The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1845.

☞ In yesterday's American Mr. Bigham explains the ground on which the natives build the charge that he, in the discharge of his official duty was disposed to be more favorable to Catholics than is agreeable to the new party that has sprung up among us. Mr Bigham triumphantly refutes the charge by quoting the provision of the bill for which he voted, and to which the natives had raised an objection. He shows that there was nothing in it of a sectarian character, or that would give any denomination an undue advantage over those entertaining different religious opinions.

In his official capacity he knows no difference between the Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Mormon or Jew, and from his *unbounded* indifference to the religious opinions of his constituents, we would infer that he might feel justified in writing on his desk at Harrisburgh, the words—"*no religion here*," as Grimaldi did on the door of his dwelling during the "Anti-Popery Riots" in London.

With this letter Mr Bigham thinks he has spiked the "big gun that was to have blown up the whig party in Allegheny county" and so far as proving that he was not actuated by any friendly feeling for the Catholics will do it, we think he has been successful.

It now rests with the native orator who assailed Mr B., to show on what ground he made the charge, and to prove it, if he can, or admit that he slandered the whig candidate.

☞ Many persons think it strange that Mr. Bigham should favor the *American* with the first copy of his letter, instead of the Gazette, which assumes to be the accredited organ of whiggery in this county.—Some people can't understand it, but those who know the manner in which moves are made on the political chess board by skillful players, think that it was for the purpose of conciliating Biddle, who has on several occasions evinced no very amiable disposition towards Mr. B. If this was the object, it has been quite successful, for we observe that the American considers the explanation quite "satisfactory," and denounces those who made it as "ill disposed persons." Mr. Bigham has discovered, that with certain persons, "a little flattery sometimes does well;" but how will he be able to satisfy the wounded vanity of the Gazette? What will Deacon White say?

STATE SENATE.—The terms of the following Senators have expired, and the vacancies will be filled at the election next October:

DEMOCRATS.	WHIGS.
Ense, (Phila. co.)	Crabb, (Phila. city.)
Baily, (Chester.)	Kline, (Lebanon.)
Champneys, (Lancaster.)	Craig, (Washington.)
Horton, (Northumberland.)	
Eyer, (Union.)	
Wilcox, (Jefferson, &c.)	
Hill, (Westmoreland.)	
Black, (Greene.)	

The Union gives the districts required to elect, as follows:

1	District Philadelphia city,	1	
2	do do	1	
4	Chester and Delaware,	2	
7	Lancaster and Lebanon,	1	
14	Northumberland and Dauphin,	1	
15	Mifflin, Juniata and Union,	1	
21	Westmoreland and Somerset,	1	
22	Fayette and Greene,	1	
23	Washington,	1	
28	Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, &c.,	1	

There can be no doubt of the success of the democrats in the 14th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 28th, and we think there is sufficient grounds to count upon carrying the 2d. The *Union* regards the Washington district as doubtful, but we consider it perfectly safe.

That the democrats can carry all these districts if they choose, we have not the slightest misgiving, and we hope a glance at the decision of parties in the Legislature, will show them the necessity of doing their duty faithfully, so that there may be no danger of our opponents being able to pervert the course of legislation next winter.

COMING TO THE RESCUE.—We learn from the Harrisburgh Union that the following counties have notified the State Treasurer of their determination to comply with his Circular of the 24th ult.

PHILADELPHIA.
LANCASTER.
YORK.
CHESTER.
LEHIGH.
DELAWARE.
FAYETTE.

The above counties will pay into the State Treasury alone, over FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. The Commissioners of Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin and Tioga have given notice to their Collectors in their respective counties, to pay all monies over, they shall have collected before the 15th of July next.

What is Allegheny County doing in this matter?—We hope that she will not be behind the other counties in aiding the Administration to maintain the credit of the State.

