The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MAY 13, 1845.

NATIVES REPUDIATED.—We observe that our neighbor Middleton has repudiated the *native* portion of his title, and now issues his journal as the *Spirit of the Age*. without the adjunct—*American Republican*. The editor has learned wisdom by experience (a dear school, it is said) and after laboring for the proscriptive faction for a year, he is compelled to consign them to the tomb of the Capulets, to save himself from the ruin that must sooner or later follow a union with men entertaining the principles they do.

The sixty-nine natives of Pittsburgh are now without an organ, and we think their chance for ever having another is extremely doubtful. Pittsburgh is not the soil in which such illiberality can flourish, and although our whig friends were disposed at first to take nativeism into favor, yet a little consideration caused even them to revolt at its peace-destroying principles. It was left to the fostering care of its original projectors, and as Churches could not be burnt with the same impunity in this City as in Philadelphia, the faction has expired from want of its natural sustenance.

The Latest Sacrifice in the cause of Humanity.—On Monday last a genteel young friend of ours broke into splinters a very beautiful walking cane in driving off a gang of rowdy boys who were chasing and hooting after a tipsy countryman.—*Boston Post.*

☞We have in our city the "latest sacrifice in the cause of *calamity*." A friend of ours, who since he came to years of discretion, has been regarded as the "glass of fashion," (we are sorry that he inclines too much to the "stumpy," to permit us to add, and the "mould of form.") has, ever since the fire, denied himself the pleasure of dressing in his usual style, and in *compliment* to those who lost all their clothing by the conflagration, he wears apparel so shabby that we are certain the fire would not have burnt it if it had been in the unfortunate district.

To one of his fashionable habits this is a great sacrifice, and we hope he may yet be rewarded by his country for his extraordinary sympathy for the sufferers.

CHARGE AGAINST CAPTAIN VOORHEES.—The Washington Union in relation to the charge made against Captain Voorhees, of his having cruelly flogged sailors during the last cruize, says:—"Not the slightest complaint has been made by any one of the Department, of cruelty in any way by Captain Voorhees, whilst in command of the frigate Congress.

This denial of the Union may be true, but it would be well for Capt. Voorhees' reputation as an officer, if he would refute the charges that were made in the *Old Dominion and Madisonian*. These charges were too circumstantial not to leave the impression on the public mind that he had treated the men under him with the greatest barbarity, and we do not believe that the impression can be removed by any mere newspaper contradiction. Let the Captain speak.

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE.—This body was organized on Tuesday at Newport, and Charles Jackson officially announced as Governor. George Rives and Joseph S Pitman were put in nomination for clerk of the Senate. Mr Rives was elected by two majority. George G King of Newport, was elected speaker of the House of Representatives, and Thomas A Jenekes and Francis E Hoppin, clerks, without opposition.

A letter in the Providence Gazette of Wednesday evening, says:

"The question of liberation will come up in the Assembly to-day, and will probably be disposed of.—*The Senate is Right*; the House is doubtful, but we hope for the best. Geo Jackson thinks our great object will be accomplished; and so, I am told, does Senator Simmons—but others, and among them some of the knowing ones, think differently."

Bosworth and Heath, convicted of offences against the government of Rhode Island, while acting under the "People's Constitution," were sentenced on Monday by the Supreme court sitting at Bristol; to imprisonment in the county jail and committed.

THE ILLINOIS CANAL LOAN.—The Journal of Commerce states on the authority of letters received by the Hibernia, that the foreign bond-holders approve the course of the Illinois Legislature in reference to the payment of interest on the State debt, and the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The money requisite to complete this great work will be advanced as required. The first instalment of 12½ per cent, is payable on the 26th inst., the day before the election of the trustees, who are charged with the disbursement of the fund, and invested with the other functions which appertained to the old board of Canal Commisioners, and in fact with all powers necessary to secure the speedy completion of the Canal.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—The New York Morning News states that a German named David Bemman, about 24 years of age, on Tuesday put himself under the medical treatment of Dr. Van Rothwick, who occupied a room in the fifth story of the house, No. 233 Broadway, to be cured of epileptic fits, to which deceased had been subject for a long time. On Wednesday morning about 9½ o'clock he was left in the room alone, and while, as is supposed, laboring under a deranged state of mind, he leaped from the window into the street, killing himself instantly. It appears that he struck on his face, as it was completely mashed

