leaning on Davison's arm, and kept tight hold of her, that she might cite her hereafter in a court of justice.

"When did you see William Seyton last?" interrogated the heiress in a deep tone.

"Last night," replied young Crofton, very readily.

"At what hour?" pursued Miss Hartopp, fixing her eyes on him with searching earnestness.

"About half past nine," returned the supposed assassin.

"How guilt betrays itself," mentally moralized the heiress.

"Name the spot in which you encountered him," she continued in a Siddonian accent.

"My dear Anne," said the young man, looking up with some surprise, "do you imagine that I have been fighting a duel with Seyton?"

"No, I do not," she answered in measured and mysterious tones.

"I will give you every particular of our interview most willingly," said James Crofton. "Yesterday evening I was caught in a shower of rain in the Strand, and as at that moment I rested my eyes on a Bill announcing that no celebrated conjuror (or illusionist, I believe is the fashionable term) was exhibiting his trickeries, I was tempted to walk in, principally to procure shelter; but was really very well amused. I had not been long there when Seyton arrived and took the vacant seat by my side; he told me, that having an idle evening on his hands, he thought that he would come and see if he could penetrate into the mysteries of legerdemain; we conversed together very amicably and pleasantly, and even held a piece of tape between us, which the man of magic, after cutting through the middle, succeeded in re-uniting. I never saw Seyton in better spirits; and I assure you that I neither said nor did any thing to depress them."

The frank, good-natured openness of the young man carried conviction with it: Miss Hartopp's fear was converted into indignation: in her "mind's eye" she saw on one side her own blighted hopes, slighted affections, ruined feathers, and soaked slippers; and on the other the conjuror, the crowded audience, and the laughing false one who had so cruelly sported with her feelings.

"I do not take the slightest interest in Mr Seyton," she said, tossing her head; "I think him the least agreeable young man I ever saw in my life."

"Not quite so bad as that," said James Crofton, smiling with infinite delight; "but upon my word, you show great judgment in your opinion of him; he is not at all deserving of the attention of so fair a lady."

"Davison, you may go," said Miss Hartopp, sinking languidly on a sofa.

The conversation between the young people lasted for an hour; when Mr Crofton entered the drawing room, his handsome son advanced to meet him, looking, as the Persians say, "as brilliant as the sun, and as placid as the moon;" and Miss Hartopp ran up stairs, and communicated to Davison that she had just accepted James Crofton. Davison instantly wrote to me an account of the affair; she put her letter in the post that evening, and it reached me on Thursday, in sufficient time to prevent me from feeling any inclination to go and dine with my friend at Richmond.

I wrote to Miss Hartopp under cover to Davison explaining the circumstances, and (forgetting for the time my bad writing) imploring her to refer to my letter, when she would find that I had requested her to meet me two evenings later than the one which she had concluded me to name. She *did* refer to my letter, found what any jury in the world would have unanimously decided to be an unquestionable Tuesday, and enclosed it to me in a blank cover with the word scored under! A month afterwards she was Mrs James Crofton

(*Conclusion To-morrow.*)

DEATH OF JOE SMITH AND OTHERS.

It appears, that Joe and Hiram Smith, and a number of other Mormon leaders were in jail confined on certain offences against the laws of the State. The Carthage Grays, a volunteer company, were placed as a guard around the jail. About 6 o'clock on the evening of the 27th, an attempt was made by the Mormons on the outside to rescue the prisoners from the custody of the Guard. A youth about 19 years of age (a Mormon) began the fray of shooting the sentinel at the door, wounding him severely in the shoulder.—Simultaneously with this attempt, the Mormons in the inside of the jail, including the Smiths, presented pistols through the windows and doors of the jail and fired upon the guard without wounding, it is supposed, mortally, four of the old citizens of Hancock! It is enough to say this blood thirsty attempt on the part of the Mormons, was the signal for certain and sure vengeance The lives of Joe Smith and his brother Hiram, and Richards, Joe Smith's Secretary, were quickly taken, and we believe no others. Carthage was filled with Mormons, previous to the affray. The Mormons appeared to be collecting around the jail, for the purpose of attempting the rescue of their leader.

There our intelligence ends—what took place after this God only knows. Mormons immediately left for Nauvoo to carry the news of the death of the Prophet. It is feared that the Mormons at Nauvoo will be so exasperated as to exterminate the Governor and his force.

The Boreas brought down most of the women and children from Warsaw. It is feared that their town is in ashes by the Mormons ere this.

