Thirteen days later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAM SHIP

GREAT WESTERN.

The Steam-ship *Great Western*, Capt MATHEWS, arrived at New York, on Sunday morning last. She made the passage in a little less than 15 days. She brings intelligence to the 17th of May from London, and the same from Liverpool.

The news has no feature of striking interest. Cotton has undergone no material change of price, since our last preceding advices, though the sales have been large. Business was good in the manufacturing districts, and Great Britain generally prosperous. Iron had fallen off from the high prices of April, and the market was dull and dubious.

The British Goverment have selected Bantry, near Cork, as an American Steam Packet station.

The probability of a war with the United States, occupies the public mind on the other side of the Atlantic, to the exclusion of every other topic. The arrivals from the Western World are looked to with absorbing interest.

The Irish Repeal rent averages £340 to £400 weekly.

Three new Colleges of a general character are to be established in Ireland.

The Texian Ex-Secretary of State, Ashbel Smith, has arrived out, as resident Minister in France and England.

A war between England and Brazil is looked for.

They continue to talk of the Queen's visit to Ireland.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times has a column of speculation on the probabilities of a war with the U. States on the Oregon question.

One hundred lives were lost by the falling of the chain-bridge at Yarmouth, Eng., on the 4th of April.

Nothing of any interest has been broached in the British Parliament since the last advices.

The Queen and Prince Albert are going to the Continent in August.

The accounts state that the draught of the convention respecting the right of search, agreed upon by the commissioners (the Duke de Broglie and Dr. Lushington,) which had been transmitted for approval from London to Paris, had been returned with an objection to one of its provisions. The precise terms of the proposed convention were not of course known, but it was understood that they contemplated a treaty with the African native chiefs to prevent the sale and impressment of slaves.

If the public securities are to be taken as a test, the probability of the Oregon question being settled otherwise than friendly, seems very remote. Notwithstanding this confidence, the subject is alluded to, in private circles, as one that is very ticklish, and that a trifling matter may fan into a flame.

The Funds, which have been unsettled and feverish of late, in consequence of the threatened rupture with America, improved on the arrival of the news by the "Great Western," and maintained their steadiness until the arrival of the "Caledonia," when a further improvement took place.

In the Sugar market and Produce market of the West Indies generally there is an improvement.

Parliament was to meet on the 19th, when the Maynooth Bill will come up for the third reading.

The overland mail from India of April 1st brought little news of importance. The latest date from China was February 10. The holidays had produced a stagnation in trade.

Loss of the Duke of Sussex Steamer.—The Duke of Sussex Steamer, belonging to the New Commercial Steam-packet Company, was wrecked off Boulogne on the night of the 3d ult. Fortunately no lives were lost. The pilots of the port and officers of the Humane Society rendered every assistance in their power. There was no cargo on board. The Duke was a very old vessel, but her machinery is said to be in good order.

Military Force in Ireland.—The official return of the military force in Ireland shows that on the 1st of May there were, including the Royal Horse and Foot Artillery, 21,000 men; to which may be added 9,000 police and the recently embodied out pensioners that can be called into active service if required.

The Russians are collecting vast armies for the conquest of the Caucasus, not less, it is said, than 180,000 men.

The merchants of Siberia are carrying on a great trade in the tusks of the Mastodonetes, which surpass the ivory of the elephant in whiteness and hardness.

Premium to Emigrants.—John Dent, Esq., of Ribston Hall, near Knaresborough, has offered a premium of £5 to any of the poor families residing in Kensington and Walsford, who may feel inclined to take a trip across the Atlantic. A like offer has also been made by the parish officers in those places, and many families have already availed themselves of the opportunity.

Another comet, of considerable splendor, has made its appearance in the southern hemisphere. Its declination is 43 degrees south. It will be visible in Europe.

It is asserted with confidence that Bantry, on the coast of Cork, is selected by Government as the American and West India packet station.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Charles Charles Duncan Wake, Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Copenhagen, to be her Majesty's Consul at Charleston.

Louisana Sugar.—Just as we were going to press, it has been reported that the Custom-house, on what we considered very good authority, that an order has been received from the Board of Customs, refusing admission to Louisiana Sugar at the low duty.—*Liverpool Times, May 17.*

Switzerland.—By the 2d inst., Lucerne has suffered all the prisoners made by its troops to depart, under the stipulations for ransom.

