The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 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, Fine,
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 conest, 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.

"Your voices: for your voices I have fought;
Watch'd for your voices; for your voices bear
Of wounds two dozen odd; battles thrice six
Have seen and heard of; for your voices, have
Done many things, some less, some more: your voices:
Indeed, I would be consul."

Such are the words of constrained humility in which Shakespeare makes the haughty Coriolanus beg the Consulship at the hands of the Roman populace.—They were forcibly brought to our mind by reading the miserable, vote-catching, time-serving, letter of HENRY CLAY, in favor of the Tariff of 1842. The haughty Roman did not beg more lustily for 'voices,' than the demagogue of Ashland. You can almost hear the piteous appeal, "*Indeed I would be President,*" fall from his beseeching countenance.

In this State the scheme for the whig campaign is simple—it is to claim the Tariff of 1842 as a whig measure, to claim for it the sole merit of producing the prosperity we now enjoy, and to hold up HENRY CLAY as its foremost friend. Finding that they have not sufficient '*authentic*' documents to support the false pretence, they have got one FREDERICK COPE, who lives at Greensburgh, to write to Mr. CLAY and ask him to come out for the Tariff of 1842. This he has done under date of June 29, 1844.

The sum and substance of what Mr CLAY says, is, that he is "UTTERLY OPPOSED TO ITS REPEAL." [i. e. the Tariff of 1842.] Although for the 'voices' Mr CLAY has 'done many things, some less, some more,' we think this the smallest, and the weakest, and the most transparent he has ever done—and most out of keeping with his general character.

Taking the cue from Mr COPE, it was most easy to write this electioneering letter; to obtain credence for it is quite another thing. Before this can be had Mr. CLAY must explain why he left the Senate just at the critical moment when this very Tariff was about to come up for consideration? He must tell why his bosom friends, champions, and fellow partisans, ADAMS, WHITE and OWSLEY voted against that Tariff Bill, and evinced the greatest mortification at its defeat.

How would Mr CLAY himself have voted had he been in CONGRESS when that bill passed? We hazard nothing in asserting that he would have voted *against it.* In conversation with an intelligent and leading whig he admitted his belief that Mr CLAY would have voted with Mr ADAMS against that bill. Yet he and his friends come and ask the people's 'voices' for him because he is a friend of that Tariff.

What consummate impudence it is for Mr CLAY and his friends in attempting to make this measure a hobby to envoy them into office—*they* will set this up as a *touchstone*, forsooth! *They* will try Democrats by this 'touch stone'—*they*, who made a *party attack* on it in Congress, from which it was saved by BUCHANAN and WRIGHT in the Senate, and BINGHAM, PLUMER, and other democrats in the House—*they* presume to use this tariff as a touchstone!—What astounding assurance!

But look how CLAY's tone has changed towards the bill, since last September, when he wrote to Dr. BRONSON. Then he timidly ventured to say "he liked it in the main." If it has "excesses or defects," says the wily and prudent letter-writer, "*they ought to be corrected.*" Now, he overlooks all its excesses, and making one long leap, he "*is utterly opposed to its repeal.*" What a time-serving demagogue is this! who cannot interpret his meaning—

"Your voices:
Indeed I would be President."

AN "AUTHENTIC" OPINION FROM THE ORGAN OF THE CLAY PARTY.—We are happy to be able to call the attention of the CLAY CLUB to the following "*authentic*" opinion of the prospects of Mr CLAY in this county and State. It is certainly a reasonable opinion, besides having that cardinal virtue, in the eyes of the Club-men, of being "authentic." It gives us pleasure to do for this article what we can rarely do for articles from the same source,—endorse its truth and soundness:

"In Allegheny county, GEN. HARRISON received about 3000 majority! Were the question put to the Harrison party of this county to-day, to choose between HENRY CLAY and some other antilocofoco condidate *who was free from the objections of slavery, masonry, and duelling*, HENRY CLAY would be left *far in the minority.* We make this assertion *after careful observation, and a very extended intercourse and conversation with the Harrison party in this county.*

The assertion of the Capitolian, that '*nine hundred and sixty-nine out of every thousand* of the old HARRISON men prefer HENRY CLAY *to all others,*' as regards this county is *grossly false*, and the warmest friends of Mr. Clay in this region know it to be so. That it is *false* as regards the State, is equally clear. Several of the most flourishing and widely circulated journals in the State openly oppose Mr. CLAY's nomination, and, in doing so, meet with the approbation of their patrons, who all voted for Gen. HARRISON."