WHAT THE NORTH DOES FOR THE SOUTH.—The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle makes the following amusing summary of the means which the North furnishes to the South:—"They build our houses, they adorn them with every comfort and convenience of which we have ever conjectured. They educate our children, and cover our nakedness from head to foot, with hats and shoes, coats and shirts; we eat their flour, cheese, butter, apples, codfish, potatoes, pickles, pork and onions—we feed our cattle with their hay, drive their horses in their harness to their hay, drive their horses in their carriages with their whips—we walk with their sticks, ride on their saddles, write on their paper, wash with their soap, scrub with their brushes, sweep with their brooms, milk in their pails, cook in their pots, strike with their hammers, blow with their bellows, cut with their axes, sow with their seed, reap with their hooks, pull with their leather white-wash with their lime, paint with their paint, march with their tunes, read by their lights, drink their Congress water and rum, smoke their segars—and last and best of all, these blessings, we marry their pretty girls, who make the best of wives."

☞ There is some probability that the proper course will be resorted to at last for the suppression of the slave trade. It is intimated in the foreign journals that the Commission now sitting in London on the part of the British and French Governments, to devise some substitute for the right of search, will recommend the plan of forming treaties with the native chiefs on the Coast of Africa, by the stipulations of which the traffic in slaves is to be prohibited.

BRITISH AGGRESSION.—It is stated that the Hudson Bay Company have taken possession of Isle Royale, Lake Superior. This Island belongs to the United States, and contains two fine harbors. Whoever has possession of this Island in time of war commands the lake. If the statement be correct, it is manifestly the duty of our government to despatch a small force to Isle Royale, immediately, to oust the intruders.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW FOR JUNE.—There are some other articles in this number, which are worthy of mention, as setting forth the merits of the number. *The Passages from the Journal of an African Cruizer* are interesting, because of the mention they make of Cape Coast Castle, the place where Miss LANDON, the poetess, died and is buried. After giving the inscription which is upon her tombstone, the writer proceeds:

"The first thought that struck me was the inappropriateness of the spot for a grave, and especially for the grave of a woman, and, most of all, a woman of poetic temperament. In the open area of the fort, at some distance from the castle-wall, the stone pavement had been removed in several spots, and replaced with plain tiles. Here lie buried some of the many British officers who had fallen victims to the deadly atmosphere of this region; and among them rests L. E. L. Her grave is distinguishable by the ten red tiles which cover it. Daily, the tropic sunshine blazes down upon the spot. Daily, at the hour of parade, the peal of military music resounds above her head, and the garrison marches and counter-marches through the area of the fortress, nor shun to tread upon the ten red tiles, any more than upon the insensible stones of the pavement. It may be well for the fallen commander to be buried at his post, and sleep where the reveille and roll call may be heard, and the tramp of his fellow soldiers echo and re-echo over him. All this is in unison with his profession: the drum and trumpet are his perpetual requiem; the soldier's honorable tread leaves no indignity upon the dead warrior's dust. But who has a right to trample upon a woman's breast? And what had L. E. L. to do with warlike parade? And wherefore was she buried beneath this scorching pavement, and not in the retired shadow of a garden, where seldom any footstep would come stealing through the grass, and pause before her tablet? There, her heart, while in one sense it decayed, would burst forth afresh from the sod in a profusion of spontaneous flowers, such as her living fancy lavished throughout the world. But now, no verdure nor blossom will ever grow upon her grave."

The Cruizer alludes to a Mr. BANNERMAN, the great man of Accra, a merchant there. His father was a Scotchman, his mother was an African woman. Mr. B.'s wife is thus described:

"All the Europeans have native wives, who dress in a modest, but peculiar style, of which the lady of Mr. Bannerman may give an example. She wore a close-fitting muslin chemisette, buttoned to the throat with gold buttons, a black silk tunic extending to the thigh, a colored cotton cloth, fastened round the waist and falling as low as the ancles, black silk stockings and prunelle shoes. This lady is jet black, of pleasing countenance, and is a princess of royal blood. In the last great battle between the Europeans on the coast and the powerful King of Ashantee (the same who defeated and slew Sir Charles McCarthy), the native army was put to total rout by the aid of Congreve rockets. The king's camp, with most of his women, fell into the hands of the victors. Three of his daughters were appropriated by the English merchants, here and at Cape Coast, and became their faithful and probably happy wives. One of the three fell to the lot of Mr Bannerman, and is the lady whom I have described. These women are entrusted with all the property of their husbands, and are sometimes left for months in sole charge, while the merchants visit England. The acting governor of the British fort, Mr Tropp, departs for that country to-morrow, leaving his native wife at the head of affairs."

