one hand, and *ultraatisism*, if we may use the term, on the other, we seem likely to be kept, perpetually in hot water. It is lucky that the principles of neither meet with any very large share of public sympathy or approbation, or we would have reason to apprehend a danger which these zealots seem to be ignorant of. They do not dream in their philosophy that out of such germs may spring fruits so bitter that even they may not like to taste them. No, the nice balance of our institutions must not be deranged to suit the views of visionary or interested speculators. The present naturalisation laws exact all that can be reasonably required from foreigners who desire to become citizens of the Republic—to require more would be inconsistent with the spirit of our institutions and the practice of other governments.—*N. Y. Republic.*

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

TIME'S CHANGES.—What a contrast the present condition of the federal party presents to what it was during the contest of 1840! Then it was, indeed, a party full of vigor and hope, and was cheered on by signs the most propitious for its cause. By a system of fraud and deception unparallelled in political struggles, it had gained a temporary confidence with the people, and by making promises never intended to be fulfilled, it gained thousands from the democratic ranks under the hope that a change of public servants would bring "better times."

At this season of the year in 1840, the whigs system of hard cider debauchery, and log cabin and coon skin foolery was in the full tide of successful experiment. Every day was a pageant, with processions in which were carried banners bearing the coon devices and the promises of "better times" and "two dollars a day and roast beef," and every night was a revel, at which hard cider "made harder by a little brandy" was quaffed in deep potations to the success of a party that had a coon for its presiding deity, and that openly declared it had no "principles for the public eye."

Strange as it now seems, these bacchanalian revels, these disgusting exhibitions—these false promises enabled the whigs to rush into power, and to trample on all the wise and salutary measures that were adhered to by Mr Van Buren in his administration of the Government. When once in, their promises to the people were soon forgotten; we heard nothing more of the "two dollars a day and roast beef," but the true principles of the whig leaders became tangible, and when they thought they had power secure, they broached some of the boldest schemes for plundering the people and granting special privileges to the self-constituted aristocracy that arrogated to themselves all the respectability and all the worth of the country. A Bankrupt Law was called for by "all the respectability." They said that there were five hundred thousand bankrupts in the country, and proved to a demonstration it was the exertions and votes of these men that placed the coons in power. The law, partial in its powers and loose in its operations, was granted, and in a short time these five hundred thousand whigs relieved themselves from financial difficulties, *repudiated their honest debts* and left the poor men who were paid by the operations of this *sponge* law, to reflect at their leisure on the glorious realization of the "two dollars a day and roast beef" promises that were made by the respectable repudiators. Debts amounting to millions were wiped out by this law, and many an industrious man who had spent a life time in accumulating a little property, found it suddenly swept from him by the efforts of this "relief measure" of the whigs.

Their next grand scheme was the incorporation of a National Bank to enrich the five hundred thousand repudiators who were now clear of debt and ready to take a fresh start in the career of speculation and stock gambling; but, thanks to the honesty and firmness of President Tyler, they were foiled in that scheme of fraud upon the people, and from its defeat the downfall of their brief reign may be dated.

The illusion passed from the eyes of the people, and the deceit and dishonesty, the falsehood and corruption, of the leaders of federalism became manifest. In one short year all they had gained by the frauds and debauchery of 1840, was swept from them and they were marked with the deep and lasting condemnation of a deceived and plundered people.

Another Presidential contest has come round, and at its opening they thought to practice their humbuggery once more, for the elevation of a man whose unscrupulous contempt for the welfare of a great mass of the citizens, would enable the five hundred thousand repudiators to consummate the schemes that they failed to accomplish by their triumph of 1840. But their efforts have fell still born the shouts of the leaders for the "immoral and profane man" as some of them were wont to call him, have received no responsive cheer from the honest voters who were cheated in 1840; their flags and emblems fade at the doors of the lodge where they are offered for sale; their doggerel rhymes are unsung, and the people turn with disgust from the misrepresentations and billingsgate slang of their writers and speakers.

The contrast between what they *were*, and what they *are*, is most striking, and would excite pity, did not a remembrance of the base means by which they got into power, and the corruption practiced while they held it, call forth the hot indignation of every honest man.

But they are a doomed party; their efforts to rally are but expiring spasms, and serve only to give notice of its approaching dissolution. After the election, the result of the contest of 1844 may be pointed to as an instructive commentary on the disgraceful conduct of the whigs in 1840, and it will serve as an example to show how certainly the people will punish those who abuse the trust confided to them, or who attempt to advance their own schemes by trampling on the rights of the great body of the community.

EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Friday morning at 2½ o'clock, as we learn from the Richmond Compiler, an explosion occurred in one of the Black heath pits near that city, while 4 Englishmen and 8 negroes were in it—4 of them belonging to Mr Alex. Reid, 2 to Mr Malone, 1 to Mr Page, and 1 to Mr. [illegible] Mr Gifford, General Agent for the company, [illegible] the pit before 2 o'clock, accompanid by one [illegible] underground agents, Mr Jos Hall. Before they [illegible] ended ten yards from the bottom of the shaft they found one of the Englishmen, Jonathan Jewett, alive but senseless. Mr Gifford writes on Friday afternoon, that Jewett was better; but states that the obstructions were so numerous, in the shape of falling timbers, &c. [illegible] had not reached the place where the accident occurred, and could not, therefore, say any thing as to the fate of the other hands.

THE "BLUE NOSES."—A late number of the Spirit of Liberty contains an article signed "Truth," addressed to the "Blue Nose" Antimasons of the county, bitterly complaining of the unfairness of the late whig Convention which met to nominate a ticket for the Coons of this County. Hear how "Truth" complains:

"The Convention of Wednesday last, has exhibited the influence of the *masonic* spirit in the most odious light. Col Carothers fared no better than his brother Dr Carothers, who seceded, Karns no better than Craig, Cessnt no better than Gilleland.

"In fact more sweeping proscription was never witnessed; to have gone with the Blue Noses was doom; no subsequent conduct could atone for their previous manly and independent course."

He goes on to show that the Blue Nose ticket received, last fall, on an average, about 2000 votes, while the regular whig ticket got but 1500—and yet, says "Truth," "not *one man* was nominated who favored the Blue Nose Ticket." He then goes on to show how shamefully the old, steadfast antimasonic districts have been treated by the Convention, "not a single candidate having been taken from the townships of Indiana, East Deer, West Deer, Plum and Wilkins." For our part, we see nothing surprising in all this; owing to the natural current of circumstances, they find themselves in the ascendant, and they use their power without limit or discretion. It remains to be seen whether the "Blue Noses," who have controlled the federal party in this County for years, will submit to the degradation of becoming hewers of wood and drawers of water for whiggery—whether they will become "white slaves" for the retainers of the proud and haughty intriguer of Ashland. "Truth" concludes his lamentations on the fall of antimasonry with the following inquiries:

"Will you, by your votes, approve the gross and ungenerous proscription of more than two thousand of the members of your own party, by the secret, underhand management of the leaders of fifteen hundred whigs and whig masons?

"Will you, by voting for this ticket, approve the attempt of a combination of antimasons and whig masons to use the two thousand blue noses as mere drudges, for the greedy aspirants to office?

"If you vote for the ticket thus nominated, do you not encourage those leaders to play the same game again?

"Is your love for Grand Master Clay so great that you will approve the proscriptive conduct of his partizans here, and lift him to the presidential chair, so that he may, on a large scale, prefer one portion of the party and proscribe the other."

CLAY'S PROFANITY.—We wish to make one more effort to induce the editor of the Gazette to retract his foul slander upon Gov. Clay of Alabama. He asserted positively that it was C. C. Clay that addressed the profane remark to Mr. Polk just after he had given his vote in the Mississippi election case. We are compelled to believe that the editor knew this was a brazen falsehood at the time he stated it, for we suppose that he took sufficient notice of passing events at the time the remark was made, to know that it was uttered by *Henry Clay*, he whom the editor has time after time denounded for his profanity. We published the card of Mr. *Gholson*, a few days since, stating that he heard *Henry Clay* make the remark, and called the attention of the editor to it. But he would not retract; this pious organ of the fifteen whigs believes in the adage that a "lie well stuck to is as good as the truth," and having published a gross calumny upon an innocent man, he refuses to make reparation, for fear that by doing so he might injure the prospects of the "profane and immoral man" that he is supporting for the presidency. But he shall not evade it; he must not suppose that he will be permitted to cover this gross outrage with his hypocritical cant; he has slandered an innocent man and he must retract the slander or it shall be kept before the eyes of the public until every man in the country has awarded to Dennison White the mede of infamy that such conduct merits. Mr. Clay himself will not dare to deny the charge that he used the profane remark. The following is a letter from him to a friend who interrogated him on the subject. It will be observed that he does not dare to say the charge is untrue, but evades the question by declining to notice any thing that appeared in the Globe. If he were innocent, how easy it would be for him to have said the charge was false, and thus settle it forever.

Washington, 10th March, 1838.