THE JUNIUS TRACTS.—The Tribune says that the author of those infamous tracts is *not* 'an Englishman,' nor the 'keeper of a gambling house,' &c.; one thing is certain, he has proven himself fit for that or any other vile occupation. The Tribune would save itself trouble by ceasing to tell us who and what he *is not*, and plainly confessing who he *is*. However, both the author and the editor may well be ashamed to let the name go before the public.

WHAT DO THEY MEAN?—The whigs of the Second ward and adjoining districts, advertised a meeting for last night. They ask 'every whig, antimason and straight-out opposed to the election of POLK *and the Repeal act of* 1832," &c. Now, unless they allude the Compromise, we cannot tell what they mean by the "Repeal act of 1832,"—and in opposing this they insult CLAY by denouncing what he considers one of his greatest political achievements. But could these short-sighted whigs be consistent. A friend at our elbow suggests that the Compromise was passed in 1833. Perhaps these couns mean to come out against *Irish* Repeal. We'll see.

FROM NAUVOO.

Gov. Ford on the 29th ult., issued the following proclamation, which may be considered the official account of the proceedings at Nauvoo:

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

I desire to make a brief but true statement of the recent disgraceful affair at Carthage, in regard to the Smith's, so far as circumstances have come to my knowledge. The Smiths, Joseph and Hyram, have been assassinated in Jail, by whom is not known, but will be ascertained. I pledged myself for their safety, and upon the assurance of that pledge, they surrendered as prisoners. The Mormons surrendered the public arms in their possession, and the Nauvoo Legion submitted to the command of Capt Singleton, of Brown county, deputed for that purpose by me.—All these things were required to satisfy the old citizens of Hancock, that the Mormons were peaceably disposed; and to allay jealousy and excitement in their minds. It appears, however, that the compliance of the Mormons with every requisition made upon them failed of that purpose. The pledge of security to the Smiths, was not given upon my individual responsibility. Before I gave it, I obtained a pledge of honor by an unanimous vote from the officers and men under my command to sustain me in performing it. If the assassination of the Smith's was committed by any portion of those they have added treachery to murder, and have done all they could do to disgrace the State, and sully the public honor.

On the morning of the day the deed was committed, we had proposed to march the army under my command to Nauvoo. I however discovered on the evening before, that nothing but utter destruction of the city would satisfy a portion of the troops; and that if we marched into the city, pretext would not be wanting for commencing hostilities. The Mormons had done every thing required or which ought to have been required of them. Offensive operations on our part would have been as unjust and disgraceful as they would have been impolitic, in the present critical season of the year, the harvest and the crops. For these reasons I decided, in a council of officers, to disband the army, except three companies, two of which were retained as a guard for the jail. With the other company I marched into Nauvoo, to address the inhabitants there, and to tell them what they might expect in case they designedly or impudently provoked a war. I performed this duty as I think plainly and emphatically, and then set out to return to Carthage. When I had marched about three miles a messenger informed me of the occurrences at Carthage. I hastened on to that place. The guard, it is said, did their duty, but were overpowered. Many of the inhabitants of Carthage had fled with their families. Others were prepared to go. I apprehended danger to the settlements from the sudden passion and fury of the Mormons, and sanctioned their movements in this respect.

General Deming volunteered to remain with a few troops, to observe the progress of events, to defend property against small numbers, and with orders to retreat if menaced by a superior force. I decided to proceed immediately to Quincy, to prepare a force, sufficient to suppress disorders, in case it should ensue for the foregoing transactions or from any other cause. I have hopes that the Mormons will make no further difficulties. In this I may be mistaken. The other party may not be satisfied. They may recommence aggression. I am determined to preserve the peace against all breakers of the same, at all hazards. I think present circumstances warrant the precaution, of having competent force at my disposal, in readiness to march at a moment's warning. My position at Quincy will enable me to get the earliest intelligence, and to communicate orders with great celerity.

I have decided to issue the following order:

HEAD QUARTERS,
Quincy, June 29, 1844.

