the unblushing assertion he makes, that "Henry Clay was not a member of Congress at the time, being only a member of the Senate." The next movement the Gazette will make will be to show that the Senate is not a part of "Congress," and that it does not meet in Washington, but in some city at a distance from the place where the House holds its sessions. All this, however, if the Gazette would show it, would not disprove or discredit the plain direct assertion of Mr Gholson, that Mr Clay said to Mr Polk while looking at him, "Go home G—d D—n you, where you belong."

A LIBERAL OFFER.—A whig merchant of this city, made the following very liberal offer to a staunch democrat with whom he deals. He proposed to buy 50 boxes of candles from the Democrat—conditioned, that if *Henry Clay* should be elected, he was to to have the candles for nothing—if POLK should be elected, he should pay 9 cts a lb for them. Now the market price of candles is 8 cents—and the democrat, should his candidate be elected, would have only 1 cent a pound for all his risk. This offer of the whig shows two things: 1st that he was a shrewd fellow at a bargain, and 2d, that though he would like to bet well onough, he would not like to stake more than 1 to 9 on the result of the Presidential canvass. The man is sagacious—the chances are at least ten to one that CLAY will be defeated.

MORE WHIG WIT.—A prominent friend of Mr. CLAY, in conversation about Mr C's telling Col POLK to "go home," &c, said he did not deny that Mr CLAY had made use of the expression, but he objected to the manner of telling the story, for it made Mr CLAY seem *malicious*, while it is evident he meant to be *witty*, and to perpetrate a good joke. We certainly never thought that the coons would set this expression down to the credit of Mr CLAY's "inimitable pleasantry." We admit there is about as much wit in it, as there was in his joke about "treeing the old coon." Well, if the whigs can make the people believe that Mr CLAY's remark to Mr POLK was a good-humored joke, we are content—but we would like to know, if this be a specimen of Mr CLAY's *wit*, what, in his mode of expressing himself, would amount to *profanity*.

A PUBLIC CEMETERY.—We have heretofore published all the proceedings in relation to this subject, which is one of absorbing interest to all classes of our citizens. The Managers have issued subscription papers, for the purpose of ascertaining whether sufficient funds can be raised to purchase the site and establish the Cemetery. We subjoin a copy of the paper, which may be seen at our office—and we would urge those who are convinced of the necessity of this great improvement—as all must be—to subscribe liberally.

### ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.

WHEREAS, the practice of burying the dead within the limits of a populous city, is prejudicial to the health and repugnant to the feelings of the living; rendering impure the air we breathe, and too often associating the memory of departed friends and relatives with what is unsightly and repulsive:

And whereas, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its recent session, with a view to obviate these growing evils, passed an Act incorporating the Allegheny Cemetery, to be located in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh:

And whereas, it is desirable to ascertain, forthwith, whether adequate means can be obtained for carrying into execution a purpose so important:

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, agree to subscribe the sum set opposite to our names, respectively, to be placed at the disposal of the Managers of the Cemetery, on such calls as they may, from time to time, direct. The amount thus subscribed and paid in, to be regarded as so much Stock belonging to us, respectively, should it be decided to give to the Association a joint stock charter; or, otherwise, so much money advanced by us to be reimbursed, with interest, from the sales of Burial Lots. Each subscriber may, also, claim the privilege of applying the amount paid in by him to the price of any Cemetery Burial Lot he may purchase from the Corporation. This subscription to be void if a sum should not be subscribed adequate, in the judgment of the Managers, to the consummation of the undertaking.

☞ During the discussion in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, on the bill making appropriation for the furnishing, &c., of the White House, Dr Duncan, after stating that of the $6,000 appropriated for this purpose in '40, some $1,500 went for *wine*—moved that none of the present appropriation should go for liquor. But he promptly withdrew the motion upon a suggestion of Col. Wentworth, of Illinois, that it was *unnecessary*, as *Gov. Polk did not drink wine.*

DRUNKENNESS.—Among the resolutions offered at the Methodist Conference, was one recommending that the annual conferences be instructed to take into consideration the propriety of re-instating in the discipline Mr Wesley's rule against drunkenness, or buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity. It was adopted—ayes 99, noes 33.

