Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1845.

THE WHIG TICKET—THE RAIL ROAD.—Some of the whig politicians in this county effect to be friendly to the extension of the Baltimore Rail Road to this city, yet to judge of their feelings, by their conduct in the late county convention, we would conclude that their strongest desire was to defeat that measure. Who can, without more than ordinary charity, regard their conduct in any other light, after examining the nominations they have made for the Legislature.

If they were friendly to the measure, common sense would dictate that they should select men who would be the most likely to conciliate the party that will have the political ascendency in the Legislature or at least such men as have not spent their lives in villifying the democratic party and slandering those whom democrats hold in the highest esteem. But such views as these, were beneath the consideration of our sagacious whigs; they got it into their heads that they must nominate men of "great talent" and great "experience," and because the days of a superannuated old man of the name of H M Brackenridge, have been drawn out, they think that he has sufficient experience to carry a measure which requires all the skill and energy of one whose efforts and intelligence can keep up with the rail road pace of the present day. H. M. Brackenridge's experience belongs to a bygone generation, and will be as much at fault in devising measures to suit the present times, as were Rip Van Winkle's recollections suited to the people among whom he found himself when he awoke from his long nap in Sleepy Hollow. His *experience* will be rather an injury to the project than otherwise, and then the malignity of his political course cannot but create a feeling of aversion in the breast of every democrat.

It is well known that this man, who was lifted from obscurity by Gen Jackson, has long been the maligner of his early benefactor, and that he has assailed him in every form of columny that malice could invent. He abandoned the broad course of political opposition which an honorable opponent would pursue, and assailed on matters which the most violent politician, if he had one spark of honor would consider sacred. Is it probable that such a *whig* can have influence with the democrati majority in the Pennsylvania Legislature? No man possessed of common sense, will say he could or should. The veneration in which the fame of General Jackson is held by the democracy of Pennsylvania, is too pure and enduring to permit them to forget his slanderers, and while the good old man yet lives, it is not likely that they can regard with any very friendly feeling, one who has shown towards him such black ingratitude and has labored so perseveringly to injure him in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Again, in the nomination of Mr. McCurdy and the rejection of Mr. Muse, they appear to act for the purpose of placing the Rail Road in jeopardy, or at least placing it at the mercy of those whose interests would lead them to desire its defeat. Mr. Muse lives in the neighborhood through which the proposed Rail Road would run, and of course feels some personal interest in its success, but Mr McCurdy lives in a portion of the country that is deeply interested in the prosperity of the Monongahela Navigation, and cannot but feel averse to any project which might be injurious to its success.

We may be mistaken as to Mr McCurdy; he may be a warm friend of the Rail Road, but we have seen nothing from himself or from any of the whig journals, that would indicate that he does not feel the same prejudices that are entertained by many of his neighbors against any improvement that would come in competition with the Monongahela Slack Water.

These are the kind of friends to the Rail Road that the whigs have nominated, and we leave it to the people to say whether persons more unlikely to be useful in carrying that measure, could be selected from the whole universal whig party?

DISTRIBUTING THE RELIEF FUND.—According to notice, the Committee of Councils were in session yesterday, at the Mayor's Office, to distribute the Relief Fund to the class or classes of persons whose losses did not exceed 500 dollars. The day was exceedingly hot, and the crowd was large and eager.—By the time a man had got through the press, obtained his audience with the committee, pled his cause, and made his way out again, he was indeed a "sufferer." The duties of the committee are very onerous, and a more thankless duty than theirs was never performed. We understand that they made good progress in their business, all things considerd.

☞Heretofore the western waters have had all the credit of steamboat accidents, but during the present season there has been several indications on the eastern rivers, that the people in that part of the country can, when they choose, get up pretty smart affairs in that line, as well as the Mississippi navigators. But few of the steamboat accidents in the west were attended with a greater loss of life than that of the Swallow, nor do we remember any which was so evidently the result of gross carelessness or total incapacity. The late explosion on board the Paul Jones is another accident in which life was destroyed, and we observe that steamboat "collisions," in which the boats are injured and life endangered, are very common occurrences. The eastern boatmen, if they keep on, will, in a short time, make the west ashamed of its small doings in this line of business.