The accounts from Switzerland to the 2d inst., state that all the prisoners who are natives of Lucerne had been released, and the only captives remaining, 584 in number, belonged to the canton. The Government of Berne had sent a delegate to Lucerne to make a last attempt to induce that canton to abandon its intention to recall the Jesuits. The Bernese Envoy was said to be the bearer of a pressing recommendation to that effect, from several influential members of the corps diplomatique.

A GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC.

TEN THOUSAND SOULS HOUSELESS!!

We are indebted to a passenger, (says the Albany Journal of Saturday evening) for the Montreal Herald of the previous afternoon, (Thursday) in which we find the following particulars of a fire at Quebec on Wednesday last, which had reduced to ashes a large portion of that city. The fire was still raging when the Queen steamer, which brought the news to Montreal, left Quebec.

From the Montreal Herald, Extra, of Thursday.

The Queen steamer, which left Quebec at 5 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, brings intelligence of a fearful conflagration which was raging in that city at the time of its departure. The following is an extract of a letter with which we have been favored from the proprietors of the Quebec Gazette:

QUEBEC, Wednesday, May 28, }
Half-past 3, P. M. }

"The Quebec Gazette will not be published to-day, the hands being all absent at the fire which occurred at Mr Richardson's Tannery in St Valier's Suburbs about noon, and has already spread over nearly all St Roch Suburbs. A population of about ten thousand souls will be without house or home to-night, having lost: almost every thing—so rapidly were the flames driven, by a strong westerly wind, among houses mostly of wood.

"Fortunately a shower which has just fallen, will prevent the fire from taking on the shingle roofs, in St Paul street, and the Lower Town—the sparks being carried quite over the river and along the ramparts."

We learn from other sources, that when the fire commenced, the wind was westerly, but about one o'clock shifted, carrying the flames in an opposite direction, and in a line with the General Hospital; in one hour, all the streets on the right, towards the city, were consumed, as far as the Queen's Wood Yard, including the block of houses on the South, and as far Cleathse's Bakery.

Half an hour more, and St. Charles street, north and south, St. Paul's Market, and the square, were consumed—the fire extending to McCallum's Brewery, including Lloyd & Lepper's, Dinning & Co's, and McCallum's wharves. At half past four the fire continued to rage, the wind blowing from the north-east, the houses inside the Palace-gate, including the Engineer's Office, Artillery Barracks, in imminent danger—the Powder Magazine by no means safe, and burning shingles being blown into St. John street.

We have not heard of any lives having been lost, but the misery which must ensue from so dreadful a calamity—of the extent of which we are still ignorant—cannot be exaggerated.

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1845.

WHIG CONVENTION.—The whig Convention met yesterday, at the new Court House, and put in nomination the following ticket:

Assembly—Thomas Jefferson Bigham, Robert Hilands, H. M. Brackenridge, Daniel M'Curdy.

Clerk of the Court, &c.—John Young, Robinson tp.

Recorder—Samuel Roseburgh.

Register—Peter Madeira.

Treasurer—Thomas M'Kee.

Commissioner—John M'Dowell.

Auditor—Hugh M'Cormick.

Personally, so far as we know, these are all worthy citizens; but they are also rank opponents of the democratic party. By nominating them the whigs thought they were bringing out a ticket that they would be certain to elect, but from the mutterings we heard round the Court Room when some of them were announced, we fear they will find a strong opposition in their own ranks.

They, for reason best known to the leaders, made *yearlings* of two of the members of the Legislature—Messrs Muse and Biddle, but they re-nominated Messrs Roseburgh and Madeira for the offices of Recorder and Register with a unanimity which shows they have forgotten all about the one term principle, of which they were wont to talk when these gentlemen were first elected. Many of the expectants, who thought their chances very fair, left the Court House with heavy hearts, and a painful realization of the utter worthlessness of whig promises.

