my and a creditor) was a certain rich man, who swore he was a very poor one, Jonas Cox by name, and a tailor by nature. Yes, by nature; for he was born a tailor, a chip of the old shop-board, a Snip of many generations. There has been as many Coxes in his cabbagery as Guelphs upon the throne of Great Britain. He was Cox VI., of Poland Street; had come into the world cross legged, and was likely to exhibit his crossbones in the same sartorial bearings.

Jonas Cox, I blush to own it, was my family tailor. Though his cut was such as to fully justify my cutting him, by recalling to mind how he had admeasured me for my schoolboy jackets aforetime, and annually wasted upon my crabbed old uncle the assurance (so sweet in the ear of parents) that I was "growing a fine young gentleman," when I grew to be merely a *fine* gentleman, I remembered the days of my youth and Jonas Cox—eschewed Stultz, Burfhart, and Buckmaster, Cooke, Jackson, and Carlewis—and left my measure to the exclusive care of Poland Street, as her Majesty those of Government to the hands of Sir Robert Peel; and so long as I could be classed among the good customers of Jonas, I was "dressed," as dinners are promised at suburban taverns, "on the shortest notice," and I may add, as the said dinners are *not*, on the longest credit.

(To be continued.)

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES K. POLK,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEO. M. DALLAS,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,
H. A. MUHLENBERG.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Congress,
ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Pitt.
State Senate,
CHAMBERS M'KIBBIN, City.
Assembly,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine,
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt,
JAMES WHITTAKER, Mifflin,
STEPHEN WOODS, Robinson,
Commissioner,
WILLIAM EWING, Robinson.
Auditor,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

THE GREAT WHIG FAILURE.—We noticed yesterday morning the failure of the whig meeting that was held on Thursday afternoon. The small gathering of gloomy looking office hunters and indifferent spectators who went to see the show, was a sorry sight for the great whig party that in 1840, could, with a few hours notice, gather an enthusiastic multitude of thousands. But miserable as the afternoon meeting appeared, it was 'highly respectable,' in point of numbers and spirit, when compared with the one that was held in the evening.

After the failure in the afternoon, the whig leaders made the most desperate efforts to collect a large crowd in the evening, and with the hope of drawing the boys, we are told that they engaged Messrs White & Co. to entertain the meeting with some Fire Works, and to present such attractions as they thought best calculated to induce the people to stay and witness the proceedings of a Clay meeting. Having secured the Rockets, Fighting Serpents, and Flying Pigeons, as auxiliaries to the arguments of the speakers, their next movement was to secure a band of music, and send it through the city, after the fashion of the Menageries and Circuses, to give notice that a meeting would be held in the evening. The object of this movement, being known it attracted but little attention, and a short time before dark, they procured some of the banners of Mr Hanington's Dioramas, and took another turn through the city. After dark the band formed in procession, and marched up Wood street, followed by 127 men and boys, all told, three-fourths of whom we are certain carried not a straw for Clay, and were only induced to attend the meeting by the attraction of the Fire Works.

After all the trouble they had to get up the meeting, their worst enemies could not desire that they should be subjected to further annoyance. But "misfortunes seldom come singly," says the old saw, and the poor whigs fully realized the truth of the adage on Thursday night. The clouds had been gathering during the evening, and appeared to be concentrating their forces for a grand display, and just as the meeting organized, they 'ope'd their portals,' and such a storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning as burst over the heads of the poor devoted coons was never before witnessed by that most respectable and well known individual, the 'oldest inhabitant.' For a time the wind blew a perfect hurricane; the rain poured down fast and furious, wetting the coons to the skin and spoiling their fire works; the thunder reverberated in loud tones, rebuking them, as it were, for their support of an individual who, according to the Gazette, 'throttled the Tariff,' and is moreover, an 'immoral and profane man.'—They stood the 'pelting of the pitiless storm' for some time, and until they were informed that they could find better in McFaden's warehouse—a building that stands next door to where they eat the Tippecanoe Dinner in 1840, which they didn't pay for—and to it they rushed with all possible speed. To add to their despondency, the first person that addressed them was a candidate for whig laurels who bore the ominous name of *Coffin!* The name of the orator, however, did not seem to be inappropriate to the occasion, for with the exception of a few democrats who were present to enjoy the sport, the audience looked more like church-yard spirits than the members of an active, enthusiastic, buoyant party that three years ago swept all before it.

