The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1845.

THE FIRE FUND.—We publish this morning the Report of the Committee of Councils appointed to suggest a plan, and superintend the distribution of the Fire Fund. Its details differ but little from the synopsis we gave of it yesterday, and it is almost as objectionable as it could be made. We commend it to the attention of the sufferers themselves, with the hope that some of them can induce the Councils to adopt some other plan that will not be so unjust to the great body of the sufferers, and so unworthy of our city.

☞Our Councils, in apportioning the funds collected, appear to have lost sight of the very palpable fact, that many of the *losers* by the late calamity were not *sufferers*. No one should be regarded as a sufferer however rich he may have been before the fire, who has retained enough to make his family comfortable, or whose income from his business has not been materially impaired by the catastrophe. Within the last few weeks, we have had opportunities of conversing with various persons who contributed to this Relief Fund, and we have heard but one sentiment among them about its distribution. They think it ought to be promptly divided among the *absolute sufferers*; those who, whatever their condition before the fire, have been rendered destitute by it. They supposed it would have been *given*, not *loaned*, to those for whom it was intended, and many of them told us that if they could have supposed that it would have been disposed of in any other way than by gift, they never would have contributed a dollar.

It was not their intention to make up the losses of those who were rich before the fire, or even those who were reasonably well off, but to relieve the distresses of those who were stripped of their all. If regard had been paid to the real sufferers merely, and if such losers as were not sufferers had been left out of the list, the money could have been distributed before this time, and much more satisfactorily than it possibly can be, under existing circumstances. Had the Councils been prompt in their relief movements, they would have escaped much censure—for, although they might, by immediate action, have made some mistakes, these would not have been so injurious as the delay in the distribution, which has been so wearisome to the sufferers, and which has induced such long and angry discussion throughout the community.

WAGES IN ROLLING MILLS.—As many desire to understand the cause of the difficulties between the employers and the Rolling Mill hands now on a "turn out," we publish the following list of the prices.

In the spring of 1842, they received:—

Boilers,	per ton	$6 00
Puddlers,	"	4 00
Hammer Men,	"	1 25

During the Summer of the same year the prices were reduced to the following:

Boilers,	per ton	$5 00
Puddlers,	"	3 50
Hammer Men,	"	1 00

The increase the hands now ask would make their wages as follows:

Boilers,	per ton	$6 00
Puddlers,	"	4 00
Hammer Men,	"	1 25

Being precisely what was paid them *before* the passage of the Tariff of 1842, which according to the whig journals was to have ensured such high wages to the workingmen—"two dollars a day and roast beef," being the smallest recompense that any of them was to have received for a day's labour

We may remark that the above is the *gross* amount of their wages—not the *nett*, as the Gazette has it—and out of this they have to pay their assistants.

We are gratified to learn that Messrs Shoenberger and Messrs Spang & Co., have promptly acceded to the demands of the workmen, and are now paying them the highest rates. We hope that the proprietors of the other Mills will follow their example, and grant the very reasonable request of there workmen.

ANOTHER TRAGICAL AFFAIR.—From the Marengo (Ala.) Patriot we learn of another bloody affair which occurred in Demopolis a few days ago. The paper states that as a Mr. Mayfield, in company with his wife and daughter, was returning home from church, he was attacked from behind by Theophilus Fisher, who struck him several blows, and succeeded in bringing him almost to the ground; Mayfield recovered, however, and as he arose, stabbed Fisher in the right side, the knife penetrating the right lobe of the lung; whereupon Fisher drew a pistol, and attempted to fire upon Mayfield, but was prevented by the crowd which had by this time assembled. Fisher died next evening a-bout sunset, and Mayfield immediately surrendered himself into the custody of the officers of justice.

☞The democrats of Virginia are already beginning to suggest suitable candidates for U. S. Senator from that State in place of Wm. C. Rives. The following gentlemen are spoken of, either of whom would be very satisfactory to the democracy of the country. A. Sevenson, J. W. Jones, Gov. M'Dowell and Geo. C. Dromgoole. All these gentlemen are distinguished for their talents and any one of them would do honor to the old dominion in the U. S. Senate.

COPPER MINE IN MARYLAND.—We learn from the Odd Fellow, that a copper mine has been discovered near Cavetown, in Washingtou county, Md.