Dear Sir: I received your letter and thank you for the kind feelings towards me which it expresses. But I submit to your own reflection whether you think I ought to engage in a vindication of myself against the calumnies of such a paper as the Globe. I cannot *descend* to such an office. Yours Respectfully,

H. CLAY.

The following letter from C. C. Clay, of Alabama, is conclusive evidence, if any were wanting, that the remark was not made by him, and if the editor of the Gazette has a spark of the honor generally possessed by the corps, he will publish it with a full acknowledgment that his former statement was a gross slander:

Washington City May 28th, 1838.—In the New York Commercial Advertiser, of the 23d instant, I find the following article:

"*Correction at last.*—Our readers may remember a charge of gross profanity brought by the Globe against Mr. Clay, the Senator from Kentucky, alleged to have been uttered in the House of Representatives, when the disputed Mississippi election was decided against Messrs. Prentiss and Word by the casting vote of the Speaker. It now appears that the expression—"Go home, G—d d—n you, where you deserve to be"—was uttered not by Henry Clay, of Kentucky, but by Clement C. Clay, of Ala.—a loco foco—and was addressed not to the Speaker, but to Mr. Prentiss.

"This statement of the matter makes it quite intelligible. The admonition to "go home" should have been mere nonsense addressed to the Speaker, who was not thinking of leaving Washington; but as addressed to Mr. Prentiss, it was the very natural utterance of loco-foco exultation at his defeat."

It is due to myself to say to you, that the charge made against me in this article, *is wholly false*. I was not in the House of Representatives when the vote, to which you refer, was given; nor did I ever utter the language imputed to me, or any other of similar import, in reference to that or any other vote of the House.

Inasmuch as the charge imputes to me language highly indecorous, and insulting to the House of Representatives, as well as profane, I demand of you the authority on which it has been thus editorially made; and that you do me the justice to publish this contradiction in your paper. A compliance with this reasonable request will relieve you from the responsibility, you must be conscious of having incurred, by the publication of a charge so false and injurious.

Respectfully, &c, C. C. CLAY.

If any had doubts heretofore as to who made the profane remark to Speaker Polk, they can have none after reading the above letters, and the editor of the Gazette will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is fully sustained in the charge of *profanity* and *immorality* which he made against HENRY CLAY.

Since the above was written we have found in a Southern paper, the following letter from C. C. CLAY, Esq., to Gen C. M. JACKSON of Alabama. It clinches the foul federal attempt to buckle Henry Clay's iniquity to the shoulders of his namesake. We ask, as a matter of justice to C. C. Clay, that the Gazette shall republish this letter.

HUNTSVILLE, May 7th, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 29th ult., calling my attention to an article published in the Alabama Journal of the 24th ult., from the Rochester Democrat, has been duly received, and I appreciate the friendly motives which prompted your communication.

This is a second attempt to transfer to me the profane expressions recited in the article alluded to, which were originally charged to Henry Clay of Kentucky, as having been used by him at the bar of the House of Representatives, when Mr Speaker Polk gave the casting vote on the Mississippi contested election, between Messrs. Prentice and Word, and Messrs Claiborne and Gholson, during the session of 1837—'38, I think in the month of February. The charge was made against Henry Clay, in some of the newspapers of Washington city, immediately after thus contested election was decided,—but, so far as I know, neither then nor at any other time did any newspaper or individual of that city pretend to charge me with the language referred to. But some months afterwards, perhaps in April or May, 1838, my attention was called to the article, which seemed to be editorial, in the New York Commercial Advertiser, and which assumed authority exonerating Henry Clay and fixing this charge on me, pretty much after the manner of the article to which you refer. I immediatly addressed a letter to the editor of that paper, in substance pronouncing the charge on me false and slanderous, and demanding the name of his author or informant. He published my letter, withdrew the charge, and, I think, said he had made it on the authority of a newspaper published in one of the interior towns of New York, which I do not now distinctly recollect, but, perhaps, this same Rochester Democrat. My letter was published in many of the newspapers at the time, and seemed to put the matter at rest. I was content, and gave myself no further trouble on the subject.

The Editor of the Rochester Democrat exempts Mr. Clay of Kentucky, on the ground that "he was a member of the Senate," and had nothing to do with the business of the House. If he had been well informed, he might have exculpated me on the same ground, for I, too, was a member of the Senate, and not of the House, as his article intimates.—And I may add, that I was not in the House of Representatives at the time or on the occasion when the profane language was said to have been used, nor was I in Washington, but in Philadelphia, having been called thither by the ill health of a member of my family.

I regret that I have not been able to lay my hands on any paper containing my letter to the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser, and his remarks thereupon, or I should have enclosed it, as a sufficient refutation of the calumny. I hope some Editor, friendly to truth, will republish it.

