The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1845.

☞ The editor of the Gazette, one of the most modest, sagacious, cautious and scrupulously honest men of this or any other age, devoted a column of his paper yesterday morning, to developing the contents of a very remarkable mare's nest which he found in the course of his investigation of the present position of the democratic party.

It may appear astonishing to many, and we would not be surprised if some incredulous persons would refuse to believe it, but it is nevertheless true that Deacon White has found out, by the force of his own genius, that many members of the democratic party were dissatisfied with the election of Gen. Cameron to the U. S. Senate. This astounding discovery is announced in a column of remarks in his paper of yesterday, in which he investigates the letters of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dallas, and comes to the conclusion that Mr. B's reply is very cautious, but he considers Mr. D's more open, although it shows that the writer will not consent to be dissatisfied.

The whole article was written for the purpose of showing that there were "troubles" among the democrats, and the strongest evidence the political harlequin who wrote it could bring to prove his position, was the moderate and conciliatory letters of Messrs. Buchanan and Dallas!

If we never have any stronger indications of dissatisfaction in our ranks than the recently published letters of these two gentlemen, the harmony of the party will endure forever.

Nothing is more manifest to every democrat than the spirit of union and harmony that prevails at the present time, in our ranks in every part of the country. The glorious triumph achieved last fall over corruption and fraud, has cemented the band of union among democrats on all great political questions, too firmly to be shaken by any of the stupid falsehoods of the purchased oracles of whiggery.—and the cheering evidences of national prosperity, and commercial confidence that the advent of a democratic administration called forth, will cause this harmony to endure as long as our party maintains the pure democratic principles that placed it in power.

We cannot understand how, even the Gazette, with all its propensity to blunder in political matters, could venture to speak of party troubles while its own ranks is split up into factions and the great leaders of whiggery assailed with the most reckless bitterness by the leading journals of their party. Even in this county, they are like a flock of sheep that have lost their bellwether. Every aspirant for public favor is the centre of a little faction, and every faction is pulling different ways, and using every effort to destroy the standing of its leader's competitor with the people.

They claim to have an overwhelming majority in the county, and yet, on account of quarrels among themselves, the prudent men of the party despair of electing the ticket they have nominated. This is the plight of the party that has the shrewd Deacon White for an organ.

It is difficult to imagine why the Deacon should write an article about party "troubles" and thus call to mind the dissension among the whigs, if it were not from spite at the leaders for the efforts they are making to shake him off and bestow their favors upon a gentleman who did not require so many *reasons* as the Deacon asked to become a whig. We understand, that in a few days, a new whig journal will make its appearance under the auspices of an editor who has the confidence of the party, and who has never sold his political principles to the highest bidder. It is evident that our friend, the Deacon, dreads the appearance of this new paper, and he already gives some broad hints that if the party dare to repudiate him he will make some "awful disclosures." He says, "when rogues fall out, honest men get their due."—This remark foreshadows a quarrel that he expects to have with the fifteen whigs, and is an intimation to them that if he is thrown aside, he will make a full confession of the secret arrangements by which he was initiated into the "mysteries of iniquity."

We will wait patiently to see what will come forth when these "rogues fall out," and in the meantime, we would advise the Deacon to attend to his own little "troubles" and not cudgel his brain to get up fanciful divisions among democrats. In a short time he will have enough to do in his own political household to overcome the "troubles" that are gathering.

THE VOYAGE OF THE HUNTER.—The Ariel's account of the experimental trip of the HUNTER, is decidedly rich, spicy and graphic. The cut, too, is good, but the representation of the scene is not just correct. There are some inaccuracies in the account of the "order of going," and in the doings and sayings of the scene, which we might correct if we would, but will not take the trouble—take it all in all, however, the story is well and wittily told. The Age and the Chronicle give tolerable fair statements, and seem disposed to make a good joke out of the affair. But the Gazette and American drop all pretence to the jocose, and takes occasion to indulge in falsehood, malice and low blackguardism. Their *visual* defects and their *visous* disabilities were so great, that they saw "many things which were not to be seen," but WHITE did not see that one of his customers was in the boat. He looked "two ways for Sunday," very hard, but saw nothing of our companion—as for Biddle his condition must excuse him—he was so very busy in pretending to be "sober," that he could not see any thing.