☞The Ariel, of yesterday, announces the death of Captain ALEX'R JOHNSON, Jr., of the U. S. Army. His decease took place under very painful circumstances. He arrived yesterday in a steam boat from Cincinnati, and was placed in an omnibus, to be taken to the Hotel for Invalids, in Allegheny City, and died on his way thither. Capt. JOHNSON was the son of ALEX'R JOHNSON, Esq., of Westmoreland county, and was stationed at one of the forts of the Southwest. When his disease became alarming, he left his post for his home in Westmoreland—but he did not realize the last sad wish of the sick stranger, to "die among his kindred." Captain JOHNSON was about 36 years of age, and was esteemed by all who knew him, for his excellent qualities of head and heart. A messenger was despatched for his father, but we have not learned of his return, nor of the arrival of Mr. JOHNSON.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN THE ISLAND OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.—A letter from Stockholm, dated the 12th of April, says that the Swedish Diet has responded to the appeal of the King, and in a manner which secures freedom to the four or five hundred slaves belonging to the Swedish island of St. Barthol-omew. The Estates acceded to the proposition of the King by voting 10,000 piastres yearly, for five years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that island and compensating the losses of their masters.

THE MAYNOOTH BILL.—The London correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says:—"I must not omit to mention a passing rumor that the Maynooth Bill may not pass the Lords. In such case the dissolution of the Cabinet is certain."

"Do come along, O Jemmy Polk,
Do come along, O do,
"What will uncle Jackson say,
O Matty, can't you come along too."

Hearing a democrat singing these lines from the whig song book, made us think of the three persons named in them.

Col. POLK is getting along with the business of the Government: exceedingly well for an "entire stranger," as the whigs wished to make him out. He is extending his acquaintance very rapidly, and a great many people can now tell who JAMES K. POLK is.—Gen. JACKSON's health is better, and he will probably be spared to his country for some time to come. Some of the whigs think Mr VAN BUREN ought to be sent to England to negotiate, so much has he raised in their estimation. They are all coming along, just now, quite as well as their whig friends could wish.

☞Will some of our whig cotemporaries inform the public whether John Q. Adams intended to apply the following remark to Webster, the "big beggar" of the whig party. Adams thinks it wrong to receive gifts while he is in the public service, but Webster pockets the profits of a $100.000 which the whigs have funded to meet the demands of his extravagance and to ensure his faithful adherence to their schemes.

John Quincy Adams having received a volume of Scott's Commentary on the Bible from the publisher, at Philadelphia, in reply said:

"With my sincere thanks for your kind intention, I must pray you consider me a subscriber for the book, and, to save the trouble of repeated payments, to enclose a check for the whole subscription—a general principle of propriety interdicting my acceptance of articles of value while I am in the public service.

☞The Boston Morning Post's DIGBY, is out in a letter, denying the statement of the N. O. Picayune, that he attended the race between Fashion and Peytona. He thus speaks of horse-racing in general:—"A Roman Consul once expressed his astonishment that horses, the noblest animals in creation, should make vagabonds of those who come most in contact with them.

"I am convinced, sir, that the *race course* is but the portal to a *general course* of dissipation—to bowling alleys—to billiard rooms, and, finally—TO FINGERING THE HAT!"

A correspondent of the Boston Post thus writes about the New York State Prison at Auburn. The cutting off 779 fellow beings from the enjoyment of the "beautiful prospect" around "sweet Auburn," is certainly very cruel:—"The prison at Auburn has a fine location, but the walls are too high for its inmates to enjoy the beautiful scenery which surrounds it. There are about thirteen acres enclosed within its walls. It contains at this time 779 prisoners, 46 officers, and 42 overseers of contracts. Quite a community!"

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—The trustees appointed by the bondholders of Illinois stock, to superintend the disbursement of the money contracted to be advanced by them for the completion of the canal, will leave New York, says the Journal of Commerce, for Illinois on Monday next, 9th inst. They expect to reach Chicago, the northern terminus of the work, in eight days thereafter. Col. Oakley, the late commissioner, accompanies Mr. Leavitt and Capt. Swift, and on their arrival it is hoped by the parties interested, that Col Oakley will be officially associated with the other gentlemen, as trustee on the part of the State by appointment of the Governor of Illinois. The success of the negotiation for the completion of the canal, in connection with the sale of the public property of the State and the winding up of the Banks, will reduce the State debt since December, 1842, about eight millions of dollars.

