AN ACT to incorporate the Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Harmar Denny, J K Morehead, Charles Shaler, Walter H Lowrie, Thomas Bakewell, Morgan Robertson, Josiah King, Wilson M'Candless, Henry S Magraw, John B Butler, William Larimer, jr., Rody Paterson, John Small, William J Howard, William H Smith, John Morrison, James S Craft, Reuben Miller, B A Fahnestock, Robert H Hartley, William Eichbaum, William Gates, Edward D Gorham, William Kerr of St Clair township, Alfred W Marks, Dr Robert Wilson, Daniel Negley, Moses Hampton, Orlando Metcalf, Thomas Williams, Christian Ihmsen, Edward Simpson, John Anderson, (founder,) Samuel Jones, L Wilmarth, George R Riddle, Thomas Farley, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners, who, or any number of whom, are authorised to carry into effect, as soon as they may deem expedient, the establishment of a body corporate in the city of Pittsburgh to be known by the name of "The Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company."

SECT. 2. It is the duty of said commissioners to procure books, in which they shall enter as follows, viz: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay to the Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Institution, the sum of fifty dollars for every share of stock in said institution, set opposite to our respective names, in such manner and proportions, in pursuance of an act of assembly entitled an act, &c. Witness our hands, the —— day of —— in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and —

SECT. 3. It shall also be lawful for said commissioners to receive subscriptions to the stock of said corporation in the manner following, viz: "We whose names are hereunto subscribed, do promise to pay to the Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Institution, the sum of ten dollars for every share of stock in said institution, set opposite to our respective names, and also the sum of two dollars semi-monthly thereafter, upon every share so subscribed after the said company shall have become incorporated by letters patent and organized by the election of directors and officers, in conformity with the provisions of an act of assembly entitled an act, &c. Witness our hands the —day of —— in the year of Lord one thousand and —. And the said commissioners shall permit all persons, being citizens of the United States, and of lawful age, to become subscribers to the stock of said institution, upon the payment of ten dollars upon every share so subscribed: *Provided*, That the whole number of shares for which the said commissioners are authorized to receive subscription shall not exceed four thousand.

SECT. 4. When five hundred shares or more shall have been subscribed, and ten dollars on each share paid to the commissioners, the said commissioners, or any six of them, shall certify the same under oath or affirmation to the Governor of this commonwealth, and on the receipt of such certificate the Governor shall by letters patent under his hand and the seal of the commonwealth, create and erect the subscribers, and if the subscription be not full at the time, then those also who shall hereafter subscribe, to the number of shares aforesaid into a body politic and corporate, by the name, style and title of "The Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Institution," and by the same name the subscribers shall have perpetual succession, and the privileges, franchises, and immunities incident to a corporation; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts of record and elsewhere, may purchase, receive, have, hold and enjoy to them and their successors and assigns, lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods, chattels and all estate real, personal and mixed, of what kind or quality soever, subject however to the limitations and restrictions hereinafter mentioned, and the same from time to time, to sell, grant, mortgage, alien or dispose of, to make and have a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at pleasure, and generally to do all and singular, the matters and things which to them it shall lawfully appertain to do, for the well being of said corporation, and the due management and ordering of the business thereof; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as giving to the said corporation any banking privileges, or any other liberties, privileges or franchises, but such as may be hereafter specifically set forth.

SECT. 5. For the management of the affairs of said corporation, nine directors shall be elected annually, by the stockholders of said company, the votes to be delivered in person, or by proxy, duly authorized, which directors shall appoint one of their number to be president, and shall respectively serve for one year, or till other directors be elected. The first election for directors of said corporation, shall take place within ten days after the date of the letters patent, and the annual elections thereafter, upon the fourth Monday of November in each year, but a failure to elect on the day specified, shall not invalidate an election held on any succeeding day: *Provided*, That ten days notice of the time of holding such election, shall be given in at least two newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh.

