clapping them together as she re-attained the perpendicular.

"My apinion," continued Simon, as he stopped to draw another tumbler of whiskey, "my apinion, is this here. We ought to form a company right away, and make some man capting that ain't afeared to fight—mind what I say now—*that aint afeard to fight!*—some sober, stiddy fellow"—here he sipped a little from the tumbler—"that's a good hand to manage women and keep 'em from hollerin'—which they're a needin' somethin' of the sort most damdibly, and I eetch to get holt o' that one a making that devilish racket in the corner, that',—the noise in the corner was suddenly suspended—"and more'n all, a man that's acquainted with the country and the ways of the Injuns!" Having thus spoken, Suggs drank off the rest of the whiskey threw himself into a military attitude, and awaited a reply.

"Suggs is the man," shouted twenty voices.

"Keep close to *him*, and you'll never git hurt," said a diminutive, yellow-faced, spindle-legged young man.

"D'ye think so, now?" exclaimed Simon furiously, as he "planted" a tremendous kick on that part of the joker's person at which the boot's point is most naturally directed. "D'ye think so, now? Take *that* along, and next time keep your jaw, you slink, or I'll kick more clay outen you in a minute, than you can eat again in a month, you durned little, dirt-eatin' deer-face!"

"Keep the children outen the way," said the little fellow, as he lay sprawling in the farthest corner of the room; "ef you don't *Cap'en* Sugg's will whip 'em all. He's a sight on children and people what's got the *yaller janders!*"

Simon heeded not the sarcasm, but turning to the men, he asked—

"Now, gentle*men*, who'll you have for capting?"

"Suggs! Suggs! Suggs!" shouted a score and a half of masculine voices.

The women said nothing—only frowned.

"Gentle*men*," said Simon, a smile of gratified, but subdued pride playing about his mouth; "Gentle*men*, respects—ladies, the same to you!"—and the captain bowed—"I'm more'n proud to sarve to my country at the hhad of sich an independent an patriotic company! Let who will run, gentle*men*, Simon Suggs will allers be found sticking thar, like a tick onder a cow's belly—"

"Whar do you aim to bury your dead Injuns, Cap'en?" sarcastically inquired the little dirt-eater.

"I'll bury *you*, you little whifflin fice," said Captain Suggs in a rage; and he dashed at yellow-legs furiously.

"Not afore a body's dead, I reckon!" replied the dirt-eater, running round the room, upsetting the women, and trampling on the children, in his efforts to escape. At last he gained the door, out of which he bounced and ran off.

"Durn the little cus," said the captain, when he saw that pursuit would be useless; "I ough'nt to aggrawated at him, no how. He's a poor signifiken runt, that's got the mark of the huckleberry ponds on his legs yit, whar the water come to when he was a-gatherin' 'em, in his raisin' in Northyurlink. But I must put a stop to sich and that right away;" and striding to the door, out of which he thrust his head, he made proclamation—"Oh, yes, gentle*men!* Oh yes! This here store-house and two acres all around is now onder *martial law!* If any man or woman don't mind my orders, I'll have 'em shot right away, and children to be whipped accordin' to size. By order of me, Simon Suggs, Capting of the"—here the captain paused.

"Tallapoosy Vollantares," suggested Dick Cannifax.

"The Tallapoosy Vollantare," added Suggs, adopting the suggestion; "so let every body look out, and and walk the chalk!"

Thus was formed the nucleus of that renowned band of patriot soldiers afterwards known as the "*Forty Thieves!*"—a name in the highest degree inappropriate, inasmuch as the company, from the very best evidence we have been able to procure, never had upon its roll, at any time, a greater number of names than *thirty-nine!*

As became a prudent commander, Captain Suggs—immediately after the proclamation of martial law—set about rendering his position as strong as possible. A rude rail fence near by was removed, and made to enclose the log-store, and another building of the same sort, which was used as a stable. The company was then paraded, and a big drink dealt out to each man, and five men were detailed to serve as sentinels—one at each corner of the enclosure, and one at the fence in front of the store door. The captain then announced that he had appointed Andy Snipes "fust lewtenant," Bird Stinson "sekkunt ditto," and Dave Lyon "sarjunt."