You are at liberty to make such use of this letter as you may think proper.

With great respect,
Your friend and ob't. serv't.,
C. C. CLAY.

Gen. C. M. JACKSON,
Montgomery, Ala.

ATTROCIOUS MURDER AND ROBBERY.

The Charleston Mercury of Thursday contains the following:—

Our city was thrown yesterday morning into a great and unusual excitement on the discovery that Mr. George Lyon, who for many years back kept a Jeweller and Watchmaker store on East Bay, opposite Dawres' Wharf, and adjoining the French Coffee House, had been murdered and robbed during the preceding night The facts, as far as they have transpired, are as follows: A gentleman, a friend of the deceased, who was in the habit of frequently calling at his store, did so yesterday morning at towards 9 o'clock—not finding the door open, he tried the lock, and found it unfastened. On entering the store he immediately discovered that all was not right, and calling to his assistance two or three other gentlemen, they proceeded up stairs, where they saw the lifeless body of Mr L. on the bed, in a gore of blood. His throat had been cut from ear to ear with some sharp instrument, but no other marks of violence were discovered on the body. Mr Lyon, at this time was entirely by himself on the premises; his negro servant, on account of sickness, being boarded out. It is conjectured that the villans not only were aware of this circumstance, but were otherwise well acquainted with the locality of the premises; that they must have gained admittance through the street cellar door, which was found opened, to the rear and then into the house, and after committing the murder, rifled the store of all its most valuable contents, which were to a considerable amount and then decamped through the front door into the street. In order to better avoid detection—they even took the book in which the numbers and makers' name of the watches were recorded. Our vigilant police is on the look out, and we fervently hope, will speedily ferret out the murderers, so that they may be brought to a just punishment.

HURRICANE—LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The Bloomington (Iowa) Herald, of Friday last, contains the particulars of a whirlwind. That paper says:

On Wednesday evening last, one of the most destructive hurricanes, or whirlwinds, with which our country has ever been visited, passed through our Territory a little north of this place, carrying death and desolation with it. The morn of that day as pleasant as usual, and a very gentle breeze playing with the leaves, and a cloud occasionally shutting the sun from view, but in the afternoon, a dark angry looking cloud covering the whole north-eastern horizon, seemed to stand still, while from the south a very severe gale was constantly blowing. At a signal the cloud started from the position it had so long maintained, and in a few moments the rain was pouring down in torrents, and so continued for twenty or thirty minutes when it ceased, about this time, after a very short calm, a strong gale was blowing in the opposite direction from which it came before. But this was not the place for its horrors. We have learned but few particulars, and they are truly melancholy.

At about 6 o'clock a whirlwind, raking a space of half a mile in width, passed through Centre, or Randall's Grove, about 12 miles above this place, with such force as to tear down the dwelling of Mr. Randall, built of heavy logs, killing Mrs. Randall instantly, and seriously injuring her son, a young man of 22 or 23 years of age. We also learn, that within a few miles of Tipton, Cedar co., the residence of Mr. Mudge, (we believe that to be the name,) was blown to the ground, dangerously wounding Mr. M., and injuring 4 or 5 of his family. In its course, it tore down 5 or 6 houses in the same vicinity, and left neither tree nor fence standing behind it. It crossed the Mississippi a few miles above Cordovia, Ills., tearing down a barn, unroofin' residences, and twisting off trees at the ground, but without the loss of life we believe.

What destruction was done between these points or how far it extended, we know not, but fear it is great, and many lives have been lost. A hotel at Moline, at the head of Rock Island, Ills., was struck by lightning, injuring four or five persons.

More Shooting in St Louis.—The Missouri Republican of the 10th inst says:—"About noon, yesterday, a young man, named Jas Howard, residing on Oak street near Third, threw some water from a window, which fell on the person of a gunsmith named F. Hellinghaus, who resided in the adjoining building.—The latter immediately entered the dwelling in which Howard was—met him on the stairs, and, after a few words of altercation with him, shot him in the head. The ball broke the skull, and inflicted a wound which his physicians believe will prove fatal. Hellinghaus was taken into custody, and committed to await an examination to-day.

The wounded man says that the wetting of Hellinghaus' person was an accident, and that he was not aware of the fact until accosted in an angry manner by him on the stair landing. On perceiving Hellinghaus draw a pistol, Howard struck him, and the former instantly fired. The wounded man is a native of New Hempshire—his antagonist is a German.