Our citizens were aroused this morning by the ringing of bells and a call to arms. Our three independent companies are already in marching order. Major Flood has ordered out the militia of his regiment, and the steamer Boreas is waiting to convey them to the scene of action.

There is no knowing where this dreadful affair will end. Many have expressed fears that our city is in danger, because most of the Warsaw families have taken refuge here,—but we believe there is no danger—we are too far from the scene of action.

Messengers have just left for Hannibal, and the towns below, for the purpose of arousing the Missourians. The excitement in our city is intense, and the anxiety to hear the fate of Gov. Ford and his men very great.

At the moment of the murder of Joe Smith, at Carthage, Gov. Ford is supposed to have been encamped on the prairie, about six miles out from Nauvoo. Col. Singleton was in command at Nauvoo, with only 120 troops. Great fears are entertained for their safety, if the Mormons rose upon them after hearing of the death of Prophet

It is also feared that both Carthage and Warsaw have been burned by the Mormons, as threats of that kind have been made. The women and children have been taken to places of safety. A portion of them came down on the Boreas this morning. The German Guards and Rifle Company are now assembling, as well as a portion of the militia, for the purpose of marching to the scene of action.

The Boreas has been chartered to take up troops. Our city has the appearance of a military camp.—*Quincy Ill. Whig, 29th.*

Daniel Webster.—The position of this man, as a politician, is most unenviable. His tergiversations have been so frequent and unprincipled, as to fasten upon him the contempt of the honest of all parties. He has been for and against Clay—for and against Tyler—and rejected by the latter, he is now digging again for the former. But it seems Mr Clay thoroughly despises him, if we may judge from the following remark which he is said to have made during his late tour in Virginia:

"I care not what are Webster's *motives*, whether it be the love of office, or because the popular current is setting our way, I look upon him with *utter contempt and detestation;* he is a dead weight—and if any thing could sink a party, his name would."

This "utter contempt and detestation" with which Clay regards Webster may account for the apparent lake-warmness of Daniel in his support, which is evinced by the following extract from the Concord (N H.) Patriot of the 27th instant:

"After the Federal convention of last week adjourned, it having been ascertained that Webster had just returned from Franklin, a large number of the members repaired to his lodgings, and called him out. He talked about 20 or 30 minutes in a very ordinary way. He did not once mention Clay's name. And only once, we have heard, referred to him, and then as the "*first Baltimore nomination.*" He expressed a belief, "*greatly strengthened by his hopes,*" that the "first Baltimore nomination would succeed."

Amnesty.—Governor Dorr Pardoned if he Chooses to Accept It.—We learn from the Providence Journal, that the General Assembly of Rhode Island adjourned on Saturday after a session of five days.—Among their doings a resolution of *general amnesty* was passed, granting a free pardon to all persons under indictment for participation in the recent insurrection who shall at the next term of the Supreme Court take an oath of allegiance to the State, and swear to support the Constitution of that State and of the United States.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. M. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 8, 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.

Papers for the Campaign!

"DAILY POST," AND MERCURY AND MANUFACTURER.

In order to give all an opportunity to obtain information during the pending political contest, we propose to furnish the "Daily Morning Post" to all such as may not wish to become yearly subscribers, at the following rates, to be paid to the carriers, or at the office, in advance:

Per week	10 cents.
" month	42 cents.
" quarter	1 25 do

We will also furnish our weekly, the "Mercury and Manufacturer," to all who may wish it, for the campaign—that is from the 10th of July, until the 10th of November (four months) for 50 cents, payable in advance.

We can also confidently recommend those papers to such as take no particular interest in political matters, for their general news. We possess facilities equal to any of our contemporaries, for procuring early information, on subjects of interest to every class of readers.

PHILLIPS & SMITH.

THE PROGRESS OF MOB LAW.—The murder of Joe Smith and his brother Hiram, is another fearful evidence of the rapid progress that mob law is making in our country, and will create alarming forebodings for the permanency of the internal safety of the country, if the strong arm of the civil authorities is not raised to protect citizens of every shade of opinion. That provision of the constitution which purports to grant permission to all to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences is becoming a dead letter; the religious freedom of which we boast, will soon be trampled under the feet of the mob, whose brutal passions can only be appeased by the destruction of property and the spilling of blood.

Whatever may have been the faults of Smith, none could have been of sufficient magnitude to justify the punishment inflicted, and, with the information we have received, we cannot regard his death in any other light than as a cowardly and brutal murder.