The *Bridal of Pennacook*, a beautiful poem by J. G. Whittier, in the best and most striking style of that excellent writer.

The *Travels and Writings of H. R. Schoolcraft* form an interesting article. Mr. S. furnishes a strong illustration of the power of habit over men. In early life he commenced his wanderings through the then unexplored territories of the southwest and northwest, and no peril nor privation has had power to wean him from the pursuits of his early years. As civilization progresses, he plunges still further into the wilderness, as the foremost pioneer. His works are replete with useful observation, and bear undoubted evidence of talent.

One of the most interesting tales we have lately met with is to be found in this number of the Review, translated from the German of Hoffman. It is called *The Faro Table*, and illustrates the perils of the gaming table, in a manner at once impressive and interesting. We are forced to omit a skeleton of the story, and content ourselves with this one extract:

"There are two kinds of players. To many, play itself as play, without regard to winning, presents an indescribable mysterious pleasure. In the strange concatenation of accident alternating in the mysterious game, the government of the Higher Power steps visibly out, and it is even this which urges on our spirit to stir and essay its wings whether it may not soar to the dark kingdom, the fatal worship of that Power to spy out its labors. I have known a man, the day, the night long, in his chamber make a bank and mark himself the game. He was the genuine gamester. Others have only the winning before their eyes, and pursue the game as a means of speedily enriching themselves. The Chevalier proved that the true, deep taste for play is part of the individual nature, must be born with him."

How to Purchase old Paintings, by J. T. Headly, is a short but pleasant article ridiculing the enthusiasm of connoisseurs in painting, and other wits, who have more money than discretion. We make an extract:

"The prices a traveller is made to pay for these old daubs must furnish a vast deal of amusement to the shrewd dealer. I once met an American in Italy with a perfect mania of this kind. Every room in his house was covered with paintings, of the age of which there cannot be the least doubt, which we would not absolutely pay the duty on in New York, if given us and shipped for nothing. Being once in his room when a regular sharper, that had been Jewing him for a month, came in with a picture, I took the liberty of telling him he was outrageously cheated. The painting the fellow had brought was arranged in the best possible light, and its virtues descanted on in the most beautiful Italian. At length he wound up his long eulogy by saying, that he was willing to sacrifice this valuable painting, as he was in great need of ready money. He designed to keep it for his own use, but he had been unfortunate, and must "per forsa" part with it, and would take the small sum of 200 francs for it (about 40 dollars). The gentleman asked me in English, what I thought of it. I told him that if he really wished it, though it was hardly worth the buying, that perhaps he would be safe in offering twenty francs, or about five dollars. He did so. Oh, you should have seen the astonished, indignant look of the Italian. He drew himself up haughtily, and remarked very emphatically that he did not come there to be insulted, and, taking up his picture, walked off. We had hardly finished our laugh over his dignified take-off before the servant opened the door, and there stood the picture dealer, bowing and scraping, all smiles and civility, saying, that as he was very much pressed just then for money, he had concluded to take the sum signore had offered. But the signore, having got his eyes a little opened to the deception practiced on him, very coolly replied that he had concluded not to take it even at that price. This sent the rascal off in a perfect fury, and he went off making the r's roll and rattle in his Italian, till everything rung again, like a true Roman. You must know that when an Italian swears in anger, he rolls his r's three times as much as usual, and it is "per-r-r-r-r-r sacr-r-r-r-r-r-r-mento," till the tongue seems as if it would fly to pieces in its rapid motion. This reminds us, by the way, of a very good story we have been told of a rich, yet ignorant, New York merchant, who, having suddenly acquired an immense fortune by speculation, determined to make the Continental tour. Visiting Powers' studio one day, and looking round on the different works of art, he asked, pointing to the Greek slave, "What do you call that ere naked boy there?"

"It is a Greek slave," replied Mr Powers.

"And what might be the price of it?" continued our New York traveler.

"Three thousand dollars is the price I have put upon it."

