The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1845.

MEXICO AND ENGLAND.—We have been struck with the difference in the effect of the boastings of Mexico and those of England. While every one manifests more or less interest in the declarations of the English ministry relative to Oregon, no one appears to know or care any thing about what Mexico is saying or doing. But few seem to be aware that she has discontinued diplomatic relations with the U. States, and threatens that she will forbid all commercial intercourse of her people with ours, while all are perfectly familiar with the fact that Sir ROBERT PEEL has asserted that the British have an undoubted title to Oregon, and are "resolved, and prepared to maintain it."

What renders this difference in the public feeling more remarkable, is the fact that the offence to Mexico, if she has cause for offence, has been already given; and if ever stoned for at all, must be stoned for immediately—while England has, as yet, received no injury whatever, in fact or pretence, from our people. Nor is it likely that any rupture will occur, until, at least a year after the meeting of Congress, in December, because a year's notice to Great Britain of the intention to break up the joint occupation of Oregon, must be authorized by Congress.—Mexico, too, is our nearest neighbor. In a few weeks she *might* pour troops into our territory, and ships into our ports, while England is thousands of miles away, and cannot send an armament hither, without immense cost and extensive preparation. Yet, notwithstanding all these things, people are perfectly indifferent about Mexico, but quite anxious about England.

Of course the disparity in the means and character of the two countries has a material effect on the importance to be attached to their expressions and their movements; still the apathy exhibited on the one hand, and the anxiety felt on the other, are matter of remark.

But it seems to us that there is a more intimate connection between the angry movements of Mexico and England than meets the eye. Mexico is unaccountably gentle and moderate, considering her bearing before the annexation bill passed, while the sudden and unlooked for anger of Britain, is no less inconsistent with her heretofore quiet and calm deportment about Oregon. There can be little doubt that the blusterings of PEEL and his friends in Parliament were concerted for the especial purpose of encouraging the presumed bellicose disposition of Mexico about the loss of Texas—and we should not be surprised, if, (when the news of the debate on Oregon in Parliament reaches Mexico,) our now sweet-tempered, deprecating neighbors should get into a terrific passion about Texas, and perhaps commence a war with the United States. The news from Mexico, after the reception of that debate, and such other secret assurances as PEEL may send, will very probably show a change in the course of that power.

THE CITY DISTRICT.—We are indebted to the prompt politeness of Mr JACK, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the following Section of an Act passed at the last session, relative to the city District, which section we alluded to in publishing the Act relative to that District, a few days ago. By this it will be seen that it is obligatory on the Councils to admit the two sections, 8 and 17, whenever a majority of the citizens thereof shall desire it:

SECTION 3. That if the majority of the legal voters residing in sections numbered in the plan of the City Districts, number eight and seventeen, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, shall, upon an election held as prescribed by the Act entitled An Act supplementory to an act to incorporate the City of Pittsburgh, approved the first day of March, A. D. 1845, decide in favor of admission into said city, then upon the same being certified to the select and Common Councils of said city—the said Select and Common Councils shall forthwith admit sections eight and seventeen into said city as a separate Ward, and shall have all powers and authority to regulate the streets, lanes and alleys within said Ward as fully as if the same had originally been part of the city of Pittsburgh.

I do certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a bill which passed both branches of the Legislature its late session, and which has received the signatures of the Governor. WM. JACK,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

April 28, 1845.

CONSTRUCTIVE MILEAGE.—It is stated by the correspondent of the New York Herald that 13 democratic, and 12 whig Senators, have taken the mileage allowed them for the extra session, from the public Treasury, although none of them were one mile from Washington. The whole sum paid them was, $21,576 00. Ten democratic and six whig Senators, had not drawn any mileage when the statement was made out. Among these were Allen, Woodbury, Benton, Buchanan, McDuffie and Walker, Democrats, and Archer, Mangum, and Clayton, whigs.

OREGON.—The British Government appears to be going to work right earnestly on the Oregon. The Eastern papers state that Sir George Simpson, Governor of Hon. the Hudson Bay Company, was one of the passengers in the Caledonia. He brought out instructions to Mr Packenham, the British Minister at Washington, from his government at home, relative to the Oregon question. We understand that the Hudson Bay Company, have possession of a large Island (Isle Royale) in Lake Superior, within the United States Territory.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The stated annual meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania, will be held in St Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 20th of May next. The most important business of the Convention, will be the election of a Bishop for the Diocese, vice Bishop Onderdonk resigned.