SECT. 6. None but a stockholder who is a citizen of the United States, shall be a director or vote at any election for directors, either in person or by proxy, and all proxies shall be dated within sixty days before the day of such election. The number of votes to which each stockholder shall be entitled in voting, shall be as follows: for one share, and not more than five shares, one vote for each share; for every five shares above five, and not exceeding twenty shares, two votes, for every eight shares above forty and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; but no person, copartnership, or body politic, shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes, and after the first election, no share or shares shall confer a right of voting unless the same shall have been held three calender months before the day of election.

SECT. 7. The first named ten commissioners in this act, or any five of them, are hereby authorized to hold the first election for directors, and previous to every subsequent election, the directors shall appoint three stockholders, not directors, to be judges of said election who shall conduct and regulate the same, after having severally taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before some justice of the peace or alderman, well and faithfully and lawfully to conduct the election, and who, after the conclusion of the ballot shall decide and declare who are chosen directors.

SECT. 8. Not less than five directors shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, of whom the president shall always be one, except in case of sickness or necessary absence, in which case his place may be supplied by any other director, whom he by writing under his hand, may depute for that purpose, and in case the president shall not so depute, the board of directors may elect a director to act during the absence of the president.

SECT. 9. The capital stock of the said corporation may be loaned upon bonds, mortgages, promissory notes and bills of exchange; and dividends of the profits shall be made semi-annually, upon the days hereinafter mentioned, which dividends may, at the election of the respective stockholders, be paid to them, or to their order, or may be added to the amount of their respective shares of stock: *Provided*, That after one withdrawal of said dividend, no stockholder shall have the liberty of compounding as aforesaid, without the consent of the directors of said institution and providing that in case of a failure to withdraw said dividend, or to signify an election in respect to the same, such failure shall be deemed and taken as an instruction to compound said dividend, except in cases where dividends previously declared have been withdrawn.

SECT. 10. The said corporation may also receive deposits of money and, may pay any rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum upon such deposits, as may be determined by the directors, and may also receive upon trusts, moneys, stocks, ground rents, mortgages and annuities, and may hold or dispose of the same, or the proceeds of the same, subject to the directions of the depositors, for which service a reasonable remuneration, according to the nature of the service, may be charged, and any orphans' court or other court of record within this commonwealth, may order and direct the deposit of any moneys or other estates hereinafter mentioned, within their jurisdictions, with said company, upon which the said company shall pay interest, or for the discharge of the trust, receive such remuneration as may be agreed upon by said court and said company.

SECT. 11. When the annual income of an infant, lunatic, or other persons, of whose estate the said company shall be guardian or trustee, shall exceed the sum allowed, or which may be sufficient for the education, maintenance and support of said infant, lunatic or other person, such surplus income shall be accumulated by said company for the benefit of said infant, lunatic or other person, by adding annually interest upon the whole as a new principal, the interest so to be allowed and added upon such accumulation, in no case to be less than four per cent per annum.

SECT. 12. The said corporation shall and may, whenever required so to do, issue certificate for the amount of all moneys deposited with them in trust, which certificates shall be assignable and transferable on the books of the institution, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President and directors.

SECT. 13. If less than four thousand shares of the said stock shall be subscribed, on the days and times appointed by the said commissioners for that purpose, the said corporation shall permit all persons, being citizens of the United States and of lawful age, to subscribe for the residue, upon the books of the company, but such subscribers shall pay upon each share, in addition to the ten dollars required to be paid upon such shares as shall have been subscribed upon the books of the commissioners, all subsequent instalments which have been called in and paid upon such shares, and interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amounts so paid in: *Provided*, That said corporation may retain one thousand shares for the investment of any moneys arising out of the estate of infants or lunatics which may be deposited for that purpose.

SECT. 14. The directors of said corporation shall have full power to ascertain and decide the time, manner and proportions in which the stockholders shall pay the money due upon their respective shares; and in case of the failure of any stockholder to pay at the times, and in the manner and proportions so ascertained and decided, to bring suit for the recovery of the same against the original subscribers to the stock or their assignees, which assignees shall be held liable as original purchasers, or to declare the same forfeited, after giving ten days notice, and after deducting from the amount of such share or shares, the proper cost and charges for such notice, and the further charge of five per centum for the use of the corporation, the residue shall be paid to such delinquent stockholder, and the share so held by him shall be thenceforth extinguished: *Provided*, That in case of the decease or lunacy of any subscriber to the stock mentioned in the second section of this act, and the failure of his heirs, devisees, executors, administrators or trustees, to pay the semi-monthly instalments thereon, the said stock shall not become forfeited or extinguished, but may be transferred and converted upon the books of the corporation into such stock as is mentioned in the first section of this act, and shall be subject to all the incidents of the same.