The guard was set, the women summarily quieted, the mass of the company stowed away in the stable for the night, and the Captain and "Lewtenant Snipes" sat down with a bottle of bald-face between them, to a social game of "six cards, seven up," by a fire in the middle of the enclosure. About this time the widow Haycock desired to possess herself of a certain "plug" of tobacco wherewithal to supply her pipe during the watches of the night. The tobacco was in her cart, which, with a dozen others, stood twenty steps or so from the front door. Now, as the widow Haycock was arrayed rather grotesquely—in a red flannel wrapper, with a cotton handkerchief about her head—she did not wish to be seen as she passed out. She therefore noiselessly slipped out, and—the sentinel having deserted his post for a few minutes to witness the playing between his officers—succeeded in reaching the cart unobserved. As she returned, however, with the weed of comfort in her hand, she was challenged by the sentinel, who, hearing a slight noise, had returned to his post.

"Stand!" said he, as the old lady was climbing the fence.

"Blessed Master!" exclaimed Mrs Haycock; but the solder was too much frightened to observe that she spoke English, or to recognize her voice.

"Give the countersign, or I'll shoot," said he, bringing his gun to "present," but receeding towards the fire as he spoke.

Instead of the countersign, Mrs. Haycock gave a scream, which the sentinel, in his fright, mistook for the war-whoop, and instantly fired. The widow dropped from the fence to the ground, on the outside, and the sentinel ran to the Captain's fire.

In a moment was heard the thundering voise of Captain Suggs:

"Turn out men! Kumpny fo-r-m!"

The women in the store screamed, and the company formed in front of the door. The Captain was convinced that the alarm was a humbug of some sort but keeping up the farce, kept up in his own importance.

"Bring your guns to a level with your breasts, and fire through the cracks of the fence," he ordered.

An irregular volley was fired, which brought down a pony and a yoke of steers, haltered to their owner's carts in the road; and frightened "yellow legs" (who had slyly taken lodgings in a little wagon) nearly to death.

"Over the fence, now! Hooraw! my galyunt volunteers! shouted the Captain—made enthusiastic by the discharge of the guns.

The company scaled the fence.

Now charge baggonets! Hoorow! Let 'em have the cold steel my brave boys!"

This manœuvre was executed admirably—considering the fact that the company was without bayonets or foe. The men brought their pieces to the proper position, ran ten steps, and finding nothing else to pierce, drove the long, projecting ram-rods deep in the mellow earth!

"Pickle all them skelps Cap'en Suggs, or they'll *spile!*" said a derisive voice, which was recognized as belonging to Yellow-legs, and a light form flitted from among the wagons and carts, and was lost in the darkness.

"Somebody kill that critter!" said Suggs, much excited; but the "critter had evaporated.

A careful examination of the field of battle was now made, and the prostrate bodies of the pony, the oxen, and the widow Haycock discovered—lying as they had fallen. From the last a slight moaning proceeded. A light was soon brought.

"What's matter widder—hurt?" inquired Suggs, raising up one of Mrs. Haycock's huge legs upon his toot, by way of ascertaining how much life was left.

"Only dead—that's all!" said the widow, as her limb fell heavily upon the ground, with commendable resignation.

Pshaw!" said Suggs, "You ain't bad hurt. Wharabouts did the bullet hit?"

"All over!—*only* shot all to pieces! It makes no odds tho'—kleen through and through—I'm a-goin mighty fast" replied the widow, as four stout men raised her from the ground, and carried her into the house, where her wounds were demonstrated to consist of a contusion of the bump of philoprogenitiveness, and the loss of a half square inch of the corrugated integment of the left knee.

Captain Suggs and Lieutenant Snipes now resumed their game.

"Lewtenant," said Suggs, as he dealt the cards, "we must—thar's the tray for low—we must *court-martial* that old 'oman in the mornin'."

"'Twon't do, Capting—the tray I mean—to-be-suer we must! She's vierlated the rules o' war!"

"And Yaller-legs *too!*" said Suggs.

"Yes, yes! and Yaller-legs too—ef we kin ketch 'im!" replied Lewtenant Snipes.

"Yes, d——d ef I don't!—court-martial 'em both, as sure as the sun rises—*drum-head* court-martial at that!"

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MAY 27, 1845.