Smith had been charged with serious crimes against the laws; a clamor was raised to have him punished; personal violence was threatened; perhaps to avert the shedding of blood, he surrendered himself to the civil authorities, under a promise that he should be protected and have a fair trial. A military guard was placed round his prison to protect him, but instead of guarding him and letting the laws which it was alleged he had violated take their course, they sent a "hundred balls through his body" without even respecting the formalities that have heretofore been observed by those who believe in the efficacy of Lynch Laws. The absurdity or fanaticism of the religious opinions of the 'prophet' will induce many to look upon this bloody act with a lenient eye, but the true friends of national religion cannot but regard it with horror, and tremble for fearful outrages on other creeds, for which the murder of the Mormons may form a precedent.

☞ In 1839, Mr. HORACE GREELY, of the New York Tribune, kept a note book to record opinions of the availibility of the respective candidates for the whig nomination of that year. His investigations produced the following result:

Whole number of votes, 294. Of these Harrison would certainly get 123—Scott would get 101, and Clay could be certain of but 54!

This was Mr. G's calm, deliberate calculation. Yet this same "scurvy politician" has recently got him "glass eyes," and effects to see very clearly that Mr. CLAY will be elected. What would be a proper designation for such conduct? Did Mr. G. tell the truth in '39? If he did, what has since occurred that could change the result? What has HENRY CLAY done since 1839, that should make him more popular in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Indiana, than he was in that year.

Is HENRY CLAY more popular in Pennsylvania now, than he was in 1839, because he *ran away* from Congress without touching the Tariff question, and because his bosom friends voted against the Tariff when it did come up?

Is he more popular in Virginia because he has declared himself over and over again in favor of a U. S. Bank, and against annexation?

Is he more popular in Indiana, because he insulted some of her most valued citizens, and ordered them with taunt and contumely from his presence?

Mr. G. will find it difficult to convince any sensible man that Clay is stronger any where than he was in 1839—in fact we don't think he believes it himself. Yet he holds out the idea that CLAY's chances are better now than then. This looks very like holding out *false lights*, or counterfeiting opinions,—but Mr. G. no doubt can explain this marvelous change in his views.

☞ The whigs think it capital policy to depreciate and underrate democratic candidates, and to exalt, with disgusting adulation, their whig opponents.—They have indulged this disposition in their behavior towards Col POLK. He is one day denounced as a "third rate man;" then, we hear that very witty and sarcastic question, "who is James K Polk?"

We find the following among many replies that might be made to that question. It is from the pen of HORACE GREELY, now editor of the New York Tribune, a leading coon paper:

"In 1839, JAMES K POLK, ONE OF THE ABLEST MEN AND MOST POWERFUL SPEAKERS IN THE SOUTH WEST, took the field as the Administration (Van Buren) candidate for Governor, and after a canvass of unprecedented vehemence, in which he *proved himself an over match both in speaking talent and in personal address and popularity*, for his opponent, Governor Cannon, he was elected by some twenty-five hundred majority."

So then, if any benighted whig enquires "who is JAMES K POLK?" we have whig authority for saying that "*James K Polk is one of the ablest men and most powerful speakers in the South West!*"

☞ The American displays more philosophy than ingenuity in its attempts to make light of the defection of Messrs. CRAIG, SUTTON, ELDER, and the acres of Harrison men who have deserted the whig standard. The AMERICAN seems to have shown to its own entire satisfaction that the change of CRAIG and SUTTON will be a clear gain to the whigs. If that be true, all the whigs require to render a victory doubly sure, is for the balance of the antimasons to abandon them. But one thing is certain—the whigs do not agree with the AMERICAN in the idea that the loss of Messrs CRAIG and SUTTON and their friends will add strength to their array.

In making out his case the AMERICAN says that one of the abolition candidates polled 700 votes in the fall of '43, while at the special election in March, Mr. CRAIG got but 640 votes. Now, he should have taken the vote on the Congressional candidate in 1843, as the test—the abolition candidate who received 700 votes was not running for a political place—their candidate for Congress got but 379 votes—Mr. CRAIG got 634 votes for the same office—thus showing a gain of 257 votes for the same abolition Congress ticket in *five months*. It will be hard for the AMERICAN to make even the deluded whigs believe that the loss of men who can thus take *hundreds* from their array, can strengthen CLAY's vote.

FREEDOM OF OPINION.—A repeal meeting that was to have been held in Philadelphia last Monday was postponed by the civil authorities on account of a threat having been made that it would be assailed with a mob. Our "land of liberty" is becoming a great country.