It is ordered that the commandants of regiments in the counties of Adams, Marquette, Pike, Brown, Schuyler, Morgan, Scott, Cass, Fulton, and McDonough, and the Regiments composing General Stapps Brigade, will call their respective Regiments and Battalions together immediately upon the receipt of this order, and proceed by voluntary enlistment to enrol as many men, as can be armed in their respective regiments. They will make arrangements for a campaign of twelve days, and will provide themselves with arms, ammunition, and provisions, accordingly, and hold themselves in readiness immediately to march upon the receipt of further orders.

The independent companies of Riflemen, Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery in the above named counties and in the county of Sangamon will hold themselves in readiness in like manner.

THOMAS FORD,
Governor and Commander in-chief.

GLORIOUS SENTIMENTS.—The Democrats of Boston and Charlestown, celebrated the 4th on Bunker Hill. Among other good things embodied in the resolutions, we find the following. The heart of every patriot must throb as he reads this eloquent and withering denunciation of the Rhode Island tyrants—none but an ardent lover of truth and freedom could have penned or conceived such thoughts:

"*Resolved*, That the election to the presidency of Henry Clay, the calumniator of O'CONNELL and DORR, and who avows the same detestable doctrines of government on which the autocrat rests his throne, would carry back America into *quiescent colonial vassalage*, and be a national sanction of that meanest and most infamous of outrages upon liberty in this land, the imprisonment for life, in a Rhode Island dungeon, of THOMAS WILSON DORR; and therefore such an event, in the language of Henry Clay himself, would be more fatal to our liberties, and is more to be deprecated, "than *war, pestilence, and famine!*"

"*Resoved*, That here on Bunker Hill, the spot moistenen by the mingled blood of the men of Massachusetts and Rhode Island—in the spirit of the great principles for which they fought, and in the name of the people of this Union, and of the friends of freedom throughout the world—WE RAISE OUR VOICE IN SOLEMN PROTEST AGAINST THE INFAMOUS SENTENCE of a lawless court, which has consigned THOMAS W DORR to the cell of a felon for his noble vindication of popular rights; that we tender to the illustrious prisoner the sympathies of our whole souls, the deep respect and homage due to suffering, self-sustained virtue; that we burn with indignation at the wrongs heaped upon him by his persecutors; that as Americans we sink in shame before the hellish exultation of the foes of freedom over this practical overthrow of all our fathers took their lives in their hands to proclaim on this day, in the face of despotism; and in humble aspirations, we pray the God of Daniel, who sustained him in freedom even in the lion's den, to strengthen and uphold the noble Rhode Island prisoner in the manly resolve he has taken to ask no pardon of his oppressors *for having done right*, and to throw himself and his cause upon the judgment of the American people."

Serious Injury.—Mr John Warren, one of the workmen at Mr Hunt's Rolling Mill, on the Schuylkill, on Saturday had his right foot badly crushed by having it caught in a part of the machinery. He was taken to the Hospital.—*Pennsylvanian.*

FROM OUR EXTRA OF YESTERDAY.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated,
PHILADELPHIA, Monday Evening, July 8, 1844.

GENTLEMEN:—Well, the war is over; the tragedy of last night is followed by farce this afternoon; the Sheriff has surrendered at discretion; but the foe chivalrously allowed the garrison to march out with the honors of war, retaining their colors and arms. But to speak more seriously The leaders of the Native party pledged their honors for the safety of the Church; the Commissioners of Southwark entered in bond for its preservation and added their entreaties for the withdrawal of the troops—and more than all, the rowdies who are a host, were known to be preparing in all directions for renewed hostilities to-night. They were known to be arming—reinforcements were said to be pouring into their ranks, and a universal massacree of the Volunteers was apprehended—and more than all the spirits of these poor fellows were flagged out; on duty since Saturday and continually in motion all last night, they were beside discouraged by seeing themselves the greatest sufferers in loss of numbers in the combat.

About 2 o'clock to day the military was removed, and the custody of the Church entrusted to the residents of the district. The mob have been around it ever since and if any thing short of a miracle will save it from the flames, I am mistaken. Perhaps the fact that the hate and revenge of the successful combatants are now almost altogether directed against their recent foes, the volunteers, may save the church, but nothing else can, which I can conceive of. The persuasions of their orators were of little avail, on yesterday, and I fear they will not produce much more effect to night.