☞ The Gazette adopts a very convenient mode of getting clear of the trouble of apologizing for, or explaining its misrepresentations of, the conduct of the Rolling Mill workmen who have turned out for an increase of wages. In none of its articles on the subject has it had the fairness to state what the hands really did demand, nor has it attempted to show in what their demands are unjust or exhorbitant. The workmen themselves say that all they ask is a return to the wages they received before the passage of the Tariff of 1842, and as that act effected a great increase in the profits of the manufacturers, they think it not unreasonable in them to ask the same recompense for their labor, that they received before the Government provided such generous protection for their employers. We stated this fact on Saturday, and ask the Gazette to do the workmen justice by stating clearly the increase they demanded. He not only declines to do this, but denies in the most positive terms that their wages had been reduced subsequent to the passage of the Tariff of 1842. After this denial, it would be useless to say more to the Gazette on the subject.

Its opposition to the hands is, we presume, on the principle of a "fair business transaction," and in justice to its employers, it feels bound to deny every circumstance that would tend to justify the conduct of those whom it has assailed. The most charitable construction we can put on its conduct is, that it has a *peculiar* interest in misrepresenting the workmen, for certainly it would give such a positive denial to a very plain fact, without being impelled to it by some stronger motive than its natural disposition to violate the truth—although we admit that this disposition is almost strong enough to apologize for all the perversions it may commit.

The workmen in the Rolling Mill, who ought to know something about the subject, say that their wages *was reduced* AFTER *the passage of the Tariff of* 1842, and they state the amount that was taken off them; the editors of the Gazette, who know nothing about the matter, say that the wages was not reduced. To substantiate their denial of what the hands assert, we would ask them to publish a list showing the wages paid these hands before the passage of the present Tariff law, and the wages paid them at the time they turned out. If there has been no reduction of wages since the passage of that law, the Gazette will have some justification for its course, but until this is shown, we are inclined to place more reliance in the word of the honest workingmen than in the bald assertion of the grave and reverend Deacons of the Gazette.

RIGHT.—We learn from the American of yesterday that a Committee of Councils appointed to report as to the best mode of distributing the Fire Fund, recommend the "immediate distribution of the money in *gift* to the sufferers—all except the state donation which it purposes to return to the Treasury." We are truly gratified to hear that our Councils have come to this just and patriotic conclusion. To dispose of the contributions in any other manner than a *gift* to the sufferers, would be a violation of the intentions of the donors, and would subject our city to the most humiliating reproaches from all who have contributed to our relief.

The course which they recommend to be pursued with the 50,000 from the state is also highly creditable to them, and shows that in the midst of our misfortunes and much as we require relief, we have not forgotten the difficulties of our commonwealth, or our duty as citizens who feel a proper interest in maintaining her honor and integrity. The return of the $50,000 will destroy a precedent that might be used hereafter to draw hundreds of thousands from the Treasury, and to justify an appropriation of the public funds in a manner that would neither meet the wishes or serve the interests of the people.

All we want from the State is an opportunity for our people to gain by their own enterprise and industry, what they have lost by the late calamity. This they can do if the next Legislature will pass the Rail Road Bill, and open a new avenue for the exertions of our "go ahead" community, and a new source of prosperity for our city and the State at large.

The whole amount of the fire fund, from individual contributions, is now reported at $132,190 65.

THE FATE OF A SCHOLAR!—The editor of the New Orleans Jeffersonian recently at Washington, was surprised to find in one of the Departments the distinguished scholar and historian, *William Darby*—a man who has contributed the riches of a vigorous and sound intellect, and the fruits of years of labor, temperance, and experience, to the literature of his country—*a thousand dollars a year, and ten hours' labor at seventy years of age, up four pair of stairs!* What a fate for a man of science—for a pioneer of our now mighty West—for the last link that connects the romance and adventure of an untrod wilderness with these teeming days of civilization and luxury!

Mr. Darby was the editor of the Pittsburgh Advocate when that journal was published by Mr. D. Wilson, and although a man of fine talents and finished education, he failed to make his great acquirements useful in the conducting of a daily paper. His failure in the capacity of a daily editor was an illustration of the fact, that it requires something more than the mere *learning* of the student to make a popular editor; he must have the *knowledge* that is won by battling with the busy world, and the tact that can only be acquired in the toil of a printing office.

As a man of letters, Mr Darby stands high among the writers of our country, but as an editor the most charitable would not assign him a grade above mediocrity.