WHITE AND COLORED CHILDREN.—The colored people of Boston have held a meeting to remonstrate against their children being placed in Public Schools separate from those of the white children. They insist that there should be no distinction made between citizens on account of difference in color, and recommend that "the colored parents of the city withdraw their children from the exclusive school established in contravention of that equality of privileges which is the vital principle of the school system of Massachusetts."

THE CAMPAIGN.—Now is the time for opinions and calculations. Both parties are making their estimates, and satisfying themselves that each shall triumph. The following opinion of Mr CLAY's chances of election, we take from the Pittsburgh Gazette of July 31, 1843.

"The editor of the Advocate makes a great parade about Indiana, and is astonished at our presumption in pretending to set up our judgment against all the Whig editors, and fifteen hundred delegates who are clamorous for CLAY. We do not pretend to any superior judgment or penetration. Like all men we are fallible. Yet we cannot give up our judgment, even though so great a host is arrayed against us. We judge of the matter in Indiana, as in other free states, not by whig conventions or whig editors, but by what *we know to be the influence of the silent workings of truth and morality upon the hearts of the people.* Time alone will discover whether we or the Advocate, and its host of backers, are correct, as to Indiana.

"There is one *truth* that is lost sight of by the friends of Mr CLAY; which is, that the whig party *proper*, as it is at present constituted, *never, in any stage of its existence, comprehended a majority of the people of the United States.* The election of Gen HARRISON was not a triumph of *Whig principles* ALONE. There were many other questions involved in the controversy. Mr CLAY is the candidate of the whig party proper, and not of the great HARRISON, or united Anti-locofoco forces. In 1840, Mr CLAY could not have united upon himself the votes that triumphantly placed Gen HARRISON in the Presidential chair, and the chances *are* MORE AGAINST HIM NOW THAN AT THAT TIME."

That sheet, now the accredited organ of the whig party, tho't at the date above given, that CLAY would not have been elected in 1840, and that chances were more against him in the present campaign.

DREADFUL AFFAIR.

A wife and Niece shot in the street by the Husband of the former.—Philadelphia has been again shocked and disgraced by a double murder, committed in open daylight in the public street, in the district of Kensington. Yesterday afternoon, a man named Wesley Flavell, living at the corner of Howard and Master street, deliberately shot his wife and the niece of the latter, a girl 14 years of age, named Elizabeth McMurray. The particulars of the dreadful affair are as follows: Flavell, who was a clerk in the employ of Wright & Fisher, umbrella dealers in Market street, was intemperate, and had scarcely drawn a sober breath for the last month past. Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, he came into a room which his wife was cleaning, and told her that he would shoot her. She being apprehensive that he might do her harm, went to the house of a neighbor and stayed for some time. At last thinking that he had forgotten his threat, she started to go back home. On approaching the house she saw him standing in the door with a pistol in his hand.

Believing that he intended mischief she turned to avoid him and at the same time met in the street her niece who was coming towards the house. At this moment her husband fired the pistol at her. The weapon, as is believed, was loaded with two slugs, one of which entered the back of Mrs. Flavell, above the hip and lodged in the abdomen—the other entering and lodging in the abdomen of the girl. Both wife and girl were lingering in great agony without any hope of recovery. Drs. Bethell and Kline, who attended the unfortunate females pronounce the wounds mortal.

Flavell was taken into custody and committed by Alderman Cloud. The prisoner is the person who was tried for riot at the time of the Railroad disturbances in Kensington in 1840. He was acquitted, and it will be remembered that his case caused much excitement. David Paul Brown, Esq. defended him, and he proved an alibi for his client of a—rather astonishing character.—*Phila. Times.*

The President and his Bride.—We copy the following from the Madisonian of Monday:

President Tyler returned with his fair bride to the capital on the evening of last Thursday.

On Saturday the bride received company. Though there was no announcement in the papers, it was generally known that on that day the White House would be open to those who wished to pay their compliments to the Chief Magistrate and his bride, and during the hours of reception the rooms were thronged.

The Heads of Departments, the Foreign Ministers in their court dresses, and the officers of the Army and Navy in uniform, in company with the ladies of their acquaintance, made a brilliant show, and his Honor the Mayor, and his lady, and most of the *elite* of the capital, whether in public or private stations, offered their congratulations, and bade the lady of the Mansion welcome.

The bride, when Miss Gardner, had, with her fair sister, who is now her guest, spent parts of two winters with us, and delighted all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, by the attractions of her person and mind—gifted as she has been with every advantage of education and foreign travel—and by the charms of her graceful manners, which shone, as every one felt, in their appropriate sphere on Saturday.