SWITZERLAND AND THE JESUITS.—From a digest of the late accounts, it appears that there is little hope of a friendly and peaceful termination of the difficulties. A conflict of arms in Lucerne has publicly commenced. The free Corps revolted at Argau, were joined by volunteers from Bale, and seized upon two cannons, and the ammunition in the arsenal at Leichtal. A body of 15,000 of these revolters were in march for Lucerne. The Prussian minister was active, and Wirtemberg had marched troops towards the border and recalled all its subjects from Switzerland.

Some epicures are excessively fond of "rich cheese, i. e. cheese in a state of corruption. Dr Parry observes that decayed cheese, whether called ripe or rotten, is good for maggots, but totally unfit for man. It contains no nutriment: has no digestive power, as has been erroneously supposed; and is calculated to render the breath and body offensive.

☞ We understand, says the St Louis Organ, of April 25th, that the corner stone of the Odd Fellows' Hall is to be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday next on the corner of Fourth and Locust Streets. The order in this city is in a flourishing condition, and the building to be erected on the spot above mentioned, will, no doubt, be an ornament to the city. It is designed by the order to make it large enough for the different lodges in the city, and to complete it in a neat and tasty style of architecture.

The prosperity and rapid increase of the Odd Fellows in this city will no doubt induce them to undertake a work similar to the above, before long. The Masons, too, who had their Lodge burnt at the late fire, will have to erect a suitable Lodge Room.

NEW DISCOVERY IN RELATION TO STONE.—It is stated in the Sheffield (Eng.) Mercury, that a scientific gentleman residing at Ipswich, Mr Frederick Ransome, engineer, has lately discovered a method whereby the hardest stone can be brought into a consistence resembling common putty, so that it can be cut and moulded into any shape, for useful and ornamental purposes, without altering its general character and appearance; for it becomes as hard, and in some instances even harder than when subjected to the process.—Another peculiarity of the process is, that any color or variety of colors, can be imparted to its solid substance so that an endless variety of shades can be produced, and, as it is capable of being polished, it effectually resists the action of the weather. It can also be used as a cement, and can be bruised over the surface of wood, so as to render it fire-proof.

A WIFE NEVERTHELESS.—An examination result, ing in the commital of the individual, was recently held before Wellington Kent, Esq. of Pawtucket, of Edward Whiteside, charged with uniting a couple in marriage, knowing that he was not lawfully entitled to officiate. It appears that one Ormerod had persuaded an Irish girl to marry him, and engaged Whiteside to represent himself as a clergyman and perform the ceremony. After living with the girl a few days, he told her of the trick, and heartlessly bade her return to her own country and people. Whiteside was held to bail for the offence in the sum of $2000.

Ormerod, however, cannot exonerate himself from the responsibility of continuing the girl as his wife. The marriage, though an opinion generally prevails to the contrary, and the law of England favors that opinion, is valid, for by the Revised Statutes of Massachussets, Ch. 75, s. 24 it is provided that notwithstanding such irregularity, no marriage shall be adjudged void which has been "consummated, with a full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they have been lawfully joined together." So the biter was bit, and he richly deserved it.

The Secretary of State.—Since the receipt of the news from Great Britain informing us of the belligerent determination of the British Government on the question of Oregon, the whig press are lavish of their praise of the "prudence and discretion" of James Buchanan. They mistake their man. There is no Statesman in the country upon whom we rely with more confidence than upon Pennsylvania's favorite son, and so do the people of the Union. Who has not read his able speeches on this same Oregon question? To be sure, he differed from Mr. Calhoun, but his difference arose from the fact that he believed our right to *the whole of Oregon* was unquestionable.—We heard his speech on the Texas question delivered at the late session of Congress, and remembered an incident there which told Mr. Buchanan's national character. While speaking of the measure of annexation as one peaceful in its effect, the British Minister, Lord Packenham, entered the Senate Chamber, and was tendered instantly by Senator Bayard, of Kentucky, a seat on the Senate floor. Mr. Buchanan continued his remarks, and turning round, saw the representative of the British Government occupying the seat of our American Senator. The blood flew to Mr. Buchanan's cheeks, and looking at the Minister of Queen Victoria, remarked with a significancy we cannot forget, "the question of annexation being a righteous one, if it should lead to a war with Great Britain, *what of it!*" The Federalists mistake their man, if they believe for a single moment that James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, will not maintain to the fullest extent, the honor, dignity and destiny of the Republic. *Spirit of the Times.*

N. P. Tallmadge.—The New York News, speaking of this gentleman, who, it will be recollected, was the Advertiser's favorite for the Vice Presidency, says:

"It is well for Mr Tallmadge, our former Senator, and recently removed by President Polk from the Governorship of Wisconsin, that he is in a distant region of the country, where no very loud echo is likely to reach him of the general voice of the press in regard to his removal. We have not seen even a Whig paper which expressed the slightest concern for his fate, which has honored his fall with a syllable of either respect or regret. And yet he is a man of undoubted talent, and since his apostacy, has served in the Whig ranks with that proverbial fury with which deserters fight. The *Boston Courier's* remark upon his case is, briefly and pithily, that "If Mr T. expects his countrymen to shed tears upon this occasion, he must furnish them with a string of onions."