THE STAMP TARIFF.—The following is the tariff of prices, scale o, rates of stamps, under the Maryland State law which went into operation on Saturday:

Under $100 no stamp is required.			
From $100	to	$200	10 cents.
200	to	300	15
300	to	500	25
500	to	1000	50
1000	to	1500	75
1500	to	2000	$1,00
2000	to	3000	1,50
3000	to	4000	2,00
4000	to	5000	2,50
5000	to	7000	3,50
7000	to	8000	4,00
8000	to	10,000	5,50
over		10,000	6,00

DIED RICH.—Rev. Sydney Smith, notwithstanding his losses by Pennsylvania stock, died worth a very large sum of money. In his will his wife was appointed Executrix, and he left £30,000 to his son, and £10,000 to his wife, and distributed the rest of his property, which amounted to some £80,000, among his former servants and others.

COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit $5 notes purporting to be of the Bank of Northumberland, Pa., which have been altered from the Tenth Ward Bank, N. Y., are in circulation in Philadelphia Several of them have been passed, and a bundle of them that were dropped in the street, have been picked up by an omnibus boy.

☞The Carlisle Bank is to be wound up. At a meeting of the stockholders, on Monday last it was decided by a vote of 587 to 3, that they would not accept of the recharter under the act of the last session, embracing as it does the individual liability feature.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

BROOK. FARM PHALANX, May 8, 1845.

Gents:—I have passed through many strange scenes since I left the city of smoke, or rather the city of fire, as it might well be called now. To detail all the curiosities I have witnessed, to chronicle the new ideas I have stored away in my mental warehouse, would require a larger sheet of paper than the Postmaster would be willing to give at the ordinary rate of postage. I have made rapid travels from place to place, from city to city, from canal to railroad, and railroad to river my observations on men, and things must, of course, be superficial; I must judge every thing by first impressions, which my experience has proved to be generally deceptive. I know whom I like, and what I admire in scenery, &c., but sketches of character, or descriptions of places cannot entertain the intelligent patrons of the Morning Post.

The Pennsylvania improvements are truly magnificent, and serve to shew "what man can do, what men dare do," when their energies are aroused by vaulting ambition, backed, of course, by dollars. But, with all their splendour, with all the neatness attempted on the packet boats and passenger cars, give me a good pair of legs, or a stage coach, for comfort. I almost declare that I would rather walk the towering Alleghenies than snake along at the old Dutch gait of 3 miles an hour on the "*raging canawl*," or run the risk of a broken neck or mangled body in the cars—though, indeed this latter is, in some respects, a comfortable way of travelling.* One feels conscious of going—gone; hardly fairly started till there. The eastern railroads are more commodious and pleasant than those of Pennsylvania, and the west, but why not be so? the travel is so much greater.

Have you ever arrived in a strange city, "solitary and alone," without a being whom you can call friend. If so, you may appreciate my feelings in Philadelphia It is a great and beautiful city; but, having no friends there I resolved to leave as soon as a steamboat could carry me in the direction of New York.

In this latter city I remained three days, previous to my departure on a pleasure excursion for Boston and the earthly Paradise, Brook Farm Phalanx. I found it, in every respect, what I expected, the grand Lensorium Commune of this Western Hemisphere; a Macbeth cauldron into which a little of every thing, indigenous and exotic, to be found on this planet of ours, is concentrated. Here are congregated virtuous men of every degree, in wild conflict with villains, high and low, degraded and respectable—from the genteel professional defrauder to the beggard inmate of the Tombs. What a school is New York for the student in pursuit of a knowledge of human character.

I do not know that I present an appearance particularly verdant in the refined and intellectual cast, yet the cab men of New York, and others, appeared to know, by some kind of intuition, that I was not "a native here, nor to the manner, born." Many attempts have been made to impose upon me, but as I have a goodly share of that better part of valor, I have thus far escaped. There are thousands in this great city who are compelled, as it were, to resort to fraud, if not to actual outlawry. Fraud is a kind of a *transition* between hard times and thieving. Mere picking pockets is not the greatest evil with which the people of cities have to contend. No police has ever yet, or ever can be organized to protect the public from the frauds of those who seek to take advantage of the necessities of others.

I have learned nothing of the politics of the city, and of course can say nothing.