Nominations.—The Senate rejected the nomination of Mr. Green, of N J as Secretary of the Treasury. The President then nominated Mr. G H Bibb, of Ky. who was confirmed. The claims of Messrs Walworth and King, nominees for the Supreme Court, were discussed and both nominations laid on the table. Senator Talmadge was confirmed as Governor of Wisconsin. A great number of less important nominations were rejected.

Thomas W. Dorr.—The Providence Transcript of the 12th says, that on the night previous, Mr Dorr's motion for a new trial had not been acted upon. It goes on to say that a legal gentleman who was in Newport, thinks that a new trial will not be granted.—There seems to be no sufficient reason to sustain the motion. If sentence must be passed, there is no alternative. The law makes nothing less than imprisonment for life. In the hands of the Legislature—the representatives of the people—his case will then rest, and from that alone can he hope or obtain pardon, if he desires it. The Transcript doubts if he will ever ask it.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call, Delegates from the various election districts assembled at the Court House yesterday for the purpose of selecting a county ticket to be supported by the Democracy of Allegheny county at the ensuing election.

The Convention was organized by electing GEN J. K. MOORHEAD, President, Col CHARMERS M'KIBBIN, Gen JOHN M. DAVIS, Col Jos. E. M'CABE, and JAS CUNNINGHAM Vice Presidents, and *James Blakely, F. L. Snowden*, and *A. G. Logan*, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen appeared as delegates, and took their seats.

PITTSBURGH.

1st Ward.—Thomas Kerr, John McFarland.
2d " W W Dallas, Charles Barnett.
3d " Robert Porter, R. E. Phillips.
4th " Chambers M'Kibbin, F L Snowden.
5th " Andrew M'Ilwain, Jas Blakely.

ALLEGHENY.

1st Ward.—David Hartz, John Snyder.
2d " R A Campbell, Coles Townsend.
3d " Thos Farley, Walter Blythe.
4th " Nelson Campbell, Gen J K Moorhead.
Franklin.—J Forsythe, J M M'Clelland.
Indiana.—F Quinette, H M'Claren.
West Deer.—John Lavely, Miller McClelland.
East Deer.—Jos Hughes, Wm Donnelly.
Tarentum.—Geo W Ross, John Oberly.
Sharpsburg—J Campbell, Thos Aikin.
Lawrenceville.—S H Sarber, Jos Estep.
Pitt Township.—J B Butler, R Woods.
Peebles.—Gen J M Davis, J B Guthrie.
Wilkins.—W G Hawkins, C R Johnson.
Plum.—Jas M'Ginley, A G Logan.
Versailles.—Col Jesse Sill, Wm Michael.
Elizabeth.—B Wilson, F Nelson.
Jefferson.—J H M'Ilbenny, W H Stewart.
Mifflin.—J Cunningham, Alex M'Clure.
Baldwin.—J F Curry, J Wallace
Lower St Clair.—A Carnahan, J D Miller.
Upper St Clair.—Jas M'Cully, Jas Conner.
Birmingham.—Saml M'Kee, Jas Salisbury.
Fayette.—Col J F. M'Cabe, Thos M'Clain.
Robinson.—Stephen Woods, Arch Liggett.
Moon.—S. B Kirke, Geo Sampson.
Ross.—Jas M'Aleer, R Thompson.
Manchester.—H Blanchard, Wm Gill.

On Motion of Dr JAS C M'CULLY, the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Congress.—The name of F R SHUNK, Esq. having been submitted, Col M'KIBBIN stated that he was authorized to withdraw his name. The following gentlemen were then ballotted for:

Alexander Brackenridge,	49
Walter H Lowrie,	18

Mr BRACKENRIDGE was declared duly nominated.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for State Senate. The following was the result:

Chambers M'Kibbin,	35
W H Lowrie,	17
Wm Kerr,	13
Thomas Hamilton,	3

Mr M'KIBBIN was declared the nominee for the State Senate.

The Convention then took a recess.

On motion, the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the Legislature. The following gentlemen were offered to the convention.

	1st ballot	2d bal.
John Anderegg,	55	nom
James A Gibson,	59	do
Wm Kerr,	20	10
James Whitaker,	24	37 nom
Thos Hamilton,	11	
L B Patterson,	8	
Stephen Woods,	34	48 nom
Joseph Cooper,	11	6
J H M'Ilbeny,	5	4
Wm McJunkin,	12	10
Joseph F. McCabe,	5	
John F Richards,	11	10
Gen J H Watson,	9	6
Dan'l Wearts,	5	6
A Carnahan,	4	

Previous to voting the name of John D Fowler was withdrawn.