The hostility of the San Culottes to the troops, is of the most bitter kind. I heard them vowing the death of Gen Cadwalader and several others with the most determined asseverations, and without the slightest concealment. A dozen or more swore they would come up to night and drive the troops from their Head Quarters in the Girard Bank, and it is altogether likely they will attempt it.

Truly it may be said now that mob law reigns supreme; everything that the rioters have demanded for the last two days past has been conceded and they seem flushed with their triumph. Hereafter it will be impossible to stay their progress; nor do I think the military will turn out on a future occasion, even if their services should be demanded. The part they have acted in the recent attempt to preserve the majesty and dignity of the law has been of the most ridiculous character; for their discharge to-day goes to show that their sufferings and struggles of last night were useless. They reason, despite of their fatigue, in this way—"if we are to yield to the mob, we ought to have done so at first and saved the lives of our brave comrades. We are first stigmatised as cowards for not firing in Kensington during the former riots, and as soon as we now repel agression by force we are called *murderers.*" I never saw such a mortified set of men in my life, and I have no doubt but that they could have repelled every assault to-night if they had continued in the field.

Texas lands have doubled in price in this market since morning, as it is now generally believed that a man may dwell in comparative security there among the bowie knives; and even if he should be run then for some error of opinion, his property will still be left for his heirs, and not consigned to the flames as with us.

You may wonder what produces all our disgraceful commotions. The story is a long one, commencing with the first outrage in 1833, the destruction of Pennsylvania Hall, an act of wickedness wicked at by the city authorities, and sanctioned by the silence of thousands of citizens who esteem themselves, and are regarded as the most worthy of the place. Even our County Commissioners spent several thousand dollars in years of litigation, to defeat the just claim of the owners of that Hall for compensation, forgetful of every principle of right and justice. This was one of the first of the outrages against the public peace, and it has been followed yearly by others of equally glaring atrocity; and a religious feud latterly sprung up in our midst, has been seized upon by designing men for their own political advancement, and by the ruffians who are ever ready for destruction for the gratification of their hellish passions. I lately heard a Protestant clergyman thank God for "raising up a class of people *without any religion* to put down Romanism—from the brick yards—the ship yards and from the outskirts of our city" I quote his words verbatim When such sentiments are promulgated from the Pulpit—when Native Americanism is preached more than the Gospel—as it is by some of our city Divines, how can we expect any thing else than quarrels, fights and riots? Instead of deeds of kindness, mercy and love, we are incited to hatred, strife and blood.

If our monitors of peace turn to brawlers for war, how can the people who follow their admonitions, be expected to live in charity with their neighbors—to tolerate a difference of opinion which they are so often told is dangerous and should be extirpated? The scenes we have recently witnessed are the fruits of intolerance, prejudice, and want of charity for the opinions of others—that charity all should feel gushing warm from the heart, and without which no man can see his God.

Yours,

Exchange, ½ past 9 o'clock.—Immense crowds around all the military posts—a portion of the mob have gone to attack St. Andrew's church in Moyamensing, which is said to be without any guard—no fire yet at St. Philip's de Neri. Governor Porter has arrived.

Cost of calling the Yeas and Nays.—The late session of Congress commenced on the 4th of December, 1843, and terminated on the 17th day of June, 1844, including a period of 196 days. The House of Representatives transacted business on 156 of these days, and sat during the whole session, 630 hours. The Yeas and Nays were taken 351 times during the session. Allowing that each calling of the Yeas and Nays consumed 25 minutes—and this is not equal to the average time spent between the suspension of business by the call and the resumption of it—there were 146 hours and a quarter consumed by this operation, or about 23 per cent of the whole time the House was in session. The pay of the 223 members of the House for the whole season of 196 days, would be $349,765, being $555 for each hour in which the House sat; so that taking the yeas and nays, during the session, cost the country the trifling sum of eighty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

[*Nat. Intel.*

EMIGRANTS ARRIVED.—The number of ships and of emigrants, arrived in the Port of New York during the months of May and June from Great Britain and Ireland, are as follows:

Number of ships,	73
Total number of English, Irish and Scotch Emigrants,	14,660
Number of Irish,	10.668
Irish, who have gone to settle on land,	2,665
Irish seeking employment, principally in the country, of whom 4,412 have been brought out at the expense of their friends	8,003

THOS. W. CLARKE,
President of the Irish Emigrant Society.