It is hoped that the long negotiations about this matter, will now have a termination and that immediate steps will be taken to complete the canal and do justice to those who have suffered so long from the inability of the state to fulfil her engagements with them. There are many persons in this neighborhood who will be glad to hear that there is a prospect that Illinois will be able to liquidate the long-standing claims they have against her.

GEN. SAM. HOUSTON, Ex-President of Texas, on the evening of the 27th ult. delivered an address before "the order of the Star of Temperance" upon the theme of Total Abstinence from all Intoxicating Drinks in one of the churches of New Orleans. The building was crowded to suffocation.

The following evening he was to address the public on the Annexation question.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—We heard the pun contained in the following paragraph, uttered by a wit of our city, about the very time Du Sollewas penning the *a-mewing* fancy in Philadelphia.

Cat-Killers.—We see a nostrum advertised the use of which is to destroy cats. Now we confess we like cats, and cannot see why any one should wish to get rid of them. Un-*feline* creatures.—*Spt. of the Times.*

NEW YORK SCHOOL ELECTION.—The election held in New York, on Monday, for School Commissioners, resulted in the choice of the Democratic candidates in about two-thirds of the wards. The Whigs carried three wards, and the Natives three, and part of two others.

☞It was the remark of an excellent, industrious old lady in Kentucky, whose husband laid in his coffin awaiting the funeral service, "Betty, bring me my knitting; I may as well take a few stitches while the crowd is gathering."

This must have happened in New England, and not in Kentucky, although we cut it from a Boston paper which should have located it correctly. The Kentuckians never did know how to combine industry and utility with strict propriety, so well as did this old lady.

☞The New York Tribune warmly seconds the efforts to banish the old Spanish shillings and sixpences from circulation when the new postage law goes into effect by placing them on a par with our dimes and half dimes.

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.—The Charlotte, N. C. Journal says that the Parker mine, in Stanly county, is uncommonly rich in gold. The vein is 8 to 14 inches wide, and the ore is supposed to be worth $25 to $50 per bushel. Many of the specimens, in pure white flint, contain from 2 to 5 dwarts of pure gold.

PEYTONA AND FASHION.—The Spirit of the Times has seen it stated in a letter from Baltimore that Peytona with eleven of her southern companions have arrived in that city, and taken up their quarters at the Canton Course. She is said to be greatly changed in her carriage and appearance since she passed through that city about six weeks since, and it is doubted by some whether she will ever regain her former condition. Fashion is all gristle, whilst Peytona is all bone—the former soon regains all her strength, but the latter irretrievably loses in every race. Fashion is still at Camden, and it is said that neither of them are in a condition to meet again before next fall, when they say there is an arrangement on foot for them to make the third and last trial on the Washington course.

THE FIRE AT QUEBEC.—The total loss has been computed with the utmost nicety possible, and found it to be between 1,000.000 and £1,500,000!!—or, in dollars, from $4,000,000 to $6,000.000! The loss of life cannot be estimated. We hear, says the Montreal Herald, of many private interments of the remains found by supposed relatives, and it is asserted that about 40 victims of the conflagration have been inhumed that many, very many, will never be discovered. The amount of insurance is $124,000. Nearly $100,000 had been contributed for the sufferers at Quebec and Montreal alone. Some of the banks contributed as high as $4000, others 3, 2, and 1.

MAINE STATE PRISON.—A man who was lately a convict in this prison has written a pamphlet, in which he charges the officers of the institution with every species of cruelty, and the Warden, Col. Carr, with treachery, deceit, falschood and drunkenness. These accusations should not be treated lightly. The character of the men who have charge of our prisons is a matter to which the public should pay strict attention, unless they are willing to make those institutions mere nurseries of crime.

CIRCUITOUS COMMERCE.—A Mexican gentleman was the other day in New York, says the Mirror, who had come from some town in the upper part of Mexico: came down to Vera Cruz; embarked there for New York; bought fifty thousand dollars worth of goods; and, is now taking them round by the Ohio to St. Louis, where he will send them by Santa Fe to his own town.—There is a circuit for you in this American land of ours! Some six or eight thousand miles are traversed just in the way of trade.