BISHOP ONDERDONK.—The New York True Sun says it is rumored that a meeting of the Puseyite Clergy in that city has been held, at which it was resolved to raise $2500 per annum for the support of Dr. Onderdonk until the General Convention of the Episcopal Church meets. A circular was also prepared to the rural clergy, requesting them to be non-committal on the subject of the Doctor's position for the present.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—A fellow calling himself Wm. Russell, alias George Myers, who robbed the store of Mr. H. Fletcher, of Louisville, Ky., of jewelry to the amount of $3000, was arrested in N. York on Sunday last and is now in prison in that city.

MRS. CHARLES, the actress, who, it was said, made her last appearance on the world's stage some months since, is playing Lady Teazle at one of the New York Theatres.

AN AMAZON.—A woman named *Stuckey*, stabbed a police man in Cincinnati, who was attempting to arrest her for whipping an old woman eighty years of age with a cowhide.

NASHVILLE, May 24.

THE RIVER.—There is only three feet water on the Shoals.

COTTON is now dull, and receipts small. Holders are unwilling to sell at present rates, and of consequence, little is doing Tobacco arrives in small quantities and sales limited, but the prices are maintained.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

BUFFALO, MAY 26, 1845.

I have arrived in this city of the Lakes, on my "homeward bound," and I expect to be in Pittsburgh in not less than a week, as I am journeying on as slowly as I can, with a view to see what is to be seen, or learn all I can by the wayside, as to men and things. The passage along the great canal from Albany to this place, was tedious in the extreme, and would have been almost intolerable, had not the accommodations been excellent. You would be astonished at the vastness of the carrying trade on the Erie Canal and branches. I am told that there are about six thousand boats running this season. I noticed many going to and fro not very heavily laden, yet the great majority were loaded down. The route is rather monotonous. There are but few locks on this canal, when compared to the Pennsylvania canal. Occasionally, however, we were called up on deck, to witness some natural or artificial curiosity; as, for instance, the little Lake, (which has no bottom, as the natives say,) little Falls, the Mills, the Falls, Aqueduct, &c., at Rochester, and the Locks at Lockport.

The cities on the route are much larger and more important in a commercial point of view, than I had any idea of. The staple of Syracuse is salt; that of Rochester, flour. Utica is a beautiful place. The Lunatic Asylum, which can be seen from the canal, attracted my attention; it contains about 200 patients.

To-day I am detained in Buffalo by unusually high winds—unusual for this month. The weather, during the past few weeks, has been favorable to the vessels, &c., on the Lakes; when we will have a calm, I don't know; I hope soon, however, as this Buffalo is a mean place. Some parts of the city look tolerably well, yet the people appear to be of the lower class; the most important business transacted here, is vending gingerbread, whiskey, &c. At least, there appears to be an unlimited number of shops devoted to this trade. The shipping business is rather extensive for a western port; that is, there are a number of vessels at the wharves receiving and discharging freight; but that it is profitable to the city, I doubt. Buffalo appears like a general stopping place for the trade between the east and the west.

The city was thrown into consternation this morning by an alarm of fire. A large warehouse, in the heart of the city, was burnt down, and how a regular "Pittsburgh fire" was prevented, is a miracle, as the wind was at its highest pitch at the time. The roofs of several adjoining buildings were frequently on fire; but quickly quenched by the efforts of the firemen and others. The engines here are miserable, contracted looking affairs. They can't throw three stories high. The firemen climb on ladders with the pipes and hose to the roof. Pittsburgh has an immense advantage over *all* other cities in the efficiency of engines and firemen.

J. D. T.

FOR THE POST.

FIRE FUND.

It is now ascertained that the moneys collected for the "sufferers" by the fire of the 10th ultimo, are to be distributed in a manner following, to wit:

1st class not exceeding $10, to be paid in full.

2d class not exceeding $150 loss, to be paid 50 per centum.

3d class not exceeding $500 loss, to be paid 25 per centum.

4th class all losses over $500 to be paid twelve and one half per centum. A fund of $10,000 is retained for purposes not defined.

We seriously ask our fellow-citizens, if it is not high time, in view of the imbecility of Councils, to repudiate all the acts of those who have had charge of the liberal donations intended for the "sufferers?" Under the proposed pro rata distribution many wealthy individuals will receive money, which was never intended for them, nor can it be said their wants require. The great object contemplated by the contributors to the fund is lost sight of, by the absurd and unjust resolves above referred to. The *real* wants of the "sufferers"—the peculiar situation and ability of each claimant—the means and resources of persons having real or personal estate destroyed,—have not been regarded in the estimation made, otherwise so profound a scheme of folly would not have disgraced the Councils, as the one recently adopted.