Destructive Fire in Roxbury.—Loss of Life.—Webber's extensive ropewalk establishment in Roxbury was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, with all its contents—The fire occurred about a quarter past 1 o'clock and was occasioned by the bursting of the steam boiler, and the flames spread over the loose cotton and hemp with the rapidity of lightning. Five small houses immediately adjoining the ropewalk, and inhabited by 26 families, men who worked in the walk, and families, caught fire and were also consumed

A two-story double wooden house, and a two-story wooden house on Plymouth-street, tenanted by several German families, were consumed.

A woman with an infant in her arms, jumped out of the third story of the building on the corner of Plymouth and Webber streets. The infant was killed and the woman considerably injured. Two children belonging to families who lived in this same house, were missing. The fire spread with such awful rapidity that several of the inmates of the houses were badly burned in endeavoring to save something of their little all.

The fire has been a sad calamity to some forty industrious families, who have been rendered houseless, and deprived of almost every thing but the clothing they wore at the time.

From Hayti.—Capt. Beaman, of schr. St. Thomas arrived yesterday in 27 days from Aux Cayes, informs us that great excitement existed when he left, in consequence of the discovery of Herard, the banished ex-president's plot to take possession of Hayti. It seems he was to land on the south west end of the island, collect his forces of those friendly to him, and take possession of the principal places by surprise. The whole was discovered by the interception of some of his letters. Many suspected citizens were arrested and in prison.

This threatened revolution had a disastrous effect on business. The harbor was strictly blockaded. No Haytien vessel was allowed to leave the port, not even a small boat, under any pretence; the penalty was seizure and imprisonment of the crew. It was decreed that any banished person found on the island should be forthwith shot; the fact of his appearance being proof enough that he was concerned in the conspiracy against the government. It was believed that the early discovery of the plot would effectually prevent its consummation. [*Bos. Post.*

SPLENDID SCHEME.—Extract from the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post:

"It seems by a number of current accounts, that our federal metropolis is to become the theatre of a series of regular, old fashioned European diplomatic intrigues for the purpose of postponing the consummation of the Texas annexation measure, passed by our Congress last winter.

"A sort of Congress of the representatives of European sovereigns is about to assemble here, for the purpose of arranging for us in this matter of domestic policy. The French charge to Texas, I understand, has arrived in town, and it is said to be followed by Capt Elliott, the English Charge, and Mr Ashbel Smith, the Texan Secretary of State.

When the royal representatives arrive, I understand the august council will consist of Mons Pageot, the French minister to the United States; Mr Pakenham, the English minister; the French charge to Texas, the English charge to the same Republic, and probably by such other foreign ministers as they can induce to join in the crusade. Rumor has not yet incorporated Mr Smith in the royal conclave.

The cabinet of our government, I know is almost daily engaged in protracted councils, it is said on the Texas matter, and on our relations with Mexico, which, if disembarrassed of these scandalous European diplomatic intrigues, would probably be satisfactorily and peaceably arranged before the expiration of a fortnight.

But if, as now confidentially alleged, these foreign intriguants have exhausted their arts in arousing the pride and obstinacy of Mexico, and have stirred her up to a blustering and threatening attitude towards us, and have now transferred their theatre of action to the Capital of this Republic, I cannot well conceive of anything more impudent and preremptuous.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

The Commercial Advertiser gives the following account, said to contain the correct history of the affair between the commander of our squadron and the Brazilian government:

A friend at Rio de Janeiro has sent me such particulars of the slave trade between Africa and Brazil, as implicate citizens of the United States, and also of the steps taken there to prevent the abuse of our flag by Brazilian slave traders and our own countrymen, lured by hope of gain.

Noticing lately, in many papers, allusions to Mr Wise's conduct, particularly in your paper of to-day, an extract from the National Intelligencer, (on the whole nearest correct than any I have seen,) and another from the Cleveland Plaindealer, giving a very incorrect impression, I think some particulars of this matter may be interesting to your readers, and will therefore give them to you.

This affair was not commenced by Mr Wise, but by our former counsul at Rio, Mr Slacum, who, in April, 1838, learned that American vessels were sold at Rio to slave dealers, to be delivered in Africa, there to bring slaves to Brazil; he at once tried to stop it; but was opposed by our minister, Mr Hunter, who appeared to think it was a pity to stop good sales of American vessels. Some correspondence upon this subject took place between Mr Slocum and Mr Hunter, and both wrote to our government, by whom Mr Slacum was supported, but so feebly that he could only make his intention to stop it evident.