After the first ballot, the names of Messrs Hamilton, McCabe, Patterson and Carnahan, were withdrawn.

On motion, the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Commissioner and Auditor.

	1st.	2nd.
Com.—Geo Ferree,	17	21
Wm Ewing,	28	36
James Anderson,	4	4
Wm Karns,	3	
John Brown,	3	5
John Calhoun,	3	2
Uzziah Stewart,	10	

William Ewing, of Robinson, was therefore nominated.

Aud.—F. M'Corckle,	40	nom
A J Gribbin,	5	
R H Kerr,	4	
David Follart,	4	
M Patrick,	4	
John M'Cully,	3	

The name of Mr Geo A Kurtz was withdrawn before the Convention proceeded to vote.

After the first ballot for Commissioner, the name of Mr Stewart was withdrawn.

On motion, it was resolved that the delegates from each district name to the Chairman one citizen from their district to serve as a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing year, and that any twelve of said Committee shall be a quorum to transact business. The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

Lawrenceville—R B Butler, Esq.
Sharpsburgh—
Tarentum—James Dickey.
East Deer—Thomas Neel.
West Deer—
Indiana—John McCorkle.
Franklin—John D Fowler.
Pine Township—Michael McCollough.
Allegheny City, 4th Ward—George A Kurtz.
3rd do Abraham Streyper.
2nd do George R Riddle.
1st do Lewis Weyman.
Manchester—George P Stevenson.
Ross—George Cooper.
Moon—Joseph Cooper.
Robinson—Wm McCormick.
Fayette—Capt Wm Sturgeon.
Upper St. Clair—Samuel Black.
Birmingham—P. Mulvany.
Lower St. Clair—Henry Ingram.
Baldwin—Joseph Ralston.
Mifflin—L. B. Patterson.
Jefferson—Harvey H. Peterson.
Elizabeth—John F. Richards.
Versailles—Hamilton Stewart.
Plumb—Uzziah Stuart.
Wilkins—Charles R. Johnston.
Peebles—Doct. Robert Wilson.
Pitt—James C. Cummins.
5th Ward, Pittsb'gh.—S. H Woodward.
4th " " Robert Galway.
3d " " Doct. Wm. Kerr.
2d " " Rody Patterson.
1st " " James Gray, 4th St.

CONFEREE DELEGATES.

Robert Porter,	Coles Townsend,
John Lavely,	Robert Woods,
F L Snowdon,	J K Moorhead.

On motion, it was resolved that the above committee meet at the Washington Hotel on Saturday the 29th inst for the purpose of organization.

On motion a committee was appointed to report resolutions for the adoption of the convention. We have not room for them this morning, they will be published to-morrow.

Hanged without Trial.—A terrible case of mob law is given in the Caddo Gazette. One of the men who murdered the old gentleman named Runnels, on the night of the 5th ult., was caught last week, taken to Shelbyville, in Texas, and hanged without any other judge than the vengeance of an increased community. He confessed under the gallows that he and the young man who was the actual murderer, had been employed by certain persons in Texas, to kill five men, Runnels being one of the number, with the promise that they should receive for their bloody work $1000. The only name that he gave was that of Wild Bill, stating that his family, who resided in Missouri, were highly respectable, and he was unwilling that odium should be cast upon them by his crime and ignominious death.

TO LUMBERMEN AND MECHANICS.

THE sale of 200 Town Lots in Ridgway, the seat of Justice for Elk County, Pa., will take place on the First day of July next, at public vendue. The Town is situate in a beautiful valley on the Clarion River, which is navigable for rafts and keelboats. There are already a number of saw mills, from which are sent annually a large amount of lumber to Pittsburgh and below; also, a grist mill, academy, &c.

The land adjacent is good for farming, and sufficient pine timber and water power to improve to an almost unlimited extent.

Three turnpike roads concentrate and pass through the place. The public buildings are now in a state of erection.

Also, will be sold, a new double saw mill with lath mills all complete, together with from 2 to 6000 acres timbered land, situate on the Clarion River, 3 miles below the town of Ridgway.

For particulars respecting the above property apply to
I. WILSMARTH, *Pittsburgh.*
A DILLER, *Philadelphia.*
THOS SOUTHER, *Boston.*
J L GILLIS, } *Ridgway.*
G DICKSON, }
A HUGHES, *Cleveland.*

je 20 d 3t.

European and American Agency.