MEXICAN COMMISSIONS—*Letters of Marque.*—A gentleman from Havana, now in New Orleans, says that numerous commissions from Mexico have already been issued to persons in Havana, to take effect immediately, in the event of a war.

☞The *Cadiz Sentinel*, a sterling democratic print, appears in a very much improved dress. Mr. LECKY HARPER, the editor, is well known here as a man of enterprize, talent and industry. His paper deserves success, and we are glad to hear that he enjoys as large a share of patronage as falls to the lot of the most fortunate of the craft. May he long merit its continuance, and enjoy its benefits.

A SPECULATION.—It is said that certain railway contractors in this country who had received large supplies of iron from England, hearing of the rise in that article there, actually reshipped their stocks, sent them thither, and sold them at a profit

PRECISELY SO.—The New York Sun thinks "the time *made* by the horses at the late race on Long Island, would not begin to compare with the time *lost* by those who saw them."

CONVICTS RETURNED.—The Montreal papers announce the arrival of David Gagnen, Joseph Goguet, Etienne (Stephen) L'Anglits, and Jean Morisetti, who took part in the rebellion and were sent to Van Diemen's Land in 1839. They left their places of punishment in December. The Minerve says:

Morisette was not in company with the other Canadians at Sydney, but belonged to a party of American convicts who were landed in another part of the penal colony; these last are reported to have been cruelly ill-treated during their captivity. Morisett did not take his passage home with the others; they did not meet until they reached Whitehall, and their surprise was great, as they never had seen each other since their separation near Buffalo. The remainder of the exiles at Sydney were all well, some had the means of returning, but were waiting for their other companions in misfortune. It is said that pecuniary assistance has been forwarded to them, and that there is no doubt that they are all now on their passage home.

DEFAULTERS.

Gov. Shunk and his Cabinet, determined to spare no effort to secure the payment of our August interest, have caused the following circular to be issued from the Accountant Department, to all who are in default to the Government, informing them and their sureties that if the principal of their dues are not paid before the 15th of July next, suit will be immediately brought against them, under the act of the last Legislature providing therefor. We sincerely hope that this determination will be persevered in, and that the collection of the large amount due the commonwealth from defaulters will be sternly insisted on. A large amount of the dues are now of many years standing, not because they were uncollectable, but on account of the indulgence of the commonwealth.—*Pennsylvanian.*

ACCOUNTANT DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, June 2, 1845.

To ——— ———:

The act of the 16th April, 1845, entitled "An Act to increase the revenues and diminish the legislative expenses of the government," authorizes the State Treasurer and Auditor General to bring suits in *the county of Dauphin*, against all officers who are defaulters, who have been appointed by the Governor or Canal Commissioners, or who have been elected by the Legislature, or either House; and also against their sureties. And the same act, also, authorizes all other officers in default to the government, and their sureties, to be sued in the counties in which the principal and his sureties, or either of them, reside.

If the amount due by you or your principal is not paid, on or before the *fifteenth day of July next*, the undersigned, in discharge of the duty assigned them, will cause suits to be brought according to the provisions contained in the act to which we have called your attention. This notice is given that you may avoid the trouble and expense of a suit, by paying on or before the day above stated. After that time suits will be immediately brought against all in default, and their sureties, except in cases where we have ascertained that the parties are insolvent.

The situation of the Treasury, in view of the engagements of the Commonwealth, requires prompt measures; and we earnstly hope that many, if not all, interested in this notice, will avail themselves of the opportunity given, and thus save themselves from the coersive measures which the Legislature have authorized and required us to adopt.

Very respectfully, yours, &c,
JAMES B SNOWDEN, *State Treasurer.*
JOHN N PURVIANCE, *Auditor General.*

Judge Her by the Company She Keeps.—On the 22d of November, 1822, a secret Treaty was signed at Verona by Austria, France, Prussia, and Russia, in which appears the following clauses:

"Article 1. The high contracting parties being convinced that the system of *representative* government is equally incompatible with the monarchical principle as the maxim of the sovereignity of the people with the divine right, engage mutually, in the most solemn manner, to use all their efforts to put an end to the system of representative government, in whatever country it may exist in Europe, and to prevent its being introduced into those country where it is not known.

