The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1845.

POLITICAL TRAITORS.—Nothing in the course of political events indicates more clearly the unchanging integrity of the democratic party, and the firm reliance which the people place in the honesty of its principles than the fate which sooner or later overtake those who for pecuniary gain or temporary distinction, renounce the principles that were cherished and inculcated by Jefferson and his associates. For a little while the traitors may bask in the sunshine of apparent prosperity, and enjoy the short lived popularity that their treason may have won them with the party to whom they sell their integrity; but the day of retribution will come, and the political changeling will find himself cast off and despised by even those to whose corrupt propositions he listened, when he is no longer useful to them.

Within the past few years our country has afforded many instances which should serve as beacons to warn aspiring politicians of the dangers that will encompass them when they seek preferment by other means than an honest adherence to democratic principles. We might illustrate the fate that is certain to overtake those who betray the trust confided to them by the people, by numerous instances—a few will suffice.

The time is still within the recollection of many of our citizens when HENRY CLAY was among the foremost and warmest advocates of democratic principles. His love of popular notoriety made him take the side of the people, and for a while he was regarded as an honest and ardent democrat. But his inordinate ambition would not permit him to "bide his time," and wait for the honorable preferment that is always certain to be conferred on honest and faithful public servants by the people. He listened to the dishonest propositions of federalism, he took the Secretryship with the promised succession as the price of his political honesty; he betrayed the democracy of the country, and by that act blasted all his hopes of popular favor. He has spent a quarter of a century in endeavoring to obtain by the corrupt appliances of federalism, a station, that, if he had been honest and continued to support democratic principles, might have been conferred upon him by a free and enlightened people. Henry Clay has realized when too late, that treason to the principles of democracy is treason to the people, and that he who betrays the one can never gain the confidence of the other.

Another shining traitor to the democratic party, is N. P. Tallmadge, formerly of New York. He was one of the traitors who sold himself to federalism for the purpose of breaking down the democratic administration of Mr Van Buren. He labored zealously and unscrupulously for his new masters, and received the reward of his treason. But justice has overtaken him at last, he is now an offcast from the whigs, they "loved the treason but despise the traitor," and when he is no longer able to serve them they will drive him from among them with scorn and contumely.

In Pennsylvania we have numerous instances of the punishment that has overtaken those who betrayed the confidence placed in them by the democracy of the State. The band of traitors that fastened the U. S. Bank upon the people, and by that act brought poverty and ruin upon thousands of the citizens of the State, have sunk beneath the honest indignation of an outraged community, and none of them now would be elected to the most petty office by the constituency that before their treason deemed them worthy of the highest favor the people could bestow. Some of this band have already fallen to the lowest depth of political degredation, and all are despised by the people, and denounced as unworthy the confidence and respect of the honest men of any party.

In the fall of these traitors we have the strongest evidence of the sterling honesty of the people, and an assurance that although fraud and chicanery may for a time thwart the people, yet in the end, all that is not perfectly consonant with the republican tenets of our government, must go down before the honest and equalizing principles of democracy.

CITY ORDINANCES.—An ordinance is published regulating the grade of Water street, from Wood to Market, remedying its unevenness. It also alters and improves the grade of Front street.

Another ordinance is published, prohibiting the kindling of loose fires with wood or shavings, such as are commonly used for heating tires, or of like dangerous description. The penalty for the infraction of this ordinance is $100, to be recovered as other fines are recovered.

A third ordinance is published altering the grade of Third street, between Wood and Smithfield, giving it an ascent of 3½ inches to every 10 feet.

COOL.—The N. Y. News says that the Native Organ of that city declares its "firm belief that the Whig and Democratic parties in this country, *have had their day*," We can rather say more for Nativism, it has had its year,—and now there is an end of it. It considers that our "political parties are in a transition state." That means going—going; Nativism, however, is *gone*. It adds again, that the Whig and Democratic parties "have fulfilled their mission upon earth." It is very certain they have just fulfilled one "mission," and that is the "mission" of given an effectual quietus to one of the most narrow, mean, pestilent and detestible fictions that he has ever attempted to raise its head on the "earth," aforesaid.

☞ The new Banking Law of Ohio, permits the organization of almost any number of banking institutions in the several counties of the state, and the federal journals in all the towns are setting forth the claims of their respective villages for a goodly number. The organ at the seat of government thinks that *four* Banks would be enough for Columbus. This town has about 8000 inhabitants, its commercial interests are not equal to that of any one square within the bounds of our city, and its manufacturing importance is much inferior to that of Lawrenceville, Manchester or any of the other little boroughs in our neighborhood. Yet the wisdom of the whig politicians of Ohio have concluded that it is necessary to have *four banks* to encourage the enterprise and business of a town possessing these brilliant prospects. Heaven protect the people of Columbus if they have to struggle against the evils of four of these institutions in addition to the ordinary difficulties that are always attendant on federal rule.