SECT. 15. The capital stock of the said corporation shall always be transferable upon the books of the said corporation, to be kept for this purpose at its usual place of doing business, and at such other places not within the county of Allegheny as may be appointed by the directors.

SECT. 16. A general meeting of the stockholders for purposes relative to the institution, may at any time be called either by the board of directors, or by any number of stockholders owning one-twentieth part of the stock, on giving at least thirty days notice in two public newspapers published in Pittsburgh, and specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting. And there shall be a general meeting of the stockholders at the place of doing business, or such other place as the directors may appoint, on the fourth Monday of November in each year, at which time the directors shall lay before them a general and particular statement of the affairs of the company.

SEC. 17. The lands, tenements and hereditaments which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, otherwise than in trust, shall be only such as shall be requisite for its immediate accomodation in transacting its business, and such as shall have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts, previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales upon judgments which have been obtained for such debts or purchased for the purpose of securing such debts. The said corporation shall not trade in any merchandize, or goods, except such as may be really and truly pledged for money lent, and not redeemed, in due time, for goods which may be the proceeds of its land.

SECT. 18. The said corporation shall not be at liberty to purchase any stocks whatever, [otherwise than in the capacity of trustee] except their own stock, treasury notes, or public stock created by the government of the United States, or of the state of Pennsylvania.

SECT 19. The board of directors shall fix and determine the compensation to be allowed to the president, and shall appoint an actuary and such other officers, clerks and persons as shall be necessary for transacting the business of the institution, and shall take from each such security as they may deem sufficient, and make to each a just compensation for his services. They may also make such by-laws for the government and well ordering of the institution as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SECT. 20. The said corporation shall declare a dividend out of the profits of its business upon the third Monday in May or November, after its organization by the election of directors and other officers, and upon every third Monday in May and November thereafter.

SECT. 21. It shall be the duty of the president and directors of said corporation to make out and publish in at least two of the public newspapers in the city of Pittsburgh, a statement of their affairs in the form of a regular account current, or in such form as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislature, as they shall stand upon the first Mondays of December and June in each year, specifying particularly the amount of their capital stock paid in, the amount of dividends compounded and added to such capital stock; the amount of deposites; cash in possession; the amount and nature of their loans, the value of their real estate; and all debts due by said corporation and their nature; and such other information as may be required of them, and which may enable the legislature to possess a correct knowledge of the condition and affairs of said institution, and such statement shall be transmitted under oath or affirmation of the president or actuary of said corporation to the auditor general, who shall on the first Monday in January following, lay the same before the legislature. And the court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Allegheny is also authorized and empowered to appoint annually a competent person, who after being duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and carefully to discharge his duty, shall examine and report to said court the condition and resources of said institution, specifying the same in detail, and his opinion of the ability and integrity with which the affairs of the corporation are conducted, of the prudence and safety of its investments, and the security afforded to those by whom its engagements are held. The expense of every investigation, so made, shall be defrayed by the said corporation.

SECT. 31. This charter shall continue in full force and effect until the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and no longer, and the legislature hereby reserves the right and power to alter, revoke, or annul the same, whenever, in their opinion, it may be injurious to the citizens of this commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

☞ The Sunday Atlas tells a story of a very pious man, who erected a neat back building with a nice sleeping room in it, in addition to his house, and was immediately charged by a wag, with having a *pretty chamber made*. The tale spread, until a committee from his church demanded a sight of the "chamber-maid" and proposed to censure him for his immorality.