"Article 2. As it cannot be doubted that the liberty of the press is a most powerful means used by the pretended supporters of the rights of nations to the detriment of those Princes, the high contracting parties promise reciprocally to adopt all proper measures to suppress it, not only in their own States but also in the rest of Europe."

Although England dare not sign such a Treaty as this, yet it was given to other powers, parties to it, to understand that the co-operation of England would not be witheld on all occasions requiring her aid. A proof of this was furnished in the case of Belgium, and it is strongly suspected that the movements of France and England in relation to Texas, are instigated by a desire to put the European machinery, for the suppression of *representative* governments in operation on this continent. Any thing to arrest the growing power of the United States, seems to be the plan of English action; and how far it may be secretly abetted by the parties to the Treaty quoted above, we leave to the judgment of the reader. *Rochester Adv.*

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 6th, 1845.

Bold and Daring Robbery.—A gentleman from Boston, named Paine, who has been staying at the United States Hotel for some time past, and who is about to establish here a manufactory of Telescopes and Astronomical Apparatus, was, on his return from the U. S. Observatory, at one o'clock, A. M., this morning, waylaid and robbed of twenty-six hundred dollars. The robbers attacked him shortly after he had left the observatory. They demanded his money, holding a pistol to his head; he denied having any. A pistol was discharged, the slugs, with which it was loaded, grazing his forehead. He was then knocked down, and the money taken from him. The robbers must certainly have been waiting for him, as they mentioned the precise sum he had; and when one of them directed the other to take Paine's watch, his comrade answered that the watch was at Mussi's to be repaired. I am sorry to state that up to this hour the police have not discovered any clue to the whereabouts of the robbers. Mr P is seriously, though not dangerously injured.

A SLAVE CASE.—The following decision was made in a very important slave case by Judge McLean, of Indiana:

"1st. That slavery is only a State or local institution. 2d. That slavery is based on local laws, not sustained or supported by either moral, natural, or national law. 3d. That if a slave escape from the State in which he is held in slavery, either by accident, consent of his master, or against that consent, he is forever free. 4th. That the ordination of 1787, organizing the Northwestern Territory, only guarantees the delivering up of fugitives from labor to citizens of the original States, and that as Missouri, whence the slaves escaped, was not one of the original States, the citizens of Indiana were not bound to deliver up to Missouri her runaway slaves.

Judge McLean delivered the opinion of the Court. He admitted the correctness of the first and second propositions, and held in regard to the third proposition, what is recognised as well-established law, "that if a slaveholder removes to and becomes a resident of a free State, taking his slaves with him, they become free, and no subsequent act of his can legally make them slaves again." As to the fourth point, he decided that if Indiana had remained a territory, under the ordinance, she would not have been bound to deliver up the slaves; but having adopted a constitution, which in part abrogates the ordinance, she is bound by the Constitution of the United States; and, Missouri being one of the great sister family of States, is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the original States from all other States in the Union.

Reserving the further discussion of this point on arrest of judgment, provided judgment should go for the plaintiff, the Court overruled the demurrer, and the cause put at issue, and is now ready for trial on the merits.

The above case, as we learn from another source, originated as follows:

"A gentleman holding slaves, removed from Kentucky to Illinois. He purchased land, erected a house and by the labor of his slaves, improved his farm.—In five or six months thereafter he took his negroes to Missouri and sold them. They ran away from the purchaser and went to Indiana, where they resided a few years. The Missouri purchaser discovered them and attempted to take them back, but was prevented by the defendant, for which suit was brought. It was decided that, having been rendered free by the fact of their former master or owner becoming a resident of a free State, the Missouri purchaser had no legal claim to them, and of course there was no liability incurred by the defendant, and in the Court below verdict was rendered accordingly.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

We find in the Merchants' Magazine for June, the annual statement, in a compressed form, of the commerce and navigation of the United States, for the year ending June 30th, 1844, communicated to Congress on the 20th February, 1845, by George M Bibb, then Secretary of the Treasury. It appears, from the statement, that the exports during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1844, have amounted $111.500.046, of which $99,715.179 were of domestic, and $11,484,867 of foreign articles. Of domestic articles, $69,766,375 were exported in American vessels, and $30,008,804 in foreign vessels. Of the foreign articles, $8.744,154 were exported in American vessels, and $2.740,713 in foreign vessels. The imports during the year ending on the 30th June, 1844, have amounted to $108,435 035; of which there were imported in American vessels $94,174,673; and in foreign vessels $14,260,362. 1,977,438 tons of American shipping entered, and 2,010 924 tons cleared, from the ports of the United States; 916,992 tons of foreign shipping entered, and 906,814 tons cleared, during the same period.