DUTIES AT BOSTON AND NEW YORK.—The amount of duties received at the port of Boston, from the 1st of January to the 31st of May, during the present year, is $2,349,903 67. During the same time in the previous year, the amount was $1,026,931 82. Increase $1,322,071 85. At the port of New York, the present year, the amount received is $9,505,029—previous year $3,943,190—increase $5,561,839. Total increase at the two ports $6,883,910 85.

☞ The St Louis Reporter says that seven indictments have been found by the Grand Jury of Hancock county, Ill., against Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet. He is charged with perjury, larceny, &c., &c.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—We learn from the York, Pa., Republican, that fraudulent $5 bills on the Lancaster Bank, altered from the plate of the Tenth Ward Bank in New York, are in circulation at that place. They are signed Christian Bachmer, Cashier, and F A Muhlenberg, Prest., and do not at all resemble the genuine notes. Some dated March 18th, 1843; Letter B, No. 1670. The paper and general appearance is suspicious, but may deceive many. Mr Muhlenberg ceased to be President of the Bank three or four years ago.

NEW YORK QUARTER SESSIONS, Tuesday, June 11.—James C. Spencer, late Secretary of the Ocean Insurance Company, was put upon his trial for Embezzlement and Larceny—in taking of the property of said company, and also at sundry other times previously, embezzled and taken moneys, &c. of the Company to the amount of over $100,000.

### IMPORTANT ARREST.

Since the loss by Mr. William M'Kee, of Salem, Washington county, of his carpet bag, taken from the City Hotel in Albany, and which contained $9704 in bank notes, the officers of our city have been on the qui vive to secure not only the thieves, but the reward of $1000 offered for the recovery of the property, and yesterday afternoon officers Sweet and Walker arrested John Daily and an abandoned female named Elizabeth Hanson, and have recovered the bag and $9149 of the money.

It appears that on Monday, the two got into a hack at the foot of Murray street, desiring to be driven to the Pittsburgh office, thence No. 40 Old Slip, and afterwards back to Murray street, when the woman Hanson got into a cab, and the matter rested.

Yesterday the female again hired the same hack from the foot of Murray street, and desired to be driven to the foot of Courtlandt and West streets to get some baggage, and afterwards requested to be taken to the Battery Hotel.

On arriving there officers Sweet and Walker came up and detained her, previous to which, however, the driver of the back had seen the man pass in a cab.—The officers left her in charge for a short time, when shortly up came the man Daily, and he was also detained, and on searching the persons of Daily and the woman Hanson, a large roll of money was found on her person, which she by the hackman's account had taken out of one of the trunks in the carriage and part of their baggage.

They were taken to the Police and the property found concealed in the clothes of the female was counted and amounted to $9,199, and the notes correspond with the description of the money stolen from Mr M'Kee. They were about to depart in the afternoon in the Providence boat, but were a quarter of an hour too late, the boat had left. They are both committed to prison this may truly be said to be a most fortunate and prompt recovery of a large amount of stolen money. The officers deserve much praise, independent of the reward.—*Albany Republic.*

Daly, after his commitment, attempted to commit suicide, by wounding himself in several places with a lancet he had concealed about his person. The wounds, or incisions, had been made in the arms, wrists, thigh, and in the neck directly under the ear. The jugular vein remained uninjured, though it was probably his purpose to reach it, which was prevented by the shortness of the blade. He is now doing well and is likely to recover. He is about 50 years of age.

### A MOURNFUL OCCURRENCE.

We have ever held it to be the duty of the public press to say as little as possible about matters undergoing judicial investigation; but a case occurred in our city yesterday of so peculiar a character, and as it is evident the circumstances will be made public through other sources, that we feel justified in giving a general description of the affair as made known by the partial examination yesterday before Justices Wetmore and Lowrey. About six or eight weeks ago, the only daughter of Mr Edward Ford of St Louis, and we believe his only child—a girl of considerable beauty, and well educated, was taken from, or induced to leave her father's house. The gentleman searched in vain for her, and employed others to aid him in discovering the place of her retreat or concealment. He called on a Mr Low, of this city, an auctioneer, whom he was confident had been the man who had planned and executed his daughter's ruin. Low refused to give him any information on the subject, and treated him in the most unfeeling and brutal manner.