☞ The editor of the N. Y. Herald is going to pass the ensuing summer in Europe, and promises to communicate his "impressions" on the state of society in the countries through which he may pass. It is not stated whether he will visit *Dublin*, or seek another interview with Daniel O'Connell, but the general impression is that he will not "have time to spoke wid him, this trip."

☞ General Armstrong, the new Consul for Liverpool, will leave for that port from New Orleans, whence he expected soon to embark.

COLLECTIONS IN BALTIMORE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE PITTSBURGH SUFFERERS.—The Mayor of Baltimore acknowledged the receipt of the following sums up to the evening of the 24th: From Messrs. Farquharson and Denison; for the 7th ward, $359,04; from Geo M Gill, Esq., for the 8th ward, $730; from Messrs West and Dukehart, for the 8th ward, $437.50; from C Farquharson, Esq., for the 8th ward, $65; from Messrs Vallette, Bool and Hogg, for the 7th ward, $455; from Mr Peale, Baltimore Museum, $100; from the "Razor Strop Man," $3,63; from H Bolton, Esq., for the 5th ward, $438,91; collection at the Cathedral, $115,07; from the "Serenaders," $104; from Mr West, Exchange Hotel, $520; from Mr Geo M. Gill Esq., for the 8th ward, $108; from Mr Jones, for the 11th ward, $1082,12; William H. Cole, Sen., for 7th ward, $84; John Q Howlet, for 11th ward, $192; Jas. Wilks, Jr., for 11th ward, $152.05; L W Gosnell and Robert Garrett, for 11th ward, $240,84; Leon Dyer and J J Turner, for the 6th ward, $135,25. Making a sum total so far, of $5316,65—five thousand of which was on Monday sent in a check by Col Davies to the Mayor of our city, Wm J Howard, Esq.

IOWA.—From what we see in the late Iowa papers, it is probable that the new Constitution has been rejected. In many of the counties where it was supposed there would be large majorities for it, the people have gone strongly against it. In Des Moines county the friends of the new Constitution thought it would be carried by a large majority, but the result shows only 483 for it, and 941 against it. The Burlington Gazette of the 12th thinks that this ensures its defeat.

FATAL AFFRAYS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A few days since, a fracas occurred near Edgefield between Mr. Charles Price and Benj. F. Jones, which resulted in the instant death of the latter by a pistol shot fired by the former. Price is in jail. A similar affair near Aiken, ended in a Mr. Taylor being dangerously wounded by Mr. Buckhalter.

PURCHASED BY ODD FELLOWS.—The site of the Pennsylvania Hall, in Sixth street, near Race, Philadelphia, was sold for $13,000 on Thursday evening the 16th inst., and purchased by the Odd Fellows of the city, for the purpose of erecting thereon a hall for the meeting of the Order.

☞ The police magistrate of Rochester, one day last week, found nine persons in the watch-house.—He committed five, married two, and discharged the others.

☞ The copper ore obtained at Lake Superior is so rich that it commands $200 per ton at the works in Boston.

NEW STAGE LINE TO THE EAST.—We are informed that Messrs Colder, Peters & Co. will commence running a new line of Stages, via Bedford and Chambersburgh, and Rail Road, to Philadelphia, about the first of next month. Mr A. Henderson, of this city, a gentleman well known as an experienced and enterprising man in the staging business, will have the management of this end of the line.

☞ The *Milwaukie Sentinel* estimates the loss by the fire at that place at $90,000, and the insurance at $40,000. This loss is proportionally almost as heavy as that at Pittsburgh. Milwaukie, however, is only like a young lion with his mane singed. It will soon grow again.

☞ The notorious J. M. Botts, Mr Tyler's bedfellow, is suffering at present from ague and fever, and is scarcely able to "stump it" through his district.

FOR THE POST.

THE "THREE BIG DOORS."
TO THE PUBLIC.