The register tonnage, as corrected at this office, is stated at 1,068,764 91
The enrolled and licensed tonnage, at 1,173,537 38
And fishing vessels, at 37,792 68

Tons, 2,280,095.07

Of registered and enrolled tonnage, amounting, as before stated, to 2,280,095.07
There were employed in the whole fishery, 168,293.63
The total tonnage of shipping built in the United States, during the year ending on the 30th June, 1844, was—
Registered, 38,921 18
Enrolled, 64,616 11

Tons, 103,537 29

The statement of the value of the exports of the growth, produce and manufactures, of the United States for the year, exhibits the following results:—The amount of the products of the Sea, exported, was $3.350,501; the Forest, $5,808.712. Agriculture, $7,149.379; Vegetable food, $11,230,437; Tobacco, $8.397,255; Cotton, $24.063,501, other agricultural products, $83,838; and Manufactures, $10,617,557.

☞The store of a Mr Ward in Montague, was broken open on Friday night last, and a small quantity of goods and money taken therefrom. A negro was suspected, and pursuit was immediately made. He was followed to Hinsdale and from thence to the State line, where he was arrested and returned to the hotel of Mr Tuttle, in Hinsdale. An examination was here made, the goods and a part of the money found. The examination was succeeded by during fents and thefts. He was lashed in bed with a chain. During the night he broke the lock of the chain and made his escape from a window. He was heard and followed, but from the darkness of the night he eluded his pursuers. His clothes were taken from him by the officers when left in the room, and of course his exit was in a state of nudity. He broke into the first house he came to, and obtained an overcoat. He next entered a shop, and took a knife to defend himself. The next house was that of the minister, the rear part of which he entered and took some overshoes. The next and last place he entered was a tailor's shop where he fitted himself up in good style and fashion with a broadcloth suit. The last our informant heard him he was in Windsor, traveling with a knife in one hand and a pitchfork in the other. The fellow is about six feet high.—*Spirit of the Times.*

To Bridge Builders,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 16th inst, for the erection of Bridges at the following places, viz: One bridge over Turtle Creek, at or near Funk's Mill, in Versailles township, and one over Lowry's Run, near Courtney's Mill, in Ohio township. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office from date to the day of letting.

JOHN FORSYTH,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
WILLIAM MAGILL,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office Allegheny County, June 5, 1845.
june 10-d&w1w16th

Great Treat for Little Money!
AT No. 46.

BARROWS & TURNER are now selling beautiful NEAPOLITAN LACE BONNETS for only 1 7-8 $2.00. Call and see, at their new Cash House, 3 doors above the Burn District.
june 6.

THEATRE!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier Boxes, 50 cts. | 3d Tier Boxes, 20 cts.
2d " " 37 " | Pit, 25 "
Gallery for colored persons, 20 cts.

BENEFIT OF *MR. H. BLAKE.*

On which occasion Mr HORNER and Mr FETCHNER have kindly volunteered.

Tuesday Evening, June 10th, 1845,

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

VIRGINIUS!!

AFTER WHICH,

MR. H. BLAKE

Will appear with his budget of VIRGINIA MINSTRELS, for the last time, in which he will sing the following songs:

"Ginger Blue," (original) *"Sing Darkies Sing," "Juliana Johnson," "Life by the Galley Fire,"* and *"Lucy Neal."*

MR. HORNER, will then appear with MR. H. BLAKE, in the celebrated MATCH DANCE! accompanied by Mr FETCHNER, on the Violin.