On Thursday the father learned that Low had been absent for a fortnight at New Orleans, and that he had returned with his daughter as far as St Genevieve. He immediately, in a state of intense agitation, bordering on insanity, called upon a friend, who was a city officer, to go to Low for him and make inquiries for his daughter. That friend told him that he (the father) ought to go himself. He then prevailed on another friend to go with him, and witness the interview. His friend consented on condition that he would keep calm.

Yesterday morning they proceeded to the room of Mr Low, and met him on the street, a few steps on this side. Mr. Ford immediately remarked to Mr L. that he wished to have a private conversation with him—to which the latter replied, 'very well.' The three went to the room of Mr L. and found the door locked. Mr L. said he must step out for the key, and whilst he was gone, Mr Ford remarked that he (Mr L.) had probably gone for pistols. On Mr L's return they entered the room; Mr. L. objecting at first strongly to the admission of Mr Ford's friend, but finally assented. A conversation then took place, the precise language of which we cannot give. But to all the father's inquiries for his daughter, or for information as to the course her seducer intended to take with her, he received no satisfactory reply; Mr. L. answering, 'it is none of your business.' The old man insisted that it was his business, and said: 'if there is law or justice in St Louis, I will see her righted.—She has been ungrateful to me, but I will do my duty to her.' Finally, he asked Mr Low if he intended to marry her. The answer was 'go to hell, if that is your business you'd better quit this.' Again the father put the question, having first drawn a pistol. The second reply was—'go to hell.' Thereupon he discharged his pistol; the ball striking Mr L on the forehead just above the right eye. Mr L was alive yesterday evening, but is not expected to live.

A few witnesses were examined yesterday, on which occasion Mr Benethaset appeared for Mr Ford, and Mr Leslie, the District Attorney, for the State. The examination was then postponed till Monday morning, in order that the result of the wound might be known before the magistrates acted finally in the matter. Mr F. was required to give bail for his appearance on Monday in the sum of $5,000, and several gentlemen immediately stepped forward for the purpose.

We refrain from making any comments upon this affair, until the case is closed. But every honest man's own mind will lead him to a correct conclusion on it.—*St Louis Republic, June 8.*

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

*Four horses burnt.*—On Monday night, about 10 o'clock, the steam saw mill and lath factory, situated on Front street between Smith and Mound streets, belonging to Messrs. J. Langstaff & Co., was discovered to be on fire, in that part of the building where there had been no fire, making it very probable that it was the work of an incendiary. The building and all its contents were entirely consumed, together with four fine horses which were in a part of the building used as a stable. The loss is put at $3000—not a cent of insurance. The firemen were on the spot in unusually quick time, and two or three engines at work till 9 o'clock the next morning. The building was a very large one, and burnt longer than usual on account of such a vast quantity of timber, saw-dust, bundles of lath, &c. &c. lying about.—*Cin. Com.*

*Bishop Andrews.*—The Methodists of Norfolk are acting relative to the decision of the General Conference in the case of Bishop Andrews. Their adjourned meeting will be held on Thursday. Those of Raleigh have already acted—sustaining their representatives, and even demanding a separation. Among other resolutions they passed the following:

*Resolved*, That we believe an *immediate* division of the Methodist Episcopal Church indispensable to the peace, prosperity and honor of the Southern portion thereof, if not essential to her continued existence, and that we earnestly request the Southern Delegation never to return to their homes until a dissolution is effected.