I have again in the columns of the Daily American, been made the object of an anonymous attack, which I might have permitted to pass unnoticed, but for the accompanying voucher of the editor that it was from "a *highly respectable* source,"—of Mr. Biddle's singular notions as to which character the public will judge upon being informed that the author is—Charles Barnett! The charge conveyed in the attack, like every other imputation that envy or malice has put into a specific form, against the "Three Big Doors," can readily be confuted. In the legal proceedings which I have instituted, the largest liberty will be afforded to the author and editor to verify their accusations, or for me to disprove them. This was the only way in which I could *enforce* a development of "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." In the meantime, I will merely say—and I am prepared to prove by the best testimony,—that the statements in the article referred to, are false and perverted, and that I have the authority of the widowed mother for saying, that not only were they unauthorized by her, but that she had been indebted to me for continued and substantial benefits—very different from the flimsy kindness of those whose benevolence never gets beyond a cheap and convenient "virtuous indignation," which becomes ludicrous upon the removal of its anonymous veil. The only words uttered to the lady by me, upon the occasion alluded to were, to ask, by "What is that?" as she threw down the bundle. The extent of cruelty was this, that when alarm was at its height, and while I was packing up my own goods and preparing to remove from my store, objection was made to having other property brought in upon me, into what was considered a hazardous place, to hinder and embarass me. If this was cruelty, there was much of it practiced that day, and double ruth too frequently resulted from a contrary course. I have no cause to fear honorable competition—either for the patronage of the public, or the good services of the best of the operatives; the price and quality of my goods will continue to secure me the former; the amount and quality of my pay will, as it always has done, merit and insure me the latter. It remains to be seen whether envy and malice can achieve, by means of falsehood, defamation and pretended sympathy for fictitious oppression, that end which fair rivalry has been unable to effect—a diminution of public confidence and custom from the "Three Big Doors."

JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

FOR THE POST.

Messrs. Editors:—I see an objection in your paper to the use of wooden cornices, and the fact stated that the 3d Church was only saved by tearing off the cornice, and that the Monongahela House, covered with an Iron Roof, was lost because of its large wooden cornice. The fact that the cornice of the Post Office, though of wood, was one of the principal means of saving that building, ought also to be mentioned.—To prevent annoyance to the public during deep snows, from the water running over the cornice, the proprietor of the building had a gutter made nine inches deep. When the Post Office was on fire the cornice afforded a protection to the men on the roof, who being behind it, could, with comparative safety, work near the eve and and by stopping the conductor, the water thrown by the Neptune Engine from 3d street was arrested in the gutter and formed a body of water nine inches deep, more that a foot wide, and forty-two feet in length. This was a supply not only sufficient to extinguish the fire on the roof of the Post Office, but many buckets full were thrown from thence on the burning building below, (J B. Butler's office.)

That cornices of iron should be preferred to those of wood no one can doubt, but the above facts show that if made of the proper materials they would be a safe guard, and that in one case, at least, even a wooden cornice was of essential service.

Many who noticed the protracted struggle at the Post Office and the three different attack which the fire made upon the building are, surprised at its preservation. The good service rendered by the Hose of Niagara, in Post Office alley, all in the neighborhood could see, but the efficient aid of three persons on the roof, Reuben Tustin, F. Solomon and John Butler, who were hid by the cornice from public view, is not so well known and is worthy of mention.

A LABORER AT THE FIRE.

MEXICO.

The following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman of this city, dated

"VERA CRUZ, March 29, 1845.

"Congress has been in session on the subject of the Texian resolutions ever since the news of their passage by the United States Congress was received. A great many propositions have been discussed, such as war, non-intercourse, expulsion of Americans, confiscation of American property and vessels. But nothing of that kind has been decreed yet; and when the first impression is over, they will no doubt go more mildly to work—as what can they expect with high handed measures against their powerful neighbors?"—*Balt. American.*

☞ The New Orleans Picayune of the 12th instant says:

In anouncing to the Mexican Congress the passage of the measure of annexation, Senor Cuevas took occasion to express the views of the administration of General Herrera. He said that the government would at once address an energetic protest to all friendly nations, as well as to the United States, against annexation; that diplomatic relations with this country would hereupon terminate.

He said the government felt itself strong enough for the emergency, without the grant of additional powers, and trusted that, instead of grevous calamity, annexation might really prove a blessing to Mexico, by uniting all her people in a determined effort to maintain their rights and preserve the integrity of the territoty of the republic. The president of the chambers responded in much the same strain.

FROM BERMUDA AND BARBADOES.

The schooner Achiever arrived here on Saturday, having left Hamilton on the 3d instant. We have received a file of the Bermuda Herald to that date.

His Lordship the Bishop of the Bermudas, came passenger in her, on his way to the principal portion of his diocese. He confirmed 323 persons during his stay in the Islands.

The Assistant Surgeon and Master's Assistant of her Majesty's brig Persian were tried by a a naval court martial on the 23th ult., for drunkenness. The former was dismissed from the ship, with the loss of all his former service, and the latter was dismissed from the service.

A spirited steeple chase took place near Port Hamilton on the 25th ult. Nine horses started. The distance of the course, a little over three miles, was performed in exactly fifteen minutes, and on the whole the race was good, considering the number of fences and the uneven contry ridden over.