The iniquity of the present scale of distribution is apparent to the most cursory observer by a comparison of a few facts. Thus—one man's loss is put down at *sixteen thousand dollars*. The same person has yet twenty thousand dollars in property, safe and sound. Under the pro rata scheme *two thousand* dollars are paid over to this man, who is truly wealthy!

There is also the case of two honest females, who make a living by needle-work, and they who have lost a small frame building with household furniture of the value of $600. Those females have lost all—they have no resources. But under the distribution proposed, the sum of $75 will be awarded to them for for their losses! This common sense view of the "Sufferers" and of their relative claims, was too simple for the solons, to whom, unfortunately this money matter was confided.

But the scheme will not answer—it will not be approved of by "the Sufferers," and it only remains to call a public meeting of the citizens of the "Burnt District," both to condemn what has been done, and to appoint prudent persons to report upon a more equitable plan of distribution.

ONE OF THE BURNT.

☞At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pitt township, on the 29th inst., convened for the purpose of entering into measures to prevent the destruction of property by fire, the following resolutions among others, were offered by James A. Irwin, and unanimously passed.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting is most respectfully tendered to the Fire companies of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, who by their energy and untiring exertions arrested the devouring flames on the 27th inst. before they crossed Washington st., thereby saving from destruction the homes and houses of hundreds of our citizens.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere and unfeigned thanks to his friends and acquaintances, for the promptitude with which they repaired to his residence (during the late fire,) and offered their services to save his property, as well as for the care that was taken in removing it, none of either broken, abused or lost.

may 31 JAMES A. IRWIN.

(Chronicle copy.)

MEXICO AND THE RECOGNITION OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE.—We have had rumors of the proposed action of Mexico on the question of recognizing the independence of Texas—rumors indeed amounting almost to certainty, but the following letter to the Philadelphia Gazette confirms explicitly the whole diplomatic arrangements.

"OFF NERA CRUZ, May 1st, 1845.

"The Express is just in from Mexico, bringing the important intelligence, that Mexico has agreed to acknowledge the Independence of Texas, provided they reject Annexation—England and France guarantee the acts of the two Governments. Capt Elliott, commanding the British frigate Eurydice, has just arrived from Mexico, and the ship sails immediately for Galveson, with the news. All the proceedings in the Mexican Congress, now in session, evince pacific terms with the United States, and no war need have been apprehended, Annexation or no Annexation.

"The American Squadron, consisting of the Potomac, Captain Gwinn, (flag ship) Falmouth, Commander Sands, Somers, Com Gerry; Lawrence, Jarvis, have been at anchor five miles from the city for eighteen days. The Vandalia is hourly expected."

JIM PHELAN, a pugilist while in this city, but subsequently a thief in St Louis, has again escaped from prison. A reward of $150 is offered for his arrest.

REPORT

Of the Committee appointed to devise a plan of distributing the RELIEF FUND:

The Committee who were apppointed to ascertain the names of the sufferers by the late conflagration, and the amount of their losses, and to devise the best plan for the distribution of the funds contributed for their relief, respectfully Report:

That soon after their appointment they employed two suitable persons in the First and Second wards and the district of Kensington, to obtain from those who were desirous of receiving relief from the fund statements of their respective losses, (by the late fire,) which were then arranged in alphabetical order by Messrs Foster and Roberts, under the direection of Mr Willock, and amount in number to about one thousand.

These returns were afterwards examined by your committee, compared with the county assessments, and otherwise carefully investigated, so as to present as fair a statement of the loss sustained by each individual as was in their power to procure.

For more convenient calculation and reference the claims for loss have been divided into three general classes:

1st. The first class comprising amounts not exceeding one hundred dollars, contains 344 names, aggregate amount of loss, $19,620

2d. The second class, embracing amounts from $100 to 500, 344 applicants, amounting to, $91,736

3d. The third class whose loss exceeds $500 and varies from that sum to $30,000, 313 applicants, amounting to $682,981

Making in all 1011 applicants, amounting to, $794,187

exclusive of Insurance.

Of the last class there are:

239	claims from $500 to $2500	
69	" " 2500 to 10,000	
5	" above 10,000	
313		

The final result will not precisely agree with this calculation, as some few claims are yet under consideration by the committe, but the difference will be but trifling.