*Atrocious Murder and Lynch Law.*—Some two weeks since, a Mr. Wm. Boyd, of Jefferson county, Miss., while attempting to correct one of his negroes, was knocked down and killed by a man, assisted by two women. His body was concealed, but was found in a few days, and by some means, the murderers ascertained. The excitement among the people was immense, and out of a Jury of 18, fourteen were for hanging them immediately. Two of the negroes, the man and one of the women, were hung instantly. The other woman being pregnant was spared.—*Louisville Courier.*

*Sentiment and his Expedition.*—A gentleman who has just returned from an excursion to the Dellaware informs us that he was alongside the vessel which is transporting the daring Sentmanat and his followers to the Mexican coast. At the time she was off one of the islands and stopping for the Mexican coast. The decks were crowded with men of all nations, but principally Spaniards, and they were busy cleaning their muskets and other arms. The captain of the vessel told our informant that they were emigrants, on their way to Honduras, but at the time, although ignorant that such an expedition as that of Sentmanat was on foot, he saw enough to convince him that they were any thing but peaceful emigrants. The fleet of their leader, is to land at Tobasco, declare at once against the General Government, and by the suddenness and daring of the movement he hopes to raise a revolution which will spread over the department at once. There are a few Americans among his men, and we learn that one or two printers, who are attached to the offices in this city, had made every arrangement to join the expedition, but were accidentally left. We shall soon learn the success of this bold enterprise.—*Picayune, June 5.*

### Mr Henry Russell's Vocal Entertainment.

MR. H. RUSSELL respectfully announces his intention of giving a Vocal Entertainment on this (Monday) evening, June 17th, at Concert Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock, on which occasion he will have the honor of presenting to the public several of his latest and most popular compositions which have elicited approbation abroad, comprising:

"The Ship on Fire,"
"The Gambler's Wife,"
"The Dream of the Revellers,"
"The Newfoundland Dog,"
"Our Native Song,"
"Our way across the Mountain, Ho,"
"The Ivy Green,"
"A Life on the Ocean Wave," &c.

☞ Cards of admission 50 cents, to be obtained at the Music Stores and principal Hotels. [je17-1t


FAST RUNNING PASSENGER STEAMER.
*For St Louis, Galena, and Dubuque.*

The steamer Olive Branch, Thos. C. May, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Wednesday, 19th inst, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. MAY.

The Olive Branch is furnished with Evans Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of Boilers. j17

TO THE PATRONS OF THE S B CLEVELAND:

THE owners of the Steamer Cleveland having chartered the light draught steamer UTICA, HEMPHILL, Master, will depart as usual, every morning, Sundays excepted, for Beaver, at 9 o'clock, A M positively. For freight or passage apply to
BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER,
june 17 No. 54 Water street.

For Nashville direct,

THE Steam Boat CICERO, PATTERSON, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS MAY, Agent.
je17

CITY FARM.

WANTED, a Farm of not less than Two Hundred nor more than Four Hundred acres, in good order; situated on a road of easy access at all seasons, not more than five miles from the City, and if containing coal would be preferable. Persons having lands of this description to dispose of, will please make known the same to the subscribers with a description, location, and terms of the same, on or before the 15th July next.
E F PRATT,
I J ASHBRIDGE,
je 17. Overseers of the Poor, City of Pittsburgh.

Coal! Coal!!

ADAM M'KEE always keeps coal for sale at the Monongahela wharf, above the Bridge and at the Basin, in Liberty st, next to Matthew Sloans Warehouse, which he will sell as cheap as it can be purchased of any other dealer.
je 17-tf.

Cheese.

35 Boxes Prime W R Cheese, received and for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS.
june 17 No 23, Fifth street.

FIRE WORKS!

MESSRS Whita & 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 will 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.

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.