A most magnificent bride's cake and sparkling champaigne awaited the welcoming guests, and the distinctions of party and of opinion were all forgotten, and kind feelings and generous impulses seemed to gladden the hearts of all.

In the afternoon the President's garden, in which the band from the Navy Yard play every Saturday afternoon, was more thronged than we ever remember to have seen it. On the Portico of the White House the President again received the welcome of his friends, and not until the shades of evening were gathering around, and the music had ceased, did the throng disperse, so great was the desire to see and welcome the beautiful and accomplished lady who is hereafter to preside in the Executive Mansion.

From the Boston Times.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP

BRITANNIA.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steamship Britannia, Capt Hewitt, was telegraphed about a quarter before five o'clock, Wednesday morning, and arrived at her wharf at East Boston, at six o'clock precisely—making her passage in thirteen days and a half.

Mr Villers's motion for a repeal of the corn laws stands, at present, for Tuesday, the 25th inst.

It is calculated that £200,000 have been already expended in portraits of Queen Victoria.

The Emperor of Russia sent for a ticket to the Polish ball, and paid £500 for it.

Mr Healey, an American artist, is at present in London, executing a commission for the King of the French.

In Mr O'Connell's case, the writ of error is being carried before the House of Lords, and Thursday, July 4th, is fixed for the opening of the case.

The Emperor of Russia, after a week's stay in England, took leave of the Royal circle on Sunday, the 9th ult. A Review was got up for his special amusement in Windsor Park, at which the Duke of Wellington superintended the military manoeuvering.

Thomas Campbell, Esq., the talented poet, died at Boulogne on the 15th ult.

It is supposed that the Emperor of Russia, during his week's visit to England, distributed about £25,000 in acts of liberality. While in England he always slept on the ground, on a leather tick, stuffed with straw, as being more conducive to health than a feather bed.

It is stated that Louis Phillippe, King of the French, intends to take his departure from Paris to London in September next.

It is stated that Crockford, of gambling notoriety, has left £350,000 to his widow. He once kept a fishmonger's shop near Temple-bar, London.

WEST INDIA SUGAR DUTIES.—In Parliament on Friday night, the Government plan was defeated by a majority of 20 against Ministers. On Monday night, or half past one, Tuesday morning the resolution of Friday night was rescinded by the following vote:

For Mr Miles's motion, 20s duty	233
For the amendment 24s duty	255
Majority for Ministers	22

IRELAND.

O'CONNELL AND REPEAL.—The imprisonment of O'Connell is too novel in itself, and involves too many great national considerations, not to be turned to account. One of the results of his incarceration is perceptible in the immense increase of the repeal rent, which has suddenly jumped from hundreds up to thousands per week. Last week the amount received reached upwards of three thousand guineas! and in all probability it will go on increasing.

This answers a double purpose; it shows that the means employed to degrade and punish the people's man have raised him still higher in their esteem, and thus it speaks to the Government in the language of defiance; while the receipt of such timely aid is most acceptable to the repeal coffers, exhausted as they have been by the overwhelming cost of the defence. Mr O'Connell has comfortable quarters—airy apartments, and two gardens to walk in, and he is permitted to see his friends at seasonable times and in considerable numbers.

The Corporation of Dublin, on the 6th ult., adopted an address to the Queen on the subject of Mr O'Connell's imprisonment, and an address of sympathy to Mr O'Connell himself. A petition to the House of Commons was also agreed to, praying that Mr O'Connell may be liberated.

A number of deputations from various places to present addresses to Mr O'Connell and his fellow prisoners, have been refused admission.

The usual meeting of the Association was held on the 17th June. The proceedings commenced at one o'clock, and five hours were almost entirely occupied in handing in money to swell the amount of the repeal rent; many of the announcements were received with loud cheers. The amount of the week's rent was about £3000.

FRANCE.

It is announced in the French journals that the Emperor of Morocco has proclaimed a holy war against France, and, in conjunction with Abd-el-Kader, is making active preparations for invading the territory claimed by the latter country. It appears from despatches just received from Algiers, that actual hostilities have already commenced on the frontiers of Morocco.

CHINA.

The news from China extends to the 19th of March. A ship was seized with opium on board, in the port of Shanghan, and sent down to Victoria, where she was subsequently liberated on the payment of a fine of 500 dollars. This seizure appears to have been brought about by a British merchant, who compelled both the Chinese authorities and the British Consul to take official notice of the opium being on board. Several chests were thrown into the sea, and others injured. This step has brought the question of the treaty and of the opium smuggling into discussion.

TO CONTRACTORS.