ROBERT C. CORNELL, one of the most respected citizens of New York, was attacked by apoplexy on Tuesday afternoon, and died before night. About two hours after the fit came upon him, the Society for the Deaf and Dumb, not knowing what had happened, elected him their President. This makes five deaths, says the Journal of Commerce, among the officers of this charity, within the last seven months, several of them as sudden as that of Mr Cornell. They were Dr Milnor, President; Samuel Willis, Vice President; Col Stone and Dr Drake, Directors.

☞ The ladies who composed Prof. Silliman's late class in New Orleans, have engaged an artist of ability to take his portrait in full length.

Editorial Correspondence.

ST. LOUIS, May 16, 1845.

Dear P.—I left New Madrid on Tuesday evening, and arrived at Cairo on the morning of Wednesday.—The banks of the Mississippi, all the way to St. Louis, present, at many points, a most desolate sight.—The terriffic flood of last year, not only carried off houses, fences, and every description of property, but covered millions of acres of excellent land, with sand to the depth of from 1 to 5 feet, thereby rendering it wholly unfit for cultivation, and driving the occupants, in bitter penury, to seek homes elsewhere.

The celebrated city of Cairo is quite as miserable a place as I had been led to believe. It is a low and swampy village, and before the door of the principal tavern, is a beautiful pile of drift-wood. This, while it makes the location very picturesque, will afford fuel for the citizens when it gets dry. There are several persons living in flat-boats moored at the shore, who are quite independent of the floods which so disturb the dwellers on the land. Like the old sailor, they no doubt sympathise with the "unhappy folks on shore." Boarding-houses are kept in some of these boats, and I could not help thinking that if the present worthy keepers were to be succeeded by wicked people, how convenient it would be for them to rid themselves of their lodgers by throwing them overboard in the night-time. Of course, however, nobody who now keeps tavern would be guilty of such cruel behavior. The Edwin Hickman was burned and sunk at this town, and people with a diving bell and apparatus, are engaged in bringing up her cargo from the muddy deep.

St. Louis presents an imposing appearance to strangers coming up the river. The houses on Water street are built of a very durable stone, quarried on or near the spot where they are built. There is an incredible amount of business done here, but many prudent persons fear that too much is done. Be that as it may, St Louis seems destined to be a great, a very great city. Steamboats arrive and depart every hour, and there were from 40 to 60 at the wharf during the 36 hours I spent in the town. Back from the river, in what is called the new town, the houses are splendid and tasteful, the streets are wide, and every thing is arrayed in the most beautiful style. The Cathedral and the Court House are very fine buildings. The wharf is narrow and steep, and utterly unfit for the great amount of business done. The St Louis-ans are building two tremendous steamboats for the New Orleans trade. It is confidently expected by them that their new Missouri will beat the brag-boat of these waters, the J. M. WHITE. If they succeed in this, Pittsburgh must "try again,"—that's all. As in Cincinnati, house rents here are unreasonably high, and living is very dear. Yours, &c.

PERU, May 20, 1845.

Dear P.—I took passage on Friday evening, and reached this port, the head of navigation, on Illinois river, 300 miles above St Louis, this morning. The passage was rather a slow one. The Illinois joins the Mississippi 40 miles above St Louis, and is navigable for steamboats at most seasons to this place, 260 miles. It is a sluggish stream, and there are very few improvements on its low banks, which are covered with trees, grass, and underwood, down to the water's edge. There are many towns on the banks of the Illinois, and the meanest of them are blessed with most magnificent names, such as Naples, Pekin, Havanna Meredosia, &c. Many of these towns have but ten or twenty houses, and some of these are unoccupied. There are large warehouses at all of them, at which, in the spring and winter, immense quantities of the produce of the rich country lying back of each are shipped. At Naples my attention was called to a very large and fine house on the river bank, which looked as if it were of no use whatever. On inquiry, I found it was a Railroad Depot! but there was no road to match. It was constructed by a company that had been organized to make a railroad into the interior of the State, and they built it to show the State they were in earnest, and to procure thereby a grant of money to go on with their work. Unfortunately, however, Illinois was too poor to help this adventurous company, and they could not go on themselves—so their Depot stands a monument of the mad speculations of '36 and '37. At Meredosia they have a Railroad extending to Springfield, forty miles back. The cars are drawn by mules, and start at uncertain times—their progress is not rapid, because some of the rails have a graceful curve, and must be held down at one end till the wheels are upon them. At Pekin (which is a considerable town) there is also a Railroad begun; it was finished (all except laying the rails) as far as Tremont, a distance of fifteen miles; the work done on it cost the state $130,000. It was sold a few months since to a citizen to whom the state was indebted, for $1,500. He is taking up the whole concern, and selling the wood and stone for building purposes; and, it is said, will make a large profit by the operation.