At a Fair of the Ladies' Society for Promoting Industry, held on the 26th ult., a very tasteful variety of articles were displayed, from the sale of which, $200 were obtained for charitable purposes.

On the 25th ult., Mr. Henry Tuzo, (son of the late Joseph Tuzo, of Quebec,) and a seamen were sailing in an open boat in the harbor of Hamilton, when a breeze struck the boat, and before the sail could be lowered, it upset, and immediately sunk. Mr. Tuzo, who was unable to swim, caught hold of the boom, and his companion exerted himself to bring him towards the shore, but before it could be reached, the young man unfortunately let go his hold, and sunk.

By the same arrival we have dates from Barbadoes to the 17th ult. Incendiarism is raging through the island.

The Barbadian of the 12th ult., says: "Scarcely a morning dawns upon us that we do not hear of fires, or attempts of fire-raising in town or country. It is the most extraordinary state of things which we believe has ever been known in the Island since its first settlement." One thousand dollars, raised by private subscription in Antigua, had been received at Barbadoes, towards the relief of the sufferers by the late fire. The French Schooner of War Estaffette, arrived on the 16th ult., with despatches and a grant from the Council of Guadeloupe for the sufferers by the fire. A vein of mineral substance of the nature of coal, has long been known to exist in Barbadoes, but its qualities as fuel were never properly tested until lately. It is now discovered that this mineral is superior to any coal imported from England; it gives a brilliant flame and is used successfully in boiling sugar.

☞ Mrs Shaw, who horribly murdered her husband in Cecil county some time ago, giving afterwards as an explanation, that "she had a fight with the old man and, by the help of God, whipped him;" was tried last week, and found to be insane. She was sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

A New Manufacture.—An article from a German paper has been published extensively which gives a long account of the creation, by galvanism, of an egg, and its subsequent hatching, producing a fine, lively bird of a perfectly unknown species, and without feathers. This fact, says the account, was performed by Professor Geiffing, at Brunebek, after fourteen years spent in experiments."

Notwithstanding the editor of the German paper says that he has seen the bird thus produced, we cannot credit the account of its creation by galvanism.—We know that surprising results have been produced by the application of galvanism, such as the muscular motion in dead bodies, and the resuscitation, as we have been informed, of small animals, such as kittens, after having been drowned. But in the latter case there may have been a mere suspension of animation, which was renewed by the application of galvanism. The organs existed and had only to be acted on: but, in the case of the bird there is an entire creation, not only of the organic body but of the vital principle.—We doubt it; but on the supposition that it is true, where will it lead us? Will it not overthrow all present theories, religious and philosophical?

If man can thus, by combinations of matter and the application of elements, create and animate beings, and endow them with mind, or instinct, adapted to their nature, and competent to their preservation—and if the beings thus created (whether birds or beasts) can perpetuate their species—will it not strike at the doctrine of a future existence and the immortality of the soul? We should be careful how we give credit to these extraordinary and extravagant stories, or we may be led into serious errors with respect to our happiness. If galvanism be the animating principle, and mind be nothing more than the *effect* of organic structure, we shall be at a loss to discover the immortal position of man; for, as the *effect* must cease with the withdrawal of the *cause*, it is evident that the destruction of the body annihilates the mind. We have no faith in any discovery said to have been made, which thus leads to a conclusion opposed by revelation and common sense. If Professor Geiffing can thus, by a peculiar arrangement of matter, produce a living bird with its various delicate and complicated apparatus of heart lungs blood, &c. &c. what is to prevent him from manufacturing the human species in the same way? We repeat that we do not believe a word of the story. It is either a fabrication altogether, or the Professor has played off a hoax.—*Balt. Clipper.*

ENGLISH SOLDIERS IN INDIA.

Having thus said much of the native soldier, I will add a few words respecting the European the English soldier. He forms the real ba is of the army in India; he is the instrument by which it is supported. Only 45,000 Europeans! a mixture of all lower classes of Great Britain, but hardy, adventurous men, who in hope of a better situation, have sold their lives for twenty years. The English soldier knows that he is in a foreign land, that, on decisive occasions, he must depend upon himself alone; "to conquer or to die" is his motto, which is so deeply rooted in him that it seems to him incredible that he should ever be conquered. Coolness and presence of mind are combined, in his character, with boldness and perseverance. In battle, the English soldier is generally employed where the hottest combat is expected, and the native takes courage from his valor.