"RESOLVED, That the Aqueduct Committee be instructed to invite proposals until the 22d day of July, for erecting a Wire Suspension Aqueduct over the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh, agreeably to the modified plan submitted by John A Roebling; the contractors to be bound in satisfactory security to complete the same on or before the first day of April 1845: provided the cost of said structure does not exceed fifty-six thousand dollars; to be paid in city bonds, payable in fifteen years, bearing an interest of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually in Philadelphia."

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, sealed proposals will be received by the Aqueduct Committee; the plan and specifications are in the hands of said committee for the use of persons wishing to bid for the work.

R GALLWAY, Chairman of Aqueduct Committee.

july 8–dt22dj

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Joseph Rogers, of Lower St. Clair township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township and county aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOSEPH ROGERS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lower St Clair township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

D Haughey	Robert Nixon
E J Brooke	J C Shaler
Jas Flanigan	James Marlatt
Jas McDonnell	Henry Ingrame
Robt Crawford	John Obey
J P Ross	Jer'h Dunlavy.

july 8–d3t

CONCERT!

MR. W. J. DAVIS, (Professor of the Flute,) respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he will give a Concert on *Tuesday evening* next, at CONCERT HALL, Penn street, on which occasion he will perform several Brilliant Fantasias, &c. H Kleber has kindly tendered his valuable assistance.

☞ Full particulars in Programmes.

☞ Tickets 50 cents each.

Mr Davis takes this opportunity to state that at the request of several Amateurs, he has decided upon giving a series of Lessons on the Flute, provided a sufficient number of pupils be obtained to warrant the undertaking.

Those wishing to avail themselves of Mr D.'s services, will please apply to him personally at 56 Wood street or at the music stores of Messrs Smith, Mellor, and Blume, where particulars may be known, and lists kept for the insertion of names, which will be closed on the 12th inst. Early application is therefore necessary.

☞ Terms moderate. Mr D. has several splendid Flutes for sale. jy 6-3t.

Albert G. Walter, M. D.,

Liberty street, near the corner of Fourth street.

june 12-d3m

A Rare Chance for Capitalists!

POPULAR AND VALUABLE EXHIBITION

FOR SALE.

Hannington's Celebrated Moving Diorama, now exhibiting at the Theatre, in 5th street.

H. HANNINGTON, the sole proprietor of the above well known and extremely popular exhibition, having business which calls him to England, wishes to dispose of the same, to any one with sufficient capital. This offers a rare and enviable chance of making money. To prevent unnecessary trouble, the price is $2,000, a sum easily realized in one city. Nothing would induce the Proprietor to part with the above, but the immergency of the case that calls him away—any encomium as to the merits of the exhibition is unnecessary, as it is too well known. Every instruction will be given and hands furnished if required. Apply by note to H. Hannington at the Theatre, or personally between the hours of 10 and 3.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

DR. HALL, having returned to the city, may be consulted at the Monongahela House from 9 until three o'clock daily, Sundays excepted.

july 8–d&wtf

Miss Clarendon's Dramatic Lecture,

AT CONCERT HALL, MONDAY EV'NG, JULY 8.

MISS CLARENDON has the honor of announcing to the citizens of Pittsburgh that in consequence of numerous solicitations, she will deliver one course of Readings and Recitations previous to her departure.

Recitations selected from the Poets and the most popular Dramatic authors:

Poem—'Parrhasius,' by N. P. Willis.
Miniature—Morris.
Selection from the 'Lady of Lyons:' Claude Melnotte: E. L. Bulwer.
Poem—'The Dream' Byron.
Selection from 'King Henry VIII,' Cardinal Wolsey: Shakspeare.
Poem—'The Wife,' A. Dinnies.
From 'Richlieu,'—Cardinal Richlieu; E. L. Bulwer.
'The Oak,' Morris.
'The Closing Year,' Prentice.
Selection from 'Hamlet—Hamlet: Shakspeare.
from Romeo & Juliet—Mercutio "
Poem: 'Marius seated on the ruins of Carthage.' W C Bryant.
Selections from 'The Wife,'—Julian St Pierre: Sheridan Knowles.
Poem: 'To a Waterfowl,' Shakspeare.
Selection from 'Romeo & Juliet,'—Romeo, Juliet: C Sprague.
"The Brothers," Osgood.
"Magnolia," Montgomery.
"Home."

☞ Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the Exchange Hotel, and at the Hall.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Readings to commence at 8 precisely. jy6

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

IN the Orphans' Court of said county, in the matter of the estate of James Findlay, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

And now, to wit, June 25, 1844: On petition of Charles S. Bradford, administrator of the estate of James Findley, deceased, shewing that he filed his administration account of said estate, in the Register's office of said County, shewing a balance of eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-five cents, in the hands of accountant, and that there are not sufficient assets to pay all the debts of the deceden.