The Coffin having closed, a Fox from Ohio tried to stir up the coons of our city, and he was followed by Mr Stewart, a gentleman who for years past has been struggling to gain a reputation for himself as a friend of American industry, but who, as we are credibly informed, reduced the wages of his workmen immediately after the passage of the Tariff act of 1842, thus showing that his own pocket and not the welfare of the people at large, was what made him labor so earnestly; this gentleman treated them to a repetition of one of his stereotyped harangues. But all efforts failed to raise the drooping spirits of the sorrowed coons; they had been deceived by their leaders as to the orators that would be present, they had got wet to the skins while waiting to hear some of the great guns of the party, and worse than all, they were apprehensive that the exhibition of Fire Works that they were promised they should see if they would only attend the meeting, was spoiled by the storm.

Nothing but gloom, despondency and disappointment pervaded the meeting, and at last it was proposed by some person of a sanguine temperament that they should give three cheers for Clay and go home. This rash proposition startled many of them, but at length they assayed the cheers! and such cheers! Mr Coffin might well exclaim, "hear, from the tomb a doleful sound," and we would not wonder if Mr Fox should mistake it for a very good imitation of the vernacular of his four-footed namesake. If Henry Clay had seen that company and heard that miserable *ghost* of a cheer, he would abandon all hope of ever living a tenant of the White House; give up all his ambitious schemes, retire to his "beloved Ashland," as he is wont to call his residence in his demagogue harangues, and there quietly spend the balance of his days in rearing "virgin heifers," taking care of the "fat and sleek slaves," of whom he boasts, and making atonement for the many transgressions that have been charged upon him by the editor of the Gazette.

Such is a faithful picture of the result of all the efforts that the whigs have been making for weeks past to have a meeting that would infuse something like the semblance of spirit into their party. They have been disappointed—sadly disappointed, and it is very doubtful whether they will venture to call another meeting during the present contest.

☞ The most cutting piece of satire we have seen for some time past, is the account given by the American of the whig meeting, on Thursday evening. It is certainly more sensible of the editor to speak of the meeting with mock enthusiasm than to attempt to explain the causes of its failure. But then he should not practice his wit with such a solemn air, for many who may not have means to know the true character of the meeting, might, from the tone of his article, be induced to believe that he was serious in the account he gave of it.

WOULD'NT GO.—The American and Gazette announced with a great flourish that arrangements had been made for the accommodation of the Ladies at the meeting on Thursday afternoon. But the Ladies had too much sense to neglect their proper duties for the purpose of mixing in political gatherings, and declined attending.

KIMBALL & JAMES' DIRECTORY.—We have received a copy of this very useful work, which our readers will remember we noticed while it was in course of publication, and we have no hesitation in recommending it as a work of great value to our business men.

It is a complete Business Directory, of all the cities and towns of the Mississippi Valley from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, with the cards of the principal Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., and brief historical and statistical sketches of each place.

To eastern merchants who have dealings with the west, this work will be invaluable, as it will give them a greater amount of accurate information of the locality, business, &c. of the west, than they could possibly obtain by any other means.

FEARS FOR MR CUSHING.—The Washington correspondent of the Mercury, under date of Sunday, the 23d inst says:—"No tidings have been received from Mr Cushing since he left Calcutta. It is feared that he has never reached his destination, but perished in some of the tremendous storms that visit the Gulf."

THAT WAR.—Last Wednesday was the day that the people of Illinois were to arrest Jo Smith, who has his Legion, numbering some 3 or 4000, ready for battle! The next news will tell the tale.

THE LIBERAL "NATIVES."—The executive Committee of the "Natives" in New York, have addressed the following circular to all the applicants for appointments under the corporation. Honesty and competency, it appears, are not requisite qualifications; all that is deemed necessary is devotion to the proscriptive principles of the new party.

"In conformity with a resolution of the General Executive Committee of the American Republicans, I am directed to cause to be served on you the following interrogatories:

1st. In what Ward did you reside previous to the election, and where do you reside now?

2nd. To which Ward American Republican Association do you belong, and when did you become a member?

3rd. If you did not belong to any Association at the Charter Election, say if you voted the American Republican Ticket, and are a firm believer of our principles?

4th. To what political party did you adhere previous to the Fall Election of 1843?

Resolved. That the President of this General Executive Committee cause a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be served on each and every person receiving an appointment to office under the administration of the present Common Council, and requesting an immediate answer in writing.

Signed, A. COPELAND, President.
A. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

Sunday Amusements.—We copy the following advertisement from a New Orleans paper. They greatly need a reform mayor in that city.