Another Secession.—We find at this moment men of distinguished influence seceding from the whig party, and entering with enthusiasm in the cause of democracy. We have already mentioned several names—The last which has come to our knowledge is the Hon Wm Dunbar, of Rapides parish, La. He is a man highly respected by the whig party and of much influence. These accessions must all have a powerful effect in strengthening the democratic ranks.

Southern Reformer.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday Morning, July 12, 1844.

The weather is very warm—our rivers continue in good order for the season—stocks on hand good but business begins to be very dull and few important sales or changes to report, in any department of trade.

Flour—The price firm at $3a 3 12½ per bbl for choice and good from wagons and boats.

Grain—Wheat 62½; Rye 37½; corn 35; oats 33 c per bush.

Ashes—Scorchings 3½; Pot 3¾ a 3¾, Pearls 4⅜ a 4¾ cents a lb.

Cheese—Is plenty, sale from waggons 4½ a 4¾ and from stores 5c a lb.

Feathers—Prime are in demand at 27 a 28 inferior 23 a 25c a lb.

Fruit—Dried peaches 1 a $1 12½. Dried apples 68a70c. a bush. Green apples are becoming plenty and good. Marietta by the bbl 1 75 a $2.

Fish—Stock good and sales fair; Mackarel No 1 ½ bbl 7 50, No 2 in bbls 11 25 a $11 50, No 3 $8 50; No 1 shad, trimmed 8 50 a $9; Herring has advanced a shade 5 50a $5 75.

Groceries—Large and excellent stocks on hand and sales fair and constant,—Coffee Rio 6¾a7½ and prime 7¾a8c per lb, St Domingo 6¼a6½, Laguira 7¼a7¾, old Java 12½; N O Sugar, sales to the trade and country 6¾a7¼, 10 hhds prime sold for the Detroit market at 7c per lb; N O Molasses 32c per gallon.

Iron and Nails—Common bar 3 and Juniata 3¼c per lb; 8 4 and 10d nails 4x4¼c per lb.

Pig Metal—Sales of 260 tons Allegheny at $28 at 6 and 7 months.

Pig Lead—Sales at 3¼. bar ¾ per 100 lbs.

Rags—Good mixed country 2½a3, clean white 3¼a4c per lb.

Salt—Sales at the river of No 1, at $1.06¼a1,10, store $1,18¾ per bbl.

Wool—Market firm, prime 45, full blood 40, ¾ 00, common 00.

Cattle Market—123 head of Beef cattle sold at 2a3¼. 92 do Sheep 87a$1 34 calves $1,50a3

BEAVER PACKET.

The well known steamer
MICHIGAN,
W. B. BOTES, Master, has commenced her regular daily trips, leaving Pittsburgh (as heretofore) at 3 o'clock. P. M. and Beaver at 9, A. M. Prices to suit the times, and those who have no money carried free.

The Canal to Cleveland will be opened as soon as the weather will permit; on the opening of which CLARKE & CO'S LINE to CLEVELAND, O., and MEADVILLE, Pa., will immediately go into operation. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. M. HARTON,
Water street.

july 12
☞ The Michigan is provided with Evans' Safety Guard.

DR. JUNE,

PRACTICAL PHRENOLOGIST.

A BLIND GENTLEMAN, who has not had the use of his eyes since he was eight years of age, would inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he proposes to stop for a short time on Second street and the corner of Cherry alley; and he pledges himself to those who may favor him with their calls, that he can tell of events that have transpired in life, sufficient to satisfy them of his knowledge of the science of Phrenology. He can point out future even a in life, and the difficulties which lie before them; and when the mind is in suspense or anxiety, whether it is in relation to a lover who is coming, or on are out of events which have passed, and whether their inclination is not said can be realized; and further, whether they are separated from friends, as well as tell whether they will ever meet again, whether in health or sickness, and whether they are to be permanently situated in a place or not; as well as to cure in many cases the sick headache, king's evil, and swellings which have not broken out; and many other things, such as to tell of the place where stolen goods are concealed, if the same can be pointed out to him so that he can get a knowledge of the things lost, and other things of a similar kind. Private examination in all cases upon the past life, for the purpose of concentrating the mind, and obviating any disturbance of the nervous system, which the presence of company would almost certainly occasion.