☞ The whigs have a great propensity for imitating the Democrats in their political movements, when those movements are crowned with success. Believing that mere party arrangements bring victory to the successful standard, they think that it was the nomination of a Governor of Tennessee to which we owe our late brilliant success, and that these same Governors possess, some how or other, a charm that will ensure triumph. Influenced by this feeling, we have recently heard several members of the "great whig party" suggest the name of Gov. James C. Jones, of Tennessee, as the next whig candidate for the Presidency. They overlook the material fact that he does not possess one tithe of those sterling and substantial qualities which procured for President POLK the nomination of the Democratic Convention. They only regard the accident that JONES, like POLK, has been Governor of Tennessee, and rely upon *that* for success. We apprehend, however, that this scheme of making Mr J. C. Jones President will be abandoned on account of a recent event, viz: The thrusting of the aforesaid Jones from the Congressional track, in his own district, and by his own political friends. The JONES-ites will hardly think the Presidential charm complete, unless he, like President POLK, should first be elected to Congress.

THE RELIEF FUND.—We have, hitherto, neglected to make especial mention of the fact that the Councils have resolved to receive the State Donation, of $50,000, and that it is to be added to the Relief Fund. We have opposed the acceptance of this money earnestly and constantly, from the very hour we learned that it was voted by the Legislature, and still think the Councils have pursued the wrong policy in receiving and appropriating a sum that the State can ill afford to spare. We are more than ever convinced that it will have an injurious effect on the interests and future prospects of our city. Notwithstanding all this, however, we are glad to perceive that some good has come of what we consider a very pernicious and ill-advised movement. The addition of this $50,000 to the Relief Fund has induced the Councils to reconsider and revise the obnoxious Report of the Committee. We take from the American a synopsis of the improved mode of distribution, by which it seems that the Councils have made a new classification of the sufferers, who are now divided into four classes, and the whole plan of the report has been materially altered:

"The first class of claims (under $100) amounts to $19,620. Upon this there is to be paid 50 per cent. making $9,810

The second class of claims over $100 and under $500 is $91,736 on which is to be paid 30 per cent. 27,520

The third class of claims is made of those claiming over 500 and not exceeding $2000, who receive 25 per cent,—this being a new class created by councils is not within our reach, but we may suppose it to be $400,000 making, $100,000

$137,330

"This will leave $33,000 for division among the 4th class—being claims above $2000. The amount of this class will be, according to the report $282,000, but about 100 000 will be struck off entirely, being those having fortunes still in reserve, for the purpose of granting relief to that class who have lost—not only large sums but all their worldly goods, and now left in many instances with large families to support.—This would leave $122.000 of claims for the remaining $33,000, or about 17 per cent."

Although we think this plan might be much improved, it is vastly preferable to that proposed by the Report, and we have no doubt it will be much more acceptable to the real sufferers, who, as far as we have conversed with them, favor its adoption as a substitute for the first report—if nothing better can be obtained. The mere *losers* will probably think the Report, which was less discriminating in its operation, would have been better for them—but the *sufferers*—those who have been prostrated or beggared by the fire, will prefer the plan above sketched.

OREGON.—A very spirited Oregon meeting was held at Belleville, Illinois, on the 21st ult., at which Gov. Reynolds, Judge Douglass, and several others of the most distinguished men in the State made speeches. Resolutions were adopted condemning any negotiations with Great Britain concerning our right to Oregon, and strongly urging on the Government the necessity of taking prompt and efficient measures to establish our right to it without delay. The Oregon fever is strong in the west. A mass Convention of delegates from the western states, is to be held at Memphis on the 4th of July.

Emigrants are wending their way to the territory from all quarters, and all that is wanting to fill it with a brave, intelligent and enterprising population, is some assurance from the Government that they will not be left unprotected in their new homes.

In a short time the hardy settlers who are now populating the territory, will be able to defend themselves against foreign aggressors, and whenever England may choose to enforce her piratical claims, she will find an army of such men as vanquished her legions at New Orleans ready and able to check her insolent ambition.

☞ The "*peculiar institution* of the South" does not appear to be in great favor even among the citizens of that part of the country. In South Carolina, out of a population of 600,000, but [illegible] are interested in slaves, and in the population of Kentucky, amounting to 800,000, but 31,495 are slaveholders. If it were not for the incendiary efforts of foreign abolitionists, who, in preparing the slaves for freedom imbue their minds with the worst feelings against their masters, we believe that in many of the states where slavery exists in a mild form, efforts would be made to abolish it altogether, and the colored race granted all the privileges that for the time could be safely entrusted to them.

In Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia, the existence of slavery is believed to have a pernicious influence on their prosperity, and a majority of the people would willingly get clear of the evil if they had any practicable means of doing so. The gradual extinction of slavery has been discussed in the Legislatures of some of these States, and would, no doubt, have been carried ere this, had not the abolitionists commenced their system of corrupting the slaves.

But, we hope, for the cause of humanity and the honor of our common country, that the time is not far distant when the states in which this barbarous institution exists, will adopt means to erase it from their statutes, and relieve the nation from the reproach of holding our fellow beings in bondage.

SENATOR IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Sentinel says that all the papers of Mississippi which are out at all on the subject, have declared for A. G. M'Nutt for Senator. And all the different county meetings which have expressed a preference for any one have expressed themselves for him. There can be no doubt as to his being the choice of a majority of the democratic party and his election is a "fixed fact."

We shall be pleased to hear of Gov M'Nutt's success. He was among the first, if not the first public man of Mississippi who grappled with the iniquitous Banks of that State, exposed their villanies, and finally induced the people to beat them down.

REASON RESTORED.—The Millerites who were committed to the workhouse at Portland Me., on Monday afternoon, informed the overseers that they believed they had done wrong in "laying by" from work, and that they should reform in that respect hereafter, and would also advise their friends to do so. They were then discharged from their ignoble restraint.

HO! FOR OREGON.—The following information concerning the Oregon emigrants has been furnished the St Louis Reporter by a friend: *The First Company* consisted of 98 males over 16 years of age, 57 females over 14 years, 78 males under 16 years, and 60 females under 14 years. There were 64 wagons, 453 oxen, 649 loose cattle, 172 horses, 185 guns. This company passed the Great Nemaha Sub-Agency on the 4th of May, 1845. The Captain is Mr Everett.

The Second Company consisted of 95 males over 16 years, 60 females over 14 years, 71 males under 16, and 57 females under 14. There were 435 work oxen, 614 loose cattle, 73 mules and horses, 58 wagons and 172 guns and pistols. This company is commanded by D Luther, and passed the same station on the 6th of May last.

The Third Company was commanded by Capt. Parker, and has 60 males over 16 years of age, and 100 women and children. There were 43 wagons, 260 work cattle, 340 loose cattle, 61 horses and mules and 90 fire arms. This company passed the same place on the 10th of May.

The whole number of persons is 736, of work cattle, 1148, of loose cattle, 122, of wagons 165, of horses and mules 211, and of fire arms 334. These emigrants are of high character and well provided for the expedition. These companies composed the advance guard of the main expedition which has left Independence.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Electra Webster, a widow woman, aged about 41 years, who resided in West-moreland, Oneida county, N. Y., committed suicide on Tuesday, by hanging herself in her chamber. She has left two young sons and a small property.

HON. FRANCIS THOMAS.—We understand, says the Hagerstown News, that no consideration will induce Mr. Thomas to be a candidate for Congress in that district, as he has determined to abandon politics forever.

CURIOUS FUNERAL SERVICE.—The following touching funeral service was preached in Washington county, Md. It is said by the Hagerstown News to be no hoax:

"Friends and neighbors! you have congregated together to see this lump of mortality put in a hole in the ground. You all know the deceased—a worthless, drunken, good-for-nothing vagabond. He lived in disgrace and infamy, and died in wretchedness. You all despised him; you know his brother Joe, who lives on the hill. He's not a bit better, though he has scraped together a little property by cheating his neighbors.—His end will be like that of this loathsome creature, who you will please to put into the hole as soon as possible. I won't ask you to drop a tear, but brother Bohow will please raise a hymn while we fill up the grave."

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.

A farmer of Howard county, Missouri, whilst quarrying stone on a hill side, accidently discovered, by striking the earth with a hoe, that a spot on the declivity was hollow. He forthwith commenced digging there, and in short time came to a regular wall, evidently built by human hands. He tore down a portion, and found that it had blocked the mouth of a cave, which has since been explored a distance of three hundred yards. About thirty yards from the entrance is a magnificent room, with a ceiling of a hexagonal form presenting a shining surface, as if crusted with diamonds. Near the entrance is the statue of a horse, the head, neck, body, and one hind leg finished, the neck formed by three pieces dovetailed together, the rest being solid. In another portion of the cavern, where the walls are smooth, are numerous hieroglyphics, letters, and figures, which appear rather illegibly, though whether graven or painted we are not told. The figures, 1, 2, 6, and 7, are quite plain. Just above these figures the letters D O N and C A R L O are legible. Further on, the letters J H S appear on the wall. Of the main cavern, which has been discovered, and has been explored some two hundred yards, a writer says:

"The walls and ceiling of this extraordinary cave are pretty much the same as in the other rooms. The walls have a peculiar and extraordinary brilliancy, occasioned, I discovered, from the fact that, instead of stone, as we first believed, we found them of a metal very much resembling sulphate of iron, but more of a silvery appearance. We had not proceeded very far before we heard a rumbling noise that occasionally broke upon our ears in notes the most thrilling and melodious I ever heard. We stood for a considerable time in breathless silence to catch the most enchanting sounds that ever greeted the ear of man, and it was only at an interval that we had courage to explore its source, which we did, and were much surprised to find it proceeded from a gushing spring in the side of the wall. The sounds we heard we found to be produced by the fall of the water, and varied by the current of air before alluded to, which we then found to be very strong. We each took a hearty draught of the limpid water of this gushing spring; and, after surveying the diamond walls of the greatest coriosity in the world, we commenced retracing our steps to its mouth, when we found it was quite dark and eight o'clock at night."—*Missouri Reporter.*

TEXAS AS SHE IS.

A writer in the Providence Journal commends the administration of justice in Texas, and the certain and prompt punishment of crime, as much before that of some of the States; he believes Texas loses more criminals who escape to the States than she acquires of criminals from the States. The laws for the collection of debts are efficient, and fully enforced. The validity of titles to land is tried and settled by a commission appointed by congress two years ago. Investigations before the commissioners have shown that there were immense numbers of illegal claims laid on vast tracts of land which have now reverted to the republic. In the opinion of many well informed men, the government still possesses good lands, ungranted and unlocated, which if sold at ten cents per acre, would more than pay the principal and interest of the public debt. These persons think, therefore, that the resolutions for annexation passed by the United States congress which permit Texas to retain her public domain, and leave her to settle her own debt, secure more favorable conditions to her than the provisions of the rejected treaty, which transferred the whole domain, and appropriated $10,000,000 of the proceeds to the payment of the public debt. The writer adds that it is unjust also to call Texas a repudiating State. Her citizens are, at the present moment, although oppressed with poverty, paying taxes double in amount, *per capita* to those paid by the citizens of any one of the States of the Union, including the amount paid to the general government in imposts and the direct taxes paid to the State. A large amount of these taxes she is annually appropriating to pay her unfunded debt, and she offers any portion of her domain for her funded debt at two dollars per acre. A person may go into the market purchase her bonds for 10 or 12 cents on the dollar, and with them purchase good lands of the government, which will not cost him by this operation more than 20 or 24 cents per acre. She offers all she has at present to give in payment at a very fair price. She has by no act of hers evinced a design or disposition to evade or repudiate her obligations. She honorably stipulated for their payment as a condition of her admission into the Union, and before she would consent to alienate the only fund she possessed to meet them, and which was pledged for their payment, when scarce a farthing of the amount thus to be paid was coming to her own people. When we recall to mind the manner in which a large portion of the revolutionary claims were discharged and repudiated by our general and state governments, we should be more charitable to our young sister republic. In politics, as in moral relations, "it is best to give the devil his due."

We have been pleased and somewhat surprised to see these articles, doing justice to Texas, in a high whig print like the Journal. But they show that many candid whigs are disposed to sustain the enlightened and patriotic policy of annexation, notwithstanding it originated with the democrats, and are now willing to cooperate in an acquisition so splendid, so necessary to our defence, so sure to enrich our commerce, so certain to benefit our race. *Boston Post.*

ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICAN MAIL STEAMERS.—The Washington Union of Friday, in alluding to the fact that the act of Congress of March 3d, 1845, providing for the transportation of the mails between the United States and foreign countries, places the execution of the important duties created by that law in the hands of the Postmaster General, says:

"We learn that Mr. Johnson is not disposed to be precipitate in so grave a concern as the origination of foreign mail lines, particularly when it is to be done in such a way as to organize an important portion of the private capital and enterprise embarked in our commercial marine, into a system of military defence. He is awaiting more full information as to the character of the line, and the frequency of the trips he should establish between New York and Liverpool—as to the probabilities of success with regard to the lines from New York to Havre, and New York to Bremen—whether the line to Havana should run from New York or Charleston; and what kind and size of vessel is best suited for the navigation between New Orleans, Galveston and Vera Cruz. The relative merit of sail packets, and steamships; the difference resulting from the greater advantage and facility of obtaining the former; and whether it is best to contract to give the net proceeds of the postage arising from the letters and papers, or a stated annual compensation—these are points on which he is receiving information and looking for still further views and statements from those who take an interest in such important measures.—When fully advised, his advertisement for proposals will be issued."

VERMONT GIRLS.—A writer down east, in describing the Vermont girls says:—

"On the north side of Black Mountain is a cluster of some half dozen houses in a vale, which spot is called the Bosom, but from what cause I do not know. The presiding geniuses of the place are a band of girls, weighing 200 pounds apiece, who farm with their fathers for a living, but whose principal *amusement* is rattle-snake hunting. Their favorite play ground is the notorious cliff on Tongue Mountain, where they go with naked feet (rowing their own boats across the Lake) and pull out by their tails from the rocks the pretty playthings, and snapping them to death, lay them away in a basket as trophies of their skill. I was told that in one day last year they killed the incredible number of 1,100.

☞ Somebody—a Mr. Caudle, perhaps—the Caudles are said to be numerous—intimates that he sickens of the eternal Caudle which he encounters in the newspapers—"tonic at first," says he, "it has now come to be an emetic." This Caudle, possibly, is like the married lady who declined waltzing because there was abundance of hugging at home. It is enough for him to hear such lectures, without being obliged to read them afterwards. Another Caudle asks privately, "do you call those lectures a joke—do you find any thing to laugh at in them? To my mind, they are too terribly true."—He finds them as good as a tragedy. But as Mrs. Caudle "will talk," who can stop her?—not Caudle, surely.—*Neal's Gazette.*

The Princeton Steamer.—This splendid steamer, says Wilmer's News Letter, is hourly expected to arrive in the port of Liverpool, for her great gun, which is now attracting increased observation in Liverpool. The commander of the Rock Fort has orders from the Government to receive her with all possible respect, and the 32 pounders which had not been fired since the accession of William the Fourth to the British throne, are kept in readiness to give her a real republican salute.

Duel between two Women.—A duel between two women is chronicled in two of the Marseilles journals. The combat between them was public, and occured *la glace du Pharo*, the time and place being agreed on beforehand. Each of the combatants was accompanied by her second, also a female.—The journals differ as to the arms, used upon the occasion. According to one they were simply those which nature provides; and the result was a great tearing of bonnets, pulling of hair, and scratching of cheeks. According to the other, the duel, saving the grandeur of the names, was a repetition of that Mmes. de Nesles and de Polignac, for the Marechel de Richlieu. It is a fact, moreover, that it was for a lover the affair came off. Their weapons were swords, and they stopped at the first effusion of blood, without doing each other much harm, and then the police interfered, and seized them both.

A Trunk Found.

SOMETIME last Christmas there was a trunk left on board steam boat Cicero, containing some clothes and a small amount of money. There were no marks in the contents or on the trunk to indicate whose it was. The owner can have it by calling at the warehouse of Jas May proving his property and paying all charges. june 5 3w

Furniture at Auction this day.

AT M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, this day, Thursday, June 5th, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold without reserve, the entire household and kitchen Furniture of a family removing to the west, comprising the following:

Curled maple high post bedsteads; cherry and poplar French do; mahogany bureaus; dining and breakfast tables; hat racks; looking glasses; fancy and common chairs; 1 sofa frame; Engravings; feather beds and carpeting; wire and iron fenders, together with a variety of Kitchen utensils.

Also, immediately afterwards, the balance of a retail Grocery store, viz: Glass Jars, Counter and Scales, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, &c.; a few wheelbarrows.

june 5 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

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.

Third night of the UNRIVALLED ETHIOPIAN MELODIST, *MR. H. BLAKE.*

Thursday Evening, June 5th, 1845,

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

DAMON AND PYTHIAS,

AFTER WHICH,

MR. H. BLAKE

Will appear with his budget of VIRGINIA MINSTRELS.