Bull Fight.—A fight between a ferocious bull and a number of dogs will take place this day, Sunday at five o'clock, P M. on the other side of the river, at Algiers, opposite Canal street. After the bull-fight, a fight will take place between a bear and some dogs. The whole to conclude with a combat between an ass and several dogs.

Admittance—Boxes 50 cents; Pit 30 cents. Amateurs bringing dogs to practice in the fight, will be admitted gratis. Doors open at half past 3 o'clock.

The spectacle will be repeated every *Sunday*, weather permitting. PEPE LLULLA.

FOR THE POST.

MESSRS EDITORS:

I learn that the water is again taken out of the worn out Aqueduct, across the Allegheny river. Would it not be wisdom in our City Councils to at once abandon it, and no longer jeopardize life and property, and at once commence a new one, that it may be ready for spring business? I think so, what say you Messrs Editors?

AN OLD CITIZEN OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—We find the following items in the St Louis Reporter of the 20th inst:

The River is still rising. Last evening it was a foot higher than it has been before this season. The first floors of many stores on the levee are covered with water to the depth of two or three feet, and all of them are inundated. The water is now higher than it has ever been, within the memory of any of those old citizens with whom we have conversed on the subject. The whole levee is inundated, and entirely impassable.—The lower part of Second street is also under water, and many houses in that part of the city are uninhabitable. Boats are employed in the neighborhood of the Gas Works, in ferrying passengers over the water.—The business connected with the river is necessarily suspended for the present.

The steamer Maria brought from New Orleans yesterday 581 passengers, 486 of whom were German and English emigrants. About 50 of them were Mormons, on their way to Nauvoo.

Most of the lower country is inundated. Many of the towns along the river below, are submerged, either in part or wholly. Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Petit Gulf, Rodney, Port Gibson, Fort Adams, and others, are under water.

Martial law was proclaimed in Nauvoo, by the City Council, on last Sunday, and all persons forbidden to leave the city. The Nauvoo Legion is kept ready for instant action. Jo Smith has issued a proclamation in justification of his course, and declaring himself ready to answer for his conduct before any of the courts in Illinois.

WADDY THOMPSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE WHIGS OF ALBANY.

The nomination of Gov. Polk, and the enthusiasm it has produced in the ranks of the Democracy, have completely dispirited our opponents. The Whigs of Albany hit upon an expedient on Friday last, by which they thought they would be able to infuse a little new life into their party. Hearing that Waddy Thompson was on his way to that city, and knowing him to be a friend of Henry Clay, they determined to call a meeting forthwith. The following is from the Evening Journal:

"We have the pleasure to announce that General WADDY THOMPSON, of South Carolina, late our Minister to Mexico, is expected in to-day's boat from New York, and will address the Electors of Albany at the CITY HALL, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock on the TEXAS QUESTION Gen THOMPSON is a most eloquent and affective speaker, and his recent mission to Mexico will impart additional interest and value to what he may say on the all-engrossing subject of ANNEXATION. We have reason to believe that one or two other members of Congress will accompany Gen THOMPSON, and if so, they will also address the people

There has been no time to give very general notice of the meeting this evening. It is desirable, therefore, that every Whig who *does* see the notice should attend *without fail*. General Thompson, at much personal inconvenience, has yielded to a pressing invitation to come up the river and address the whigs of our city. Let us reciprocate the courtesy by a general and punctual attendance at the City Hall TO NIGHT. There ought to be 'minute-men' enough among the sterling whigs of Albany to fill the City Hall to overflowing even on this short notice. Let the friends of "CLAY, FRELINGHUYSEN and the TARIFF" show themselves in their might.

In order to insure a full attendance they posted handbills all over the city, headed "TEXAS AND THE TARIFF." "Many," says the Albany Atlas, "were brought to the place of meeting by the apparent change of issues which the announcement seemed to imply. Between the whigs and those of other political persuasions, who responded to the new cry of "Tariff and Texas," there was a full meeting. This was pleasant to the whigs, for it had been impossible for them to get a decent gathering in this city since the nomination of Mr. Clay."

Now for the result—every thing thus far had proceeded favorably. The deception had succeeded. "Texas," in large letters at the head of their posted bills, had induced many democrats to attend. The whigs felt elated with what they as yet supposed to be the result of skilful management. But, alas! Waddy Thompson was introduced to the audience, and as the Atlas says:

"He addressed the meeting in a most extraordinary and unexpected manner. He announced *that he was opposed to the Tariff*, and that he felt called on to proclaim this his opinion, as the language of the call had made this a prominent topic of the meeting. He was *in favor also of the annexation of Texas*, mediately or immediately, as policy might dictate. He then proceeded to eulogize and defend John Tyler, whose honesty, in particular, he dwelt on with much emphasis. On hearing these unexpected avowals, the consternated coons fled dismayed."