Dr. June having been extensively engaged in practice for the last fifteen years, during which time he has visited most of the cities of the United States,—flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their calls. He particularly invites all persons who are sceptical in relation to the science of Phrenology not hastily to denounce him as a pretender, but to test his ability for themselves. It is in this science that man sees reflected his moral, animal, and intellectual faculties For further particulars, he respectfully invites the citizens to call on him at his residence from 8 A. M. to 12, and from 1 to 10 P. M

Particular attention paid to ladies and gentlemen who visit him. Price 50 cents; ladies, half price.

july 12 d3t

Orphans' Court

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, held at Pittsburgh on the 10th day of July, 1844;

Will be exposed to sale on the first Monday, the 5th day of August next, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real estate, the property of John Porter, late of Pitt Township, deceased, to wit:

A certain lot or piece of ground, situate on Stone Quarry Hill, in Pitt Township, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on O'Hara Street at the corner of Lot No. 10, thence along the line of said Lot North 61 degrees East 123 feet 6 inches to Brown Street, thence along Brown Street North 30 degrees, west 25 f et to the line of lot No. 12, thence along the line of said Lot South 61 degrees west 123 feet 6 inches to O'Hara street, thence along said Street south 30, east 25 feet to the place of beginning. Being the lot marked No. 11, in a plan of lots laid out by James Brown, and the same lot conveyed to John Porter, in his life time, by said Brown, by Deed Recorded in Vol. 47, page 494, &c., and on which said lot is erected two frame dwelling houses, one of which is pleasantly situated for a private residence, fronting on the New Basin, near the property of O. Metcalf, Esq.

Also, all that lot or piece of ground situate on the South-east side of Wylie street, at the distance of about 80 feet from Chatham street, in the City of Pittsburgh; said piece of ground being thirty-two feet front on Wylie street, and extending back equal width fifty feet, to property of Jacob Hays, and bounded by property of Robinson on one side, and by a private Alley on the other, on which said piece of ground is erected two frame dwelling houses, each 16 feet front on Wylie street, the said lot being thereby divided into two tenements; The estate of said Porter therein, being by Deeds of perpetual lease, one recorded in Vol. 53, page 262, the other Recorded in same Vol. page 260, &c.; And each tenement or half of said lot is subject to an annual ground rent of $11,68.

Also, all that certain house and lot of ground, (lease hold) situate on Prospect street, in the City of Pittsburgh, being about 20 feet front, by about 40 feet in depth to Clay Alley, bounded by property of Brown on the one side and property of ——— on the other; The interest of the said Porter therein being the unexpired term (ten years,) of a lease, subject to an annual ground rent of fifteen dollars.

The property above described to be sold clear of incumbrances except the rents on the two lots above mentioned, and to be sold in such parts or parcels as shall suit purchasers; one third the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third at 9 months, and the remaining third at 18 months from date of sale, with interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage.

At the instance of T. Mellon Esq. attorney for the surviving administrator, and

By order of the Court.
THOMAS FARLEY,
Clerk.

july 12.

Lost,

A HAIR BRACELET, with small gold clasp.—The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Warehouse corner Market and Water streets.

july 12-d1w

Stray Mares.

CAME to the subscriber's premises on Sunday, the 7th inst., one sorrel Mare, from ten to twelve years old. Also, one bay Mare about the same age, with two white feet and a white stripe on her face. The owner or owners are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

HUGH SWEENY.

Mount Emmet, July 12, 1844.-d3t

STICKNEY'S CIRCUS,

WILL OPEN THIS EVENING, IN FRONT OF BROADHURST'S, PENN STREET.

MR. S. P. STICKNEY would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh that this superb and extensive Equestrian establishment has been entirely refitted in the most splendid and costly manner for 1844, and is not to be surpassed, if equalled, by any other exhibition in the world.

The utmost attention to the comfort and convenience of the visitors has been held in view in the fitting up of this magnificent concern, and the manager flatters himself that the whole of the internal arrangements are of that superior order which will meet with the merited approbation of a liberal and enlightened community.