The above statement does not include the amounts lost by many Merchants, Manufacturers and others, who are among the heaviest sufferers, the damage on their real estate alone being estimated from the Assessor's book at $640,000, exclusive of the loss, but who declined making any return to the assessors or the committee, believing that the public benevolence was designed for the relief of those who by this unprecedented calamity were deprived of the means of support, rather than for the assistance of persons who possessed the ability to resume their usual avocations, either from their own remaining resources, or from the assistance of their individual friends.

Among the claims submitted to the Committee were several arising from the destruction of goods and merchandize, the property of citizens from other States, and stored in the warehouses which were consumed. These applications your committee did not consider themselves at liberty to admit, although some of them presented features of peculiar hardship. The committee have not included in their estimate any of the claims presented for the three churches destroyed, nor the Western University, nor the Tilghman Institute.

The committee have met with great difficulty in deciding upon the principles by which they ought to be governed in apportioning the relief fund among the numerous applicants, so as to administer to the immediate necessities of the destitute, without overlooking the wants of any, or fostering habits of improvidence or extravagance; and to accomplish this purpose, they propose to allow to the poorer portion of the sufferers, who in many cases lost in a few hours the savings of many years of toil, a larger proportion of the amount of their losses, than to any other portion of the applicants, although they would allot to the losers of larger sums a larger amount of money.

Immediately upon the occurrence of the conflagration a committee was appointed by Councils to distribute among such of the sufferers as were deprived of the means of support the provisions and clothing contributed by the benevolent exertions of other towns and cities, to which this committee added supplies of the most needful clothing and furniture, and a few groceries, amounting in all to nearly $7000, and which, were in a great measure distributed through the instrumentality of the benevolent ladies of this city and Allegheny, to whose unremitting exertions the sufferers and the community are largely indebted.

The whole contributions received to this time, exclusive of the sum of 50,000 dollars from the State Treasury, amount to about $134,341

From which deduct the above appropriations, and the various expenses incurred, say 7,000

And there will remain at the disposal of the committee the sum of $128,361

Of this amount it is proposed to retain at least $10,000 to meet the claims not presented to the Committee, and to divide the remainder among the sufferers in such proportions as in the deliberate opinions of the committee, will promote the greatest good of the greatest number.

With this view the committee would recommend, that to all persons whose loss, agreeably to the returns, does not exceed one hundred dollars, and are embraced in the first class, a sum should be paid equal to 50 per cent. on the said loss, no claimant, however, receiving less that ten dollars. This arrangement, will, it is believed, place this class of sufferers, in nearly as good a condition as they were in before the fire, as a large proportion of the provisions, clothing and furniture already distributed, has been given to this class of applicants.

To those persons whose losses are included in the second class, amounting to $100 and not exceeding $500, the committee would recommend the payment of 25 per cent upon their losses as adjusted by the committee, provided however, that no one should be paid less than $50, that being the sum allotted to the largest claim of the first class.

The balance of the fund the committee propose to distribute among the third class of claims, comprising all above $500 in proportion to the amount of their losses, provided, that no one shall receive less than the largest sum paid to the second class of claimants, say $125; this dividend will, it is expected, amount to 10 or 12½ per cent., but as many of the returns were made under the impression that the committee designed to learn the amount of property destroyed by the conflagration without any intention on the part of sufferers to apply for assistance, either by loan or donations; the exact dividend cannot be ascertained until it is known what amount of the return is of that description.

In this last class will also be included a large proportion of those applicants, who decline receiving assistance in the form of donations, but are desirous of obtaining a loan from the relief fund, of various sums from $300 to $1000 each; for the repayment of which, in some instances they offer security of Real Estate, believing that the difficulties under which they labor are only temporary, and that by investing the sums thus obtained either in the reconstruction of their workshops and manufactories, or the purchase of a supply of merchandise, they would speedily be enabled to provide a comfortable support for their families, and employment for their workmen and apprentices.

The Committee are fully convinced that by making this disposition of a portion of the relief fund they would most effectually subserve the generous intentions of the donors, and at the same time promote the interests of the Community, and are therefore desirous of adopting this course, as far as may be compatible with the claims of other classes of sufferers; but they would not consider themselves justified in loaning to any person a larger sum than would have been allotted to them as a donation. They would therefore recommend that if any applicants, influenced by laudable feelings of honest pride and independency should prefer to consider the assistance extended to them as a loan, rather than as a gift, the committee should be authorized to meet their views, by taking notes for such amount, payable in 5, 6, and 7 years, with 3 per ct. interest annually; and that the proceeds of such loan, should be placed in the hands of Commisioners to be appointed by Councils, under such provisions as they may hereafter devise under the sanction of the State Legislature, and applied to the endowment of a Hospital, or other similar benevolent institution, the faith of the City being solemnly pledged for the execution of this sacred Trust.