From that time to the present, the schooners Pawnee, Leda, and Illinois, and brigs Yankee, Solon, Pilgrim, Garrafilia, Dusn, Kentucky, Sophia, and Porpoise, are known or suspected to have been in the slave trade, but probably twice this number, names not known have been in it.

The following account will show the method pursued in many cases.

About July, 1841, the brig Sophia, of New York, was, at Rio, sold to a slave dealer, by Messrs Maxwell, Wright & Co. The master, A W Krook, put his mate, Matthew Hale, in charge, and she went as an American vessel to Benguela, Africa; there she was fitted as a slaver, and at night took in the slaves.—The next morning, Matthew Hale was only a passenger and a man who had been a passenger from Rio was captain. The American crew were put on shore, (where most of them died.) The brig was the "Bella Union," under the Montevidian flag, and she sailed for Brazil with a Portuguese crew found on the coast. At sea the captain and mate died, and Matthew Hale took command with W. P. Sumner (his former second mate) as mate. They took the vessel to Brazil, landed 500 slaves near Rio, and burned the vessel.

So say the slave traders at Rio.

Mr Slacum continued to send to the United States government the information he obtained, and to do what he could against trade, until he was removed.

Mr Hunter appeared to do what he could to thwart Mr Slacum, until he was himself removed.

Mr Gordon, who succeeded Mr Slacum, has followed that gentleman's example.

Mr Proffit, when minister to Rio, showed his determination to do as Mr Wise has done.

When Mr Wise arrived at Rio, he met Messrs. Proffit, Slacum and Gordon, learned all that had been done, and though a southerner and a slaveholder, he saw his country's flag sold to the slave-dealers at Rio and disgraced, and from the first used all his influence against it, and I hope he will yet succeed; being a southerner and slaveholder, he deserves the more credit for his conduct; it can only be caused by pure and patriotic motives.

Mr Wise obtained much information upon the subject, most of which is probably now at Washington. The first case in which he took an active part was that of the Porpoise, about which so many different statements had appeared.

The brig Porpoise had been trading between the Rio and Africa in a very suspicious manner two years; she was said to be owned by a noted slave-trader, but still sailed as an American vessel, and Messrs. Maxwell, Wright & Co., managed her business (nominally) at Rio. She last arrived at Rio, January 23, 1845; as usual, an American man-of-war's boat visited her, and, when leaving, a letter was thrown in, signed by four sailors, addressed to any commander of an American vessel of war, denouncing the Porpoise as a slaver. Capt. Gregory or Com. Turner received the letter and sent it to our consul. Mr. Gordon, who came off, and with the consent of the proper authorities, the Porpoise was put under the guns of the Raritan, and, Lieut. Shubrick was given command of her. The next day, the Americans on board were taken on shore to the consul to be questioned, and the Brazilian and Portuguese passengers were allowed to go on shore.

Mr Wise and the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs had some conversation upon the subject, and all appeared to goon smoothly. When it became known that the passengers, on going on board again, had been detained, much excitement was caused by the slave dealers and their friends, and the minister of justice foolishly allowed himself to be persuaded to send off six armed boats, in charge of a Brazilian officer, who was ordered to take possession of the Porpoise, crew and passengers, and to use force if necessary. He found Lieut. Shubrick on board the Porpoise, and by him was ordered off; he then went to Commodore Turner on board the Raritan, and told him his errand. Com Turner told him he could not do anything by force, as he had 500 armed men at his command on board the Raritan, he must send away his armed boats, and then he would treat with him, and tell him what to do.

The boats were sent away, the Brazilians and Portuguese were given from the Porpoise to the officer, but not one American, nor the vessel, was be allowed to have. The minister of justice appears to have been influenced by the slave dealers, and to have acted very foolishly. When Mr Wise and the minister of foreign affairs were corresponding on the subject, he had no right to interfere at all; and to send six armed boats to compel Com Turner, in the frigate Raritan, to give up an American vessel, was perfectly absurd; but still, at the time, it created much excitement, and the Brazilian officer deserves much credit for his manner of carrying out his foreign orders. Com. Turner also acted rightly. A few days after the Porpoise was released, as but little could be proved against her, so well was her business hidden, and no law or treaty authorises Americans to seize in a Brazilian port any vessel without the consent of the Brazilian authorities. They, being all in favor of the slave trade, insisted on their right, and she was given up. She was first held by their courtesy, and that would have lasted till now on any other subject; but the slave trade, that is a sore one.