☞ The implements used by a Grecian or Roman scribe were as follows: "A reed cut like our pens; inks of different colors, but chiefly black; a sponge to cleanse the reed, and to rub out such letters as were written by mistake; knife for mending the reed; pumice for a similar purpose, or to smooth the parchment; compasses for measuring the distance of the lines; scissors for cutting the parchment; a puncher to point out the beginning and end of each line; a rule to draw lines and divide the sheets into columns; a glass containing sand, and another filled with water, probably to mix with the ink."

Something New in Nillinery.—The New York papers speak of a new article for ladies' bonnets. It is a braid composed of very fine silk; so fine that an extraordinary number of threads are combined in each braid, narrow as it is. The advantages of the fabric are, superior beauty, great durability, and capacity for being cleaned and dyed, almost without limit, in fact the process of cleaning makes the bonnet more lustrous and beautiful than it was originally, whereas Leghorn bonnets can never be perfectly restored to their first condition of elegance. The cost is about the same, and in point of lightness the Leghorn has no appreciable advantage.

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY JUNE 2, 1845.

THE REPORT.—The more this celebrated paper is considered, the more absurd and unjust it appears.—The Committee commences a developement of the result of its deliberations by giving the following classification of the sufferers:

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	$682,831
Making in all 1011 applicants, amounting (exclusive of Insurance) to	$794,187

Of the last class there are:

239 claims from $500 to	$25 000	
69 " " 2500 to	10,000	
5 " above	10,000	
313		

Those who compose the first and second class, are supposed to be poor; men who make their living by their daily labor, or persons engaged in small business, and it is proposed to *give* the first 50 per cent, and the second, 25 per cent. on their losses. But the third class who put in claims from $500 to $10,000, are, in the estimation of the Committee, a different grade in society, and it is supposed that they will "decline receiving assistance in the form of *donations*, but are desirous of obtaining a *loan* from the relief fund, of various sums from $3000 to $4000 each," and the Committee 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 their notes for such amount, payable in 5, 6 and 7 years, with 3 per ct."

Now, it was well understood in the Councils, that the taking of notes from these gentlemen with "feelings of honest pride," would be a mere idle form, as it is not expected or desired that one cent of the *loans* should ever be collected. The only object for practicing this piece of deceit, is to make a difference in the manner in which the large and small recipients of the fund will receive their several portions of it.—The man who has lost $10,000 but who may have $30,000 or $40,000 left, will receive his $1000 dividend as a *loan*, with the understanding that he will never be required to pay it back, while the poor man, or sufferer, who was worth only from one to five hundred dollars, will receive his portion as a *charity*.

We would like to know on what principle of justice the Committee have made this very offensive distinction between the sufferers, or, by what right they assume that the poor man, or those who did not lose over $500, cannot entertain "feelings of honest pride" as well as their more wealthy neighbors? Is it because they lost their all by the terrible calamity, and have no worldly possessions to be *proud* of, or, because many of the large claimants have still ample fortunes left, and could not *honestly* receive, as a donation, the funds that were contributed for the relief of the *destitute sufferers*.

This very improper distinction is condemned by almost every man in the community, and has called forth a feeling of indignation that we have seldom seen equaled.

Banking under the New Law.—The Bank Commissioners have been in session since yesterday, in this city. Two members are absent, but as a quorum is present there will be no delay in the transaction of business. Application has been filed for one branch of the State bank at Dayton, and two more, it is expected, will be made from this city, before the close of the present session of the board. There are two applications under the independent system from Cleveland, and one at Geauga. These, together with those approved at the former session give seven under what is generally known as the free banking system.—There are five branches of the State Bank organized. Seven are necessary to the organization of a State Bank. There is now no doubt that both systems will be in operation in a short time. In a short time we shall have a currency that will effectually banish Red-Dog and all such trash.—*Ohio State Jour.*

We have no doubt but you will, and in *another* "short time," you will have a currency that will be as worthless as the most heartless of those who are engaged in fastening this grand scheme of rag money speculation on the people of Ohio, could desire.