James Callan, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
june 13-1y

Albert G. Walter, M. D.,

Liberty street, near the corner of Fourth street.
june 12-d3m


List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, for the week ending Mon. June 15th, 1844. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams James | Anderson Mary Ann |
| Aikman James 2 | Anderson John |
| Aldis David | Anderson & Cooper |
| Aber Miss Rebecca | Anderson Wm J |
| Akin Robert | Anderson Isaiah |
| Akin Thomas | Arney John A L |
| Abernethy John | Armstrong John |
| Acheson Miss Catherine | Arnold John |
| Acheson Miss Caroline | Atkins James |
| Allinder Abram | Avery Robert |
| Alexander Mrs Mary | Astor Joseph |
| Alexander James | Andrews Charles |
| Allcock Miss H M | Allen Wm |
| | B |
| Bady Victor M | Beatty John |
| Ballentine Robert | Beckett David |
| Bailey Jesse | Bentley Benjamin |
| Bayley George | Beebee J Watts |
| Bayne John | Bennett Capt |
| Barnett Robert | Berg Daniel |
| Barry Mrs Harriett | Blackwell Rev M |
| Bayne A | Blackburn George |
| Barr James E | Bigelow Edward M |
| Buchanan Jonnas | Bigham Wm |
| Bausman Frederick | Biddle Washington |
| Bartle John | Bowen Capt Wm |
| Bartlett Geo O | Bordley J Beale |
| Bassett Mr N E | Boyd Alexander |
| Bell Robert | Boyd Henrietta |
| Beatty Charles H. | Boyle Wm |
| Bothner George | Burkhart Leopold 2 |
| Bowers Susan | Burk Wm |
| Bonham Perry | Burd Mrs E M |
| Brown Eliza | Burk Juliet |
| Brown Miss Ann | Byrne Arthur |
| Brown Rev R A | Braden Miss Lettice |
| Brown Miss Elezabeth | Buckley Mrs Bridget |
| Brown Wm | Buchanan Wm J |
| Brandoll John | Burns Francis |
| Bragden Rufus | Burns Miss L J |
| Brine Edward | |
| | C |
| Cameron John | Campbell Wm A |
| Carpenter G H | Caldwell David |
| Carr Jeremiah | Chase Edward H |
| Case Sullivan | Chappell Mary Jane |
| Carothers Nancy | Chalmers Rev Wm |
| Carlin Dinnis | Clancy Mrs Nano |
| Carpenter Daniel F | Clarendon Miss |
| Carpenter Daniel | Clark Michael |
| Carr Terrance | Cisna Levi |
| Cavanaugh Charles | Cochner John B |
| Caughey Wm M | Gochran Mrs Susan G |
| Cave Mary | Cochran Robert |
| Carter Thomas | Cole Jesse |
| Cary Henry | Cole George |
| Campbell James Y | Cook Wm H |
| Campbell Edward A | Coffin Nicholas |
| Coon Archibald | Criswell James |
| Cook John B | Criswell Thomas |
| Cordell Allen | Cunningham Michael |
| Conner Robert | Cunningham John O |
| Crowe Miss Jane | Cunningham George |
| Crooks Samuel | Cuthbert Wm |
| Crumlish Isaac | Culp Mary |
| Crowther J | Carson Joseph |
| | D |
| Daft Thos | Dilow John |
| Dart Girley | Dunmore Wm |
| Darr David | Dobbins N Eliza Miss |
| Day Daniel | Downey J Esther Miss |
| Davis Elizabeth Mrs | Dravo P |
| Davis David | Duncan Alexr |
| Davis Rees Thos | Duff James |
| Davis James | Dunne Edward |
| Dean D | Dumb John |
| Derickson John | Dunlap Miss |
| Dougherty Patrick | Dunn |
| Degarmo Jacob | Dunn |
| Demming George | Dixon Wm |
| Dennis George | Dillon John |
| Dinsmore | Dick Henry |
| Diver Dennis | |
| | E |
| Eckis Asheth | Ebbert J. Sarah Miss |
| Edrington Mc Ann Mrs | Elliott Nancy Mrs |
| Eaton Maria Miss | Evans John |
| Easton Andrew | |
| | F |
| Fahnestock Obed | Forgy Margt Miss |
| Farrell Patrick | Foster A J |
