The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1845.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

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BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

OUR TITLE TO OREGON.

☞ The services of the Gazette will certainly not be overlooked by little *Vic*, unless, indeed, she is a very ungrateful woman. By one sweep of the pen, he discredits all the facts presented by us. The facts we furnished in the Post of yesterday, it will be remembered, were extracted from *Mitchell's Map* of the United States, and the *Family Magazine*, a work published some years since by his political friends, Messrs Greely & McGrath, of the New York Tribune. But, as the Gazette will not admit that our evidence is of any value in the controversy, let us see whether that presented by himself is not conclusive as to our right, and further, if it does not in the main corroborate all we have said. Mr Rush says:

"I reminded the British Plenipotentiaries that, by the third article of the treaty of Washington of February 22, 1819, between the United States and Spain, the boundary line between the two countries was fixed, in part, along the southern bank of the Arkansas to its source, in latitude 42 north, and thence by that parallel of latitude to the South sea, *and that Spain had also renounced to the United States, by the same article, all her rights north of that parallel.* I then made known, at this and other conferences (for, from the extent of the subject, I was unable even to open it at one conference,) *what I understood* to be the nature of the title of the United States to the whole of the country north of the parrallel stated.

I said that, apart from all the right as thus acquired from Spain—which, however, was regarded by my government as surpassing the right of all other European powers, on that coast—the United States claimed, in their own right, and as their absolute and exclusive sovereignty and dominion, the whole country west of the Rocky Mountains, from the forty-second to at least as far up as the fifty-first degree of north latitude—this claim they rested upon the first discovery of the river Columbia, followed up by so effective settlement at its mouth—a settlement which was reduced by the arms of Britain during the late war, but formally surrendered up to the United States at the return of peace.—Their right by first discovery they deem particularly strong, having been made from the sea not only by Mr. Gray, but also from the interior by Lewis and Clarke, who first discovered its sources, and explored its whole inland course to the Pacific ocean. It had been ascertained that the Columbia extended, by the river Multnomah, to as low as forty-two north; and by Clark's river, to a point as high up as fifty-one, if, not beyond that point, and to this entire range of country, contiguous to the original dominion of the United States, and made a part of it by the almost intermingling waters of each, the United States, I said, considered their title as established by all the principles which had ever been applied on this subject by the Powers of Europe to settlements in the American hemisphere.—*I asserted that a nation, discovering a country by entering the mouth of its principal river at the sea-coast, must necessarily be allowed to claim and hold as great an extent of the interior country, as was described by the course of such principal river and its tributary streams;* and that the claim, to this extent, become doubly strong, where, as in the present instance, the same river has also been discovered and explored from its mountain springs to the sea. *Such a union of titles, imparting validity to each other, did not often exist.* I remarked that it was scarcely to be presumed that any European nation would henceforth project any colonial establishment on any part of the northwest coast of America, which as yet had never been used to any other useful purpose than that of trading with the aboriginal inhabitants, or fishing in the neighboring seas; but that the United States should contemplate, and at one day form permanent establishments there; was naturally expected, as proximate to their own possessions and falling under their immediate jurisdiction.

Speaking of the Powers of Europe who had ever advanced claims to any part of this coast. *I referred to the principles which had been settled by the Nootka Sound Convention of 1790, and remarked that Spain had now lost all her exclusive colonial rights which were recognized under that Convention;* first, by the fact of the independence of the South American states and of Mexico, and, next, by her express renunciation of all her rights, of whatever, kind, above the forty-second degree of north latitude, to the United States. Those new States would themselves now possess the rights incident to their condition of political independence; and the claim of the United States above the forty-second parallel, as high up as sixty, claims as well in their own right as by their succession to the title of Spain, would henceforth necessarily preclude other nations from forming colonial establishments upon any part of the American continent. I was therefore instructed to say that my Government no longer considered any part of those continents as open to future colonization by any of the Powers of Europe, and that this was a principle upon which I should insist in the course of the negotiation."