Your Committee would further remark, that in each of the great classes into which they propose to divide the applicants for relief, will be found Widows, blind, lame, and infirm or aged persons and other cases of peculiar hardship, which they believe will imperatively call for a larger measure of relief than a rigid adherence to the rules laid down will afford them, and to such persons they propose extending the allotment, in no case however to exceed an advance of 50 per cent. on the sum to which they would otherwise be entitled.

Such are the principles, which, after mature deliberation, the Committee have thought it their duty to submit to your honorable bodies, as best adapted to guide them in the discharge of the very difficult and delicate duty entrusted to them, and for which they respectfully request your approbation.

They cannot flatter themselves with the hope that all the claimants will be satisfied with the amount allotted to them; but they trust that the Councils, and their fellow-citizens, will examine the proposed plan with candor and indulgence; and even should it appear on a cursory examination, that the rule adopted should in in some particular instances operate unequally upon the sufferers, that they will award to the Committee at least the merit of industry and impartiality.

It will be seen that in the preceding statements, the committee have taken no account of the munificent state donation of $50,000 While the committee desire fully to appreciate the benevolent motives of those members of both houses of the Legislature, who sanctioned this appropriation, notwithstanding the strict system of economy the necessities of the State had led them to adopt in other respects, they feel themselves constrained to declare that they believe that the best interests of the city and its inhabitants imperatively demand that the councils should, in the most respectful manner, decline accepting the splendid contribution. So far as the committee have been able to learn the views of their fellow citizens in this respect, a large majority of all parties, and of every station in society, coincide with their own; believing that when this measure was adopted, neither the Legislature nor our own citizens had any idea of the extent to which the kind bounty of our fellow citizens in almost every part of the Union, would have been carried, manifesting a sympathising generosity, as much above our praise, as beyond our most sanguine expectations. They are also firmly convinced that the acceptance and distribution of this fund would place the city in a very unfavorable position for obtaining Legislative aid on any future occasion; while on the contrary, by respectfully declining it in the same spirit in which the gift was made, our citizens would be placed on a proud elevation, evincing that confidence in their ability to contend against misfortune, and that determination to overcome the difficulties in which they have been placed by a calamity alike unparalleled and overwhelming, which have characterised the great and good of every age, and will constitute a more valuable legacy to posterity, than the reconstruction of the desolated district in Corinthian Brass, or Parian Marble.

If, however, the conclusion of the committee on this point should be overruled by your honorable body, and the donation from the State accepted, they would then recommend that the same should be loaned to such of the sufferers as have applied for loans, on good security in sums not exceeding $1000 each, payable in 5 years, with 3 per cent annual interest, and that the engagements received for the same be respectfully tendered to the Legislature of the State at its next meeting, as evidence that the citizens of Pittsburgh have no desire to avail themselves of the sympathy excited by their misfortunes, by the acceptance of a favor which in cooler moments the donors wish to reclaim.

Influenced by the above consid-ration, your committee would respectfully recommend to the adoption of the following resolutions.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
ROBERT PORTER.
WARRICK MARTIN,
GEO. W. JACKSON.

1. *Resolved* That the Committee be authorized to distribute the said fund among the sufferers by the late fire in the following proportion, and under such regulations as they may deem most suitable, viz:

To persons whose losses do not exceed the assessed amount of one hundred dollars, fifty per cent of the same. To those whose losses range from one hundred to five hundred dollars, twenty-five per cent of the same; and that the balance of the said fund, after deducting the amount requisite for discharging the expenses that are or may be incurred, and the farther sum of ten thousand dollars, to be reserved to meet future claims, be distributed among the sufferers who have lost above five hundred dollars, in proportion to their respective losses as assessed; provided, however, that said payment be subject to the restrictions and provisions recommended in the report of the said committee.

2. *Resolved*, That any person or firm entitled to a donation on the above plan, may have the same as a loan, by giving his or their individual note (negotiable) to the city. Said money when paid in to be funded under the direction of Council, for the relief of future sufferers by fire, either in this city or elsewhere, or the erection or endowment of an Insane Hospital.