And on motion of W. W. Dallas, the Court appoint James G. Reed, Esq., auditor to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets, to and among the respective creditors of the said James Findley, according to law. By the Court,

THOMAS FARLEY, *Clk.*

The auditor will hear all persons interested in the distribution of the fund, in the above case, at his office in Second street, below Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday the first day of August, A. D. 1844, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES G. REED, Auditor.

july 6

CHEAP New Temperance documents &c. Just received from the American Temperance Union, New York, a good assortment of their latest publications, amongst which, are 3050 Youth's Temperance Advocate, and Journals for July. About 500 Hymn books, Lyrics, Annual Reports, Dialogues; Harps, Washington do. Pic nic songs; trial of King Alcohol; cold water army exhibition; Deacon Giles' Distillery; 6000 assorted Youth's Advocate in bundles of 5, 6, 12 or 25 each. Gold plated medals and Temperance certificates, and a variety of American Tract Society's tracts in packages, and by retail. Also, a good supply of school books, writing, letter, and wrapping paper. Patent pens, Ink, quills, wafers, sand &c. For sale low for cash, in any quantity to suit customers. ISAAC HARRIS,

Agent and Com Merchant, No 9, Fifth street.

july 6-d5tw1t.

WESTERN EXCHANGE.

AS some alterations and repairs are to be made at the Western Exchange, the House will be closed for a few days.

The proprietor tenders his thanks to the public for a liberal patronage, and requests those having legal demands to present them for payment. Those indebted for refreshments, or loans of money in small amounts, will please to take their own time for balancing accounts—provided they do not trouble me with their customs in future.

jy 4, d3t.

Mackerel.

20 BBLS New No 3 Mackerel just received and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,

july 4 No 43 Wood street.

100 BLS. Salt, just landed and for sale by HUEY & CO.

july 3, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a sale will be made by Public Vendue, at the late residence of Joshua Henry, dec'd., in Pitt township, on Monday the 8th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., consisting of house and kitchen furniture; one Cow, three horses, harness and two drays; a silver plated Lever watch; Bees, bee boxes; one Gun, five Sleighs and a variety of other articles two numerous to mention. Terms at sale.—Attendance given by

D. GILLELAND, Administrator.

july 1 –d1w.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

IN the matter of the administration account of John M'Masters, Jr., one of the administrators of Joseph Haslett, late of Allegheny County, deceased.

And now, to wit; May 18, 1844: The Court refer the administration account above mentioned to Wm. Elder, Robert Robb, and F. R. Shunk, Esq., to audit and report the same.

By the Court, THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

The undersigned auditors will attend for the purpose of their appointment at the office of F. R. Shunk, Esq., 4th street, city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, 27th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all persons interested are requested to attend.

ROBERT ROBB,
FRS. R. SHUNK,
WILLIAM ELDER.

july 1, 1844.

James Callan, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

june 13–1y

Farmers' Deposite Bank.

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

Dividend.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Co. }
Pittsburgh, July 1st 1844. }

THE President and Managers of the "Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," have this day declared a *Dividend of seven per cent* on the capital stock of said Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst.

JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

july 2-d10tw3t.

DEXTER'S NEW VEHICLE OF FINE ARTS,

Will be exhibited on the VACANT LOT in 5th street, between Market and Wood for FOUR days ONLY,

☞ Doors open from 9 A. M., until 10 P. M. ☜

MR. DEXTER'S Exhibition consists of *WAX STATUARY* the size of life! In a Vehicle sufficiently large to admit one hundred persons at a time, introducing the following interesting characters, and dressed in a superb and splendid style, viz: Maj. General Andrew Jackson, Major General Wm. Henry Harrison. Victoria, Queen of England! Fanny Elsler, the celebrated Dancerse! Clara Fisher, the celebrated Vocalist! Indian Chief Red Jacket. The unfortunate Miss M'Crea with the assassin in the act of taking her scalp!

To make the above moral exhibition still more interesting, the proprietor takes pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that he has engaged for the season the new Grand Musical and Mechanical Androides from Germany, which was the incessant labor of six years, after three years study; consisting of the following Galleries, viz:

1. Contains two Lions and two Rope Dancers—the Lions rear themselves at the sound of the music, and the rope dancers perform skilfully on the tight rope and keep exact time with the music.