Peoria is the most beautiful location I have yet seen. It is much higher than any of the towns on the Illinois river except Peru, and there are three beautiful plains rising like terraces, in beautiful order. Lake Peoria, at the foot of which the town is situated, is a lovely sheet of water. It is about twenty miles long, and in some places 2 miles wide. Its average depth is said to be about 30 feet. It may be called a mere enlargement of the river, for it is both filled and drained by the Illinois. In the hunting season, this is a great country for game. At this time, the river is full of wild ducks and geese, who come here to hatch and rear their young. A few weeks since, two or three persons found on one of the islands of the lake, half a bushel of wild goose eggs. These birds build their nests in stumps and knots of trees, many feet from the ground. Yesterday, we saw three or four deer standing on the bank. They looked at the boat a minute or two, and darted off into the woods. The trade of this river is very considerable, and there is an average of ten boats constantly running between St Louis and Peru. At some seasons the number is much larger. When the canal from here to Chicago is finished, (which some think will be done this summer) the trade will be immensely increased. Peru is destined to be a great city.

Yours, &c.

JETS D'EAU DE COLOGNE.—Willis, of the N. York Mirror, has seen in a fair hand, a new Parisian invention, which is likely to become very popular among the ladies. A small slender bottle, made of some elastic substance, is so constructed that the slightest pressure of the hand sends forth a small thread-like stream of its contents in a fragrant jet. The object is to tie this up in a boquet, and, at will, by the closing of the hand, to impregnate the flowers with fresh perfume. It gives opportunity, also for a coquettish bit of mischief, as the jet can be discharged into the face of a gentleman making olfactory approach.

MISSOURI RIVER.—The Missouri river is reported to be in a worse condition now for navigation that it has been known for years before. The channel is almost formed anew and is terribly beset with snags, logs stumps, and sand bars.

LATE FROM HAYTI.

The Journal of Commerce learns from Captain Low, of schr. Louisiana, from the city of St. Domingo, which port he left on the 10th inst., that a Haytien Man-of-war schr. arrived at that place the day previous to his sailing, who reported that there had been an engagement between the Haytiens and the Spaniards. A large number were killed and wounded on both sides. Some of the latter were brought off by the schr. The details of the battle, or which party were victorious, had not transpired when Capt. L. left.

Capt. Chase, of the brig Cruso, 10 days from Aux Cayes, states that the excitement consequent on the attempt of the ex-President to land on the Island, was somewhat abating. Over 200 persons are in prison at Aux Cayes, on supposition of being concerned in the invasion; four of whom were tried and shot a few days previous to his sailing.

IMPORTANT FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The Moscow arrived at Boston on Tuesday, with advices from Buenos Ayres to the 2d ultimo inclusive.

We give extracts from two letters containing an account of a victory over Rivera, and the acknowledgment by the French Admiral of the blockade of Montevideo.

The latter fact was mentioned as a rumor at our last dates.

BUENOS AYRES, March 31.

Rivera, on the 27th inst., was completely routed by Urquiza's forces. About 1,000 of Rivera's men were killed, and 500 taken prisoners; Rivera himself escaped with only eight men. Admiral Lane, by advice of the French Charge d'Affaires at this place will now recognize the strict blockade of Montevideo by the Buenos Ayerian squadron.

Another letter of the same date says:—"It is now certain that the French and English will acknowledge the strict blockade of Montevideo. In this case we cannot see how Montevideo can hold out much longer."

We have a copy of a government bulletin, published at Buenos Ayres, containing the despatch of Urquiza detailing the victory mentioned above.