This is what is called anniversary week in New York. A week of literary and religious festivals—a kind of intellectual gala week. Next week the anniversaries take place in Boston.

There have been several conventions held in New York within a few days past, some of which I attended. The Workingmen met in Croton Hall on Monday. The attendance was not very large from the city, though a considerable number of strangers were present. Much good is expected to result from this movement. The organization of the working men of New England is powerful—some great revolution in politics and society will follow their efforts. A very prominent movement against capital punishment is now agitating the public mind—a convention of the friends of its abolition was held in Lyceum Building, on Monday night. The Abolitionists are to, or have, held a Convention, and the Infidel Convention is now in session, and has been since Sunday.

I remained in Boston but a few moments on Tuesday, waiting for the Omnibus to take me to the Phalanx. I walked through several streets, and was introduced to several people, by my friend Mr Macdowal who is now engaged in perfecting the newly discovered science of Phonography, in company with Messrs Andrews & Boyle, the latter of whom I found to be a perfect gentleman. They will no doubt visit Pittsburgh soon. I like the appearance of Boston; and I like the appearance of the people; of all the cities I have ever been in (a considerable numbers, by the way,) give me Boston; and yet when I asked for the *why*, I do not know that I could tell. It appears to me to combine all the elegancies of other places without the drawbracks that make life tedious.—Such is my idea from the observations of a few hours, during which time I did a tolerably good business in the way of rambling.

This letter hastily travels over a vast extent of canal, railroad and river; and may perhaps be too desultory to be interesting: but you must excuse it.

Let me now say something of Brook Farm, an Association with which your readers are familiar.—The soil is poor, of course, and the climate unfavorable to agricultural pursuits; and though a blue streak comes over me when shivering with cold these May mornings, still I am delighted with the industry, refinement and indomitable energy of the people. Pecuniary they are not yet easy, but independent—internally there is the greatest harmony. Difficulties *have* existed here; but all is now order. Education is here made the foundation of the movement; it is the pivot upon which every thing turns. Particularly am I pleased with the ladies of this Phalanx, and now, while I write this letter, I am most delightfully annoyed by a beautiful little Fourierite, thumping music from a Piano in the parlor adjoining the Library. Observe, Mr Compositor, I have come to the foot of the sheet: and must stop, though I could write about the beauties of Brook Farm till the crack of doom. J. D. T.

*Of course our correspondent does not mean to assert that getting a "broken neck or a mangled body," is a "comfortable way of traveling."

The New York Herald published a story that the editors of the U. S. Journal had been refused credit for a bill of type amounting to $1,000. The junior of the Journal pronounces it a falsehood, and says it would be strange if they could not get credit for that amount when they have $8,000 cash in the hands of their bankers, $8,000 due for subscriptions, and a private fortune of $10,000. With $8,000 in cash and a private fortune of $10,000, what on earth induced these men to go into the printing business?

☞At the city election in Wilmington, on last Tuesday, the Democrats obtained a complete triumph.

☞Three gentlemen who lost heavily by the fire, offer their names to the consideration of the Whig Convention, for nominations for county offices.

THE OREGON.—The Washington Union, in an article on this subject contends, that "of the discoveries, settlements and agreements made since 1770, by all civilized nations, we have abundant and circumstantial proofs; and the United States need not fear to challenge investigation, either on account of their own direct claims, or those derived from another nation."

OREGON.—Our neighbors, in Canada, are getting alarmed, lest the Oregon question should go by default. We cut the following, indicative of such fear, from the Kingston *Gazette*, of the third of May, inst.

"We learn from the United States papers that a large party of Emigrants have already started for the Oregon, and it is said that at least 1500 will cross the Rocky Mountains this summer. There can be no doubt whatever that these Emigrants receive assistance and encouragement from the United States Government, as our neighbors are very naturally desirous of having a good foothold in the country.

"This was the plan adopted for the acquisition of Texas. And we may therefore rest assured that the most effectual way to defeat our scheming opponents will be to bring the boundary dispute to a final settlement at once. A few years' delay will give the American Government advantages for the acquisition of Territory, which would more than counterbalance the efforts of a large fleet and well disciplined army. We trust the British Government will urge a final decision of the dispute immediately."

JESSE E. DOW, editor of the United States Journal, is one of the sweetest, and withal most sensible (rare combination) poets in the country. The following is, we believe, his last effusion:

"He that in the world would rise,
Must take the papers and advertise."