3. *Resolved*, That in all cases of doubt or uncertainty arising with the committee, in their labors of distribution of the relief fund, the committee shall have full authority and discretion to act finally and settle the same.

4. *Resolved*, That the grateful acknowledgments of the Councils be presented to the Legislature of this Commonwealth and benevolent persons in the various portions of the Union, who have manifested their generous sympathy for the distress arising from the late tremendous conflagration, by contributing for their relief, a sum almost unparalled in the annals of munificence.

5. *Resolved*, That these resolutions, together with the report of the committee, be published in all the Daily papers of this City, and that copies of the same be transmitted to such of our fellow citizens in other places as have communicated with the Mayor or committees, on the subject; and that the expense of the same be charged to the relief fund.

A Farm for Sale

SITUATED in Armstrong county, Cherry Run Bridge, within ten miles of Kittanning, on the eastern turnpike, containing 150 acres, with between 30 and 40 acres of bottom meadow ground, about 10 in Meadow and about 20 acres of upland cleared; a square log house, two stories high and well finished, and square log stable raised to the square; a stream of water runs through the Farm sufficient for a Grist or Saw Mill a good part of the year. The land is well watered; well timbered; and lies well, and good roads leading East, North, West, and South from the House, and is a good situation for a Public House. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, which will be made to suit; possession given when required. HUGH L. COOPER.

my31-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the Towns and country around, and to Strangers and Travelers arriving in or going from Pittsburgh.

THE subscriber has, agreeable to the advice of his friends, opened an Alphabetical RECORD BOOK, to put down the names and places of residence and business of all our citizens—their removals since the late fire, places of business, boarding or dwelling houses, &c. Also, of all citizens or travelers arriving at our Hotels or passing through our city. ☞Charge for the Record, or searching the Record Book each time 6¼ cts. ☞Also, Notice is given that all *lost* or *found* property at our late fires, &c., will be recorded or taken care of and kept for and restored to the right owners, and if any reward is given, divided. And every thing that can be done will be done through

HARRIS'
General Agency and Intelligence Office,
No. 9, Fifth street

☞All our city papers kept daily on the counter for sale. Also, the Directories of most of our Eastern and Western cities to refer to. may 31

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at June Term, A. D, 1845. No. 123.

IN the matter of the account of Isaac Vance and Samuel M'Kown, Trustees of William Hanna:—

And now, May 26, 1845; The within account, exhibited in open Court, and filed; and on motion, the Court, direct the Prothonotary to give notice of the exhibition and filing of the final account of the said assignees, by advertisement for three weeks, in the Daily Chronicle and the Daily Morning Post, setting forth in said notice that the said account will be allowed, and confirmed by the Court, on Saturday, the 21st day of June next, unless cause be shown why such account should not be allowed.

By the Court,
may 31-1wd3w GEO. R. RIDDLE, *Pro.*

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 "Pizarro!"

Saturday Evening, May 31th, 1845,

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

PIZARRO!

AFTER WHICH,

HORNPIPE, BY MISS GRIERSON.
COMIC SONG, BY MR. RODGERS.
COMIC SONG, BY MR. HACKETT.

To be followed by the laughable piece of

MY NEGIHBOR'S WIFE!

☞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 29.

Auction Sales.

AT 10 o'clock on Monday morning the 2d June, at Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold an extensive assortment of Dry Goods, made up Clothing, boots, shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. by order of Administrators.

At two o'clock P M, a large quantinty of New and Second Hand Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, Pots, Tinware, &c., 1 crate Liverpool Ware; 1 crate Queensware, 5 boxes, 1st quality Lynchburgh, Va. manufactured Tobacco; 6 do 2nd do Western do do do; 1 bbl Wolsey's N. York Strained Syrup; Carpeting; Canton Matting and Floor Cloth; a quantity of School Desks and Benches; 2 Iron Safes; 10 kegs damaged Nails, &c.

may 30 J. D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Books Just Received.

HERSCHEL'S ASTRONOMY;
Cousin's Psychology;
Burritt's Geography,
Mitchell's ancient Geography & Atlas;
Mrs Lincoln's Botany;
Mrs Phelp's Botany for Beginners;
Gray's Botanical Text Book;
Griswold's Prayers;
Mrs Ellis's works;

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
my 31. No 43 Market street.

[COPY.]

IN the Court of Common Please of Allegheny county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at October Term, 1838—No 264.

☞In the matter of the voluntary Assignment of GEORGE A. COOK.