INDIAN MURDERS AND WIFE STEALING.—The Davenport (Iowa) Gazette says that quite an excitement has been created at Red Rock, by the murder of three Indians. It seems that two Indians of the Sauk tribe style the wife of an Iowa chief, and brought her down to the line. The chief immediately came to Red Rock in pursuit, here an encounter took place, which resulted in the death of the two Saukies. Ole Push-pe-ho one of the war-chiefs of the Sauk nation, commanded a party of his men to take the chief and punish him for the murder. The party upon catching the chief, bound him to a tree, knocked him in the head and put an end to his existence. He was then taken and buried with great solemnity, and a white flag stuck in the head of his grave, to note that he was a person of some eminence. So much for savage life and savage justice.

A DOUBLE CRIME.—The last Fulton (Missouri) Telegraph says:—"A negro belonging to the estate of Judge Robinson, deceased, of this county, made an attempt a few days since upon the life of his wife, by cutting her throat, she being asleep at the time. The wound, we hear, is not considered mortal. The assassin left immediately, and was found the next day suspended by the neck to the limb of a tree, a short distance from the house, life being entirely extinct."

☞ The celebrated *Quoit Club*, which has existed so long at Richmond, Va. and of which the late Chief Justice Marshall was a prominent member, up to the period of his death—still holds its meetings at the appropriate season.

☞ We are gratified to learn from the Crawford Democrat, that our friend, JAS. E. MCFARLAND, has been nominated, by the party in that county, for the office of Prothonotary. Mr. McFarland has every qualification to make a good officer, and his long and able advocacy of democracy richly entitles him to the favor of the sterling democrats of Crawford.

FROM SANTA FE.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican, that Mr. Wethered, who has been engaged in the trade of New Mexico, for several years past, arrived in St. Louis on the 12th instant, in company with Gen S. C. Owens; he reached Independence on the 10th inst., in advance of the wagons and men, who were at the Little Arkansas. They left Chihuahua on the 7th of April, and Santa Fe on the 5th of May and had a remarkably pleasant and quick trip. The proceeds of the year's adventure consist of specie and gold dust—of which, we learn from another quarter, Gen. Owens brought in about 80,000. He also has with him samples of wool, obtained at Chihuahua, with a view of determining whether this species of trade can be made profitable.

THREE FATAL AFFRAYS.—On the 14th instant, an affray occurred at New Orleans, in which a clerk named Robert Creswell, received a stab from another named Switzer, from which he died immediately. Switzer escaped. At Baton Rogue, a few days ago, an affray occurred between Berry Lively and Ezekiel Furgason, which resulted in the death of the former. Furgason shot him at about ten paces with a load of buckshot which entered his breast. The murderer made his escape. On the 10th inst., in Mobile county, a man named Robert B. Bremer, was killed in an affray with a man named Daniel L Johnson, who is at large.

THE "POST OFFICE ROBBERY."—The Washington Union states that Dr Patterson, the Post Master at Rome, Georgia, suspected of robbing the office of Col T Hackett, of between 1,700 and $1,800, received his appointment some time prior to the close of the *late* administration, and was not therefore, as has been stated, appointed by the present administration. He was promptly removed by the present Postmaster General, on his hearing that suspicions unfavorable to his integrity existed, and Charles H Garrard was appointed in his place.

A SWIFT LOCOMOTIVE,—The Philadelphia Ledger states that one of these iron horses, of the Norris build attracted a crowd on Saturday in front of the Exchange having made its appearance upon the railroad. It is known by the name of the "John Little," and will run on the Long Island railroad. At a trial of speed it went ninety-seven miles in two hours and a half. It has eight wheels in all.

CONFESSION OF MCCURRY.—Shulz and Wilde have purchased from McCurry, the murderer of Paul Roux, who is to be hanged in Baltimore to-day, a copy of his life and confession, sworn to and subscribed by himself.

☞ Old Bull's popularity seems to have departed, the Boston papers say that his last Concert in that city was not so fully attended as some of his previous ones. This is the polite way of stating that he played his fiddle to a "beggarly amount of empty boxes."

A VETO VETOED.—On the 6th June the Governor of Iowa vetoed the bill submitting the draft of a constitution to the people at the ensuing August election. The council immediately took up the bill and passed it by a vote of 11 to 2. The bill also passed the House by 16 to 8, and will become a law.