O'CONNELL AND THE U. S.—We observe that the friends of Ireland throughout the whole Union, are condemning in the strongest language the speech made by Mr. O'Connell, at the Dublin Repeal Association, in which he promised that Ireland would aid in pulling down the American Eagle if England would only grant her demand for a repeal of the legislative union. As a consequence of this ill-advised speech we observe that the Repeal Associations are dissolving their organizations. The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Baltimore Association, held on the 7th inst.

Whereas, From the papers of our country it appears that Mr. O'Connell, at a meeting of the Loyal National Repeal Association of Dublin, held at Conciliation Hall, has spoken in terms offensive to the feelings of Americans, we the avowed friends of Ireland, feel that it is due to our American citizens to give them the free expression of our opinion in relation to the conduct of Mr. O'Connell, and to express in decided terms our sense of the indignity that he has offered, and our condemnation of the language employed. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the formation of the "Baltimore Repeal Association," the members of our Society were impelled by no other considerations than their innate love of justice, their sense of wrongs inflicted upon Ireland, their conviction of the justice of her demands, their admiration of the peaceful means employed by the Irish people to effect their regeneration, and their firm belief that their sympathy was extended to a people friendly in every relation, and devoid of hostility to the interests of our country.

Resolved, That we have heard with regret the declaration from the lips of Mr. O'Connell, that he is prepared to lend his aid in the destruction of this our happy Republic, that he is willing to assist in hurling the American Eagle from its highest flight, if England, the enemy of America and of Ireland, shall impose that as the condition of the regeneration of his native land.

Resolved. That we regard the expression of Mr. O'Connell as insulting to the feelings of Americans, as a wanton display of hostility towards the interests of our country, and as calculated, if unrebuked by the friends of Ireland in America, to subject them to the unmerited suspicion of their fellow countrymen as men more alive to the welfare of Ireland than wedded in attachment to the honor, the fame, and the support of their country.

Resolved, That as American citizens, whether by birth or by adoption, we feel ourselves bound by the ties of patriotism, by the solemn obligations of our oaths, by the blessings that we inherit and enjoy, to proclaim to the world our determination to preserve against every foe this happiest of republics, and strike down the hand that would pluck a single feather from our noble bird, or retard the Eagle in his lofty flight.

Resolved, That if the language of Mr O'Connell be meant as a stroke of policy to operate upon the British Ministry, in the opinion of this Association he has most signally failed in the expectation of converting a single enemy, while the imprudence and harshness of his tone have deprived him of many friends, who would have served his country in the hour of her adversity.

Resolved, That whilst our sense of Ireland's wrongs remains unchanged, a proper regard for the feelings of our countrymen, a desire to place our patriotic devotion beyond the reach of suspicion, and a determination to exhibit to our citizens at large that we guard with fidelity and care the spotless character of America's fair fame, render it imperatively necessary that we should no longer continue an associated body, acting apparently in concert with one whose language breathes such hostile feeling to the welfare of America.

Resolved, That the Baltimore Repeal Association be now dissolved, and that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, after the obligations of the Society shall have been met, be transferred to the treasury of the Hibernian Society, to be used for the objects of that association.

In speaking of this meeting the Baltimore Sun remarks:

"Irish Americans, if we may so designate American citizens of Irish nativity, never since the days of the Revolution gave stronger evidence than this, of their fealty to the land of their adoption, and their love of its republican institutions. Who does not know the strong hold which Daniel O'Connell, as the individual embodiment and powerful advocate of a cause dear to them, had upon their feelings and affections? How much of offence to this country have they not on that account forgiven him within a few years past, even when the pardon was granted with ill-concealed reluctance. They bore, as it were, upon their own shoulders the burthen of his sins against their adopted, for the sake of their native country; but he made the load to heavy, when he came to threaten the American Eagle, and talk of aiding England to bring him down from his "highest flight." Irish American patriotism could have patience no longer, and it *repudiated Daniel O'Connell!* To say anything more about Irish Americans, in connection with this subject, would be a work of supererogation.

ANTICIPATED FRENCH REVOLUTION.

An erudite correspondent of one of our exchanges, has discovered that a French Revolution must take place in 1845, and in proof of this, refers to History, which shows that every fifteen years some extraordinary event has happened in that country. But we will let him speak for himself. Bonaparte commenced his military career in 1795, receiving a Lieutenant's commission in a regiment of artillery. After 15 years he entered upon his civil career in 1800. His civil and military career united, continued 15 years longer till his final downfall in 1815.