"Is it possible? why I had thought of buying something of the kind, but I had no *idee* they cost so much. *Statcara ta rts*, hasn't it."

There are several other articles in the Review of inferior quality, and one or two (there *must* be a little chaff) that have no merit at all. Mr Poe has an article on *The Power of Words*, which we confess words have no power to make us comprehend. It may be very fine, to any one who can get the gist of it, but is drawn much too fine for our philosophy.

APPOINTMENT BY THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.—E H HASTINGS, to be Deputy Surveyor for Allegheny county.

A FOOT RACE.—There will be, on the 30th instant, a great trial of pedestrianism over the Beacon Course L. Land among those who will run the 20 miles, are Jackson, famous in England as the "American deer;" Stephen Mack, the "Scotch Bantam" and Maxwell the "North Star," all from England; and in addition, Gildersleeve, Steeprock, Stannard, Ambrose Jackson, Barlow, and a Canadian Indian.

A hurdle race is arranged to take place a short time after the above.

BROKEN BANKS OF N. Y.—*A C Flagg*, the Comptroller of the state of New York advertises that he will redeem *at par* the outstanding notes of seven insolvent banks, viz: the Commercial Bank of New-York, the Bank of Buffalo, the Commercial Bank of Buffalo, the Commercial Bank of Oswego, the Clinton County Bank, the Watervliet Bank and the Bank of Lyons.

COLLECTOR OF NEW YORK.—The New York News says, in reply to some speculations of the Tribune:

"The removal of Van Ness *has* been determined upon—the office *has* been tendered, unconditionally to Mr Lawrence—and it *has* been accepted by that gentleman."

This, we suppose, settles *that* matter.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—Capt. Mansfield, of the bark Eunomus, from Rio de Janerio, May 1st, arrived this morning, we learn that when coming out of Rio he was boarded from the U. S. brig Bainbridge, and his vessel searched for the captains and officers of two American vessels supposed to have been engaged in the slave trade—it being believed that these captains and officers were endeavoring to reach the United States.

"Capt. M. informs us that Coffee was very scarce, and held at high prices. The late arrivals from Rio de la Plata at Rio Janeiro state that the French Chargo d'Affairs at Buenos Ayres had consented to the strict blockade of Montevideo, and that the French Admiral would comply therewith. It is also officially announced that the Montevidians had been defeated at a place called Indix Monte, near Muldenado, and entirely dispersed. Gen. Revera made his escape with only 30 men. The Monteviedians were driven into the province of Rio Grande, and compelled to deliver their arms by the Brazilian authorities.

FOR THE POST.

"I HAVE NO AUTHORITY."

Messrs. Editors:—The above was the answer Mr Mitcheltree received from the Mayor, in the presence of several persons, when he informed him of a large pile of logs which were burning since the Fire of Tuesday morning on a lot adjoining his premises and within a foot or two of his still house, and requested him to make the owner of the lot remove them which he had refused to do.

Mr M. had previously brought Mr M'Ilwain, the street commissioner to see it, and pointed out to him the danger, who promised to have it attended to—but did not fulfil his promise.

The danger was considered so imminent that Mr M. employed a man the first night of the Fire to watch all night, (having first sent for a Hose company who promptly attended and played water on the burning pile till it was apparently extinguished.) The man who watched said he had to pour several buckets of water on it during the night. At 8 o'clock last night it was again discovered on fire. Mr M. then wrote a note to Mr M'Ilwain and sent it to his house, but he has thought proper to pay no attention to it. The pile contains several loads of heavy timber.

It is well known that had Messrs. Mitcheltree's buildings been consumed, the conflagration would have been very extensive. If it be true that the Mayor has no authority to act in the matter, the sooner he is invested with such power, the better for the safety of the city.

A CITIZEN.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Washington, from his correspondent in Nashville, dated June 2d.

"No doubt you feel some interest in our State election. We have received intelligence to-day from the eastern division of the State, which leads to the belief that Brown will be elected governor beyond much doubt, and that we shall also be favored with a democratic legislature. Such is our prayer; and we trust it will not be made in vain.