On such occasions there is no want of reciprocal sacrifices; in which no one will be behind the other; and the Hindoo values chivalrous deeds as much as he is grateful for sacrifices made for himself. Thus, in the last war soldiers of the thirteenth or queen's regiment rescued some soldiers of the thirty-fourth Bengal regiment from the hands of the Affghans, at the hazard of their lives, for which the regiment was saluted by the other on their meeting; and the privates of the thirty-fourth regiment prepared a festive entertainment at Ferozpoor for their European comrades in the most affectionate manner, which was afterwards returned by them with a corresponding feeling. Unhappily, however, the English soldiers are not temperate: they are addicted to spirituous liquors, by which, in this climate, so dangerous to Europeans, death makes fearful ravages among them. It may be assumed that most of the European regiments lose ten per cent. of their men in the first year of their being here. *Van Orlick's Travels in India.*

☞ The *Chicago Democrat* says that a party of Norwegians fell upon one Patrick Fohey at that place on the evening of the 16th, and beat him to death,—They were at once arrested and taken to jail.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, April 25, 1845.

On Wednesday evening, we had a very refreshing and timely rain, which if it extended to the mountains and heads of our rivers, may rai e them much higher, and do a great deal of good to our commerce—and there is now a little rise. Our farmers, gardners merchants and community generally, being benefitted by this timely rain, have vigorously commenced business and we now hope for more daily. Our merchants and manufacturers are doing a steady and good business, and are generally well supplied, and several are getting in fresh goods daily, and some of our merchants have just returned from the eastern cities, having purchased new stocks since the late fire. Owing to the demand for Cotton Yarn, and the burning of one Factory, and the loss by fire, &c., it has raised one cent higher per pound.

Flour—Our Flour market remains without any change since our last, the receipts scarcely meeting the demand; and sales from boats and wagons are quick at $3 68@$3 75 ℔ lb.; and from store $3 87½ to $4 for good brands.

Grain—Wheat in demand at 70. Rye 40@43.—Barley scarce at 90@$1 00. Oats, sales of about 1000 bushels at 18¾. Hay per ton of 2000 lbs., at $7 @$7 50 per ton.

Ashes—Sales of Scorchings and Pot for barter and on time at 3¼ cts. ℔ lb for good. Pearls 4¼@4¾ ℔ lb.

Beeswax—Yellow in demand, 25@27 cts. ℔ lb.

Beef Cattle, &c.—Dried Beef 5 to 6 cts ℔ lb.—Beef Cattle, sales in lots to butchers of about 50 head at 3½ to 4½ cts ℔ lb.

Butter in kegs at 7 cts.; and rolls in bbls. 10@11 cts. per lb.

Bacon—Bacon is rather dull this week, owing to the late advance in our city; sales of about 30,000 lbs., city cured in lots at 5½ for shoulders; 6¼ for sides and hog round 7 cts ℔ lb.; for hams 7½. Country cured, sales at 6@6½ cts. ℔ lb. hog round.

Cotton Yarn, &c.—Cotton Yarn, short reel, 6 to 10 @12@15 cts ℔ lb. Candlewick, 15 cts ℔ lb.

Cheese—Receipts small; sales of common 6, good 6½, and choice 7 cts. ℔ lb., and rather scarce.

Deer Skins—In hair and dry 14@15 cts per lb.

Feathers—Prime 28; and in sacks 29@30 cts. per lb.

Fruit—Dried apples and peaches are in demand. Dried apples 85@90. Peaches, 150 bushels sold at $1 50 cts. Green Apples, good, sold at $2 50 on the wharf. Oranges $5 00 by the box. Lemons $6 @$3 25.

Fish—Baltimore Herring $6 00@$6 25. Shad $8 00@$8 50 @9 00cts. per bbl.

Groceries—N. O. Sugar, generally 7cts. per lb., but in hhds. 6½ to 7½ cts. per lb. Molasses 35@37½ per gall. Coffee, sales of about 500 bags of Rio to the trade at 7¾ to 8½, and to the country 8 to 9 cts per lb.

Iron and Metals, &c.—Iron, common bar 3@3¼ and Juniatta 3¼@3¾: Steel—sales of Pittsburgh manufactured Spring at 5¼@5¾ c a lb.; Nails 6d. a 10d. per Keg, $3.75 a $4; Pig Metal—Hanging Rock 15 tons sold at $35, cash; 20 tons do. $32 50, and about 130 tons near the same place for cash, or short time.

Lead—Sales of Pig at 3½ a 3¾ c a lb.

Salt—Sales in Allegheny city at 90c, and about 1000 bbls sold at $1, delivered at the wharf.

Tallow—Clean 6; Rough 4c a lb.

Whiskey—Sales of 300 bbls common at 19½, 19¾ a 19¾: rectified 21c. a gal.