He seized the consulship at the revolution in Paris Nov. 10, 1780, and Dec. 25, was chosen first Consul; but on the 19th Feb. 1800 he removed his quarters from Luxemburg to the Tuilleries the usual residence of the French Kings. The occasion was invested with all the pomp and splendor the Capital at that time could array.

The historian observes that "on that day, royalty was in truth enthroned in France. On the anniversary of his birthday (Aug 15, 1815,) Napoleon was on board the Northumberland 74, sailing for St. Helena. He had now completed 45 years of life, being three periods of fifteen years. France had the revolution in 1800—again in 1815—and again in 1830, when Louis Phillippe came to the throne. Another period of fifteen years has elapsed when we look for the revolution of 1845.

The principle of this most extraordinary cycle of fifteen years proceeds, it is not necessary here to mention. Suffice it to say, that the revolution herein indicated, will extend beyond the limits of France.

From the New York Morning News.

LETTERS OF MARQUE.

It is generally conceded that the only means by which Mexico, in case she obeys the call of a certain paper among us, and declares war, will have as a means of annoyance, only the right of granting letters of marque within her power. As she has no marine of her own, it becomes an interesting question how far other nations may plunder as under her authority. On this subject, Vattel, book 3d, chap 15 remarks as follows:

"There is no doubt but they (private persons) may with a safe conscience serve their country by fitting out privateers, unless the war be evidently unjust.—But, on the contrary, foreigners taking commissions from a prince, to prey on a nation, absolutely innocent with respect to them, are guilty of an infamous practice. The thirst of gold is their only inducement, and *however their commission may assure them impunity*, it cannot wash away their execrable guilt.

From this it would seem that our South American friends could legally turn their enterprise into the Mexican service by accepting commissions. The large English capitals which are now employed, according to official information, in furtherance of the Brazil slave trade, may be occupied in the more laudable employment of pirating in Brazilian and Portuguese hands, on American commerce. The execrable "guilt" of the transaction will trouble them but little. In relation to the movements of Mexico, however, it may be well to recur to the existing treaty with that country, which, under date of 1831, provides as follows:

"Thirdly, If any of the articles contained in the present treaty shall be violated or infracted in any manner whatever, it is stipulated that neither of the contracting parties will order or authorise any acts of reprisal or declare war against the other, until the party considering itself offended shall have presented the other a statement of such injuries and damages, and demanded justice and satisfaction, and the same shall have been either refused or unreasonably delayed."

Article 26, of the same treaty, provides that in case of war, six months notice shall be given to merchants on the coast, and twelve months to those in the interior. Those provisions either mean something or nothing. If they mean anything, the preliminary steps for a war have not yet been taken. What has Mexico done? Her minister has protested against our recognition of the right of Texas to treat, and her government issued a manifesto to the courts of Europe. Now, in March, 1822, the President of the United States issued a message, proposing the recognition of Mexico. The Spanish minister, Joaquin de Anduaga, made a protest, of which that of Almonte is nearly a copy, substituting Texas for Mexico. John Q. Adams, answered the protest, stating—

"Under these circumstances, the government of the United States, far from consulting the dictates of a policy questionable in its morality, yielded to an obligation of duty, of the highest order, by recognizing as independent States nations, which, after deliberately asserting their right to that character, have maintained and established it against all resistance which had been, or could be brought to oppose it."

This was said in behalf of that Mexico which now seeks to domineer over Texas, the position of which is stronger than her's was. The Spanish government then issued a manifesto to the governments of Europe, precisely like that which Mexico has lately issued to the same powers. The Spanish protest contained the following clause:

"But the governments fortunately know, by a sad experience, the effects which are produced by a similar overthrow of principles. They foresee the consequence of its propagation, not less fatal to legitimate governments, than to the integrity of nations, and are well aware of the consequences to Europe of sanctioning in America, as some pretend, the undefined right of insurrection." JAMES C. GORDON.