The remarks of Mr Thompson so completely astounded the whigs, that they were afraid to risk any more speakers, though Gov Foot, of Vermont, was present and expected to speak. He is an undoubted whig, and would have, if he had been permitted to speak, argued in favor of the Tariff, and against Texas! But not the poor whigs were frightened, and afraid to trust even Gov Foot, after the rich treat they had received from Mr Thompson.

United States Senate.—The term of the following Senators expire on the 4th of March next:

Whigs.—S S Phelps, of Vermont; R Choate, of Massachusetts; W Sprague, of Rhode Island; J W Huntington, of Connecticut; N O Tallmadge, of New York; W Dayton, of New Jersey; R H Bayard, of Delaware; W D Merrick, of Maryland; W C Rives, of Virginia; J Henderson, of Mississippi; A S White, of Indiana; A S Porter, of Michigan; E H Foster, of Tennessee.—13.

Democrats.—John Fairfield, of Maine; Daniel Sturgeon, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Tappan, of Ohio; T H Benton, of Mo.—1.

CRUELTY TO AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The Philadelphia North American of Monday contains the following letter from a correspondent. It contains a narrative of monstrous cruelty:

HAVANA, June 9th, 1844.

Since I last wrote to you, I have visited Cardenas, now another anti-chamber of hell. Cruelties at which the heart sickens, are daily practised. Hundreds of negroes have perished under the lash during examination, all protesting their innocence to the last! And many, if not all them, as innocent of participation in the plot of an insurrection, as the angels in Heaven. The place where the negroes are whipped, has become very offensive to the neighborhood from the quantity of putrified flesh torn by the whip from their backs! A short time since, a Florida Indian, a very worthy man, who had long resided in the Island, was arrested on suspicion of being one of the insurgents. He was taken to Cardenas, where, refusing to criminate himself, he was whipped to death! On a sugar estate in that neighborhood, forty-six negroes were most cruelly tortured, seven of whom died under the operation. On another estate, after attempting in vain to extort confessions of guilt by whipping, those fiends, called in Spanish, fiscales, [solicitors] applied red-hot irons to the bleeding backs of the negroes!

The infamous wretch who is acting as Governor of Cardenas, is another Robespierre, and a thing after Governor O'Donnell's own heart. Could the people catch a little of the spirit of '76, this government—the curse of the Island—would soon be overthrown, and O'Donnell and his minions would be made a head shorter.

Many white persons, principally foreigners, have fallen under the displeasure of the hateful inquisition. Samuel Moffart, of Delaware; W Bixby, of Vermont, and a Mr Hogan, a native of the United States, are among the number. The latter has suffered a long confinement for having in his possession a letter from a friend in the United States, advising him to leave the Island!! The first two named, were arrested on testimony extorted from a negro after he had received twelve hundred lashes.

On being arrested, they were tied to a gang of negroes, and in this condition were driven like convicted felons, under the scorching rays of a tropical sun, through clouds of dust, to Cardenas. Mr Moffart was confined in the stocks, among whipped negroes, loathsome from their wounds, twenty days, and in irons 10 days. Mr Bisby was in the stocks seventeen days, and in irons nine days; and would have ended his days in irons, but for the interposition of a physician, who assured the Inquisition that he could not survive twenty-four hours longer, being very ill of a fever. Thereupon, he was taken out of irons, and with the medical and other assistance rendered him, he recovered. While at Cardenas, I learned that an early representation of these outrages had been made to our Government by our Consul at that place, Mr Gage; and it is to be hoped that it will not be passed over unnoticed.

After a confinement of seventy days in Cardenas, Moffart and Bisby were sent to Matanzas for trial.—On their arrival, the officers having them in charge, allowed them to stop at the U. States Consul's office; but the time was so short, the Consul, Mr Rodney, could not obtain from them a full account of their sufferings, and called at the prison the next morning, but was not allowed to see them. He has, however, as I am informed, sent to the Governor of the place, a very spirited remonstrance against the proceedings of the Inquisition in these and other cases that have come to his knowledge. It is still confidently asserted here, that a force is to be sent from the United States, to redress the wrongs of our countrymen who have suffered unjust imprisonment on baseless suspicion of having been concerned in the plot of the insurrection. Until the arrival of this force, little or nothing can be done for their relief by our Consuls, who, I am proud to say, have discharged their duty in the matter.