| Fagan Minerva Miss | Forquer Margt Miss |
| Farrell Wm B | Forbes Robert |
| Feele Michael | Foster Stephen C |
| Fleming James R | Frisbee Eleanor |
| Fleming Wm | Frampton Wm |
| Fithian Thos M | Freeman A H 2 |
| Finnicle John | Fulton Adam |
| Flynn Peter | Funston Wm |
| | G |
| Gartley Ellin | Goff John |
| Gardner Elizabeth | Goldsmmer Wm |
| Grant Richard | Grubaugh David |
| Gibson Mary Ann Miss | Grounds John |
| Gibbons Henry | Grierson Robt |
| Gilleland Henry | Gross Levin |
| Gillespie Elizabeth Miss | Ghrist Jonathan |
| Gibson Wm | Greeves Henry |
| Glenn Elizabeth | Greenwood Parsins |
| Gleason Emory | Graham W R |
| Gorden Wm H | Gwynne J S 2 |
| Gongings Margt Miss | |
| | H |
| Hamilton Jacob | Heath George |
| Hague & Son | Hensey E |
| Hampton John | Hewson James |
| Hamlet J & S | Herron Saml E |
| Haly Saml C | Hill Thos |
| Harcam Elizabeth | Hill Jacob |
| Harris Mary Mrs | Hill Margt Miss |
| Hart G W | Hill Saml |
| Harding Richard | Hill Sarah Miss |
| Hair John | Hill Saml |
| Hausbrouch Cicero | Hong Israel B |
| Hays Robt | Hong J V |
| Herbst David C 2 | Holmes Wm W |
| Henderson Margt Miss | Hood Christopher |
| Henry Wm G | House Erasmus D |
| Henry Robt G | Horner Jonas |
| Henry John | Hopper Robt |
| Henry Milton | Hughes Robt |
| Herd W W | Hughes James |
| Huston R J | Hughes John |
| Hufman Oliver | Hutchinson Chas |
| Hutchings Thos Y | Hutchinson Charlotte |
| Hunter J M K | Hutchinson Eliza Mrs |
| Hunter Isaac | Hurd S T |
| | I |
| Irons R W | Ingersoll Fred. M. |
| Ingraham Capt A | |
| | J |
| James W H | Johnston Dr C |
| Jackson Isaac | Jones Aquilla |
| Jackson Wm | Jones Griffith |
| Jarret W S | Jones Catherine |
| Jordan Wm | |
| | K |
| Keyes George | King James |
| Kernan John | King John |
| Kain James M | King Dr Wm |
| Keenan Michael | Kirbey James |
| Keins George | Knox Mrs Elisabeth |
| Kenrin Miss Eliza Jane | Kyler George 2 |
| Kerr Wm C | Kroesen Samuel |
| Kelly Edward | Kooney P B |
| Kelly Daniel | King Mr |
| Kelly Mrs | |
| | L |
| Lumbdin Miss L P | Lems Thomas |
| Laughlin Mrs N J | Little Joseph |
| Laten Miss Mary Jane | Little Thomas |
| Long L H | Long Mary Ann |
| Lenly John | Lampre Miss Lydia |
| Lent And | Lynch Miss Catharin 2 |
| Leicester John | Loring John |
| Letern Miss 2 | Long Lourden |
| Lee Jane | Laughead Wm |
| Lee Miss Maria | Lowrey Thomas |
| Lealet F S | Locart Isaac |
| Leslee W O | Lapton Elizabeth |
| Lee David 2 | |
| | M |
| Mahon W D | Montgomery Alex |
| Maagan Wm | Morgan W R |
| Martin A E | Morrison Benj W 2 |
| Marshall John H | Morrison W H |
| Martin John G | Morrow John C |
| Martin Partrick | Morrow Thomas |
| Meagan Charles | Maud David |
| Missenhurin Miss Mary | Mulan Mrs |
| Mc Miss Sarah | Mullen John |
| Mellor W L | Munno Hiram |
| Mellor James | Murdock Sarah Ann |
| Miller Maria | Murray James |
| Miller John G 3 | Murray John |
| Miller James | Montgomery Elizabeth |
| Moore Moses | |
| | Mc |
| McClure James | McFarrap James |
| McCandless Philip | McGill James |
| McCabe James, sr. | McGill A |
| McCluskey H P | McGill |
| McCaskey Peter | McGloin Rachel |
| McClymonds John | McGill |
| McCabe Marks | McElhenny Samuel |
| McCartney Miss M J | McIlvain Alexander |
| McConnel Milton E | McKeaver Jacob B |
| McDevitz Wm | McKenna Patrick 2 |