THE undersigned "*European Agent*," having again arrived in America at the regular time, will leave Pittsburgh, Pa., early in September next, and sail from New York on the *first day of October*, making an *Eighteenth* tour of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, &c., and returning to the United States in May, 1845. By this Agency, persons wishing to remit money to Europe, can have cheques or drafts for small or large sums payable at sight, in every part of Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, or France; Legacies, debts, annuities, real estate, inheritable property, and claims, recorded and paid over; searches of all kinds made; copies of wills, deeds, and documents procured; and transaction of such other business as has appertained to this Agency for several years. Innumerable references and every information given. Apply personally or address *post paid*,

"H. KEENAN, *European Agent, and Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Pittsburgh, Pa.*"

New York, June 1st, 1844.

☞ Mr. K. will be absent from Pittsburgh to the South, nearly all the month of August.

june 20–1wd&1mw

Leaf Lard.

5 BARRELS LEAF LARD,
5 do Kegs do, for sale by
J. W BURBRIDGE, & CO.,
je 20 Water, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

Superfine Flour.

200 BARRELS THOMPSON'S BRAND FLOUR, fresh ground—just received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE, & CO.
je 20 Water, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Redding, late of Pitt Township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Redding, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JANE REDDING, } Administrators
JACOB TOMER, }
june 20–w6t

Wm. H. Crossan,

No. 45 Market street, three doors from Third st,

HAS just received—beruge scarfs, black and colored filles, mitts and gloves, collars, collerets, cuffs, light and dark lawns.

For Gentlemen's Wear.—Tweed cloths and cassimeres, fancy plaid cassimeres, Russia Duck, for pants; together with a general assortment of fashionable fancy and staple goods, to which he invites the attention of cash purchasers. je 20–d3t.

WM. M. CROSSAN.

NO. 45 MARKET, THREE DOORS FROM THIRD STREET.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of Goodyear's Water Proof Metallic Fabrics, has just received

LIFE PRESERVERS,	OVER COATS,
PEA JACKETS,	BEEFING JACKETS,
STORM HATS,	SOW. WESTERS

AND CUSHIONS.

The goods are not like any other rubber goods; are very pliable: always the same; will not stiffen in the coldest weather, nor can they be made soft or adhesive by heat, and warranted water proof.

These goods are suitable to persons engaged in navigating the western waters. je 20–d1w

Mr Henry Russell's Vocal Entertainment.

MR. H. RUSSELL respectfully announces his intention of giving one more Vocal Entertainment on Thursday evening, June 20th, at Concert Hall, Penn st, commencing at 8 o'clock, on which occasion he will have the honor of presenting several of his latest productions, which have elicited approbation abroad, comprising:

"A Nautical Ballad,"
"The Main Truck, or a Leap for Life,"
Scene—"The Gambler's Wife,"
Prairie Scene—"Neighbors assist me, I've lost my Child," a description of a Wolf Hunt,
Caution—"The Maniac,"
Sea Song—"The Launch,"
Song—"The Old Sexton,"
Song—"I Love the Free,"
Song—"I'm Afloat," &c.

P. S. The Piano used on this occasion is furnished by Mr W D Smith, Esq., 88 Wood st., manufactured by Stodart, Worcester, and Dunham, New York City.

☞ Cards of admission 50 cents, to be obtained at the Music Stores and principal Hotels. je19–2t

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold on the 25th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at public Auction on the premises, the following property, to wit:

1 double frame House and lot, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: being lot No. 45, in James O'Hara's Extension of the City of Pittsburgh, bounded southwardly by Second street, westwardly by Lot No. 44, northwardly by Lot No. 30, eastwardly by Lot No. 36, and in front on Second street 24 feet, running back to Lot No. 30.

Terms Cash, par money

GEORGE COOPER,
SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
j19-1mwd3t* *Executors of John Cassidy, dec'd.*

New first Published in the United States.

OMNIBUS, number three, containing the following six new Novels, for only 25 cents, cheapest work ever published.

Frank Hartwell, or Fifty Years ago; by Bomosu Tiller.
First and Second Love; by H. C. Crawford.
The Goldsmith of Paris, translated from the German, by Hoffman.
Rolandsitten, or the Deed of Entail, translated from the German, by Hoffman.
The Wife Hunter, translated by Caroline Pichler.
The Modern Lothario; by the Baroness De La Motte Tongue.

For sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st.
june 19

Attention Politicians!

THE Life and Public services of the Hon James Knox Polk, with a compendium of his speeches in various public measures: also a sketch of the Life of the Hon George Miffin Dallas. For sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4th st.
june 19

Cheese.

35 Boxes Prime W R Cheese, received and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.
june 17 No 28 Fifth street.

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

James Gallan, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
june 13–1y

Corn.