HAPPINESS.

Happy is the man who has health, competence, and contentment.

Happy is the man who feareth not the Sheriff—who troubleth not aside for the constable, and who hath complied with the injunction of the Apostle—"owe no man any thing."

Happy is the man who has not the toothache—who shaketh not with the ague—who gripeth not with the cholic—who can brush his own boots and shave himself with cold water, and who is never disturbed with the "delirium triangles."

Happy is the man who hath no horse to lend, and who is never troubled with the nightmare.

All these are happy, but happier far is he who has arrived at a good old age, and when he lieth down at night, can exclaim "I am at peace with my God, and I thank him that I never printed a newspaper!"

POSTSCRIPT

Virginia Election.

The returns come in slowly. The returns from eleven Congressional districts have been received, sufficient to show the election of ten democrats and one whig—being a whig loss of two. Gen McCarthy, the independent whig candidate from the ninth district, is believed to be elected over Pendleton, whig. The regular democratic candidate in the tenth district, Lucas is now said to be elected over Bedinger.

The clear democratic gain is seven in the House of Delegates, and one reported in the Senate.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Persons who have not yet laid a statement of their losses before the proper Commitees, are requested to do so forthwith, as they will close their sessions this week. The statement should embody the name, occupation and residence (at the time of the fire,) with a description of the property destroyed, and a note of any insurance thereon. The Committees sit from 9 till 12 and 2 till 5 daily, at the following places viz: First ward, at the Old Court House, up stairs. Second ward, at Temperance Hall, Kensington, at S. W. Caskey's office.

JOHN WILLOCK.
Chairman Com. on Assessment.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, May, 25, 1845.

The late distressing fire has burnt down a great many good stands and places of business; yet the citizens bear the severe loss with great fortitude, and have opened anew in various ware-houses, stores and places, being determined to *go-ahead* with the aid of the public to recover their losses as soon as possible. Many of our merchants and manufactures are daily getting in New Goods, making use of all possible means to supply the wants of their customers and the public.—Goods and Pittsburgh Manufactures of all kinds are plenty and cheap.

The weather is fine—our Rivers in excellent order—Steam and Canal Boat business quite lively.

Money—Money market is fair and our Banks are in the best condition—our merchants, manufacturers and mechanics will be happy to receive all the patronage they can from their customers and the public, and in return will accommodate them in the best possible manner.

Ashes—Sales of Scorchings and Pot Ashes at 3¼@3¾ cts. ℔ lb. Pearl 4@4¼.

Butter—Keg 7¼@9; Roll in barrels 10@12½ cents ℔ lb.

Beeswax—Sales in small lots at 20@28 cts. ℔ lb.

Bacon.—Firm—sales making daily at 5½@7½ cts. ℔ lb. for shoulders; sides and hams and hog round at 6½@7 cts. per lb.

Beef.—Dried 5½@6 cts.—Beef Cattle in lots to butchers at 3½ to 4½ cents per lb.

Cotton Yarns.—Sales constant and in demand—short reel from No 5 to 10 at 10 cents ℔ lb. Long reel has also advanced one cent a number.

Deer Skins—Dry in hair 14@6 cents ℔ lb.

Feathers.—Choice prime, sales at 28@30 cents per pound.

Fruit—Dried Apples in demand, sales of 30 bbl at 85@a60 cts; dried peaches $1 50@1 75 per bushel.—Malaga Raisins $3 per box—Smyrna Figs 12½ cts per lb.—Lemons $2 50a3 25 per box—Oranges $5 per box—green apples $2 50 per bbl.

Flour—Sales of good brands at $3 75a3 81 and choice $3 87½ at the river and from wagons.

Grain.—Wheat 70; Rye 40a43; Barley 90a$1; Oats 18¾a20 cents ℔ bushel.

Ginseng.—Sales at 25a27 cents per lb.

Groceries—N. O. Sugar is firm at 6¼@7 cts per lb.; Molasses steady at 36a37½ per gal; Coffee sales in lots, 400 to 500 bags, Rio sold to the trade 7¾, 8, 8¼a8¾, and to the country 8½@9 cents.

Lead—Sales of a considerable quantity of Pig at 3½ cents per lb. cash and on short time

Lard—Sales at 7 cents until last week when it advanced to 7½ ℔ lb.

Iron—Metals, &c.—Common bar 3@3¼; Juniatta 3½@3¾ cents ℔ lb.; Steele, sales of spring at 5½@5¾ ℔ lb.; Nails $3 75@4 per keg; Blooms $60@62 a ton; Pig Metal, Allegheny. $25@$28, Sales, 150 tons Hanging Rock at $32 50 cash.