And now to wit: May 26, 1845—Petition of George A Bayard, George Wallace and James Thompson, assignees of George A. Cook, setting forth "that they have settled a final account of their trust, which account has been confirmed by this Court, as appears by the record thereof in this case, and praying the Court will be pleased to discharge them from the trust."

The foregoing petition being presented to the Court it is ordered that notice of this petition be given by the Prothonotary to all parties interested, by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Morning Post and Morning Chronicle, and that the notice set forth that the prayer of the petition will be granted, unless exception thereto be filed before the 21st day of June next.

From the Record.

(Signed.) GEO. R. RIDDLE,
m30 daw3w Prothonotary.

Allegheny County, ss.

In the Orphans' Court of said County, No 15, March Term, 1845:

In the matter of the Administration account of James Whitaker and Elizabeth Hays, Executors of the Estate of Thomas Hays, late of Mifflin Township, deceased.

AND NOW, TO WIT: March 24, 1845; On motion of Mr Burke, Reade Washington, Andrew Wylie, and James B. Sawyer, are appointed Auditors to distribute the balance of the within account.

By the Court, THOS. FARLEY, Cl'k.

And now, to wit: May 26, 1845; On motion of Mr. Burke, the Court appoint David Ritchie, Esq., Auditor, in place of A. Wylie, Esq.

By the Court, THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

Auditor's Notice.

The subscribers having been, by the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, appointed auditors to distribute the balance of the Estate of Thomas Hays, late of Mifflin Township, in the County of Allegheny, now in the hands of James Whitaker and Elizabeth Hays, Executors of Thomas Hays, deceased.—Notice is hereby given, that the auditors will proceed to discharge the duties of their appointment, at the office of Mahon & Washington, on the north side of Wylie street, third door east of the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 19th day of June, 1845, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place, the heirs and representatives of the said Thomas Hays and all persons interested in the distribution of the balance aforesaid are requested to attend.

READE WASHINGTON,
JAMES B. SAWYER,
DAVID RITCHIE,
Auditors.

may 31-d3t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 23d day of June, A. D., 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John D. Davis, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground and building thereon erected, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, in said County of Allegheny, being part of lot No. 180, in the general plan of said city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Water street 15 feet, and in depth towards Front street 80 feet, and lying between Market and Wood streets, adjoining part of the same lot belonging to the said John D. Davis on the east, and the privilege of the right of way in common with the said adjoining part of the lot, of an alley three feet wide; which said part of lot was conveyed to John D. Davis, by the executors of the last will and testament of John Thompson, deceased, by their deed dated the 24th January, A. D., 1834, subject to a certain ground rent. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John D. Davis, at the suit of Reuben Miller, Jr., and to be sold by

E. TROVILLO, SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, May 29, 1845.
my31-w3t.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 23d day of June, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Leopold Sahl, of, in and to, all that certain part of lot No 188, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Second street, 20 feet from the corner of lot No. 287, and running thence eastwardly on Second street 20 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Wood street about 80 feet, thence westwardly 20 feet, and thence parallel with Wood street southwardly about 80 feet, to the place of beginning, being 20 feet front on Second street, and extending back about 80 feet, to Gallagher's line.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Leopold Sahl, at the suit of Jost Ruch, and to be sold by E. TROVILLO, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, May 29th, A. D. 1845. } my31-w3t.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Distressing Accident!

The following letter from the Baltimore Sun of Thursday, relates a terrible calamity which occurred at the Camden Race Course, the day previous.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 3½ o'clock.

Gentlemen:—I have only time to say, that the race between Fashion and Peytona did not come off as expected. The grand stand on the course fell and crushed some 70 or 80 persons. The extent of injury not yet ascertained; they are now dragging the bodies from underneath the boards, &c.

In haste, C.

The passengers variously report the number killed at from eighty to two hundred, amongst whom were a number of ladies. The news had just reached Philadelphia as the boat started, consequently our correspondent was unable to furnish us with the particulars.

The staging is said to have been in three stories, and contained not less than one thousand persons. The excitement in Philadelphia was great, as so large a number of persons were on the ground from that city.

LATER STILL FROM MEXICO.