To O'Donnell and his tribe, the affair of the insurrection will be very lucrative. Property to the amount of $300,000 belonging to the free blacks and mulattoes now under arrest, has been attached. That all of them will be found guilty will be readily perceived by every person at all acquainted with the villainy and cupidity of a Spanish tribunal. Independently of O'Donnell's salary as Governor General, his proportion of the plunder added to the gratification of $17 per head for every negro landed by the slaves, will give him this year, a handsome fortune. I cannot close without mentioning a circumstance which, while it is highly creditable to Mr Moffart, entitled him to better treatment than he has received at the hands of the Inquisition.

He came to the island last year in search of employment at his trade, that of a carpenter. He was soon engaged to do some work on an estate in Bemba. The day after his arrival at the estate, the insurrection, of which you have heard, took place. Panic stricken, all the whites, except Mr Moffart, fled. He, with an intrepidity without a parallel, attacked on horseback, with a sword, single-handed, and kept in check until the arrival of the troops, two hundred and fifty negroes, defended by shields and armed with cane cutlets; and in the affray he received two severe cuts, the marks of which he will carry to his grave. If he were a Spaniard, this daring exploit would load him with titles and immortalize his name Instead of this, he is now suffering unjustly in a Spanish prison, the bare mention of which fills the mind with horror.

INTELLIGENCE FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, A. M.

Fire and Fireman's Fight.—On Monday morning, between one and two o'clock, a barn, belonging to some orphan children by the name of Preuferts, situate on the Moyamensing road, opposite the Yellow Cottage, was entirely destroyed by fire. From the circumstances attending it, there can be no doubt that the fire was the work of design. As the Weccacoe Engine was passing the Wharton Market, a shower of brickbats took effect on the engine and among the members, who say they came from the roof of the market, and, it is supposed, from the members of the Southwark Engine, whose house is situate at the north end of the market. Two of the paintings on the pannels of the Weccacoe are battered, and several of the members were hurt; one by a brick, which cut clear through his hat. This finished the affair for the time, both engines, after the fire had burned itself out, being lodged in their respective houses. A couple of hours after, however, a party of the Weccacoe members proceeded to the Southwark Engine-house, broke open the doors, and dragged the apparatus up Second street as far as Queen, the bricks flying as it passed. This morning it was returned to the house by Mr. Cassady, the superintendent of police; and Alderman Hortz. The paintings on the pannels are nearly obliterated, one of the arms broken off, the horn and the branch pipes bent into all manner of shapes, and an eagle on one side broken off. So the affair stands at present; but there is no doubt that the next fire, occasioned either by accident or design, will be the scene of another riot, unless the authorities take some efficient measures to prevent it.

Fourth of July Banners.—During the last week upwards of $1100 were collected in seven wards of the city and county by the ladies, for the purpose of purchasing gorgeous banners to be presented to the Native American Associations of their respective wards on the approaching Fourth, while the entire sum expended for a like purpose by all the wards will probably reach $3500. Three full-rigged ships—men-of-war—are now building, and will also appear in the great procession of the Natives. It will be a great day, but I fear, under the present state of the public mind, all will not pass off quietly. God grant we may not be called upon to witness another repetition of a series of frightful scenes of violence.

Outrageous if true.—One of our papers this morning relates an outrage perpetrated yesterday on a Sister of Charity, whilst passing up Market street, which it is to be hoped for the character of our city is not true. It is stated that she met a young man with a roll of paper under his arm. "You d— Papist b——," said he to her as she approached; and he struck her across the face with his bundle. A short time since the same paper asserted that two young men spit in one of their faces, whilst passing through the market house, telling her that she was a "priest's wife." The Native Americans, however, positively deny the accusation.

The Stock Telegraph.—It appears that the dealers in stocks are fully satisfied of the existence of a secret telegraph between this city and New York, more effectually to swindle the unwary. In order to defeat the scheme, the board of brokers yesterday resolved for the future to dispense with the five o'clock board, and an effectual effort, I learn, was also made to dispense with the second or two o'clock board.

INTELLIGENCE FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

NEW YORK, Monday, P. M.

The Harbor.—Our harbor, at this time, presents quite a warlike appearance. The Mexican steamers Montezuma and Guadaupe, the Princeton, Bainbridge, and two revenue cutters are lying off the Battery, and in the midst loom up the old North Carolina, a mountain among little hills.