"You also feel an interest, I know, concerning the health of our great friend, General Jackson. I visited him last week by invitation, and spent the greater part of the day with him. As usual, he communicated his opinions with the utmost freedom, and expressed great solicitude for the welfare of his country. His head is as clear, and his heart as strong, and his mind as sound as ever. I have been pained, however, to learn this evening that he is not even so well as he was then. Two of our city physicians have been sent for by him; and they have just left for the Hermitage. I shall visit him to-morrow; after which, if he should be considered more dangerous than formerly, I will write you again.

"God bless the old Patriot! I trust he may continue until the 4th proximo—that glorious day, upon which the freemen of Texas will seal *their* reunion to our republic—but he scarcely expects it. Is it not a pity that *such* men should ever die?"

[*Union.*

Arrested for Stealing.—Interesting Incident.—Some two weeks since a German family, about emigrating to the West from Philadelphia, had their trunk broken open at the railroad depot in that city, and robbed of German coin and five franc pieces to the amount of one or two thousand dollars. Every effort was made on the part of the railroad company and the police generally to ferret out the perpetrator in vain. On Friday last, however officer James Young, lieutenant of the police of Philadelphia, and so well known for his tact in managing such matters, came to this city, and enlisted the valuable aid of A. G. Ridgely, of the police firm of Hays, Zell, Ridgely and Cook, and yesterday they succeeded in arresting two persons charged with the robbery, and recovered about $900 of the money and a quantity of new wearing apparel in their possession, supposed to have been purchased out of the money thus stolen. They were taken before Walton Gray, Esq. and after an examination ordered to prison.

After they had been handcuffed, one of the persons arrested—a young man, who seemed all the while deeply troubled—protested his innocence, and wept most pitiously, at the sight of which the other, with an eagerness and earnestness of speech, that bore such strong resemblance to truth as to force conviction that it was not feigned, confessed the robbery, declared the entire innocence of the young man, and implored that the irons might be taken off, and the young man set at liberty. The name of the young man we deem it prudent not to give, as he was seduced into bad association through the other, according to his confession—which was voluntary. The young man was discharged. The name of the other is John Rinedollar, who was committed to jail, to await a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania.

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Good Farming.—"Well Sambo, is your master a good farmer?"

"O, yes, my massa, he be berry good farmer, he make two crops in one year."

"How's that, Sambo?"

"Why, he sell his hay in de fall, and make money once; den in de spring, he sell de hides ob de cattle dat die for want ob de hay, and make money twice."

INTERMARRIAGE AND INSANITY.

Some of the Canadians are discussing the causes of insanity. The "Kingston Chronicle" thinks that religious excitement, intemperance and the civil condition is the cause of the great numbers of cases in Canada, and above all, intermarriage. It says: "There is an Island in the British Channel with a population of about 30,000, and it has rarely happened that any of its inhabitants have gone out of the Island to marry—there are almost become one family—and it is a notorious fact that so common is insanity amongst them, that there is scarcely a family name which has not the misfortune to be tainted with this terrible disease.—We can therefore easily imagine how this evil has extended itself in Lower Canada—and we can hardly doubt that in some degree it is to be traced to the same cause in Canada West."

The "Montreal Herald" in copying the above goes still further and says:—

"Intermarriages between blood relations, notoriously lead to deterioration in the physical condition of their offspring, not only perpetuating the hereditary disease, but inducing diseases in the blood, which had never, perhaps, manifested themselves in either parent; and we have not a doubt that to this pernicious practice may, in a great measure be attributed, the very singular disparity in the relative numbers of the insane in Roman Catholic and Protestant countries. It is well known that the Romish Church prohibits the marriage of cousins german, (excepting by special dispensation) whereas, among Protestants, intermarriage of persons within that degree of consanguinity is frequent. Let us, then, compare the relative proportions of insane to the population of Protestant and Roman Catholic countries, and, we think, the reader will acknowledge that there are, at least, some grounds for our theory:—

PROTESTANT.

PROPORTION OF INSANE TO POPULATION.