The Mexican schooner Relampagoe, Capt Taldeuondo arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst., from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 10th instant. She is said to have been chartered by the Mexican Government for the purpose of bringing despatches to her Consul at New Orleans.—The Picayune says that a Mr Frederick Johnson came passenger in the Relampagoe, and is thought to be the bearer of despatches from the British Minister in Mexico either to the United States Government or the English Minister at Washington.—Owing to these facts, and a certain mystery in the movements of this vessel, her bringing over but a single package of papers and no letters *for the post office*, a rumor obtained general currency in this city, shortly after her arrival, that Mexico had actually declared war against the United States.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, on Friday morning, the 3d, inst., a white and brown spotted pointer slut, with a collar engraved James Cavanagh, also a hole through her ear. The above reward will be paid by returning her to C. R., 61, Market st., between 3d and 4th. [my31-3t.] B. M.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coses.

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

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

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

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

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15

Removal.

A. BEELEN has removed his Commission and Forwarding Business from the Canal Basin to his new Warehouse, on Third street, nearly opposite the Post Office. may 30.

JAMES YOUNG,
COMMISION MERCHANT
AND STEAMBOAT AGENT,
St. Louis, Mo.

REFERENCES:—George Boggs, and George Collier, St. Louis; C. M. Strader & Co., J. W. Breden, W. C. Fellows & Co., and Andrew & Robert Buchanan, Louisville; Strader & Gorman, C. Broadwell & Co. and Foster & Irwin, Cincinnati; Rogers & Sherlock, Bowen & Hiberd, Geo. E. Warner, and John Arbuckle, Sr., Pittsburgh. may 30-1y

Tanner's Oil.

201 BBLS Tanner's Bro Oil; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO., my 29 Front st. between Wood & Smithfield.

Fresh Sicily Oranges.

100 BOXES prime Palermo Oranges, in excellent order, warranted sound, just received and for sale low by P. C. MARTIN, my 30 No 60 Water st., Burnt district

Fresh Sicily Lemons.

50 BOXES prime Messina Lemons, in excellent order warranted sound, just received and for sale low by P. C. MARTIN, my 30 No 60, Water st., Burnt district.

Classical School Books.

AINSWORTH'S Latin and English Dictionary;
Anthon's Ainsworth " "
Donnegans Greek and English Lexicon;
Grove's " " "
Leverett's Latin "
Clark's Cæsar; Anthon's Cæsar;
Græca Majora, Græca Minora;
Anthon's Homer, Virgil, Cicero and Sallust;
Anthon's Greek and Latin Grammars;
Bullion's " " "
Brooks' Reas' " "
Bullion's " Reader;
Cooper's Virgil; Historia Sacra;
Andrew's & Stoddard's Latin Grammar;
Goodrich's Greek "
Andrew's Latin Reader;
Moirs Syntax; Vire Romæ, &c.
A supply of the above works just rec'd and for sale the lowest Cash prices wholesale or retail by

JOHN H MELLOR,
my 30 122 Wood street.

CHOLIC! CHOLIC!! CHOLIC!!!

DR. THOMPSON'S CARMINATIVE.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Dysentary, Summer Complaints, Diarrhœa, and all other, fatal disorders in the bowels of fowls.

☞Persons of all ages, and in all stages of the above complaints, can use it with a certainty of a *permanent cure*.

Persons travelling should always have a supply with them, for it can be relied upon as giving almost immediate relief from pain.

The proprietor deems it unnecessary to say anything further in respect to the virtues of the medicine, for every one that uses it will recommend it.

Persons wishing any further information are respectfully referred to the following gentlemen:

Wallace Marlatt, Penn st, near Hand.
J W Woodwell, " "
M Fedder, " corner of Irwin's alley.

Sold wholesale and retail by W. JACKSON, cor. of Liberty and Wood sts. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

N. B. All persons applying for Agency, or all orders for the above medicine, must be directed, post paid as above. m29-tf.

Six Cents Reward.

WAS taken from the premises of the subscriber by his father, contrary to agreement, on Tuesday, May 27, 1845, *Michael Weber*, an indented apprentice to the shoemaking business.

Persons are forewarned from harboring said boy, as the law will be rigidly enforced. Said boy is 16 years of age, and had on, when he went away, a blue round-a-bout and blue summer pants. The above reward will be paid, but no charges. HENRY EIBEL.

my 29-d3t.

New Arrival of Queensware.

JUST received, an importation of 60 packages of Queensware, direct from Longford, England, comprising a complete assortment of white, grained and blue raised figure, Dining and Tea sets, together with a choice assortment of common goods, suitable to the country trade, to all of which the subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally, at his *new stand* taken since the fire, H F Schweppe's up stairs, 182 Liberty st. opposite the head of Wood st.

may 29-dtf. HENRY HIGBY.