Washington Monument.—Mr Pollard's plan for a Washington Monument in this city, has been accepted by the committee. It is something after the style of Sir Walter Scott's Monument at Edinburgh, probably more simple and less elaborate. It is to be 425 feet in height, from the walk to the top of the crocket, with interior rotundas, 10 feet in diameter and of the same height, with numerous rooms for libraries, paintings, statuary—the whole forming a most magnificent testimonial to the memory of the great Father of his country.

Polly Bodine.—The trial of this wretched woman will commence at Richmond, Staten Island, to day, Judge Parker, from the Western part of the State, is to be the presiding Judge. A number of witnesses are to be examined, among whom are the son and daughter of the miserable prisoner. The trial will last probably about two weeks.

The case of Mrs. Mills.—This mystery has not been cleared up, altho' every endeavor has been made to find the driver of the stage which conveyed the woman to Yorkville. It is also a little singular that she can give no clue to it herself, for she was not hurt when she got in.

Stolen Goods Recovered.—It appears that Daily, *alias* Harvey, the robber of Mr. M'Kie, whilst in prison here, confessed that he had committed a string of extensive burglaries, from Pittsburgh southwest to New Orleans and Mobile, and that he had stolen property concealed to the value of $5,000. Justice Matsell, with Mr Osborn, clerk of police, acting under the orders of the Mayor, employed officers Relyea, G F Hayes, and Kellinger, who succeeded finally in finding the stolen goods in a large box, in the railroad depot at Boston, which was brought on here and opened. In it were large quantities of linen and cotton laces, lace shawls, silk and satin by the piece, silk shawls and handkerchiefs, rich lace veils, linen by the piece, ribbons, gloves &c. For these the owners are discovered, who will soon be on to identify and claim them. There is an important fact connected with the recovery of the $10,000 that may or may not be told ere long.

Breach—Loss of Life.—On the 17th inst., the Canal broke 3 miles from Logansport, In., and ran into the river—a Canal boat passing at the time was carried down the bank with great rapidity—it came in contact with a tree and brok in three pieces, by which three lives were lost, viz: Mr Thomas Emerson, of Logansport, Mr Griffith, of Fort Wayne, and a young man unknown. It is feared more were lost and not recovered.—*Cin Com.*

Novel Procedure.—It is positively asserted in the New York papers, that Mr Curtis, Collector of the port of New York, intends to resist the appointment of Gov Van Ness to his office, mainly on the ground that the President has no authority to appoint any one to fill a vacancy that occurs during the session of the Senate, after the adjournment of that body. He contends that the office of collector was declared vacant when Chas G Ferris was appointed and rejected during the session of the Senate, and that as the vacancy was not subsequently filled, he must act as collector until the next assembling of Congress. The ground on which he will contest the legality of the new appointment may be seen in the following article of the Constitution, which is the clause on which the whole matter hangs.

ARTICLE II—Sect 2 and 3—The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen *during the recess of the Senate*, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

☞ Congress has decided that corporeal punishment shall not be abolished in the Navy, and that the spirit ration shall not be withheld. The latter provision may be considered as in some measure necessary for the carrying out of the former.

STRAY HORSES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Moon township, Allegheny county, about the 18th inst., a stray Horse and a Mare.

The Horse is a bay, blind of one eye, about 12 or 14 years old, 15 or 16 hands high, and shod all round.

The Mare is a sorrel, with one white foot and white face, about 4 years old, and about 15 hands high. The owner or owners will come forward, prove property and pay charges. JAMES McCABE.
june 29—i3t.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court, of the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 20th day of July, A D., 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of Simon Tracey, of in and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Reserve Tract opposite the Northern Liberties (now 5th ward of Pittsburgh) being part of Lot No. 18, in the plan of lots laid out by G. E. Warner, J. Painter, and F. Lorenz, north of the Pennsylvania Canal bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Liberty and Chesnut streets, thence extending southwardly on the eastern side of said Lot No. 18, with Chesnut street, 46 feet, thence extending westwardly along a line parallel with North Canal street, to the eastern line of lot No. 17, thence extending northwardly along said eastern line of Lot No. 17, to Liberty street, 46 feet more or less, and thence extending eastwardly along Liberty street 53 feet to the place of beginning. Being the same lot or piece of ground which was sold by Wm. Pettit to Michael Banigan, by Article of agreement dated the 1st day of April, A D., 1838, and which the said Michael Banigan transferred and conveyed to the said Simon Tracey by writing dated the 13th day of May, 1841; subject however, to the payment of the purchase money and other covenants mentioned and set forth in the said agreement between the said William Pettit and the said Michael Banigan: Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Simon Tracey, at the suit of Thomas M'Cabe, for use, to be sold by ELIJAH TROVILLO, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, June 28th, A. D., 1844.
june 29-w3t

NOTICE.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county. Greeting:

We command you, as before we commanded you, that you attach Jacob Knappenberger late of your county, by all and singular, his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Greensburgh, in and for said county, the 19th day of August, 1844, there to answer Abraham Klingensmith, of a plea of trespass on the case, &c., and that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels or any of them may be attached, so that they and any of them, be and appear before the said court, at the day and place above mentioned, to answer what shall be objected against them and abide the judgment of the court therein, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable Thomas White, President of our said court at Greensburgh, the 3d day of June, A D 1844.