The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of

NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

☞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 10

Lost,

A pair of superfine Cloth Sleeves, somewhere between Delany's shop and the corner of Market and Fourth streets. Any person finding them, will please leave them at Delany's shop.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 13th of May, a small Brindle Cow, supposed to be nine years old, she has a white spot in her forehead, she had a leather belt around her neck, and the name of the subscriber engraved on a brass plate on it. She was seen on the road between Greensburgh and Murrayville, and it is supposed she is still in that neighborhood. Any person leaving such information with the subscriber, or at the office of the Morning Post, as will enable him to recover said stray, will be liberally rewarded. PATRICK McSTEIN.
june10 3t.*
(Greensburgh Republican copy three times and charge this office.)

ATTENTION!!
SHOE MANUFACTURERS!!
The subscriber has just received
At No. 8, St. Clair Street,
A FRESH STOCK OF
Morocco and Fancy Leathers,

Which, with his former stock, enables him to offer the best assortment in this city; the trade would do well to call and examine before purchasing. The following comprises a part of his stock now on hand:

Cape Boot Morocco;
Tampico "
Curacoa "
Madras "
Very fine Curacoa Kid;
" " " large size;
" Cape "
" French Morocco;
Madras "
" Kid;
Very superior fancy Colored Morocco;
" " Bronze "
Pink and fair Linings;
Binding Skins, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash. (je 9-2w) J. C. KIMBALL.

Sellers' Liver Pills,

For the Cure of Liver Complaint and all other diseases arising from a deranged State of the Liver.

THE following testimony from Dr Patello, of Portsmouth, Ohio, a graduated Physician and an old practitioner, is a sufficient proof for the most incredulous, that Seller's celebrated Liver Pills do, and can, relieve the afflicted.

It affords me great pleasure to say that I have made repeated trials of your celebrated Liver Pills, and find them better adapted to the purpose for which they are designed (liver diseases,) than any medicine or combination of medicines I have ever used. They are in great demand here, and act well.

Yours Truly, R. H. PATELLO, M. D.

Hear what another Physician says about them:

Findlay Township, Allegheny County, Pa., May 1st, 1845.

Mr R E Sellers:—I hereby inform you that I have used Sellers' Liver Pills in chronic affections of the Liver, and have found them to act effectually in *all cases* in which I have tried them. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have ample opportunities to test their virtues, and have invariably found them to be what you claim for them—a safe and certain remedy for all diseases of the Liver and Biliary organs in which a gentle laxative and alterative medicine is required. If it were necessary, I could instance many cases in which great good has followed the use of your Pills, but do not think it worth while, as the Pills will recommend themselves whenever and wherever used.

Yours respectfully, S. P. MORRISON.

☞These Pills are gaining friends daily amongst physicians and patients. For sale wholesale and retail by the proprietor, at his Drug Store, No 125 Smithfield street, three doors from Liberty street.

Sold also by Kerr & Mohler, No 145, Wood st., Wm Thorn and L Wilcox, Jr. Market st., Fess & Cassel, 5th Ward, H P Schwartz and J Mitchell, Allegheny City. june 9

NEW BOOKS.

AMERICAN Biography;
Imagination and Fancy, by Leigh Hunt;
Hazlitt's Table Talk;
Diary of Lady Willoughby;
Library of Choice Reading;
Actonian Prize Essay;
Bell on the Hand;
Hooker's Works;
Vegetable Physiology;
Liebig's Organic Chemistry;
Eliza Cook's Poems, (Gilt.)
Lowell, do. (Fancy)
Just received by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
june 9 No 43 Market st.

Temple of Fashion.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Exchange.
JOHN JULIUS,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and begs leave to inform them that he has on hand a very large and extensive assortment of articles in the hair, Perfumery, and fancy line.

JOHN JULIUS, grateful for the encouragement he has received, and ever willing to contribute his aid to those who wish to be cool and comfortable, has matured a plan for cutting hair for the summer season, which is now acknowledged to be superior to any of the London or Paris fashions. june 9-2m

Pish! Fish!!

20 BBLS No 1 Herring;
25 boxes Scaled do
1200 lbs. prime Cod fish;
15 quarter and half bbls No 1 Mackerel;
No 1 Salmon, Shad and Lake Fish;
Fresh and pickled Lobsters; Sardines, &c.
Received and for sale by
june 7 A. G. REINHART,
140 Liberty street.