STEAMBOATS BURNED.—The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 23d was informed by a passenger who came up on the new Erie the day previous that the Steamer Walnut Hills was burned on Sunday morning last. She had been aground high and dry, at Riddle's Point, about fifteen miles below New Madrid, in the Mississippi, for several weeks. When she got fast she was delivered of her cargo by the Little Pike. In passing, the passengers of the New Era, say, that no person could be seen on the Bar or on shore, which seems rather a strange matter as she was left in the care of three persons attached to the boat, and they *ought* to have been close by. The boat was owned by Capt. Thomas Eckert, of Cincinnati, and we understand there is no insurance upon her. Her engines, boilers &c., were soon to have been transported to the new Paul Jones, now building.

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 David R Miller, 3d ward, city of Pittsburgh, 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 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.

DAVID R. MILLER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 3d ward, do certify, that the above petitioner David R Miller is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

Jas Montooth,	Thos K Hibbert,
E W Lynd,	Joseph Plumer,
John M'Quewan,	Robt Paul,
Jno M'Masters, jr.	Jas Kirby,
R A Makim,	Geo H Bell,
Robt Bell,	John Patterson,

m27 d3t.—[Chron copy and charge Post.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for en County of Allegheny:

The petition of Thomas S. Brant, Jefferson 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 township 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. THOS. S. BRANT.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Jefferson township, do certify, that the above petitioner, Thos. S. Brant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

James Loab,	John Jester,
Hugh Kennedy,	Henry M'Elhenny,
Washington Parkinson,	W T Peterson,
O J Owen,	Reuben Corts,
A Bedell,	Chas Brooks,
H H Peterson,	David Jester.

my27-3td.

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 Wm. J. Miller, 1st ward, city of Pittsburgh, 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 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.

WM. J. MILLER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward, do certify, that the above petitioner, Wm J Miller, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others.

H H Jeffries,	J J Robinson,
Andrew Morton,	Hart Darragh,
James Little,	Francis Armstrong,
Wm Gorman,	John M'Clelland,
George Stephenson,	Jno M Campbell,
B. C. Kates,	James Gray, 4th st.,

my 27-d3t—Chron.

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 John Oliver, of the 2d Ward, City of Allegheny, 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. JOHN OLIVER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 2d ward, City of Allegheny, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Robt. M. C. Stewart,	Peter Jennings,
Joseph Abraham,	John E. Parke,
J. Scaife,	David H. Scott,
E. Boice,	Samuel Hill,
David Luker,	Joseph B. Smith,
Andrew Barclay,	Francis Dill.

may 27-3t Chronicle.

SUBSCRIBERS to Bell's or Hay's Medical Journal will please call for them at the Bookstore of Chas H Kay, over White & Brother's store, No. 76, Market street, as the subscription book was lost at the ate fire. may 23

50 BOXES Star Candles, first quality, for sale By R. D. MILLER & CO.,
my 6 194 Liberty st.

THEATRE!

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

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier Boxes,	50 cts.	3d Tier Boxes,	20 cts.
2d " "	37 "	Pit,	25 "

Gallery for colored persons, 20 cts.

First time this season of the comedy of "Swethearts and Wives!"

Tuesday Evening, May 27, 1845,

Will be performed, (First time this season) the comedy of

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES!

AFTER WHICH

SCOTCH DANCE, BY MISS GRIERSON.

To conclude with

THE SWISS SWAINS!

☞ 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 27.

School Books.

SANDER'S series of Readers (4 parts.)
Sander's Spelling Book;
Comstock's Philosophy;
Phelp's Botany for beginners;
Mitchell's Primary Geography;
Frost's United States, (large ed.)
Pinnock's Goldsmiths Rome;
Pinnock's Goldsmiths England;
Just received and for sale by
CHAS. H. KAY.
Bookseller, No 76, Market street above White and Bro's store, between 4th st. and Diamond.
my 27

NEW BOOKS.

VESTIGES of the Natural History of Creation, with an Introduction by the Rev Geo B Cheever, D. D.

A Course of English Reading; adapted to every taste and capacity; with anecdotes of men of Genius, by the Rev James Pyarofi, B. A., Trinity College, Oxford.

Moffat's Southern Africa.

Just received by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
may 27 No 43 Market st.

Two Valuable Stone Quarries for Sale

ON the first day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises, the following valuable real estate, viz:

One stone quarry, Lot situate in Ross Township, Allegheny county, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Andrew Bayne's Land; thence by land of James Wylie, north 50 degrees east to a stone; thence by Long Lane south 13 degrees east forty perches to a post; thence by land of Nicholas Voeghtly, 77 degrees west, to said Bayne's line, thence along the same 21½ degrees to the place of beginning, containing five acres, more or less, on which there is now in operation a very superior quarry.