Rice—Sales of 35 tierces to the city trade at 4¼ cts. per lb.

Rags—Country mixed 3 cents, good 4@4½ cts. ℔ lb.

Salt—Sales, in Allegheny boats at 90@92, and 1000 barrels at the River at $1 per barrel.

Seed—Clover $3@3 25; Timothy $1 37½@1 50, Flaxseed $1 per bushel.

Tallow—Sales of rendered at 6 cents, rough 4 cents per lb.

Whiskey—Sales of common 19½@19¾; do. rectified at 21 cents per gallon.

Dr. B. Meritt, Dentist,
(Of the Burnt District.)

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and all those who wish his services that he has taken an office in Smithfield street, 2d door from Virgin alley, where he will now will attend operations of the Teeth in the best manner and at the shortest notice. Office hours from 9 till 12, and from 2 till 5. may 2—dawtf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE undersigned, formerly carrying on the Rope Making business, under the firm of Rowley & Culbert, have this day mutually dissolved partnership. All debts due by the firm, will be paid by Thos. S. Rowley; and all debts due to the firm, to be paid to the said Thos. S. Rowley, who is authorized to settle up all the business of the late firm.

THOS. S. ROWLEY,
ROBERT CULBERT.

may 2-4t. (Gazette copy.)

American Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL—CAPITAL 500,000,
Paid in Office in Philadelphia, No. 72, Walnut st;
Office of Agency in Pittsburgh, No 2, Ferry st.

WM. DAVIDSON, President, FRED. FRALEY, Sec'y.

THIS old and well established Company continues to make Insurance on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and property, not of an extra hazardous character, against loss or damage by Fire. Possessing an ample paid up Capital in addition to its *undetermined premiums*, it offers one of the best indemnities against loss by Fire.

Applications for Insurances in Pittsburgh and its neighborhood will be received and risks taken, either perpetually, or for limited periods, on favorable terms by GEO. COCHRAN, Agent.

may 2, 1845.

Coffee.

150 Bags Rio Coffee, a prime article, just received and for sale on accommodating terms.
by J. & J. McDEVITT,
ap 28. No 224, Liberty street.

133 DRIED HIDES now landing from Steamboat Valley Forge, for sale by
may 2. A. BEELEN,
Canal Basin, Penn street.

200 PIGS LEAD just received by Steamboat Valley Forge, and for sale by
may 2. A. BEELEN,
Canal Basin, Penn street.

McKENNA'S AUCTION MART,
NO 64 MARKET STREET,
Between Third and Fourth sts., Simpson's Row, near the New Post-Office, Pittsburgh.

THE undersigned announces he has found a most commodious Mercantile House, at the above location, where he will be happy to see his friends, and all those anxious to avail themselves of every description of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, FANCY ARTICLES,
and all other varieties of the best conducted Auction Stores.

The undersigned will be supplied from the Eastern cities with a stock of

Foreign and Domestic Goods,

which country merchants will be induced to purchase on ascertaining the prices.

Arrangements are in progress by which advances will be made on consignments, and every exertion made to advance the interest of those who confide business to the establishment.

Prompt and speedy sales made and closed.

To friends at a distance, the undersigned would say that although he is a member of "the Pittsburgh burnt family," yet his zeal, industry and business habits are unimpared, and faithfully will they be devoted to the interests of those who employ him.

☞ SALES OF REAL ESTATE will command as heretofore, the best exertions of the undersigned.

Property disposed of by him, from time to time has always brought the highest prices, and much exceeded the calculations of those who employed him.

P McKENNA,
The Old Auctioneer.

N. B. Having passed the fiery ordeal with thousands of neighbors, the old establishment, revived at the new location will in future be designated

"THE PHŒNIX AUCTION MART,"
By P. McKenna, 64 Market St
PITTSBURGH, PA.
may 2 tf P. McK.

Sale of Dry Goods, &c., at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, 3d door from 4th, on Monday next, May 5th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, without reserve, a large lot of Dry Goods, of nearly every description, among which are

French, American and English Chintzes, Lawns and Calicoes, brown and bleached Muslins, Linen and Cotton Drillings, Bedticking, Kentucky Jean and Hard Times, Table Diaper, Marines's Shirting, Flannels, Broad Cloths, Cassinetts and Cassimeres, Cotton Yarn, Shoe Thread, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bonnetts, Palm Leaf Hats, Caps, Brown Linen, Ingrain Carpeting and Oil Cloth.

At early gas light, same evening, a lot of Variety Goods, new and second hand Watches,
m 2. P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

INPORTANT WARNING
TO
THOSE WHO NEGLECT A COLD.