"GINGER BLUE!" "JULIANA JOHNSON!"
"Ole Bull!" *and "Dan Tucker!"*

Concluding with the

"PINY WOOD BREAKDOWN."

The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of

ONE HOUR!

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise at 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 5

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE COMBINED

With the additional security of a STOCK CAPITAL.

The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co. of Phila.—Charter Perpetual.

DIRECTORS:

George W. Toland,	John M. Atwood,
Thomas C. Rockhill,	Lewis R. Ashhurst,
Wm. R. Thompson,	George N. Baker,
George M. Stroud,	John J. Vanderkemp,
George W. Carpenter.	

WILL make insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Pittsburgh and vicinity, on Houses, Stores and other buildings, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, limited or perpetual, in town or country, on the most favorable term.

The Mutual Principle, combined with a Stock Capital, and the other provisions of the Charter of this Company, hold out unusual inducements, both of profit and safety, to those desirous of effecting insurance, to which the Company ask the attention and examination of those interested.

The Capital Stock of the Company is invested in good and sufficient securities. After providing for the losses accruing to the Company, in the course of its business, the stockholders are entitled to receive out of its income and profits an interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum on the Capital Stock actually paid in—the amount of which interest, it is expected, will be supplied by funds invested—and thereafter, all the remaining profits are to accumulate and be held, in like manner with the Capital Stock, for the better security of the assured. But certificates bearing interest, payable annually, transferable on the books of the Company, and convertible at any time into Capital Stock, will be issued therefor to the Stockholders and insured members, in proportion to the amount of Stock held, or premium paid by them respectively, agreeably to the provisions of the Charter.

Those effecting insurance with this company have, besides the usual protection against loss, by the ordinary method of insurance, the additional advantage of a direct participation in the profits of the Company, without any liability.

GEO. W. TOLAND, President.
B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

The subscriber, who is the duly authorised Agent for the above named Company, is prepared to make insurance, at the Office of the Agency, No. 97, West side of Wood street, 2d door above Diamond alley, and will give all further information desired.

THOS. J. CAMPBELL.
Pittsburgh, May 30, 1845. (je5-1y.)

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of the County of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 7th day of July, A. D., 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Oliver R. Anshutz, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground situate in the City of Pittsburgh, being the undivided fourth part thereof; said lot contains in front on Wood street 56 feet more or less, and extends in depth 60 feet to property belonging to the heirs of Wm. Watson, being part of lot No. 157. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Oliver R. Anshutz, at the suit of Edward Hazelton, and to be sold by

E. TROVILLO, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, June 4, 1845.
june5-w3t.

Rare and Valuable Books.

CHAMBERS' Information for the People, new edition; edited by Robert & William Chambers, editors of Chambers' Edingburg Journal; 2 vols 8 vo. Royal.

France and the French Revolution.—A collection of authentic narratives of the horrors exhibited by the Revolutionary Government of France, under Marat and Robespierre; written by eye witnesses of the scenes; from the French, 4 vols. 8 vo.

Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy; Smith's Wealth of Nations; Ward's Ideal; McCulloch on Taxation. For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
je5. No 43, Market street.

Mackerel.

10 BBLS. No 3, large size; just received and for sale by J. & J. McDEVITT,
june 4 No. 224, Liberty street.

Honey.

IN small Boxes, put up for Family use, on hand and for sale by J. & J. M'DEVITT,
june 4 No 224 Liberty street.

S F Flour.

200 BBLS. S F FLOUR, just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
june 4 Front st. between Wood & Smithfield.

Nails.

200 KEGS NAILS, ass'd sizes, just receiving and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
june 4 Front st. between Wood & Smithfield.

Law Books for the People.

FIRE INSURANCE, a treatise on the law of Fire Insurance and Insurance on Inland Waters, with an appendix of forms, by Elisha Hammond, Esq.

Duane's Landlord and Tenant, a view of the relation of Landlord and Tenant in Pennsylvania, as affected by acts of Assembly, &c.

Laws of Trade in the United States, being an abstract of statutes of the states and territories, concerning debtors and creditors, by Jacob B Moore.

Trusts and Trustees, in relation to the settlement of Real Estate, the powers and trustees, &c. by H M. Brackenridge.