[*Written for the Dental Intelligencer.*]

MR. EDITOR:—Sir, will you allow a place in your valuable journal in which to record a few observations relative to an article which appeared in its last number condemnatory of the use of Metalic Cement, and in doing so let me assure you that, independent of self-justification, I believe myself to be actuated by motives full as benevolent as those who would be proscriptive of opinions at variance with their own. As for myself, I have hitherto lived a life of silent obscurity as it regards the Dental World, nor would I now obtrude myself upon their notice, but for the sake of those who have been led by me to think and act for themselves; and the duty which I owe to those who have for years so generously confided in me, and who cannot feel themselves flattered by being considered the victims of my ignorance or the dupes of my imposture. And I must fully admit, that if what has been charged against the use Metalic Cement by others, be true in the use which I have made of it. I deserve, at their hands, a punishment as severe as the laws of my country can inflict. Nor can I feel even serious in combating a charge so vague as any that has ever yet appeared properly authenticated in which its effect has proved injurious. It is true I have at times for a moment been startled by accounts of destructive influence elsewhere, or when the muttering echoes of anathamases thundered forth by Dental conclave East or West, have reached my ears, but whether our iron-region hills be productive of constitutions less susceptible of mercurial influence than those of other lands, I know not, but certain it is, that I have been most flatteringly encouraged by those who have been to the greatest extent the subject of it, and who would not lightly forego its benefit for any substitute which Dentistry has hitherto provided. It has been most unnecessary, this I deny, and hold myself bound to prove that no agent heretofore made use of for the preservation of the teeth, has been productive of results as salutary, and that properties Medicinal and of incalculable importance to the human race have been overlooked by those whose business it should have been to investigate before condemning it. W. A. WARD.

P. S.—The above is at least the subject matter of the article rejected by Stockton's Dental Intelligencer, from which the only appeal that I could have made within the pale of Dental authority, would have been to the American Journal of Dental Science, but inasmuch as it is the Oracle to which the Intelligencer is but an echo, the hopelessness on such appeal will be apparent, under which circumstances I wish to be justified in thus inflicting upon the public an exposure of professional difficulty, but one to which I feel myself fully adequate, and as it regards the enemies of the united amalgum, I hold myself ready to go into action with them with colors nailed.

WM. A. WARD.

Marriage of Miss M'Tavish and the Hon. Henry Howard.—The marriage of the lovely Miss Mary Wellsley M'Tavish, daughter of Mr John M'Tavish, of Montreal,* and niece of the Marchioness of Wellesley, Duchess of Leeds, and Lady Stafford; to the Hon Henry George Howard, youngest son of the Earl of Carlisle, and brother of Lord Morpeth, has been another subject of interest in the world of *ton*. It took place on the 29th ult. The bridegroom in first attache of the British embassy at Paris.

The Duke of Wellington, whose was to give away the bride, arrived at the church at a quarter before eleven and was received by the incumbent. The ceremony was performed by the Hon and Rev Gerald Valerian Wellesley.

The following were the bridesmaids:—The Lady Mary Howard, the Lady Caroline Leveson Gower, the Hon. Miss Agnes Ellis, the Hon Miss Stanford Jermingham, Miss Lascelles, and Miss Isabella Montgomery.

The bride wore a white satin dress, flounced with d'Angleterre lace and trimmed with boquets of orange and myrtle blossoms. The head-dress was composed of a rich veil of point de Braxelles, with a *guirlande de mariee*, consisting of orange blossoms interwoven with the hair, the veil being fastened by the corresponding sprigs of the same flower.—*London paper.*

*British Consul at Baltimore.

☞ "What is the matter, John?" "Sam hove a bible at me and hit my head." "Well, you are the only boy of the family on which the bible ever made any impression—cry as long as you please."

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the clerks of Market Street held at the large room over Bidwell & McVays dry good store corner of Market and 5th streets on the evening of the 24th inst. in pursuance of previous notice for the purpose of adopting measures to get their employers to close their stores at an earlier hour than they have been doing heretofore.

The meeting was organized by calling Thomas Hoskinson to the chair and appointing J. B. Knox Secretary.

On motion a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting relative to the above matter.

After a few minutes absence the committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it will be conducive to the interest of both employers and clerks to have the stores closed at 8 o'clock in the evening from 1st May until 1st October and at 7 o'clock from 1st October until 1st May.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draw up an address to the merchants and citizens generally.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon our employers and solicit their co-operation in accomplishing our desires and report at an adjourned meeting to be held in this room, on Friday evening, 27th inst. at 8 o'clock.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, with the address be published in all the city papers.

THOMAS HOSKINSON, Pres't.

J. Banks Knox, Sec'y.

"TO THE RETAIL MERCHANTS OF MARKET STREET."