| McCallister Jacob | McKenna Joseph |
| McDonnel Richard | McLaughlin Elizabeth |
| McCormick Mr | McLaughlin James |
| McCracken John | McLaughlin James |
| McCay Miss Jane E | McMullin Mrs Eliza |
| McClelland Miss Mary | McMath Matthew |
| McClelland Widow | McMillan Miss Jane |
| McFarland Joseph | McGahan Mrs Eleanor |
| | N |
| Neave Miss Elizabeth | Nobbs Joseph |
| | O |
| Osburn Barzelia | Owle Mr |
| | P |
| Pancoast Miss Mary | Peabody Andrew Rev 2 |
| Parle And | Peck Simeon H |
| Payne Joel | Pedicord David |
| Patton Wm A | Peterson John |
| Paullin James | Phillips David |
| Patterson Robert | Phillips Wm H |
| Parker Hugh | Poulton James |
| Parker George | Price Abel |
| Perkins Thomas J | Porter Miss Mary Jane |
| Pease Morris and Co | Past Mrs Mary |
| Petriquin G | Parker B C |
| | Q |
| Quinn Patrick | |
| | R |
| Rankin Ann | Robinson Harvey |
| Robb Jacob | Robinson David |
| Rathbren Russell | Ross Joseph |
| Reed Wm | Rodgers Wm |
| Richey Edward | Rodgers Charles |
| Richardson James | Russell S |
| Richardson Daniel | Ruppart Joseph |
| Rockfeller J P Rev | Rudman Henry |
| Robinson John 2 | Rotter John |
| Robinson John | Russell Mrs Evans |
| Robinson R R | |
| | S |
| Skinner Archibald | Stanley Jacob |
| Snell Abraham | Stephens Mrs Maria |
| Simpkers Mary L | Stambaugh John |
| Simpson Miss G H | Stetson George W |
| Stewart Barbas | Stevens Elijah |
| Stewart Miss Susan | Stewart Miss Ann M |
| Stewart Benjamin | Stewart Mrs Jane E |
| Smith George E | Stewart Robert |
| Smith Nician | Stewart Mrs Mary |
| Smith Louisa | Sturgeon Mrs Julia |
| Smith Mrs Ann | Stranger Mrs |
| Smith Mrs Salley | Stokes Samuel H |
| South John | Stifley John |
| Spencer C V | Steeble Philip |
| Solomons W S | Strain Thomas |
| Snodgrass Thomas | Sweeny Charles |
| Sullivan Michael | Sharwood Dawdey |
| Samer A W | Shadle |
| Sanderson John | Sherer |
| Scott James | Sheppard |
| Schilling George | Sheehan |
| Seconds E | Shuck John |
| Sexton Joseph | Shepler |
| Seton G S | Shellenberger Jacob |
| | T |
| Taney James | Times Jeremiah |
| Tall Henry | Trusend Mr J |
| Taggart James | Temes Mrs Eliza |
| Taylor Robert | Tramer N B |
| Taylor Wm | Toner John |
| Tebout John A | Tranor David |
| Thompson Wm | Totten Jonathen H |
| Termens W & Co | Tittle J H |
| Thompson Joseph 2 | Tramons Francis B |
| Turny Joshua | |
| | U |
| Updegraff Mrs Rachel | Upton Levi L |
| | V |
| Vanderbilt Daniel | Vantrot Juliet |
| Veitch Silas R | Volz Chrales |
| | W |
| Wallace John M | Whiteside George |
| Wallace Peter | Williams Sarah Miss |
| Walker Miss Mary L | Williams O H P |
| Walker James | Williams Eran |
| Walker William | Wilson James M |
| Watt James | Wilson James |
| Watt George M D | Wilson John |
| Waterman L S | Willard Willis |
| Wells S J | Wells James |
| Wear Miss Mary | Witherson Mary E |
| Whitaker Joseph W | Welhelm Mathias |
| White John | Willock W B Foster |
| White Laundrics | Woods Jane |
| Wheatcroft George E | Woods Joseph |
| Wheatcroft Miss Catharine | Woods Miss Mina |
| | Y |
| Yocum N O | Yutter Daniel |

Pittsburgh Society of Journeymen cabinet makers
Agent of S B Bridgewater
je 15. R M RIDDLE, P. M.


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

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