Wool—Prime 37½; full blood 35; ¾ do; 30; ½ do. at 28, and ¼ and pulled 23 a 25c a lb.

Wanted.

A YOUNG Man well recommended wants a situation, either in a Commission or Wholesale Dry Goods House. Address "W." box 130 Post Office. ap25-2t

REMOVAL.
Insurance against Fire.

THE undersigned continues to make Insurance against loss or damage by fire.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
For American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Office No 2 Ferry st.

☞ Sufferers by the late fire insured at this office, will please to present their claims for adjustment and payment. ap25

Office of the Penn Insurance Company, PITTSBURGH, April 21, 1845.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday it was *Resolved*, That an instalment of five per cent, on the capital stock, (being $3 50 per share,) be required to be paid at the office of the Company, on or before the 15th day of May next, ensuing and an additional instalment of $2 50 per share every 30 days thereafter, until the whole amount of the stock be paid up in full.

From the Minutes. J. FINNEY, Jr.
Secretary.
ap 25-dtf

All persons holding Policies issned by this company, on which no loss has been sustained, are requested to return them to the office for cancellation, in which case the premium for the unexpired term of such Policies will be returned.

The Directors will meet every Tuesday at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of adjusting all claims which may be made upon them for loss. Office in Burke's Buildings 4th st.

J FINNEY, Jr.
ap 25-d10t Secretary.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned having accepted the Agency for Pittsburgh and vicinity of the DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia, are now prepared to take risks on Buildings of Stone, Brick or Wood or their contents, and upon vessels, and cargos in the customary manner, for *any period of time*, and at the lowest rates of premium current in Pittsburgh.

This Institution continues the principle of mutual insurance with a JOINT STOCK CAPITAL paid in, now so prevalent and popular in the Eastern cities.

Persons insured in this company, incur no responsibility for beyond the amount of premium actually paid.

By the Act of Incorporation, the Capital stock is pledged for the payment of any losses which the Co. may sustain; and, in addition to the security thus afforded to the assured, the law requires that all the profits of the Co. shall hereafter be funded, and remain with the Institution as a further guarantee and protection to the insured against loss. This fund will be represented by scrip, to be issued by the Co., bearing an interest of 6 per cent. and divided between the parties insuring and the holders of the stock.

The parent institution is managed by the following

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Cave,	Wm Folwell,
Jos H Seal,	John S Newlin,
Edmund A Souder,	Dr R M Huston,
John C Davis,	Jas C Hand,
Robt Burton,	Theopholus Paulding,
John B Penrose,	Hugh Craig,
Samuel Edwards,	Wm Eyer, Jun.,
Henry Lawrence,	Charles Kelly,
Edward Darlington,	J G Johnson,
H Jones Brooke,	Wm Hay,
George Serrill,	Dr S Thomas,
John Garrett,	J Thomas,

David B Stacey.
WM MARTIN, Pres't.
WM EYRE, Jun. V Pres't.
WM D SERRELD, Sec'y.

☞ Application for risks may be made at present, in the room of the Penn Insurance Co., adjoining the Savings Bank, in Burke's buildings, 4th st, at the office of King & Holmes, No 12 Water st. up stairs, or by letter addressed to either of the undersigned.

JOSIAH KING,
JNO. FINNEY, Jr.
PITTSBURGH, April 23, 1845.

☞ The great increase of business in the Del. M. S. Ins. Co. since the fire, renders the discharge of the duties of its Agent, inconsistent with my professional interest. I recommend my successors, Messrs. King & Finney, to the patronage of my friends.

ap 25-tf WM. E. AUSTIN.

BERGER & VILLINGER,
CLOCK & WATCH-MAKERS,

Respectfully inform the public generally, that they have opened their establishment at

No. 32, Fifth street, between Wood st. and the Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh,

where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of HOUSE, OFFICE, WORKSHOP, and BEDROOM ALARM CLOCKS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Jewelry, silver and German silver, and Britannia Table and Tea Spoons, fine Pocket and Pen Knives, Missors, Accordions, &c. &c., and sell cheap.

All sorts of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Accordions, repaired and cleaned on the shortest notice and lowest terms, warranted.

N. B, Brass Mantel Clocks for sale from $3,50 upwards, warranted to keep good time.
ap 25-1m

FISH.

100 BBLS. No 1 Herrings;
10 " No 1 Trimed Shad;
40 " No 3 Mackarel.

Just received and for sale by
J W BURBRIDGE & CO.
ap 25 at Capt James May's, Water st.