ALSO,

Another stone Quarry, Lot situate in the Borough of Allegheny, being part of out lots Nos 149 and 150, and bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning at a pin on a forty feet street, opposite the face of Fleming's stone wall, thence south 70 degrees 30 minutes east 359 feet, along said forty feet street to a pin; thence north 14 degrees 30 minutes west 633 feet to a mark on the fence; thence south 75 degrees 30 min. west 297 feet to a pin; thence south 14 degrees 30 minutes east 442 feet to a pin the place of beginning, containing three acres, one hundred and sixty perches and ninety nine feet, more or less.

Terms, one fourth in hand, and the residue in three annual payments with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. JAMES KERR, JOHN GIBB, ROBT. SWAN, Executors of Wm Pagan, deceased.
may 27-3tw1wd

A Carding Machine.

FOR sale low, one good double second handed Carding Machine and picker. This article has been use 4 or 5 years and will be sold low—a bargain, persons wishing to buy will please call at ISAAC HARRIS'S General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9, 5th street. my21-d1waw1t.

To the Travelling Public.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, foot of Irwin street, kept by Mr. D. B. Dimond, is a most eligible establishment, for the sojourner for a few days, or those who wish a longer residence in the city. His fare and accommodations are excellent, and bills very reasonable: for we who know from experience, heartily recommend his hotel, as worthy of public patronage.

N. B. Boarders are accommodated by the day, week, month, or year.

H. B. Webb, Rockville; Jno. Hamilton, of Ohio; Hugh Kirkland; Wm Connely, Franklin; Benjamin Niblock, Butler; John Reilly, N. Y.
my 26-d1m

Day Boarding.

The subscriber being well provided with every convenience to accommodate any number of guests at his Hotel in the Diamond, would respectfully inform those who reside in the country, but do business in the city, that his table is prepared every day for the reception of transient boarders, either by the day or *single meal*, and from his long experience in the business, the style of his table and unremitting exertions to please all who may favor him with their patronage he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction. A number of the most respectable merchants in the city have boarded at his house for years, to whom he can refer for the character of his accommodations.
my 26. DAVID FICKIESON.

A Card.

I TAKE this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I am prepared to furnish my City and Country Customers with every thing in the Grocery, Fruit, and Provision Line, that I usually kept before the fire of the 10th of April last, I have in store a choice selected stock of every thing in the above line of business, which I am prepared to sell on accommodating terms. I sincerely return thanks to my friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me previous to the fire, and trust they will continue their patronage towards me as I am determined to take all pains to accommodate all who may favor me with a call at my old stand, now rebuilt and fitted up new and complete, at No. 60 Water street, between Smithfield and Wood sts., Burnt District.
may 26 P. C. MARTIN.

Groceries, &c.

SUGAR, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spice, Cheese, Raisins, Figs, Buckets, Brooms, Pipes, Rice, Tobacco, Cod Fish, Herring, Shad, Lemons, Oranges, Almonds, and every thing in the above line, too numerous to mention, for sale low by
P. C. MARTIN.
my 26 No. 60 Water st. Burnt district.

Potatoes.

50 BBLS. FRENCH CREEK Neshanock Potatoes in store and for sale by
C. MARTIN,
my 26 No 60 Water st., Burnt District.

Apples.

75 BARRELS in excellent order, for sale low, by P. C. MARTIN,
may 26 No 60 Water st., Burnt District.

Starch.

15 BOXES Cincinnati No 1. Starch, just received by (m 26) M. B. RHEY & CO.

TOBACCO, 15 boxes No. 1, pound lump.
do 5s to the pound.
do 6s to the pound.
do 16s to the pound.
Just received and for sale by,
my26. M. B. RHEY & Co.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Cosse.
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 62½.

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

WANTED to hire, a small sized modern built house, suitable for a genteel family, location in Penn or Liberty streets preferred. A small handsomely situated cottage, adjoining the city, would answer the purpose. Those having such premises to let, will please call on R D MILLER & Co., 194 Liberty st. my-24

Summer Tweed Cloth.

WE are in receipt of a few pieces, to day, and will have a full supply shortly of scarce and desirable patterns, which we will make to order as cheap as they can be had in the city.
may 24 ALGEO, M'GUIRE & CO.