DAVID FULLWOOD, Proth'y.

I do certify the above to be a true copy of the original. M. L. HAYS, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Greensburgh, June 24, 1844.
june 29—w6t—($3.50)

No 103, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1844.

James McMullen vs John Neff. } Al. Foreign Attachment in Debt.

LYCOMING COUNTY, SS.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Lycoming county greeting: We command you, as before we did, that you attach John Neff, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Williamsport, in and for said county on the 2d day of September next, there to answer James McMullen of a plea in debt, &c., and have you then and there this writ.

And we also command you to summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before the said court at the day and place mentioned aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the court therein, and how you shall have executed this writ make known to our judges at Williamsport the day and year aforesaid.

Witness the Hon J B Anthony, President Judge, at Williamsport, this fifth day of June, A D 1844.

HEPBURN McCLURE, Proth'y.
june 29—w6t

Allegheny County, ss.

IN the matter of the administration account of Geo. Cochran, acting Executor of the estate of Aaron Hart, deceased.

And now, to wit: June 17, 1844: On motion, Francis R. Shunk was appointed auditor to distribute the balance.

By the Court, THOS. FARLEY, Cl'k.

The above Auditor gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the day of at 3 o'clock, P. M., where those interested are requested to attend. FRS. R. SHUNK, Auditor.
june 29.-d2w

TEMPERANCE Publications, &c. cheap, for the 4th of July—Sabbath schools, Temperance Societies, &c. On hand, a large supply of the cheap publications of the American Temperance Union and Tract Societies, and expected hourly from New York 5000 Youth's Temperance Advocate and Journal for July, 250 Chrystal Fount Melodies, Temperance Hymn Books, Washington Harp, Lyric, Pick nic Songs and a variety of cheap Publications and School Books. ISAAC HARRIS, Agt. and
june 29-1w Com. Merchant, No. 9 Fifth st.

Cheap and Healthy Temperance Drink.

JUST received from Canonsburgh, 2 doz Bottles good Rasberry, Lemon, Pine-apple, Peppermint and Ginger Syrup, for sale by the bottle at 37½ and 50 cents, a cheap and pleasant drink with fresh spring or ice water. ISAAC HARRIS, Agt.
june 29 and Com. Merchant, No 9 Fifth st.

A FAIR.

ON THE FOURTH OF JULY,

AT THE FIFTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

☞ THE Ladies of the Fifth Presbyterian Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles, to commence on the evening of the 3d of July, to which they would respectively invite the attention of their friends and the public.

They will also have dinner prepared on the 4th of July, from 12 to 3 in the afternoon; price 50 cents.—The proceeds of this Fair is to go towards paying the debts of the Church. Those ladies who collected for the Fair last winter, will please hand over the articles or money to the trustees of the church as soon as possible.

Of fancy articles, a rich profusion you will find,
And useful, pretty, tasteful things to suit each different mind.
And then to tempt the Epicure, perhaps you'll like it best,
A table with rich viands spread, in choicest fashion dressed.
Hot Coffee, Ice Cream, Chickens, Salad, Pickels Ham and Tongue,
Apples, Oranges, Cakes and Candies are among
The number of enticing things with which we are supplied.

Notice.

FOUND on the 1st day of May, a silver watch in the grate of the Bar room of the subscriber. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. Jacob Tomer and Lenox Rea were present on that evening, and the watch was found a short time after they left. HENRY REA,
june 28-3t. Chronicle copy.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Crail & John Mohler, under the firm of Crail & Mohler, is the Tinning business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John Mohler, who is authorized to settle all the business of the late firm.
june 26, 1844. THOMAS CRAIL.
june 29-3t * JOHN MOHLER.

M. EGOLF,

WHOLESALE Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 133 Wood street, above Fifth.
je26—1y.