2. Contains Bonaparte's Infantry and Cavalry, and a Band of Military music, by direction of their Officers, form lines, wheel and retire.

3. Contains the present Queen of England! together with Prince Albert, in her State Car drawn by six white horses, accompanied by her Ministers, and escorted by her Generals

4. Contains a Waltzing party, with an applanding of Spectators. The domestic quarrel between husband and wife. A learnt bear, &c.

5. Contains Laborers and Mechanics, such as coach-makers, blacksmith, shoe-makers, women spinning, &c. &c.

The above machine is considered one of the best pieces of mechanism ever invented by man, and strikes the visiter at once with astonishment and surprise, by seeing at one time, upwards of 260 Automatons in action of life, keeping exact time with the music.

The above exhibition has not the advantages and wealth of an incorporated association, basking in sunshine and affluence, but depends entirely upon the exertions of an humble individual, who was deprived of both eyes, and one arm, while engaged in blasting a rock, and he now looks to a generous public for patronage and success.

The proprietor respectfully invites all, who can make it convenient, to visit his exhibition in the day time, to avoid crowds in the evening.

Smoking in the vehicle strictly prohibited.

Admittance 12½ cents, each time.

july 3, 1844.

McKENNA'S AUCTION MART,

CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STS.

THE undersigned very respectfully tenders his services to the public, and to Importers, Merchants and Manufacturers, as a general

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

He has taken out a license and entered into the securities required by law, for the transaction of PUBLIC SALES of all FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS AND FABRICS.

An experience of a series of years in commercial life has furnished the undersigned with some knowledge of business, nearly twenty years of which have been devoted *actively* to the auction business, which may be advantageous to those who confide to him the sales of property.

To the IMPORTER every facility will be offered in disposing of *Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware;* and to the *Home Manufacturer*, the most prompt attention will be paid in the sale of *American products.*

Sales of real and personal estate in town and country shall command the best services of the undersigned. Arrangements will be made whereby *liberal advances will be made on consignments*, and sales in every instance closed without delay. Business is now commenced and ready to receive consignments.

P McKENNA,
The Old Auctioneer.

By permission I am authorised to give the following references.

PITTSBURGH

Avery, Ogden & Co.	Wm. M'Knight & Co.
Tiernan & Jones,	Jame Murphy & Co.
James Park, Jr., & Co.	J. W. Burbridge & Co.
Wm. Bell & Sons,	D P. Morgan,
Waterman Palmer,	Bagaley & Smith,
E. A. Brown & Bro's	Shea & Pennock,
Geo. R. White & Co.	S. W. Semple,
Samuel Spencer,	Robert Galway,
Bailey & Co.	Myers & Co.
J. Painter & Co.	Taaffe & O'Connor,
King & Holmes,	Johnston & Stockton,
Bailey, Brown & Co.	Geo. Cochran,
Thomas Bakewell,	Church & Carothers,
H. Childs & Co.	N. Holmes & Son,
Wm. E. Austin,	M'Candless & M'Clure,
H. S. Magraw.	C. M'Kibben.
Allen Brown,	J. M. D. Crossan,
H. P. Graff,	H Devine.

PHILADELPHIA.

John H. Brown & Co.	Smith, Bagaley & Co.
John S. Riddle.	Robert Dunlap.
James O'Connor,	H. Alexander.

july 2, 1844.

CASTOR OIL.

15 BBLS. Cold Pressed Castor Oil, for sale by

je 18 JAMES MAY.

CORN BROOMS.

20 DOZ Extra Corn brooms. Just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG.

june 22 140 Liberty street,

RAGS!—50,000 LBS. RAGS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—fifty thousand pounds clean linen and cotton Rags, for which $3.50 per 100 lbs. will be given in BOOKS and STATIONERY, at fair prices: or the highest market price in cash will be paid on delivery at A ROBERTSON'S Brighton Paper Mill, or at the Book and Paper Warehouse of LUKE LOOMIS, Agt.,

No 89 Wood st, Pittsburgh.

july 1–d6t &1w

CITY FARM.

BY a Resolution of City Councils, the undersigned have been authorized to extend the time for receiving *written* proposals for selling to the City a Farm of not less than 200, nor more than 400 acres of land, and not exceeding twelve miles from the City, till the first of August next.

Proposals fully to designate location, improvements (if any) and terms.

E F PRATT,
I J ASHBRIDGE,
Overseers of the Poor, City of Pittsburgh,

jy 4–d&w till 1st aug.

PITTSBURGH INFIRMARY.

For the Removal of Deformities of the Human Frame and of Diseases of the Eye.

TH