Pig Lead.

600 PIGS LEAD, just received and for sale by [m24] JAMES MAY.

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 Jno Heskett, of Robinson 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 township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him licence to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JNO HESKETT.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Robinson township, do certify, that the above petitioner, Jno Heskett, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

William M'Cormick,	Jno. M'Elherron,
Matthew Harbison,	Jno. Clarke,
W. Brown,	David Linton,
James C. Richey,	Arch. Leggett,
Hugh Cowan,	Jno. M. Cowan,
C. M'Farland,	Jno. Nichol.

my 26-d3t*

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 Henry Whitfield, of the Borough of Birmingham, 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 license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

HENRY WHITFIELD.

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

James Taylor,	G. W. Deford,
A. M'Lean,	Isaac Wallace,
Robt. Morley,	James Armstrong,
Samuel Wallace,	Samuel M'Turk,
Robt Holmes,	John D. Jones,
H. P. Krawson,	David Forse.

my 24-d3t*

GEORGE COCHRAN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING,
No. 2, Ferry street, Pittsburgh.
may 23

HAY FORKS AND HAY RAKES.
For sale low by GEO. COCHRAN.
may 23 No 2, Ferry st.

Scythe Snathes.

100 DOZ. from Jamestown.
For sale by GEO. COCHRAN,
may 23 No 2, Ferry st.

Axes.

ESTEP'S Cast Steell Axes, warranted.
For sale by GEO. COCHRAN.
may 23 No 2, Ferry st.

To Wool Carders.

MACHINE Cards, 24 inches by 4 and 5 inches. Also, Comb Plate. Cleaning Combs and Tacks, for sale at reduced prices by
GEO. COCHRAN,
may 23 No 2, Ferry st.

Binns' Magistrates Daily Companion.

A TREATISE on the office and duties of Aldermen and Justice's of the Peace in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by Alderman John Binns Philadelphia. A few copies of the above, just received and for sale by
my23 J H MELLOR, 122 Wood street.

Ornamental Books.

JUST from the Press—Gray's Church Yard Elegy, illustrated with 33 Engravings, gilt.
Voice of the Night; The Wife;
Ballads and Poems, by Longfellow;
Spanish Student;
Collin's Gray and Beatie;
Oracles from the Poets;
This day received by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
may 23 No 43 Market st.

Shirt Studs.

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

1000 FRESH Cocoa nuts;
500 lbs Cream nuts;
500 " Filberts;
600 " Bordeaux Almonds;
50 Bushels Ground nuts;
4 Cases Genoa Citron;
10 Sacks Salina Table Salt;
Just received and for sale by
A. G. RINEHART'S,
m22 140 Liberty street.

LOTS OF FUN!

THE GEORGIAN MAJOR AGAIN!!

THE Chronicles of Pineville, or Sketches of Georgian Scenes, Incidents and Character, by the author of Major Jones' Courtship, with 12 illustrations.

Thiers' History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, No 3—price 6¼c.

Mrs Caudle's Curtain Lectures, by Punch, with illustrations.

The Bachelor's Own Book, being 24 passages in the Life of Lambkin, (Gent.) by Cruikshank.

Journal of a Visar, the Walpurgis Night, and other tales; from the German of Heinrick Zschokke.

The Dossay portrait, from Punch, with 6 illustrations.

Foreign Quarterly Review, for April.
London " " " March.

Indications of the Creator, by William Whewell, D. D.

Wealth and Biography of the Wealthy Citizens of Philadelphia, being useful to Bankers, Merchants and others.

The Course of English Reading adapted to every taste and capacity with anecdotes of men of genius, by Rev. James Pycroft, B. A., Trinity College, Oxford.

The Clubroom, and other Temperance Tales, by T S Arthur.

Will Terrill, or the Adventures of a Young Gentleman born in a Cellar, by Prof. Ingraham.

Lardner's Lectures, No 1, on Science and Art—new supply.

The Steel Belt, or three Masted Goleta, a tale of Boston Bay, by Prof. Ingraham.

The Trials of Margaret Lindsay, by Professor Wilson.

Eastern Newspapers for this week.

☞ Also, a new supply of Novels not mentioned above, which can be seen by calling at Cook's, Literary Depot, No. 50, Third street, near the Post Office.
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