NEW BOOK STORE.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
No. 43, Market street, next door to Third street,

ARE just opening a new and extensive assortment of Books and Stationery, which they will sell, wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. ap25

New and Rare Books,

GOURARD'S Lectures on Memory, 1 vol 8 vo.
Eothen, or Traces of Travel brought home from the east, 1 vol 12mo.
Catlin's North American Indians, 2 vols 8vo
A treatise on the principles and practical influence of taxation by J R McCulloch, Esq, 1 vol 8vo.
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, 1 vol. 8vo.
Undim and Lintram, from the German of the Baron de la Motte. 2 vol 12 mo.
Correspondence between Schiller, Goethe; translated by Geo H Cabert. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
ap 25 No 43, Market st.

Standard Works.

ROBINSON Calmet.—Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible as published by the late Mr Charles Taylor, with the fragments incorporated, the whole condensed and arranged in alphabetical order, &c, revised by Edward Robinson.

The Pulpit Cyclopedia and Christian Ministers Companion, containing three hundred Skeletons and Sketches of Sermons, and 82 Essays on Biblical learning &c, delivery of sermons, &c., by the author of Skeletons of sermons. For sale by
CHAS. H KAY, Bookseller,
No 76 Market street, above White
& Brother's store, between Fourth street and Diamond. ap 25

NARRATIVE of the United States Exploring Expedition, during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, and 1842; by Charles Wilkies, U. S. N., Commander of the Expedition, in five vols., with an Atlas, magnificently illustrated. Price $25. For sale by
CHARLES H. KAY, Bookseller,
No 76, Market st., over White & Bro's store, between 4th street and the Diamond. ap 25

Watches and Jewelry.

10 GOLD Lever Watches; 5 Silver Watches;
50 gold Pencils; 12 gold diamond pointed Pens;
with a large assortment of fine Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Bracelet Snaps, Watch Keys, &c., &c., just received and for sale at
Z KINZEY'S Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86 Market st.

Silver Ware.

TABLE SPOONS, Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., just received and for sale low at
Z. KINZEY'S, Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86, Market st.

Willow Wagons and Chairs.

48 WILLOW WAGONS;
12 do Chairs, just received and for sale at
Z KINZEY'S Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86 Market st.

Fans! Fans!

THE largest and best assortment of Fans ever brought to this city are now for sale at
Z. KINZEY'S Fancy Store,
apr 25. No 86, Market street.

Waiters.

A Few sets of a superior quality just received and will be sold very low by Z. KINSEY,
apr. 25. No. 86, Market street.

Shirt Studs.

THE finest assortment in the city, for sale at
Z. KINZEY'S Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86 Market st.

Hats and Bonnets.

1 CASE Leghorn Hats; 15 Cases Palm Leaf do.;
3 cases fine Braid Bonnets, just received and will be sold very low, by Z. KINZEY,
ap 25 No 86 Market st.

Parasols, Sunshades and Umbrellas.

A GOOD assortment of the above can be found and will be sold very low, at
Z. KINZEY'S Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 86 Market st.

Fine Wall Papers.

THE subscribers have on hand, in a addition to a select assortment of cheap wall papers, which they are daily increasing by new patterns from their manufactory, several lots of very beautiful French wall paper of this spring's importation, received several days before the fire, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends who wish to paper.
HOLDSHIP & BROWNE,
☞ Wood st. corner of Diamond alley, over the Hat store of Jas Wilson.

Blakely & Mitchel,

REAL ESTATE Agents and Conveyancers, will attend to all the various duties attached to the purchas and sale of Real Estate, on such terms as will be satisfactory to those who wish their services. Executing Deeds and Mortgages, investigating Records, &c., &c., attended to with fidelity and despatch. Collections made on the most reasonable terms. Offices, Penn st. near the Canal Bridge, and Smithfield street, near Sixth. ap 24

For Sale, or Exchange for City Property.

WE are instructed to offer for sale or in exchange for vacant lots in the "burnt district," or improved property in the city, a very superior Farm, on Saw Mill Run, and near the Brownsville road, containing 174 acres, 100 acres of which are cleared and under fence, about 100 acres is coal land. The improvements are a good bank barn, and three tenant houses. Title unquestitonable. Apply to
BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
ap 24. Penn st, near the Canal Bridge, or Smithfield near 6th.

For Sale.

2 FARMS in Robinson township;
3 Lots in Allegheny city;
1 Farm in East Deer township;
1 do Upper St Clair township;
2 Lots on Pike street.
1 Brick house and lot on 7th st.
A brick house and lot in the 5th ward.

ON PERPETUAL LEASE.

2 Lots 24 by 65 opposite the Scotch Hill Market House.
50 building lots on Penn, Harrison and Pine sts, in McKelvey's Plan.

ON LEASE FOR 15 YEARS.