IT is evident, and decided by the most experienced physicians, that CONSUMPTION is mostly encouraged by a neglect of a Cold at the first attack.—How many persons are there that put off from time to time procuring a suitable medicine, until the disease begins to assume a serious character, when in all probability they are past the power of medical aid.—May these lines prove a warning to those afflicted with the first symptoms of CONSUMPTION, that they may immediately use "DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY," which is expressly for diseases of the Respiratory System. It is certain to cure a Cough in a few days, at the same time relieving the pain in the side and breast, and arresting the progress of that fatal disease—CONSUMPTION! The "EXPECTORANT REMEDY" has a decided advantage over all other preparations. It is entirely free from Opium, and all other violent Narcotics. It regulates the system, and gives strength to the weak and nervous.

Sold at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. W. JACKSON, Agent.
may 2 w1t.

BAYARDSTOWN
CHEAP CASH STORE.
EMANUEL REIS

HAS just returned from the Eastern cities, and is now receiving his spring supply of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. His goods have been purchased within the few last weeks, at the lowest wholesale prices for *Cash*, and they will be sold wholesale and retail at a very small advance on Eastern cost.

Goods for Ladies.

Scotch, French and English Lawns;
Cashmere de Cosse; Crape de Laines;
Mouslin de Laines; Balizs;
Bombazines, Barages; Merinos; Alpaccas;
Linen Lawns; Linen Cambrics;
Black and colored Silks;
French, Scotch and Domestic Ginghams;
Cashmere, cotton and silk Hose;
Silk, Mohair and Picknet Mitts;
Mousline de Laine Shawls;
Cashmere do.;
Silk striped do.;
Superior Kid Gloves;
Silk, Cotton and Mohair Gloves;
Jaconets and Cambric Muslins;
Swiss, Book and Mull do.;
Collaretts; Chemisetts;
Plain and striped Muslins; Gimps;
Cords, Fringes, Linen Hdkfs;
Thread Edgings and Laces;
Cotton " "

ALSO,

A large and beautiful assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams.

Bonnets! Bonnets!!

The latest styles and fashion, of Leghorn, Straw and Fancy Bonnets, Parasolls, Sunshades, Furs, &c., &c.

GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.

French; English and American Broadcloths;
Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings, Linen Collars;
Scarfs, Shirts, Suspenders, Silk Hdkfs.,
Blk, silk Cravats, Alpacca "
Silk and Cotton Hose, Irish Linen.

Carpets!

All qualities from 25 cents to $1 per yard.

Muslins!

Bleached and unbleached, from 6¼ cts. per yard upwards.

The above with many other articles too tedious to mention, will be sold for cash, at the lowest price.

EMANUEL REIS, Penn st., near the
may 1-1m Canal Bridge, Bayardstown.

VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS on hand and for sale by C H KAY, Bookseller, No 76 Market st above White & Brother's store, between 4th st and Diamond.

Mitchell's Geography and Atlas;
Olney's " "
Smith's new Arithmetic;
Smiley's " "
Guy's Astronomy and Keith on the Globes,
Renwick's Natural Philosophy;
Jones' " "
Gummere's Surveying;
Playfair's Euclid;
Young's Elements of Trigonometry;
Lovell's United States Speaker;
Frost's History of the United States.
Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric;
Porter's Rhetorical Readers;

Also a large assortment of valuable Standard Medical Works, all of which will be sold low for cash.
may 1

Cheapest Book of the Season!

THIERS' HISTORY OF THE CONSULATE and Empire under Napoleon, by M. A. Thiers, late Prime Minister of France, and author of the History of the French Revolution—translated from the French by D. F. Campbell, with notes and additions by H. W. Herbert.—No 2 just received at Cook's Literary Depot, 3d street, near the post Office. The publishers of the above work are not only to publish it in advance, but WITH NOTES and ADDITIONS, by H W Herbert, Esq. one of the most accomplished writers and ripest scholars in this country. The cheapness of the work puts it within the reach of every one, rich and poor. ap 28

Bargain in Real Estate.

WE are instructed to sell at two-thirds of its real value, a lot of ground in Fleming street, Allegheny city; (in Fleming's plan of small lots adjoining property of the late James H. Sewel, Esq.) one-half of the purchase money may remain on interest for a number of years. Apply to
BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
may 1. Real Estate Agents.

Public Vendue.

WILL be offered at public sale, Saturday, May 10th, by the Administrators of John Redding, dec'd, at his late residence in Raisville, near Jacob Tomer's the following property: Three Horses and Harness, the running gears of a coal Wagon, a number of Books, several Beds, and a large variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known at sale.