For years past the currency of that state has been under ban. The great number of unnecessary Banks, and the loose manner in which they were managed, created well founded doubts of their ultimate ability to make an honest settlement with all having claims against them. Farmers do not require bank facilities to plant their corn or gather the rich products of their lands, and it was not to be expected that the institutions located in agricultural districts, could yield sufficient profits from their fair business transactions to satisfy the cupidity of their managers. It was necessary to resort to extraordinary means to make the institutions profitable, and these means always resulted in the depreciation of its paper, and generally in the sudden dissolution of the concern, by which those who confided in it were robbed of the fruits of their honest industry.

Too many Banks has been the greatest evil that Ohio has had to endure for many years past, and the loss that the people have sustained by their depreciated paper has cost them more than all they have paid in taxes to support the government. But latterly there was a prospect that this evil would be eradicated, or, at least, greatly mitigated.

The worthless and unnecessary institutions were gradually going out of existence by the expiration of their charters, or, like the Gallipolis concern, falling to pieces from their own rottenness, and a confidence in the solvent institutions was gaining ground, which in a short time would give the currency of the State a lasting credit.

But this state of things was not permitted to continue. It appeared too favorable to the interests of the people; but a small portion of the profits of the industrious, was passing into the pockets of stockjobbers and the growing prosperity of the State seemed to be more indebted to honest labour, than to the the skill of rag money financiers. The interests of certain classes, and the whig party, required that a change should be made by which the Banks could again assume the ascendency, and accordingly the last whig Legislature, passed the banking law above referred to; which permits the establishment of an institution wherein an opportunity for profitable plunder may offer.

There is not the slightest probability that these banks will be of the slightest advantage to the people of the state, in their legitimate callings. They have too many now for useful purposes, and all new ones must filch from the people all that is necessary to support them and to enrich those who speculate through them. If this Banking Law is carried out to the extent its projectors contemplate, we may well expect that in a few years another Bank panic will convulse the country, which will not be less disastrous to the welfare of the people than the ever memorable explosion of the Pennsylvania *Monster*.

☞ A "*Wounded Pigeon*," who exposed his injury in the columns of the American of Saturday, is very indignant at our remarks on the conduct of the Councils in relation to their deliberations on the relief fund. His very silly communication confirms our suspicion of their motives for not publishing the proceedings of the meetings at which their plan for distributing the fund was discussed until after it had been adopted.—They had a well founded suspicion that if the public were acquainted with its features, a feeling of indignation might be aroused that would be any thing but agreeable to the solons who have decided that two classes of the sufferers are objects for *charitable donations*, and that the larger claimants are gentlemen entertaining "feelings of honest pride."

Is this wounded pidgeon a member of the sagacious committee, or one of the gentlemen with "feelings of honest pride" who wants a loan out of the relief fund?

WHEELING AND PARKERSBURGH are getting up a very interesting dispute about the terminus of the Baltimore Rail Road, and both parties are endeavoring to show, that the good of the public and the interests of the Company will suffer, if it is not carried along their respective routes. We would regret to see these froward children of the Old Dominion disturb the harmony of their "family relations" by a quarrel on this subject, as it will not avail them any thing. If the Company can get the right of way to a large commercial and manufacturing city—the great depot of the commerce between the eastern seaboard and the great Valley of the Mississippi, it will have but little desire to obtain the advantages that might be gained by a connection with either of these little Virginia rivals. We have strong hopes that among the first acts passed by the next legislature of Pennsylvania will be one granting the right of way to this city, and with the passage of that act, the necessity of continuing the family quarrel between our neighbors below will be obviated.

THE ACCIDENT AND THE RACE.—It appears that the accident at the Camden Race Course was of no great account after all, The latest accounts state that although several persons were badly bruised and a greater number worse frightened, no lives were lost, and all the injured are in a fair way to recover.

It was generally supposed that the accident would put a stop to the race, but it being found that, as if by a miracle, no lives had been lost, and in view of the great amount at stake on the affair, it was resolved to proceed with the business of the day. The fragments were accordingly cleared from the track, and the horses brought up, saddled, and mounted.

Fashion had the start about two lengths, which she kept at the coming in of the first, second and third miles, and won the heat by four or five lengths.

In the second heat, the start was very even, and continued so at the coming in of each of the first three miles. On the fourth mile Fashion gained greatly, and at the close left Peytona behind nearly at the distance pole.