WANTED.—Places for a number of Mechanics, Laboring men, Hostlers, and Boys of all ages; also, for a number of Clerks, salesmen, and Boys in stores and warehouses. Places procured for farmers, and families, and for individuals. Farmers, Mechanics, Manufacturers, and all classes supplied with hands or places as soon as possible, and all kinds of agencies, attended to for moderate charges at HARRIS' Intelligence Office,
june 26 No. 9 Fifth street.

LARGE Wooden Bowls, Sickles, &c.—A good assortment of large, very large, middle sized and small cucumber wooden bowls. A good supply of sickles, by the dozen or single; 4 and 5 double purple and yellow carpet chain; coffee mills; brushes assorted; shovels and spades, and a variety of Pittsburgh manufactures, for sale low, for cash. ISAAC HARRIS,
j 26 Agt. and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

WM. WATSON,
POWDER MANUFACTURER,
j26—6m. NEAR PITTSBURGH.

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

In the matter of the Voluntary assignment of Jonathan Rush Jacob G. Smith, partners, under the firm of Rush & Smith. } June 8, 1844, record of Assignee filed and confirmed, nisi.

And now, to wit; June 24, 1844. It appearing in the Court that notice of the exhibition and filing of the Assignee's account had been given according to the order of the Court, and no exceptions having been filed, on motion of R. Robb, Esq., the Court do allow and confirm the same absolutely, and appoint R. H. Forrester, Esq., Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the assignees.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pro.

All persons interested will take notice that the undersigned Auditor will attend for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in Grant street, on Monday, the 8th July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. H. FORRESTER,
june 26-3t Auditor.

TREMENDOUS RUSH

FOR new works, at COOKS Literary Depot, No. 85 Fourth street.

The Martyr Wife, a domestic romance.
History of Oregon Territory, accompanied by a map, by Thomas J Farnham, Esq.
Littell's Living Age, No 6.
Gambler's Mirror, by J H Green.
A Voice from Rome
Monthly Mirror for July.
Gems of Scottish Song.
Mirror Library, No 25.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY.

Graham's Magazine for July; containing the "Germantown Battle," "Chew's House," a magnificent American picture, drawn by Kocher, from a sketch made on the spot, and engraved expressly for Graham's Magazine, by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch. Subscription $3 a year, postage free.

Godey's Magazine and Lady's Book, for July; containing an engraving from an original picture of "Spirits of the Olden Time," a beautiful Mezzotint by W Warner, the Artist who took the Premium at the Franklin Institute of this city. "The Noonday Meal, a domestic sketch, by A L Dick. "The Empire of Man—Earth, Water, Fire and Air," an original design by W Croome; drawn on Stone by Albert Newsman.—'Fashion Plate," four figures. MUSIC.—"Oh! Lady, Sing again that Song;" composed by Cornelia C Crozet. Subscription $3 a year, postage free.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, for July, embellishments—"Florence," a magnificent engraving on stone by A. L. Dick, after a picture by Hayter, expressly for this magazine.

"Presentation Plate," a fancy design for a presentation plate, designed, engraved and colored by F. Quarre, expressly for the Magazine; Fashions for July, the latest Persian fashions, two months in advance, engraved by J. J. Pease, and colored in the prevailing styles. Subscription $2 a year, postage paid.
june 26

Farmers' Deposite Bank.

1 SHARE of stock in the Farmers' Deposite Bank, for sale by j25. HUEY & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court, held at the City of Pittsburgh, in and for the County of Allegheny, on the 17th day of June, A. D., 1844: Will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 15th day of July, A D. 1844, at the New Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, all those certain lots or parcels of ground, situate in the Manor of Pittsburgh, Pitt Township, Allegheny County, being part of out Lot number three (3) and known as Lots number seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74), and seventy-five (75), of Scott's plan of Lots, Recorded in the office for Recording of Deeds, in and for the said County of Allegheny, in Book V 2d, page 395, &c., the property of James Dunlap, deceased, late of said Allegheny County.

Terms made known by the administrator on the day of sale. JAMES DUNLAP.
june 21-d3w *Administrator.*

SUGARS.

4 BBLS Powdered and crushed Sugar, a beautiful article. Just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG.
june 22 140 Liberty street.

300 LBS. CHROME YELLOW, No 1, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JONA. KIDD,
may 15 corner of Fourth and Wood sts.

Tinners' Tools.

AN assortment of Tinners' Tools, manufactured by F Beeler—warranted. For sale by
june 22 GEO COCHRAN.

Fresh Fruit and Teas.

5 BOXES M R Raisins;
20 ½ & ¼ " "
30 " Prime Lemons;
3 " Genoa Citron;
6 half chests extra fine Imperial Tea;