60 SACKS Corn; just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.
m8

THE GABEN BOOK,

OR Sketches of Life in Texas, No 3 just received and for sale at Cook's Literary depot 85 4th st.
june 19

CARD.

NEW BOOK-STORE AND PERIODICAL AGENCY,

NO 43 MARKET ST., 2 DOOR FROM THIRD

(Store-room formerly occupied by F Rosand.)

R. FATTERSON, formerly engaged for many years in the business of book-selling in this city, has resumed the same at the above place, where he has just opened a general assortment of

Books, Periodicals, Paper, and Stationery

Purchased at the east, and offered for sale here on the cash system, at prices greatly reduced from former rates.

The Periodicals and cheap publications of the day will be received, as published from time to time, and sold at Eastern prices.

Books not to be had in the stores of this city, will be ordered from the east, when requested, and furnished at a *moderate commission charge*.

The advertiser's friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine his assortment. je18. 1wd&1w

PITTSBURGH INFIRMARY.

For the Restoration of Deformities of the Human Frame

THE subscriber has returned to the city and intends to establish an INFIRMARY for the reception and treatment of deformed members, such as *Club or Reeled feet, contracted joints, wry-neck* and *Strabismus or Squinting*.

There is no Institution of this kind as yet in this country, though much needed.

Patients from a distance would find it to their advantage to be operated on and to be attended to in an establishment exclusively devoted to the restoration of the above named deformities.

The easy access to Pittsburgh, by river and canal almost at any season of the year, one of the healthiest spots in the country, would offer great facilities for those desirous of being relieved.

His ample experience and well known success give sufficient guarantee that the welfare of those intrusted to his care will be greatly promoted.

ALBERT G. WALTER, M. D.
june 18-1wd&1mw

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of December Term, 1835. No 30.

☞ In the matter of the voluntary assignment of CHARLES D GILLESPIE,

To WILLIAM EBBS and F R SMITH.

All persons interested will take notice that the said assignees have this day, viz June 15, 1844, filed final account of the said trust, and that the same will be followed by the Court, on the 29th day of June inst., unless cause be shewn why the same should not be allowed. By the Court,

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Prothy.
june 18-d3t.

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 Mather Stone's Warehouse, which he will sell as cheap as it can be purchased of any other dealer.
je 17–tf.

To Farmers and the Public generally.

ON HAND—All sizes of window sash and glass to suit, shovels and spades, tin ware, coffee mills, sickles, hoes and handles, scythe snaeds and rifles, cow bells, writing, letter and wrapping paper, bibles, testaments and school books; Louisville lime and fastened. A quantity of good yellow and purple carpet chain, brushes, files and rasps, ink, quills and sand, and an assortment of cheap family medicines: Also, a great variety of the publications of the American Tract and Temperance Societies, New York, for sale low.

Also, a small steam Engine, complete, for sale very low by ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't.
and Com. Merchant, No 9 Fifth st.
june 18-d1w

Good paper and carpet rags taken in payment and bought.

LADY'S BOOK FOR JULY.

COOPER'S NEW NOVEL.—Afloat and ashore, by J. Fennimore Cooper. Lady's Book for July—beautifully embellished.

Living Age, No. 4—edited by E Littell.
Songs for the Sabbath, by various authors.
The Cabin Book, or sketches of Life in Texas.
A Treatise on Animal Magnetism, by C P Johnson.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, for June.
Democratic Review, for June.
Literary Remains of Willis Gaylord Clark No 4.
Pictoral History of the United States, Nos 15, 16.
Chatsworth, the Romance of a week.
Arthur O'Leary, by Lover.
Treasure Trove.
Barney O'Rardon, by Lover.
Prairie Bird, by Charles Augustus Murray.
Arthur, by Eugene Sue—a new supply.

A great variety of cheap publications—the largest assortment west of the Mountains—at Cooke' Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street. je 18

PIG IRON.

35 TONS soft pig Iron for sale by
je 18 JAMES MAY.

CASTOR OIL.

15 BBLS. Cold Pressed Castor Oil, for sale by
je 18 JAMES MAY.

Threads.

JUST received 900 dozen 200 yards 6 cord spool threads, which will be sold at eastern prices with the addition of freight, by ZEBULON KINSEY.
m23 No 86 Market street.

FLAXSEED OIL.—A few barrels on hand and for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN,
my8 No, 29 Wood street.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. MOORHEAD & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE removed their office to Second street, three doors from the corner of 2nd and Grant sts—near the Scotch Hill Market:
m17

INDIGO.—2 ceroons indigo just received and for sale low by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO,
my7 43, Wood street.

Spring Fashion.

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will continue to manufacture, (at his old stand, No 73