The time of the two heats was 7.48 and 7.57—longer than that at New York, and much inferior to what Fashion has made on the Camden course.

ANOTHER REPEAL ASSOCIATION DISSOLVED.—At a meeting of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Irish Repeal Association, the following among other resolutions, was adopted:—

Resolved, That this Association be now dissolved, and no longer make it appear by our organization that we are willing and assistance, whose language implies such a hostile feeling towards the welfare of America.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.—The New York Express says: "The last news from Europe has had a favorable influence on our produce and money market. Very large orders, for cotton and for ashes, have appeared; and owing to the low rates of freights have been readily filled. The transactions in these two articles alone, have been very greatly increased since the last arrivals."

LATE HOUR.—We learn from the Herald that the town clock of Mobile got on something of a frolic the other day, and when it should have struck eleven, the ponderous hammer pronounced the hour of sixty-eight and at twelve o'clock it informed the fear stricken citizens that it was just one hundred and thirty nine o'clock. A rather late hour, we should think.

FOR THE POST.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In looking over the report of the Committee of Council, on the subject of the distribution of the Relief Fund, I have been somewhat astonished at the conclusions at which the have arrived. I am well aware that it would be impossible to devise a plan by which all parties would be satisfied, but the question to be solved is a very simple one:—has the proper discrimination been made by the Committee?—how many persons will participate in this fund who are now worth their 10, 20, 30 and even forty thousand dollars, to the exclusion of Widows and Orphans who have lost their all, and have no means of support left—no protector to devise ways and means for their future support,

Who is there in the community having 5, 10, or $15,000 left, that cannot commence business again; or who can, strictly speaking, be called sufferers, notwithstanding their losses. I believe that the mode of distribution as reported is a perversion of the intention of the donors, and trust that it may be reconsidered, and some more discriminating plan be adopted. In a future number the names of those who have an abundance of the good things of this world left, and seek to participate in this fund, may be called for, and spread before the public.

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

Runaway Slaves—A Grand Battle.—The Hagerstown Torch Light and News publish accounts of a grand battle that came off on Monday morning last, between twelve runaway slaves from Leesburg, Va., and eight citizens of Smithsburg, Md. They were passed on the road to Smithsburg by Mr Adam Shank, jr., at 3 o'clock in the morning, and supposing them to be runaways, he alarmed citizens of Smithsburg, and a party consisting of Mr Shank, Constable Flora, Jos Waltemyre, H'y Lyday, jr. Calvin Shoop, Wm McCoy, Jos D Price and John Diamond, started in pursuit. Upon overtaking the negroes, they were commanded to halt, when they drew themselves up in battle order, their leader exclaiming to them, "Now, boys, G—d d—n you, fight!" They were armed with pistols and tomahawks, and immediately commenced an attack upon the whites, felling several of them to the earth at the onset. The whites being unarmed, except with bludgeons, found themselves engaged in rather an unequal and hazardous contest.

Repeatedly the negroes were knocked to the earth, but they returned to the contest with redoubled fury, and being all stout and very athletic men, were rather hard to handle. Constable Flora was twice knocked down—Price had his arm nearly severed and the bone broken by a blow from a tomahawk—he also had a pistol snapped in his face, which very fortunately failed to go off—McCay had his shoulder dislocated—Lyday received a wound in the shoulder from a tomahawk—Shank was several times felled to the earth, and the whole party more or less injured. However, after a desperate contest, the whites succeeded in carrying off one prisoner in an almost hopeless condition, with two pistols and two tomahawks, which were wrested from the hands of the negroes. Another negro, badly wounded, after following his companions a mile or two upon their retreat, gave himself up. We also learn that two more of the gang were arrested near Leitersburg.

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.

The Comedy of "Ways and Means," together with the successful Drama of "The Little Devil!"

Monday Evening, June 2d, 1845,

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

WAYS AND MEANS!

AFTER WHICH,

COMIC SONG, BY MR. PATTERSON.

To be followed by the laughable piece of

THE LITTLE DEVIL.

NOTICE—Tickets of admission to be purchased at the BOX OFFICE ONLY.