All this gasconade ended in the recognition of Mexico. The rulers of Mexico are now, true to their parentage, playing off the same vapors upon the United States. Is it not a little curious that in this age of the world, a few renegade Spaniards, half-castes, and Indians, should be claiming authority over an independent Anglo-Saxon nation? For a pretended wrong they claim to let loose the plunderers of all nations upon our commerce. God forbid the occurrence of such an unhappy necessity; but if Mexico should rush madly and wrongfully upon such a resort of war, humanity and policy will combine in imposing on our government the duty of crushing it at once in the bud, by a force against which resistance should not even be attempted.

One of the very best epigrams which has ever been produced in the English language, is the following, made by Warren Hastings, after he had been some ten years the victim of Burke's withering prosecution:

'Tis oft asserted, than on Irish ground
A poisonous reptile never yet was found;
Revealed the reason stands of Nature's work—
She spared her venom to create a Burke!

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until noon of Monday the 26th inst. for the erection of Bridges at the following places, viz: One bridge over the mouth of Sandy Creek, in Wilkins township. One over Deer Creek on the Freeport road, near the house of Jas Carson, Indiana township. One over Turtle Creek, at or near Funk's Mill, in Versailles township, and one over Lowry's Run, near Courtney's Mill, in Ohio township. Also, for the repairing of two bridges—one over "Jack's Run," and the other over "Lowry's Run," on the Beaver road. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office from Tuesday, the 13th inst. to the 13th day of letting.

JOHN FORSYTH,
JAMES CUNNINGAM,
WM MAGILL,
Commissioners.

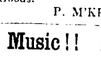
Commissioner's Office Allegheny county, May 12, 1845. } my13-d&wtd.

Dry Goods, &c., at Auction.

A T M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Thursday next, May 15th, at 10 o'clock, A M., will be sold a large and general assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods.

my13. P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Music! Music!! Music!!!



THE undersigned being desirous of retiring from business, offers for sale

HIS ENTIRE STOCK
OF MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Consisting in part, as follows:

Piano Fortes, New York Manufacture, a splendid lot; 2 Seraphines, both excellent instruments; 700 Violins and Bows, assorted; 6 Violincellos, Guitars and cases; 200 Flutes, a splendid assortment; Pitch Pipes; Flageolets, a fine lot; 100 Clarinetts, American, English, French and German; Drums and Fifes; Violin Fittings; Mouthbits, pieces and screws. Tuning hammers and tuning forks; Reeds for different instruments; Strings and pegs for Violincellos, Violins and Guitars; 16 000 pages Sheet Music, of all kinds; 1,000 Music Books, all kinds, including Preceptors; Music paper; Port Folios.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS:

Valve and Crook Trumpets; Kent Bugles, Cornetts; French and Brass Horns; Opheicleides; Bassoons, And all other instruments in general use.

He will also dispose of his factory for manufacturing Musical Instruments, with all the necessary tools, and a large quantity of work in a state of progression.

To any person who wishes to enter into the business, he will dispose of his whole establishment including store fixtures,

AT A PRICE LESS THAN COST.

He will also sell AT RETAIL, to any who may favor him with a call, any portion of his stock,

AT COST.

Individuals, Bands, or Seminaries, desirous of supplying themselves with good Instruments or Fashionable Music, will now have an excellent opportunity to do so.

The Instruments will be warranted to be equal to any now in market, and the music is of the latest, and most fashionable kind. Call and see.

WM. D. SMITH,
my 13-3m No. 88 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

THEATRE!

MANAGERS, SHIRES & PORTER.
STAGE-MANAGER, GEO. T. ROWE.
TREASURER, MR. EVANS,

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier Boxes,	50 cts.	3d Tier Boxes,	25 cts.
2d " "	37 "	Pit,	25 "
Gallery for colored persons,	25 cts.		

First night of the beautiful Comedy, in three acts, entitled the "*Englishmen in India.*"

The Drama of the "*The Little Devil!*" Having been received with decided approbation, in its first representation, will be repeated for the second time, on this evening.

Tuesday Evening, May 13, 1845,
Will be presented the Comedy of the

ENGLISHMEN in INDIA!

Concludes with (Second time in this Theatre,) the entire new drama, of the

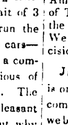
LITTLE DEVIL!

☞Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise a quarter before 8 precisely.

☞The Box Office will be open from 10 A. M. to 1—and from 2 P. M. to 5—at which time places and seats can be secured for any number of Persons.

☞A strong and efficient Police have been engaged, and will preserve order at all times. my 13.