FELLOW CITIZENS:—It is known to most of you, probably, that at different times attempts have been made to effect a change in the condition of the clerks in the retail stores on Market street, these attempts have hitherto failed; in renewing the effort, therefore, we feel it incumbent on us to state some of the reasons which operate with us, and here permit us to say once for all that this movement does not spring from any dissatisfaction with our employers personally, nor from any wish to injure in the least their interest; did we think that harm would result to them from the accomplishing of our wishes we would be very slow to make any move in the matter, but believing most firmly that the interests of both parties would be promoted thereby, we feel free to state why we desire some change in the mode of conducting our business. According to the present arrangement we are allowed no time for mental or moral improvement; our stores have to be opened between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning, and are not closed till between 9 and 10 at night. Every one must see that no opportunity is left for mental culture; by the time our work is over we are too much worn out and exhausted to read or think with any degree of pleasure or profit, this continues from week to week and from month to month, so that through all the period of our clerkship we can do little or nothing in the way of acquiring knowledge—we are compelled to grow up in ignorance, to enter on the business of life with limited information—with narrow views and almost entirely unacquainted with man and things—nor is this all: our moral culture must necessarily be neglected; it is impossible to apply the mind to serious and sacred things when the body is completely tired out.—If ever we need self possession and vigour, it is when we endeavor to study our own natures—to learn the relations in which we stand to the world, and the next to our fellow creatures and to our Creator. We have the same important interests at stake as other men; our happiness temporal and eternal is as dear to us as theirs is to them; we feel that we should have time to attend to these interests—we ask them that our stores should be closed during the summer season at 8 o'cloak, and during the winter season at 7 o'clock; this arrangement would give us the valuable portion of our evenings for self-improvement, we could avail ourselves of the privilege of attending the various public lectures, religious literary and scientific, which always abound more or less in the city—we could and would devise other ways and means to promote the same end. If our employers will lay down this rule and steadily adhere to it, we have no doubt but that the community will heartily approve of it, and we feel confident that so far as we are concerned they will soon see that their interests will not suffer by it. We ask that the trial may be made, and in asking this we only place ourselves on an equality with nearly all the clerks of our city.

"Heaven gave him length of days, he filled them with deeds of Greatness."

Truly beautiful and beautifully true, are the lines we have quoted from the accomplished pen of George Bancroft, in reference to the revered Hero and sage of the Hermitage. Volumes might be written in his praise, without half expressing what is contained in the brief sentence: "Heaven gave him length of days and he filled them with deeds of greatness." Upon the simple tombs which marks the final resting place of the patriot hero, who filled the measure of his country's glory, should that simple and expressive inscription be placed. Beyond the ordinary life of man he lived—and none except the father of his country, has left a name so deathless as that of ANDREW JACKSON.

[*Ohio Statesman.*

ITEMS IN THE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The English are at last beginning to recover their senses. The "Morning Chronicle," the mouthpiece of Lord John Russell, at whose instance the was demonstration was made in Parliament on the 4th of April, in a recent number says:

Their (the United States) naval expenses, which were $4,209,835 in 1835, amounted to 8,672,717 in 1843, while in the same period the number of seamen employed had been not doubled but tripled. The Americans have now in pay upwards of 10,000 seamen—probably as many as we could muster, and show for offensive operations against them. Then the fortifications of their coast, according to the plans laid down by able French engineers, and adopted by their committee of defence, are almost completed. And no portion is more so than the defence of the southern coasts and ports, rendered much more easy by the few approaches which the sands admit. Pensacola and Mobile, and the whole delta of the Mississippi, have been the object of the most close surveys; and all the expenditures requisite for the defence. Steamers, always safe of retreat within their batteries, can issue at will to ravage the trade of rivals or foes in the Gulf of Mexico. And in case of war, we are inclined to think that Mexico and England will find the Americans better prepared than is generally imagined."

The "Times" once in a while is constrained to depart from its habitual ferocity of temper, and do justice to our acts. A late number, received by the steamer just arrived, complaining of the want of energy in other governments to suppress the slave trade in the Brazils, remarks:

"With the United States the case is wholly different. They refused to accept the mutual right of search, but their government has co-operated with sincerity, and their navy with activity and success, in the suppression of the slave trade. When Lord Palmerston sneers at the treaty of Washington, which his mismanagement of the boundary negotiations did not allow him to conclude, is he aware that the American squadron is by far the most serviceable auxiliary we have ever had on the coast of Africa? and that more has been done to establish a good understanding with our own officers, and to promote their common object by the american sloops, than by all the right-of-search warrants issued by the French navy?"

GEN DONALD McLEOD.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says:

"This distinguished veteran, who took an active part in the late Canadian rebellion, and who has been in this country since 1837, has received an unconditional pardon from Sir Charles Metcalf, Governor of Canada, and is on his way to report himself to the Canadian authorties at Montreal.

General McLeod was one of the patriot leaders excluded from the benefits of the general amnesty, granted by Lord Durham, in 1837.