Warren's Law Studies, a popular and practical introduction to the law studies, by Saml Warren, of the inner temple, Esq., F. R. S.

The Constable's Manual, a practical digest of the laws of Pennsylvania, relative to the office and duties of Constable, by R. E. Wright.

County and Township Offices of Pennsylvania, containing the duties of county commissioners, assessors of taxes, &c., &c. by James Dunlop.

Sergeant's Land Law of Pennsylvania.

Kinne's Keat, and Kinne's Blackstone.

For sale by CHAS. H. KAY, Bookseller, No. 76, Market st., above White & Bro's., between 4th st. and Diamond. je4.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Ecosse.

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. R. 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 Cholts, &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 to the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned, Agent at Pittsburgh for the Spring Garden Mutual Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, would respectfully give notice that he continues to take FIRE RISKS on buildings, merchandise, &c., and MARINE RISKS on hulls or cargoes of vessels, at the customary rates.

Application for risks may be made to the undersigned at the warehouse of Burbridge, Wilson & Co. on Front street, or to Saml. Herron at the office of the Firemen's Insurance Co., corner of Market and Fifth streets.

june 4 JAS. W. BURBRIDGE, Agent.

Found.

A purse, containing a small sum of money was found in a Clothing Store in Liberty st., on Saturday last. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. june 3 3t.

Wanted Immediately,

A BOY about 16 years of age that understands the Variety business in a Store, and comes well recommended, may hear of a situation by applying at No 61, Market street, between 3d and 4th, Simpson's Row. je3-3t.

Election in Pitt Township.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1845.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of said County, No 17, March Term, A. D., 1845.

Upon petition of divers residents and legal voters of the eighth and seventeenth Sections of the City District (Pitt Township,) representing, that agreeable to an act, supplementary to an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, "entitled an Act to Incorporate the City of Pittsburgh," passed at the last session of the Legislature, with a Supplement to said act, agreeably to the provisions of said act and Supplement, and requesting the Court to order and direct an Election to be held by the Citizens of said sections eight and seventeen, at such time and place and under such arrangements as are prescribed and directed by said act and supplement.

And now, to wit, May 26, 1845: The foregoing Petition presented in open Court, and the prayer of the same granted, and it is directed that an election be held at the house of Henry Rea, in Pitt Township, on Saturday, the 14th of June, between the hours of 9 A M. and 7 P M., said election to be held by Walter H Lowrie, Esq., John Murry, Esq., and David Gilleland, Esq., who are hereby appointed for that purpose, and that notice of said election be published in the Morning Post and Morning Chronicle, of the City of Pittsburgh, for 10 successive days prior to same.

By the Court, THOMAS FARLEY,
june 3 Clerk.

M. B. RHEY & CO.,

WHOLESALE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No 9, Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., offer for sale at low prices.

198 Hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
35 Bbls loaf Sugar, "St James Refinery," No 1 to 7.
10 " Powdered "
100 " Plantation Molasses;
50 " & hf bbls S H "
375 Bags prime green Rio Coffee;
56 half chests Y. H., G P and Imperial Teas.
12 " Powchong "
30 Catty Boxes, Imperial and G P "
48 Boxes, 12's 5' and pound Lump Tobacco;
45 Tierces Rice;
10 hf " "
25 bbls No 3 Mackerel;
25 " 1 Herring;
20 " 1 Shad;
10 hf " 1 "
1 Cask Ombro Madder.

With a general assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. June 3d.

Wanted Soon,

PLACES in town or country for Gardeners, coachmen, laborers, waiters and farmers. Also, for several book keepers, salesmen, warehouse men and boys in stores, &c. Also, for several school masters.

☞ Wanted, places for a number of colored men and boys, for laboring or house work, waiting, driving horses, &c. ☞ One or two wet nurses can be supplied.

☞ Wanted, for a number of respectable families, a number of middle aged and young women for cooks, chambermaids and house keepers, &c. Please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9 5th street. June 3—1w.

[COPY.]

IN the Court of Common Pleas 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.

Cotton.

526 BALES MISSISSIPPI COTTON in store and for sale by GEO. BREED,
may 29-d1w 94 Wood street.

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

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. Braden, W. C. Fellows & Co., and Andrew & Robert Bu