Regimental Notice.



ALL persons subject to militia duty, within the bounds of the Fifth Regiment, (formerly the 147th,) First Brigade, 15th Division, Penn's Militia, are hereby notified to meet for training and inspection on the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., equipped according to law. Parade ground—that large field below the turnpike road, near the old turnpike gate, 5th Ward, Pittsburgh.

my13 d3t THOS. HAMILTON, COL. COM.

Green Apples,

62 BBLS. of Grindstone Apples, keep to September.
65 " Romanites "
All in prime order for family use or shipping, on board keel boat above the bridge for sale low by

P C MARTIN,
mv 13 No 60 Water st., Burnt District.

Castor Oil Candy.

ONE gross of this valuable candy, without taste or smell, made out of cold prepared castor oil, and sufficiently active, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of H. SMYSER, corner of Market and 3d sts. who is appointed sole Agent for Pittsburgh by the manufacturer. may 13-2t

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 C. Gordon, of the 4th ward, Allegheny city, 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 city and ward 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 C. GORDON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward, Allegheny city, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

Daniel Young,	William Ward,
Robert Beatty,	William Hamilton,
Alex Stewart,	John Lendrem,
Alex. Speer,	Charles Lindsay,
Henry Cupps,	S. Mead,
Chas. Bills,	S. P, Robinson.

may 13-d3t*

Valuable Standard Works.

FOR sale low for cash at the Book store of CHAS H. KAY, Bookseller, No 76, Market street above White and Bro's store, between 4th st. and Diamond.

Bolingbroke's Works; Hall's Works;
Charlotte Elizabeth's Works;
Select Works of T Chalmers;
Follen's Works; Scott's Works;
Moore's Works; Shakspeare's Works;
Butler's Works; Jay's "
Hannah Moore's "
Rev Sidney Smith's "
Also, a large assortment of Medical and Law Works. [may 13

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,
AND
Wine and Liquor Merchants,

No. 160, LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE SIXTH STREET,
may 12-d1m&w3t PITTSBURGH.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.,

101 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR;
300 Bbls. N. O. Molasses;
50 Bbls. Loaf Sugar; (small loaves,)
2 do Powdered do;
10 tierces Rice;
Recently received from New Orleans and for sale by

W. & M. MITCHELTREE.
No 160 Liberty st.

Who have on hand a good supply of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, (both Foreign and Domestic,) Cordials, &c, which they mill sell on accommodating terms.

They are now selling their superior RECTIFIED WHISKEY at 21c per gallon, by the barrel, and ALCOHOL, (which they will warrant,) at 45c cash, and 48c credit, by the barrel, or 50c per gallon by the keg. Rio Coffee, from 7¾ to 8¾c, and a very choice article at 8¾. They have just received from Baltimore a prime article of 5s Virginia Tobacco in half boxes, to which they invite attention.

may 12-d1m&w3t

To Distillers.

THE highest market price will be given in cash for good Whiskey, by

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,
may 12-d1m&w3t No 160 Liberty st.

Land for Sale Cheap.

ONE Hundred Acres of first rate Land, about three and one half miles from Pittsburgh, in St. Clair Township, near the Washington Road. There is on the premises two comfortable dwelling houses, a frame stable, and other out buildings. It has excellent coal in it; and will answer well for gardens and small farms, and will be sold in 5, 10, 25, 50, or more acre lots to suit purchasers, for one half in hand, and the balance in one two and three years. For particulars please apply to ISAAC HARRIS, General Agent and Intelligence Office, No 9 5th street.

may 12 d1w&w1t

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON who is well acquainted with the business is desirous of obtaining a situation as a CUTTER, in a Tailoring establishment. He has been employed in one of the best Houses in New York, and can give the most unexceptionable reference in the city. For further information enquire at Mr. D. Brucklocker's, Merchant Tailor, 4th street.

may 12-1wd

Books Lost.