The General will now return and obtain possession of his extensive property, having suffered much poverty and hardship during his exile.

The Oregon.—Alluding to the news from this country, by the Hibernia, the London Times says:—"This friendly feeling is most cordially reciprocated in England, not only by men of business, but by all classes in the country. The Funds rose on the receipt of the Hibernia's arrival *one per cent*, and considerable buoyancy prevailed in almost every department of the Public Securities contingent upon the same cause."

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, June 27, 1845.

Within a few days we have had quite a rise in the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and quite a revival of trade and commerce, and a vast amount of foreign and domestic goods, Pittsburgh manufactures, iron, nails, castings, cotton yarns, machinery, &c., shipped to ports on the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers and tributaries; and a good deal of flour, pig metal, blooms, lead, tobacco, cotton, feathers, &c., &c., received from the States of Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, &c., &c., and much of it passed this city, and has been forwarded to the eastern cities by our canal.

We are in hopes that our noble Allegheny river will yet rise within a few days, and bring down a large quantity of lumber, blooms, pig metal, &c., ready and waiting a rise to come to our Market. Produce from the country comes in moderately.

Flour—Sales of the last week of about 2000 bbls at $3,87½, 3,85, 3,81, 3,75 and 3,70 cents. ℔ bbl. according to the brand. Sales to-day $3,75@$3,31 ℔ bbl.

Grain—Wheat 75; Rye 43@45; Corn 28@33; Oats 25@28c. ℔ bush.

Ashes—Pots and Schorchings 3@3¼; Pearls 3@4¼ c. ℔ lb.

Bacon—City cured firmly held and constant sales at 5½ for shoulders, 6½ for sides and 7½ for hams, and country cured 1c ℔ lb. less.

Butter—Fresh rolls in bbls. 7&8; kegs 6½@7c. ℔ pound.

Beans—Have advanced to $1,25c ℔ bush.

Beeswax—Is ready sale at 25@28c ℔ lb.

Brooms—Good corn, sales at $1,25@1.50c ℔ doz.

Cheese—Good, ready sales at 5½@6c ℔ lb.

Cotton—Raw, 6@7c ℔ lb.

Cotton Yarn—Sales large and constant. No 5 to 10, 15c, 11 to 13, 16c ℔ lb, and above No 13 1c ℔ lb advance.

Coal—Stone coal delivered to our citizens at 3@4c ℔ bush.

Crackers—Water, Point Mill, $3,50; Butter, $4,25 and Pilot bread at $4,25 ℔ bbl.

Copper—According to quality for sheet 28@30c ℔ pound.

Dried Fruit—Dried Apples, $1; and do peaches, $2 ℔ bush.

Fish—No 1 Trimmed shad, $10@10,50; No 3 Mackerel $9½@9¾; No 1 Herring $475@$5 ℔ bbl.

Feathers—Sales at 26@28c ℔ lb.

Groceries—Stocks large and good, and prices steady, with few changes. Coffee—Rio, 7¼@8; prime, 8½c; and a common article, 7¾@7½ ℔ lb. NO Sugar—good 6½@6¾c. prime, 7c ℔ lb. Teas, from 25 to 80c. ℔ lb.

Iron and Nails—Demand good and constant. Juniata common bar, 3¼ to 3¾; and pudlled 3@3¼; common bar, 3@3¼. Nails—10d, $4 and 8d, 4,25 and 6d, $4,75 ℔ keg.

Blooms—Juniata, $60@$63 ℔ ton.

Pig Metal—Sales of about 100 tons of Allegheny, at $30, par money. Small sales of Hanging Rock, $35.

Lead—Pig, 3½; Bar, 4@4½c ℔ lb.

Rags—Good, mixed, 3c; white, 4@6c ℔ lb.

Raisins—Sales at 3 ℔ box.

Salt—Sales of about 1000 bbls. at the canal and afloat, 95@96, and demand at the wharf, $1,02@1,04 ℔ bbl.

Wool—No change. Prime, 33c, full blood, 30c; ¾, 28 c; ½, 26c; ¼, 24c; and common, 22c ℔ lb.

MISSES MACOMBER'S

CONCERT

At the Philo Hall, over the Post Office,

On Monday Night, the 30th June.

THE TWIN SISTERS most respectfully beg leave to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give a grand Vocal and Instrumental Entertainment, consisting of Sentimental and Temperance Songs, Duetts, Glees, Marches, Quick-steps, &c., one Playing the Violin and the other the Violoncello.

MISS CLARA JANE, VIOLINIST.
MISS EMMA LORAIN, VIOLINCELLO.
Accompanying their own Voices.