England,	1 in 793
Scotland,	1 " 563
Norway,	1 " 551
Holland,	1 " 1046
United States,	1 " 800
Westphalia,	1 " 846
Saxony,	1 " 968
New Hampshire,	1 " 466
Massachusetts,	1 " 612
Connecticut,	1 " 495
New York,	1 " 437
Pennsylvania,	1 " 574
Virginia,	1 " 1300
Upper Canada,	1 " 951
United Canada,	1 " 500

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

PROPORTION OF THE INSANE TO POPULATION.

Ireland,	1 in 2417
France,	1 " 1009
Belgium,	1 " 1014
Italy,	1 " 4879
Spain,	1 " 7181
Lower Canada,	1 " 551

In Lower Canada we believe, that intermarriages between blood relations have been extremely general, notwithstanding the rules of the Romish Church—indeed such must have been the case in a population descended from so limited a number of original settlers, and receiving scarcely any addition by immigration. In France the authority of the Church is but very partially obeyed—in Belgium there are many Protestants, and in Holland many Romanites, which account for the disparity in these countries not being quite so striking: but let us compare essentially Catholic with essentially Protestant countries—Italy, Spain, and Ireland with England, Scotland, Norway, and the Eastern States of the American Union, and the result will, we think go far to establish the correctness of our contemporary's remarks.

Health of the City.—The total number of deaths in the city last week was but 171—a number which indicates a state of public health for which we have abundant cause for thankfulness, and wonderful in consideration of the plague-breeding condition of our streets till the season had advanced to the middle of May. The deaths from small-pox were 12—a large number, though we are happy to know that the disease has greatly abated within the past fortnight, and it was again discovered on fire. Mr M. then wrote a note to Mr M'Ilwain and sent it to his house, but he has thought proper to pay no attention to it. The pile contains several loads of heavy timber.

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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.

Fourth night of the engagement of Mr E SHAW.

Shakspeare's Tragedy of "RICHARD THE III!" The farce of the "Irish Valet," which was received with unbounded approbation in its first representation, will be repeated for this night only.

Saturday Evening, June 14th, 1845,

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

RICHARD THE THIRD!

OR, THE BATTLE OF BOSWORTH FIELD.

The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of

THE IRISH VALET.

☞ 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 14

Marine Hospital.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 30th inst. for excavating cellar and building foundation walls of Marine Hospital. There will be about 1,500 cubic yards of excavation—900 superficial yards of concrete pavement, laid six inches thick—for cellar floor, say about 150 cubic yards. There will be about 300 cubic yards of masonry in the foundation walls, which are to be built of hard and durable stone, dressed to lay in regular courses—all the masonry to be laid in cement mortar. JOHN SANDERS, Captain Engineers.

Age, American, Ariel, Chronicle and Gazette publish daily until 30th, and charge this office. je14.

JUST published, and for sale at Cook's, No 50 Third st, near the Post Office.

The Cresent and the Cross, by Elliot Warburton, Esq., being No, 11 of the Library of Choice Reading.

The Eventful Life of a Soldier, by the late Joseph Donaldson, being No 7 of the Home and Travellers, Library.

The Trials of Margaret Lindsay, by Professor Wilson.

The Philosophy of Evil. "Man has no right to say this is worse than that. In time every thing shall be well approved." 2 Esdras, 1—10.

The Mysteries of the Inquisition—No 4.

Montezuma, the Serf—part 3.

Littell's Living Age—No 46.

Eveline Neville, or a Spirit, yet a Woman too—by a Lady.

Norman, or the Privateersman's Bride—a Sequel to Freemantle.

History of Oregon—Geographical and Political—by George Wilkes, accompanied by a Map.

American Review for June, a Whig Journal.

Democratic Review for June, a Democratic Journal.

Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Science and Mines—a new supply in one vol. je 14

PITTSBURGH MUSICAL ACADEMY.

TO those of our citizens who are lovers of music, it has long a query, "Upon what principle can an institution for the acquisition and cultivation of a knowledge of music be established so as to render it permanent?"

An association has a short time since been formed in our city upon the same principle as "The Boston Academy of Music," under the title which forms the caption of this circular. The constitution of this association provides as follows: 1st, for the election of officers; 2d, specifies their several duties, and 3d, regulates the terms of membership, which are these: "any gentleman may become a member of this institution by signing the constitution, paying the sum of five dollars as an initiation fee, and each year thereafter, bearing an equal proportion of the necessary expenses of the institution."