Was lost, in 4th street, on the day of the Fire, two account Books—one a small Ledger—the other a Day Book. The Ledger is a long narrow book, the day Book is of the same description but is somewhat thicker than the former. The cover of one corner of it is damaged, and a number of the leaves (which are blank) are stained in consequence of having been wet. They contain a great number of accounts, one of which has been proven before Alderman Watson; the charges of this account were made during 1843 and '44

Any person leaving said Books at Miller & Hampton's Office, 4th street, will be liberally rewarded.

may 12-1w*

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Ecosse.
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, Roselins, 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 as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15

Great Excitement in the Literary World.
ANOTHER ARRIVAL

AT Cook's, No. 50, Third street, near the Post Office, the following new Works:

Harper's Illuminated Bible, No. 24 & 25.
The Gambler's Wife, a Novel, by the author of the Young Bima Donna, &c.; No. 49 of Harper's Library of Select Novels.
Zoe, the History of two Lives, No. 52 of Harper's Novels.
Veronica, or the Court of Aarau, translated from the German of Yschokke, No. 50 of Harper's Library.
The Heiress of the de Vares, complete by the author of "Two Old Men's Tales," &c.
Man at Arms, by G. P. R. James, two volumes in one, Harper's edition.
Charles Tyrell, or the Better Blood, by G. P. R. James.
The Palais Royal an Historical Romance, by John H Mancur.
St Patrick's Eve, by Charles Lever.
Cultivator for May.
Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy, No. 1.
Corrine, by Mad. De Stael.
Eliza Cook's Poems, new edition and cheap.
Perin's Food and Diet, cheap edition.
Alida, or Town and Country.
Wandering Jew, new supply, numbers from the beginning can now be supplied. my10.

Wm. Wilson, Jr., Wholesale Grocer,

WILL be found at the warehouse of J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co., Front street, near Smithfield street. may 10.

J. W. Burbridge & Co.,

HAVE removed their store to No 9, Water street. my. 10.

NOAH SUGAR—54 hhds in store and for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co., No 9, Water st.
my 10.

NOAH SUGAR—149 hhds strictly prime to arrive, for sale by M B RHEY & Co.,
my10. No. 9, Water street.

LOAF SUGAR—44 bbls, assorted Nos., 10 do. crushed Loaf Sugar, for sale by
my10. M B RHEY & Co., No 9, Water st.

MACKEREL—30 bbls No 3 per str. Monongahela, for sale by M B RHEY & Co.,
my10. No. 9, Water street.

RICE—49 tierces first quality;
10 hf do. do per str. Monongahela, for sale by M B RHEY & Co.,
my10. No 9, Water street.

S. H. MOLASSES—5 bbls Orleans Refinery;
25 hf do. do.; for sale by M B RHEY & Co,
my10. No. 9, Water street.

5 SACKS FEATHERS;
1 bbl. Beeswax; for sale by M B RHEY & Co.,
my10. No. 9, Water street.

8 BBLS. FLAXSEED for sale by
my10. M B RHEY & Co.,
No. 9, Water st.

To the Honoroble the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Alexander Stuart, of the Borough of Elizabeth, 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 borough aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a licence to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. ALEXANDER STUART,

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough and Township of Elizabeth, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

John Walker, Sen.	Samuel M'Cune,
J L Morris,	Alexander M'Caughen,
Benjamin Wilson,	James Dunbar,
Robert Galloway,	Andrew M'Kinley,
John Hutchinson,	Jos. Vankirk, Sen.,
James Scott, Sen.,	James Power.

my 10-3t*

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 William Hays, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accomodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Borough 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. WM. HAYS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of Lawrenceville, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accomodation of travelers and others.

Jno Reed,	Wm Johnson, sr.
W. Coon,	Jos Friday,
Jer Fleming,	Lawrence Burkheart,
W S Parks,	B Loffin,
S H Squire,	Gotlieb Sief,
Abraham Bateman,	Jas B Reed.

my 10-d3t.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 6, 1845.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 7th inst. JOHN SNYDER,
may 7-d17 Cashier.

Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.
MAY 6, 1845.

THIS Bank has this day declared a dividend of three per cent on its Capital Stock,—out of the profits of the last six months,—payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on, or after, the 16th inst. THOMAS M. HOWE,
my 7 Cashier.

Merchants and Manufacturers Bank.
PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1845.

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 16th inst. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the Commercial Bank Pa. Philadelphia.

my 6-d16. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Fire Brick, Extra Large.

20,000 A prime article, for sale by
mar 21 D. & G. W. LLOYD.

MARSHE'S superior Patent Truss, together with all other trusses most approved of by Physicians as retainers is reducible Hernia, to be had at Kerr & Mohler's, No 144 Wood st., corner of Wood and Virgin Alley. jan 1, 1845.