JACOB TOMER, Administrator.
may 1-10t JANE REDDING, Administratrix.
P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

METALLIC ROOFS.

THE subscriber most respectfully announces to his fellow citizens, that he has made arrangements to commence the above business in connection with

HOUSE SPOUTING

on a large scale, and from his knowledge as an Eastern Roofer, hopes to meet with encouragement.

My Shop is in the Fourth Story of the large Warehouse, corner of Cecil's Alley and Liberty street, where a Miniature Plan of Roofs may be seen, and any other information required will be given.

JOHN DUNLAP,
may 1-d&wtf Late of No 26, Market street.

Valuable Theological Works.

CHALMERS'S SERMONS;
Chalmers on the Romans;
Jay's Works, 3 vols;
Burritt's Notes New Testament;
Saurin's Sermon's, Blair's Sermons;
Hunter's Sacred Biography;
Dick's Lectures on the Acts;
Pulpit Cyclopedia;
Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress, Illustrated;
Introduction to the history of the Church, by Dr Jarvis;
Giesler's Text Book of Ecclesiastical History;
Cheever's Lectures on Pilgrim's Progress,
Campbell on the Miracles;
Bibliothica Sacra;
Burnett on the Thirty nine Articles;

For sale by CHAS. H. KAY, Bookseller, No 76 Market st., above White & Bro's Store, between 4th street and Diamond. may 1

Citizen's Hotel.

THE subscriber has opened the Citizen's Hotel on Penn street, as a house of public entertainment, in that large brick house, formerly the Penn House, near the canal bridge, where he is provided for the accommodation of the public, and will be glad at all times to see his friends.

BENJAMIN F. KING.
ap 21-dtf

Insurance against Fire.

THE Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, located in the City of Philadelphia, will Insure against loss or damage by fire, Houses and Stores, *either perpetually, or for any limited period*: also stocks of merchandize, household goods, furniture, and wares and goods generally, on the most liberal terms.

Applications made to the Agency of this Company, in Burke's Building, on 4th street, between Market and Wood, at the office of Eyster & Buchanan, will meet with prompt attention. These are becoming quite frequent. JAS. W. BUCHANAN.
apr 30-dtf,

House Spouting.

I INTEND keeping on hand an assortment of Tin Gutter and Conductor, Painted, ready for immediate use, and will give my attention to fitting up Conductors in a good and substantial manner.
ap 30-4t S. MORROW.

All articles of Tin Ware manufactured and kept on hand, wholesale and retail.

Lard Oil.

1000 GALS. just received and for sale by R D MILLER & Co.
ap 30 194 Liberty st.

Machine Cards.

A FRESH supply of Machine Cards, for carding Wool just received from Massachusetts and for sale by GEO COCHRAN,
ap 30 No 2 Ferry st.

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 James Cassiday, of Lower St. Clair township, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the tp. 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.

JAMES CASSIDAY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lower St. Clair tp., certify, that the above petitioner, James Cassiday, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

Wm. Chess	Henry Ingraham,
Wm. Meedith,	John Murray,
James Millinger,	J. P. Ross,
Robert H. Martan,	Wm. Milholland,
James M'Donald,	Alexander Gallagher,
J. D. Miller,	John Still.

apr 30-3t*

50 BOXES Star Candles, first quality, for sale By R. D. MILLER & CO.,
ap 29 194 Liberty st.

"Cincinnati Starch."

300 BOXES Starch, of first quality, for sale by R. D. MILLER & CO.,
ap 29 194 Liberty street.

Taken in Mistake.

A Feather bed and hearth rug, were taken from the wharf on the evening of the fire, among the goods of a person to whom they did not belong.—The rightful owner can receive information of them by inquiring at the office of the Morning Post. apr. 29

Monongahela Bridge.

AN adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for a erecting a bridge over the River Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the Toll House of the old Allegheny Bridge on Friday the 2d of May next at 3 o'clock, P M.

ap28-dtd JOHN THAW, Sec'y.

To Advertisers.

THE attention of Merchants and others, desirous of advertising abroad, is called to the INDIANA STATE SENTINEL, at Indianapolis, Indiana. The *Sentinel* is the State paper, and in addition to its large circulation, it is obliged by law to be filed in the Clerk's Office of every County of the State. Advertisers have also the benefit of a circulation tri-weekly or daily, during the winter, of thousands, sent to every county in the State. Terms reasonable; but as the amount of advertising cannot always be calculated, those desirous may send what sum they please, and the advertisement will be inserted to the amount.

G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN,
April 29-8t *Proprietors.*

JOHN M'DEVITT, JAMES M'DEVITT.
J. & J. M'DEVITT,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh manufactures generally, No. 224, Liberty, opposite 7th Street,