☞ Admittance 25 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8½.

Pulverized & Crushed Sugars.

A FURTHER supply of "Lovering's Double Refined Powdered and crushed Sugars, just arrived, for sale by A. G. REINHART, je27. 140 Liberty St.

Pig Lead.

257 PIGS Soft Lead per Steamer Fulton, for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co. je27. No. 9 Water St.

Frost's History of the U. States at Auction.

AT McKenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64, Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th street, this evening, (Friday) June 27th, at half past 8 o'clock, will be sold 1 copy of Frost's Pictorial history of the United States with illustrations by Croome, 4 vols. in 2.

P M'KENNA, june 26 Auctioneer.

THEATRE.

MISS PETRIE'S BENEFIT.

MISS PETRIE, respectfully informs her friends, and the public, that her benefit, will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, June 27th., when will be presented the beautiful comedy of the "*Wonder, or a Woman keeps a Secret.*"

An Original "*Fireman's Address,*" together with the Musical Farce of the "Swiss Cottage."

☞ Box Book now open. je 26 2t.

Volume 7 Watt's & Sergeant's Reports.

WATT'S & Sergeant's Pennsylvania Reports, Vol 7 this day rec'd and for sale by C. H. KAY. No. 76 Market st., over White & Bro's store between 4th street and Diamond. je26.

Tobacco.

25 KEGS No 1, six twist, for sale low to close consignment by M. B. RHEY & CO., june 26 No 9 Water street.

Fresh Sicily Lemons.

35 BOXES prime Sicily Lemons, in excellent order warranted sound, just received and for sale low by P. C. MARTIN, je 26 No 60, Water st., Burnt district.

Fresh Sicily Oranges.

30 BOXES prime Sicily Oranges, in excellent order, warranted sound, just received and for sale low by P. C. MARTIN, june 26 No 60 Water st., Burnt district

William Glenn's Book Bindery,

CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND THE DIAMOND,

Above the Drug Store of L. Wilcox, Jr.

AT this establishment every description of Book Binding will be executed in a neat and substantial manner. Particular attention paid to books that require re-binding; and also to the binding of valable works which have been published in numbers. Prices reduced when a number of volumes are sent. Editions of Pamphlets put up at low rates. Cards mounted with gilt or paper border. All kinds of Book Repairing done at short notice.

BLANK BOOKS ruled neatly to any pattern, and bound in a superior style—warranted not to come apart.

Merchants and others who require books or paper ruled to particular patterns, are invited to call.

☞ *Entrance from the Diamond.*—Terms Cash. june 25-d3w&w3m

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.

BENEFIT OF MISS E. PETRIE.

MISS PETRIE, respectfully informs her friends, and the Public in general that her Benefit will take place THIS EVENING, when will be presented the sterling comedy of the "WONDER," together with the musical farce of the "Swiss Cottage," in course of the evening, an original "*Firemen's Address.*"

Friday Evening, June 27th, 1845,

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

THE WONDER!

OR, A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.

Donna Violante, Miss PETRIE.

After which, Miss PETRIE will recite an original

FIREMEN'S ADDRESS.

COMIC SONG, BY MR HACKETT.

To conclude with the Musical Farce of

THE SWISS COTTAGE.

☞ 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 27

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Thursday, the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the auction room of J. D. Davis, by order of David M. Prall, all the following described real estate, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, belonging to said David M. Prall, viz:

All that certain piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Wood street, at the corner of S. Lothrop's lot, and at the distance of seventy-two feet one inch southerly from the corner of Second street, thence extending in front on Wood street, southerly, nineteen feet one inch, and in depth easterly, preserving the same width, parallel with Second street, ninety two feet six inches to an alley about nine feet six inches wide. The back part of the said piece of ground on the alley, of the depth of thirty two feet six inches, is subject to a ground rent of eighteen dollars.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Wood street, at the corner of the lot above described, and at the distance of ninety one feet two inches southerly from the corner of Second street, thence extending in front on Wood street southerly nine een feet one inch, and in depth easterly preserving the same width parallel with Second street ninety-two feet six inches to the aforesaid alley. The back part of the said piece of ground, on the alley, of the depth thirty-two feet six inches, is subject to a ground rent of eighteen dollars.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Wood street, at the corner of the lot next above described, and at the distance of one hundred and ten feet three inches, southerly, from the corner of Second street, thence extending in front on Wood street southerly, nineteen feet one inch to W. J. Howard's lot, and in depth easterly, preserving the same width, parallel with Second street, ninety-two feet six inches to the said alley, which is here reduced in width to seven feet. The back part of the said piece of ground, on the alley, of the depth of thirty two feet six inches, is subject to a ground rent of eighteen dollars.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground beginning on the northerly side of Front street, at the corner of W. J. Howard's lot, and at the distance of sixty feet, easterly, from the corner of Wood street, thence extending in front on Front street, easterly, thirty five feet to an alley five feet wide, and in depth, northerly, along the said alley, preserving the same width, parallel with Wood street, thirty feet four inches. This piece of ground is subject to a ground rent of fifty six dollars.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the southerly side of Fourth street, at the corner of McClug's lot, and at the distance of ninety feet westerly, from the corner of Wood street, thence extending in front on Fourth street westerly, thirty feet to the Hay Scales lot, and in depth southerly, parallel with Wood street, preserving the same width, eighty five feet, or half way to Third street. This piece of ground is subject to a ground rent of thirteen dollars and seventy five cents.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the southerly side of Fourth street, at the distance of twenty two feet six inches westerly, from the corner of the Bank of Pittsburgh lot, thence extending in front on Fourth street westerly, twenty two feet six inches to the lot lately occupied by the Mayor's Office, thence southerly parallel with Market street, eighty five feet, thence easterly, parallel with Fourth street three feet six inches, thence southwardly parallel with Market street fifteen feet, thence easterly parallel with Fourth street, twenty two feet three inches, thence northerly parallel with Market street fifteen feet, thence westerly parallel with Fourth street, three feet three inches, and thence northerly parallel with Market street, eighty five feet to the place of beginning.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the westerly side of Wood street, at the corner of Thomas Hanna's ground, and at the distance of sixty four feet northerly from the corner of Virgin alley, thence extending in front on Wood street northerly twenty feet seven inches and a half, and in depth westerly, parallel with Virgin alley, preserving the same width, ninety feet, on which is erected a three storied brick building, now occupied by Charles Vick,—subject to a ground rent of thirty seven dollars and fifty cents.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, situate on the northerly side of Virgin alley, at the distance of sixty feet, westerly from the corner of Wood street, thence extending in front, on Virgin alley, westerly, thirty feet, and, in depth, northerly, parallel with Wood street, preserving the same width, sixty four feet, on which is erected an old shed, now occupied by Thomas Elliott and John Cain.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Wood street, at the corner of Virgin alley, thence extending in front, on Wood street, northerly, thirty feet to ground of the 1st Presbyterian Church, and in depth, along the said alley, easterly, preserving the same width, sixty feet, on which is erected a large three storied brick building, now occupied by Wickersham, Harris and others.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the westerly side of St Clair street, at the distance of ninety two feet, northerly, from the corner of Penn street, thence extending in front on St Clair st., northerly, eighteen feet, and it depth, westerly, parallel with Penn street, preserving the same width, one hundred and ten feet to a ten feet alley, on which is erected a three storied brick building, now occupied by F. Faulkner, and others.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the westerly side of St Clair street, at the corner of the lot last above described, thence extending in front on St Clair street, northerly, eighteen feet, and in depth, westerly, preserving the same width, parallel with Penn street, one hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid ten feet alley, on which is erected a three storied brick building, now occupied by Dr. Oliver and others.