The following are the names of the talented artists attached to the company:

Mr. S. P. Stickney,	Mr. E. Stone,
La Forest,	A. Levi,
H. Long,	W. Worrell,
J. Booth,	W. Kelley,
W. Day,	J. Jones,
W. Chesnut,	D. W. Stone,

Miss Rosaline and Sarah Stickney and that Old Clown, Fred. Curson.

Mr. Costa' celebrated brass band, who bids defiance to all competition, accompanies the exhibition.

Price of admission—Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents; Children under 12 years to the Boxes half price, no half price to the Pit. july 11

☞ The Manager respectfully announces his intention of giving a grand day performance on Saturday afternoon, 13th inst., commencing at 2½ o'clock.

GAS WORKS.

ADAMS & GOLDTHORP,

GAS FITTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
61 *Third Street, opposite the Post Office.*

HAVING bought the principal part of the tools and stock of the Pittsburgh Gas works, we are prepared to fit up Churches, Stores, and private dwellings, on the most reasonable terms and in the neatest manner; and having worked a number of years in the Gas works, Pittsburgh, and in most of the Eastern cities, Philadelphia and New York, we feel confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may please to favor us with their patronage.

All kinds of Brass work made; Oil Lamps repaired, cleaned, and made the same as new.

Turning in general.

july 10 -1m

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, held in the city of Pittsburgh and for said county, on the 8th day of July A D 1844; will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or Outcry, on Saturday the 3d day of August, A D 1844, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P M. of said day: Four certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate on the south side of the Monongahela river, in St Clair township, Allegheny county aforesaid, in the town of Birmingham, marked in the general plan of said town No 94, 95, 101 and 102. Bounded by lots Nos 87 and 88, by Neville street, by other ground and by the Monongahela river The said lots 95 and 102 containing together in breadth on Neville street aforesaid 120 feet, and in length 95 feet; the said lots 94 & 101 containing together in breadth 120 feet, and in length from said lots 95 & 102 to the Monongahela river, with the appurtenances, being part of the estate of James Patterson Sen'r, late of Allegheny county, aforesaid, deceased.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance, one third in nine months from date of sale and the other one third in eighteen months from date of sale with interest, the said two thirds to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property so sold.

JAS. PATTERSON, jr.
WM. O'LEARY, } Executors.

july 9-3ts w&w3t.

Stray Dog.

CAME to the subscriber on or about the 5th of July, a large brown Terrier Dog.—The owner of said dog is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

East Liberty, july 10 3t N. CLEIS.

Pot Ash.

17 CASKS POT ASH, just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
jy10 Water st, between Wood and Smithfield.

FRESH TEAS, FRUIT, &c.

18 Catty Boxes Young Hyson Tea,
18 do do Gunpowder do.
6 do do Imperial do
6 do do Pouchong do
4 half chest "extra fine Chulan" Pouchong do.
10 boxes Prime Lemons,
5 do do Oranges,
2 baskets Olive Oil,
10 boxes scaled herring,
75 bbls No 1 Salt,
200 Boxes 8 by 10 Glass,
50 do 10 by 12 do.
2000 lbs Spanish Moss.

Received and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
july 9. No 26 Fifth street.

Cotillion Party.

MR. BRADY, the celebrated performer on the Grand Union Pipes, lately from the city of Dublin, who has had the honor of performing to large audiences in the New York Theatres, respectfully informs the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at Concert Hall, Penn Street, on the evening of Monday, the 15th of July.

Mr B will exert his skill in playing some of the most popular Irish airs, and hopes to be able to give much pleasure and satisfaction to the lovers of the sweet music of the "Green Isle."

☞ Tickets which will admit one gentleman and two ladies, 50 cents.

☞ Tickets can be had of Mr B and at the Washington Hotel july 9-td

A Rare Chance for Capitalists!

POPULAR AND VALUABLE EXHIBITION
FOR SALE.

Hannington's Celebrated Moving Dioramas, 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.

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.

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,
Administrator.

june 21-d3w

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.

Dissolution.

THE undersigned have from the 4th inst., mutually dissolved all connection which has heretofore existed between them in relation to the publication of the "German Courier."

JOHN G BACKOFEN,
OTTO HOFFMAN.

july 10

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 GALWAY, Chairman of Aqueduct Committee.

july 8-dt22dj

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

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.

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.	Tuaffe & 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.

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