"All ladies who can read music are admitted into membership, free of charge."

"Each member shall be required to pay an equal dividend of his initiation fee at the commencement of each quarter. The contingent expenses of the institution all being paid in advance."

The exercises of the institution are divided in three departments: 1st, the Academy Choir, for the practice of the higher branches of music; 2d, an Adult Elementary Class, for instructions in primary principles; and 3d, a Juvenile Department, for the instruction of youths between the ages of 6 and 15.

In this arrangement we hope we shall be able fully to meet the desires of every member of this community.

If you have already acquired a knowledge of music, in our first department, you will meet numbers who are in the same advanced state, and you can practice upon every variety of music, both sacred and secular.

If you have as yet devoted no attention to music, but are desirous of learning, in our second department under the instruction of our Professor, (a graduate of the Boston Academy,) you can acquire a thorough knowledge of the whole science.

And if you are the parent of sons and daughters to whom you wish to impart a thorough musical education, for the sum of five dollars, (initiation fee,) you not only secure a membership for yourself in either of the other departments, but you also secure the privileges of the juvenile department for all the members of your family between the hours above specified.

The Choir meets every Thursday evening for rehearsal.

The "Adult Elementary Class" will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of members can be obtained.

The Juvenile Department: commences operations on Saturday, 21st June, at 3 o'clock, P M, and will meet weekly at that hour throughout the season.

Our present location is the school-room of the Second Presbyterian Church, Fifth street.

S M'KINLEY, *Pres't*,
L OSGOOD, *V Pres't*,
T W WRIGHT, *Rec Sec.*
J M'KELLY, *Cor Sec.*
H EWALT, *Treas.*
L P LINCOLN, *Prof.*

june 14-d2t&1wt.

Scales.

A PAIR large Platform Scales in good order and for sale low. Apply to C A M'ANULTY,
je13-1w. Agt. United States Line.

Ploughs.

A LOT of "*True American Ploughs*" on consignment and for sale by C A M'ANULTY,
je13-1w. Canal Basin.

Valuable Books.

THE *Encyclopedia of Geography*—comprising a complete description of the Earth, physical, statistical, civil and political, exhibiting its relation to the heavenly bodies, its physical structure, the natural history of each country, and the industry, commerce, political, institutions and civil and social state of all nations; By Hugh Murray, F. R. S. E., assisted by Professors Wallace, Jameson and Hooker, 3 vols. 8 vo. Illustrated by eighty two maps and eleven hundred engravings.

Mitchell's Ancient Geography, designed for the use of Academies, Schools and Families, a system of Classical and Sacred Geography, embellished with engravings of remarkable events, views of ancient cities and various interesting antique remains; together with an ancient Atlas containing maps illustrating the work.

Woodbridge & Willard's Universal Geography for the use of higher classes in Schools and private Libraries. BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
je12. No. 43, Market street.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of G. & E. Arthurs is dissolved from this date by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the above firm, are requested to present them for immediate payment and all knowing themselves to be indebted will please call and settle their accounts at the old stand, on the corner of Second and Grant sts. where the business heretofore will be conducted by Edward Arthurs.

GEO. ARTHURS,
E. ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, June 1st. 1845. je14-d1w.

Monongahela Foundry,

Corner of Water and Grant Streets.

THE subscribers having rebuilt and enlarged their Foundry, which was destroyed by the great fire of the 10th of April, are now prepared to furnish castings of all kinds on the shortest notice.

JOHN ANDERSON & SON.

june14-1w*

Building Lot Wanted.

PROPOSALS for the sale of a suitable lot, either in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, or vicinity, on which to erect a building for the Western University, will be received until Tuesday evening next.

Proposals may be left either with Dr Denny, at the Merchants' and Manufacturers Bank, or with the subscriber. A. W. BLACK, Sec'y.
june 14-3t of the Board of Trustees.