All that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the westerly side of St Clair street, at the corner of the lot last above described, thence extending in front on St Clair street, northerly eighteen feet, and in depth westerly, preserving the same width, parallel with Penn street, one hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid ten feet alley, on which is erected a three storied brick building, now occupied by L. J. Chamberlain and others.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the westerly side of St. Clair street, at the corner of the lot last above described, thence extending in front on St. Clair street, northerly, eighteen feet, and in depth, westerly, preserving the same width, parallel with Penn street, one hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid alley, on which is erected a three storied brick building, now occupied by G A Martin.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the westerly side of St Clair street, at the corner of the lot last above described, thence extending in front on St Clair street, northerly eighteen feet, and in depth, westerly, preserving the same width, parallel with Penn street, one hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid alley, on which is erected a three storied brick building now occupied by B. Perry.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the northerly side of Penn street, at the corner of Hand street, thence along Penn street, easterly, twenty feet and two inches, thence northerly, parallel with Hand street, forty-four feet and eight inches, thence diagonally about seven feet and one-half to an alley two feet nine inches wide, thence along the said alley, westerly, parallel with Penn street, twenty-five feet four inches to Hand street, and thence along Hand street, southerly, fifty feet and five-eights of an inch to the place of beginning, together with a small piece of ground of seven feet four inches by seven feet seven inches and three eights, to be used as a yard, of which a plan will be exhibited at the time of the sale, and together with the privilege of the said alley, which extends thirty-two feet, eight inches easterly from Hand street. On this piece of ground is a three storied brick building, now occupied by J & J Phillips & Brooks.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the northerly side of Penn street, at the corner of the lot above described and at the distance of twenty feet two inches easterly from the corner of Hand street, thence along Penn street, easterly, nineteen feet ten inches, thence westerly, parallel with Penn street, seven feet four inches, thence northerly, parallel with Hand street, ten feet four inches and three-eights, thence westerly, along the said alley, parallel with Penn street, seven feet four inches, thence diagonally about seven feet and one-half, and thence southerly, parallel with Hand street, forty four feet eight inches to the place of beginning, together with the privilege of the said last mentioned alley, on which is erected a three storied brick building, now occupied by Scaif & McIlwaine.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the northerly side of Penn street, at the corner of the lot last above described and at the distance of forty feet easterly from the corner of Hand street, thence extending in front on Penn street, easterly twenty feet, and in depth, northerly, preserving the same width, parallel with Hand st., one hundred and sixty feet to Fayette street, on which is erected a two storied building.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Hand street, at the distance of fifty feet and five-eights on an inch northerly from the corner of Penn street, thence along Hand street, northerly eighteen feet four inches and three-eights, thence easterly, parallel with Penn street forty feet, thence southerly, parallel with Hand street eight feet, thence westerly, parallel with Penn street fourteen feet eight inches, thence southerly parallel with Hand street ten feet four inches and three-eights, and thence westerly, parallel with Penn street twenty-five feet and four inches to the place of beginning, subject to the said alley of two feet nine inches wide extending from Hand street, easterly thirty-two feet eight inches, together with the privilege of building over the said alley. On this piece of ground is erected a a three storied brick dwelling now occupied by George Colberg.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Hand street, at the corner of the lot last above described, and at the distance of sixty-eight feet five inches northerly from the corner of Penn street, thence extending in front on Hand street, northerly eighteen feet two inches, and in depth, easterly, parallel with Penn street, preserving the same width forty feet, on which is erected a three storied brick dwelling house.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Hand street, at the corner of the lot last above described, and at the distance of eighty-six feet seven inches northerly, from the corner of Hand street, thence extending in front, on Hand street, northerly, eighteen feet three inches and one half, and in depth, easterly, parallel with Penn street, preserving the same width, forty feet, on which is erected a three storied brick dwelling house.

Also, all that certain other piece of ground, beginning on the easterly side of Hand street, at the corner of the lot last above described, and at the distance of one hundred and four feet and ten inches and one half northerly, from the corner of Hand street, thence extending in front, on Hand street, northerly, eighteen feet three inches, and one half, and in depth easterly, parallel with Penn street, preserving the same width forty feet, on which is erected a three storied brick dwelling house.

Terms of sale, one fourth cash, and the balance to be paid in three equal annual instalments, with interest payable semi-annually. The unpaid purchase money is to be secured by notes and a mortgage on the property sold. The expense of the conveyance is to be paid by the purchaser. JOHN D. DAVIS,
June 27, 1844-ts. Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

ONE of the best and levelest Farms in this County, situate in New Sewickly Township, Beaver co., two miles east of Freedom, and one mile south of the great Knob, bounded on the north by Jacob Peirsol, on the east, by Joseph Powel on the south, by Samuel Piersol, Esq. who will show the place containing from 100 to 130 acres be the same more or less. There is from 70 to 80 acres cleared and under good fence, with a good bearing orchard and tolerably good house and large log barn, and a never-failing spring close to the door; it is well timbered, with the conveniences of a public Road near the House and Beaver and Pittsburgh Road. At the west end of said Farm there is a coal bank opened near the East line, supposed to run under the whole Farm. Who ever wants to purchase must see the proprietor on the Farm, as he has lost his sight; there can be an undisputable title given.

june 25 JOHN D. CARBOY.

JUST RECEIVED

AT the Three Big Doors—A lot of very superior Shirts, latest fashion, which will be sold lower than any similar articles ever offered for sale in this city heretofore. JNO. MCCLOSKEY,
je24-1w. No 151, Liberty st.

Wanted for Frankfort Springs.

A GOOD meat cook; one woman pastry cook; two chambermaids; two strong healthy washerwomen; one dining-room servant; one barber, who will be entitled to his boarding for waiting on the table, with privilege to make all he can. Also wanted, for town and country, several good cooks and girls for all work; nursing and chamberwork.—Wanted, places in stores, warehouses, shops, &c. for several clerks, salesmen, warehousemen, waiters and laborers. Wanted to borrow, several sums of money &c. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS'S General Agency