☞ The Managers will not be responsible for debts contracted, or articles borrowed, without their written order.

☞ Improper persons will not be admitted to any part of the house.

☞ 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. jun 2

Executor's Notice.

TAKE notice that Letters Testamentary with the will annexed on the estate of James Gillam, late of Jefferson Township, dec'd, were this day granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make payment without delay.

JAS. PAYNE, EXECUTER.

Jefferson tp.—june 2-w6t.

For Rent.

A LOT of ground, about 30 feet front by 80 deep, on the corner of Front street and Chauncery Lane, is offered for a term of years, at a reasonable rent. Also, a Stone Quarry, on the Fourth street Road, adjoining David Greer's quarries. Apply to

MRS. JANE MAGEE,
june 2-tf Near the head of Seventh street.

Found,

ON Saturday May 24th, in Market street, a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at this office. june 2-3t*

LARGE SALE

Of a Dry Goods, Grocery, and Queensware Store Continued.

THE balance of the large lot of Dry Goods, &c., which has been selling during the past week at P. M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64, Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th sts., will be continued this day, Monday, June 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Part of the goods consists of fine Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Summer Pant Stuffs, Vestings, Silks, Satins, Calicoes, Merinoes, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, Shawls, Ribbands, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c.

The Groceries and Queensware will be sold at 2 o'clock same day. P. M'KENNA, Auc'R.

june 2.

Martin Doerflinger,

TIN AND COPPER SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the above business in all its branches, at No. 139 Wood street, directly opposite the First Presbyterian Church, where he is prepared to attend to orders in his line in a manner not excelled by any similar establishment in the city, and at the very lowest prices.

He could inform builders and others that he is prepared to fulfil all orders for *spouting* in a superior manner and at the shortest notice.

Always on hand, a large and varied stock of *Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware*, which is warranted to be made in the most substantial style, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

my23 d&w3m

Books Just Received.

HERSCHEL'S ASTRONOMY;
Cousin's Psychology;
Burrit'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,
m31 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,
may 31-d3t *Auditors.*

Cotton.

526 BALES MISSISSIPPI COTTON in store and for sale by

GEO. BREED,
may 29-d1w 94 Wood street.

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, Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cts up to $12.

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

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

Just received, another lot of Flannels, in the only kind that is not liable to shrink.

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.

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

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;
Grote'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' Ross' " "
Bullion's " Reader;
Cooper's Virgil; Historia Sacra;
Andrew's & Stoddard's Latin Grammar;
Goodrich's Greek "
Andrew's Latin Reader;
Mair's 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 faults.

☞ Persons of all ages, and in all cases 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.

New Arrival of Queensware.

JUST received, an importation of 60 packages of Queensware, direct from Longford, England, comprising a complete assortment of white, granite 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.

DR. A. J. THOMPSON'S

Anti-Dyspeptic, Tonic and Cathartic Pills.

THESE PILLS, while they cleanse the stomach they restore its original tone without creating debility. They likewise produce all the invigorating and strengthening effects of a most approved Tonic; thus accomplishing a desideratum of a Cathartic Alterative and the best ever known Tonic medicine, whose usefulness can be relied upon in all those diseases originating from the derangement of the Alimentary Canal directly, or Biliary Secretions indirectly; such as Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Hemerhoids or Piles, Chronic Diarrhœa, Sick Stomach, Hartburn, Vertigo, Depraved Appetite and Foul Stomach, Surfeit from intemperate Eating or Drinking, &c,

☞ **Warranted Purely Vegetable.**

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. ☜

DIRECTIONS.—One or two pills night and morning, as they may operate.

Prepared by the proprietor,
A. J. THOMPSON, M. D.

And sold wholesale and retail by my Agent, W. JACKSON at his Patent Medicine Warehouse, corner of Wood and Liberty sts, Pittsburgh.

may 30 tf

SH. MOLASSES—20 Bbls. S. H. Molasses; just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
my 29 Front st. between Wood & Smithfield.

SPANISH MOSS—15 Bales Spanish Moss; on hand and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
my 29 Front st. between Wood & Smithfield.