Chandelier, Watches, Rifles, Guns, and Variety Goods at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64, Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th st., this evening, Saturday, June 14th, at early gas light, will be sold: 1 Gold Patent Lever Watch; 1 Silver Patent Lever Watch; a lot of second hand watches; 1 splendid Chandelier, suitable for either Church or dwelling; 1 Rifle; 1 Shot Gun; together with a general variety of Dry Goods.
je14 P. M'KENNA, Auc'n.

Balance of a Retail Dry Goods Store at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Monday next, June 16th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing from day to day untill all are sold, the balance of Stock of a Retail Dry Goods Store; comprising a large and general assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, among which are,

Painted muslins; lawns, calicoes and chintzes; mous de laines; summer drillings; alpaccas; merinoes; fancy shawls and hdkfs; goat's hair camblett; gum suspenders; cont and vest buttons; towelings; flanels; fancy stocks; a large assortment of bonnet and cap ribbons; hosiery; patent thread; silk serges for coat linings; crape robes; fancy stocks; Kentucky jeanes; superfine broad cloths; cassimeres and cassinettes, bonnets, French laces, edgings and insertions; silk umbrellas; ladies' and gentlemen's gloves, &c., the above goods can be seen this day.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., Furniture and Groceries; 1 splendid 3 branch ornamented chandelier; a lot of brass hanging lamps.

june 14 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, D'Oyses.

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'Coss from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

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

FARE REDUCED TO 8 DOLLARS.

Good Intent Fast Mail for

PHILADELPHIA,

OF SPLENDID TROY BUILT COACHES,

AND RAIL ROAD CARS,

Leave Pittsburgh Daily at 1 o'clock P M,

RUNNING THROUGH IN 48 HOURS,

Ascending the hills with

SIX HORSES AND POSTILION.

From Chambersburg by Rail Road to Philadelphia,

In splendid newly built Eight Wheel Cars, there connecting with Mail Cars for New-York; also at Chambersburg with Mail Lines direct for Baltimore and Washington City.

☞ Only Office for the above Line, next door to the Exchange Hotel, St Clair Street.

june 12-d3m W. R. MOORHEAD. A'gt.

10 HALF bbls. No. 3 Mackerel, South;
A few bbls. No. 1 Salmon,
just landed and for sale by A G REINHART,
je12. 140, Liberty street.

4 DOZ. true Lemon Syrup;
2 " Sarsaparilla do.
Oil of Lemon; Oil of Spruce, just received and for sale by A G REINHART,
je12. 140, Liberty street.

S H Molasses and Sugar.

LOAF, Crushed and Powdered Sugars;
S H Molasses in Bbls and half Bbls;
A fresh supply, just received and for sale at reduced prices, by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.,
june 12 Front, between Wood & Smithfield sts.

Bottled Mineral Water.

A. HUNKER, has prepared a new and first rate article of Mineral Water, which he puts up in bottles made expressly for the purpose of keeping it. He offers it for sale to retailers and consumers at his store, No 9 Fifth street, and at J Hunker's, 92 Wood street. Persons wishing to be supplied will please call at either of the above places. They may rely on obtaining a cheap, excellent and salutary summer Drink, at a very reasonable price. june 11-1w

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.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED, on Saturday evening, the 7th inst., a large handsome red and white spotted cow of the Durham or English breed, with short horns, a star in her forehead, was in very good order, and within a few days of calving. A handsome reward will be paid for the return of said cow to the undersigned, residing in Reserve tp., above the Union Cotton Factory. HENRY McCORMICK.
je13 2t

Writing Papers, &c.

BUTLER'S Commercial Letter Paper, *very thin*;
Platnor & Smith do do do;
Blue Shade, Ruled and Plain Post;
White do "
Ruled and Plain Foolscap, Fine and Superfine;
John Butler's Superior Folio Post;
Extra thin Post for Circulars;
Flat Cap, Demy and Medium Book Papers;
Gilt edge, Letter and Note Papers;
Fancy colored Papers for Labels;
A supply of the above received and for sale wholesale and retail low for Cash, or Rags at Cash prices, by JOHN H MELLOR,
june 11 122 Wood street.

BLANK BOOKS, Day Books,