1 Lot (in the burnt district,) corner of Smithfield and Third sts.
4 Lots each 25 by 100, near McCully's Glass house on Penn st.
3 lots on Liberty st, each 20 by 100.
1 lot on 3d st. 30 by 90 feet.

ON LEASE FOR TEN YEARS.

1 lot on 4th street, 30 by 95.
Apply to
ap 24 BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coses.
83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.
SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelias, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported so the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 13

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber, after an absence of two years, has returned to this city, would beg leave to inform the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has opened a Shoe Store at NO. 8, ST. CLAIR ST., next door to Dr. Warner, where he intends keeping a good assortment of Ladies' Boots and Shoes, all of his own manufacturing. He would invite the attention of the Ladies to an article of extra fine Kid Slippers, which he has made during the winter in Philadelphia; he flatters himself they cannot be excelled in this city. J. C. KIMBALL.
ap 24-d2w.

F. S. TURBETT,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN MARKET AND UNION STREETS.
(Entrance on Fifth street.)

WHERE he will attend to all business in his line: Such as cleaning and neatly repairing Watches and Jewelry, letter cutting and making Silver-ware, &c. Turret and other clocks made and repaired. His friends and all those desiring his services, will please give him a call. ap 24-6m.

Wanted Soon:

25 TO 40 good cooks and girls, for all work about private families, boarding-houses, and hotels. Wanted—a place for a boss or second sawyer: also, places for 40 or 50 laboring men; several mechanics; schoolmasters, agents, and clerks, and about 30 or 40 middle-aged and small boys for trades and all work. Also, for carriage-drivers, waiters, and ostlers. Also, for a number of colored men and boys, and colored women and girls. Please apply at HARRIS'S General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9 5th street.
apr 24-d1w&w1t.

Louisville Lime.

JUST received a fresh supply of Louisville Lime. Also, on hand, a supply of Window Sash and Glass, Butt Hinges and Screws, Knives and Forks, Butcher, Shoe and Penknives. Axes and Hatches, Tubs, Buckets, Wood Bowls, Churns, Matches by the gross, Bed-cords and Clothe-lines, Coffee Mills, &c., &c., for sale low for Cash, or approved produce.
☞ Carpet and paper rags bought.
ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't.
ap 24 and Com. Merchant, No 9. Fifth st.

House for Sale.

A Frame House in Grant street, opposite the Baptist Church; two stories high, with a cellar kitchen; possession can be taken at any time. Inquire, of JEREMIAH O'LEARY, on the premises.
apr 23-1w*

MATHEW JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser,

WOULD inform his friends that, although the fire raged all about him—though his house was beset with fifteen men with axes, trying to *cut it down*; and by an engineer with a keg of powder who seemed determined to *blow it up*—his shop is neither burnt out, cut down, nor blown up,—but is fitted up in a better style than ever for the reception of his customers. If he had not kept water on his roof it is probable that the fire would have seized it—if the house had not been made of oak, the axe-men would surely have cut it down—and if the powder-man could have got a match in time, he would probably have sent the whole concern sky-high. But M. J. and his premises have fortunately escaped from all these perils, and his good-luck will be complete if his former friends and the public have not forgotten him, and will come and see him in his improved quarters. ap 23-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of Lots in Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of the late James Patterson, Sen., advertised to be sold on the 10th inst., agreeably to an order of the Orphans' Court, was postponed on account of the Fire. They will be offered at Public sale on Thursday the 1st day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises.

The above property is well calculated for manufacturing purposes, having a front of 120 feet on the Monongahela river and running down to low water mark, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
JAS. PATTERSON, Jr. } *Ex'rs.*
WM. O'LEARY,
ap 23-d&w1M

Gold Watch Case Lost.

LOST, on Saturday afternoon, at the Horse Market, a Gold Watch Case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the store of J. & J. M'Devitt, Liberty street, or at the tavern of William Johnson in the borough of Lawrenceville. ap 23-1w*

SUGAR CURED FAMILY HAMS, a choice article just received and for resale by
A. G. REINHART,
ap 23. 140 Liberty street.

Card.

CHARLES H KAY, Bookseller, having this day made arrangements with the owner of his late Store, at the corner of Wood and Third streets, to have it re-built in the course of two or three months, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will continue his business as heretofore, and will be prepared with greater facilities to supply every thing in the line of a Bookseller and Stationer, at the lowest prices. In the meanwhile, he will transact his business over the Dry Goods Store of White & Brother, No 76 Market street, between 4th st and the Diamond, where he will be happy to see his old customers, and supply their orders as usual. ap 22

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 Andrew Nichol, of Perrysville, Ross township