Groceries.

10 BOXES double and single Loaf Sugar;
4 bbls crushed and Pulverized "
60 bags Rio Coffee, fair to prime;
Prime Old Java and Laguayra Coffee;
Extra fine Green and Black Teas;
And all other articles in the Grocery line on hand and for sale by
june 7 A. G. REINHART,
140 Liberty street.

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. jun 15

Fruits! Fruits!!

40 DRUMS fresh Smyrna Figs;
4 Cases Genoa Citron;
40 Bushels African Ground nuts;
15 " Prime Peeled Peaches;
Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Filberts, Cream Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, &c., &c.
Just received and for sale by
A. G. REINHART,
jne 7 140 Liberty street.

Notice.

ALL persons who have lost by the fire on the 27th of May last, are hereby notified and requested to hand in an estimate of their losses to the undersigned on or before the 11th inst., as none will be received after that date. ROBERT PORTER,
je7 Chairman Committee of Councils.

Notice.

INASMUCH as the assessors of the loss by the Fire 10th April last, registered the names of many persons without their knowledge, and inasmuch also as many persons handed in statements of their loss merely for the purpose of ascertaing the aggregate loss by the said calamity.

Therefore, the committee on the apportionment of the relief fund, respectfully request that such of their fellow citizens as were sufferers on that occasion and do not intend applying for assistance from said fund, will, without delay, inform the committee of their determination by note through the Post Office, as they are very desirous of making a final distribution thereof as soon as possible. By order of the Committee.
THOS. BAKEWELL,
je7 3t. Chairman.

SUSPENDERS, SUSPENDERS.

600 DOZ. S Fine Corrugated Suspenders received and for sale by the dozen or pair. No 61 Market street, Simpson's Row by
june 6 1w* J. CAVANAGH.

Great Sale of Gold Pencils.
NO. 46.

WE last evening received another large invoice of those splendid GOLD PENCILS, warranted equal, if not superior to any in use; and selling off with a perfect RUSH, at the same prices before advertised—from $1,50 to $10, including the largest (Gents.) size in use.

We have them manufactured, and new lots receiving constantly, and selling at much less prices than can be had elsewhere. At the New Cash House of
jan 6 BARROWS & TURNER.

GREAT DOINGS "DOWN TOWN."
NO. 46!

ANOTHER package of those splendid 6-4 white figured Swiss Muslins, this morning received—with colored TARLTONS, something new and beautiful. New styles Balzorines—another package just opened, equally beautiful with the other lot. Call at
je-6 BARROWS & TURNER'S.

Notice.

THE papers, &c, of the late Saml. Kingston, Esq., are now in the possession of the subscriber ready for delivery. All those having unfinished business will please call so that arrangements may be made to have the cases disposed of.
MARY T. KINGSTON, Admr'x
Of the estate of S. Kingston, Esq., dec'd.
je6-d1m.

Conveyancing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she will attend to the business of Conveyancing in all its branches.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills and all other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

Paper books and other legal papers made out for Attorneys on the shortest notice.

Rooms on Wiley street, fourth door from the New Court House. MARY T. KINGSTON.
June 6-d3m.

SHOP ROOM AND STEAM POWER
FOR RENT.
INQUIRE OF H. H. RYAN,
je6 1m. Fifth street, opposite Exchange Bank.

A Trunk Found.

SOMETIME last Christmas there was found on board steam boat Cicero [illegible] clothes and a small amount of [illegible] there were no marks in the contents [illegible] to indicate whose it was. The owner [illegible] it by calling at the warehouse of [illegible] proving his property and paying all charges. june 5 3w

Mackerel.

10 BBLS. No 3, large size; just received and for sale by
J. & J. McDEVITT,
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.

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

Martin Deerdinger,
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

GLASS STAINING,
By J. Newton, Fourth street Road, near Toll Gate.

THE only Glass Stainer west of the mountains. A specimen of this glass is to be seen on the steam boat Cambria. All orders promptly attended to.
feb. 19—wadtf.

To the Travelling Public.

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

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

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

A CARD.

GEORGE BEALE, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has again opened his BRUSH STORE, at (Mr Wm D Smith's Music Store,) No [illegible] their liberal patronage, [illegible]
ap 16-tf