We now ask our readers, after having given the above a careful perusal, if they can discover, in the statement of Mr Rush, a single title which does no go to sustain the position we have taken on the Oregon question. He, it will be seen, referred to "the *principles* settled by the Nootka Sound Convention of 1790, and remarked that Spain had lost all her exclusive colonial rights which were recognized under that Convention." What convention? What rights? Although there is a disparity in dates, yet it is clear that it refers to the following—it is quite probable, too, that the error is chargeable upon the printer. Mr RUSH, it will be seen, fixes 1790 as the time; in the facts chronologically arranged and published in the Post of Saturday last, is said to have taken place in 1799. We give it again:

1799. Spain and Great Britain entered into a convention, which reserved the sovereignty of Nootka Sound to Spain, but granted some commercial privileges to Great Britain. The Convention gave to Spain the sovereignty and exclusive ownership over all the coast to the north of west America on the side of the South Sea, as far as beyond Prince William's Sound.

Mr Rush speaks of Spain having lost her exclusive Colonial rights *recognized* by the convention of 1790. An examination of the statement of Mr Rush, in recapitulating the claim set up by Great Britain, will satisfy the unprejudiced mind, that he must have referred to the above. This convention it will be seen, as understood by Mr Rush, "gave to Spain the sovereignty and exclusive ownership" of the Territory in dispute. Who was it, that in 1790 recognized by treaty at Nootka Sound, the exclusive colonial rights of Spain? It was Great Britain. The rights thus acquired, Mr Rush says, have all been lost to Spain, and he claims them as now belonging to the United States.

Let us see how this claim was met by the British Government. Mr Rush says:

"The principle of colorization on that coast, or elsewhere, on any portion of those continents not yet occupied, Great Britain was not prepared to relinquish. Neither was she prepared to accede to the *exclusive* claim of the United States. She had not, by her convention with Spain in 1790, or at any other period, conceded to that Power any exclusive rights on that coast where *actual settlements* had not been formed."

Here we have a great nation resorting to a mere quibble. She had only conceded to Spain 'exclusive rights" where "*actual settlements*" had been formed. Great Britain also refused to admit the validity of the discovery by Capt Gray, because, say they, he was on an enterprise of his own—though it is not, we believe, denied that he sailed under the flag of the United States.

We cannot see what the Gazette has gained by it quotations from Mr Rush. If the Gazette gives credence to the facts presented by Mr Rush, when urging *our claim* to the territory, then must its editor yield at once—for the facts as published by Mr *Rush*, give us title, as he says, to the 51st degree of north latitude, "at least" Mr Rush recapitulates the ground taken by Great Britain in defence of her claim. "The principle of colonization" which she "was not prepared to relinquish," we think if perusted in, calculated to lead to endless difficulties. According to Mr Rush, and we believe every other American that has ever written upon the subject, we have a good claim on the ground of priority of settlement, as well as discovery. Now, if we understand correctly the position taken by Great Britain, she claims the right to send over people and establish colonies upon this territory, whether we consent to it, or not. That innumerable difficulties would result from it, is clear as noon day sun, and we have never heard of such a principle in national intercourse—it is novel, we think, in the history of national negotiations.

If the Gazette has gained anything by quoting Mr. Rush, it is certainly not from his very able and clear statement of the *American side of the question;* the facts furnished by him in defence of the American claim, completely and entirely use up the arguments of the Gazette—the editor must now rely solely upon the *British statement* of the question, which is also given by Mr Rush. It is strange—passing strange—that the Gazette, could fail to see, how clear a title is made for us, by the facts, so well stated by our minister. Now, if Mr Rush is good authority for the recapitulation which he gives of the ground upon which Oregon was claimed by Great Britain, he is equally good on the other side of the question,—yet we find the Gazette passing over his argument in favor of our claim as if unworthy of serious consideration.

We do not wish to be understood as saying or intimating that the editor of the Gazette is not as much of a patriot as he should be, but we think one thing is perfectly clear, so great is his prejudice against the Democratic party, that in order to be in opposition to its measures, he would take any side of a question, no matter how erroneous, or how unpopular.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—Do you want a good husband? Who that possesses common sense will be seen with a female that takes pride in saying she never does housework, and cannot bear the sight of a mechanic? So long as you turn up your nose at honest industry, and take particular pains to tell your friends that you are not obliged to work, and know nothing about the kitchen, you will be shunned by the best portion of young men who will esteem it a privilege to have you pass by them without uttering a word. Your company may be courted—by whom? The well fed and dressed pauper, and feathered fop, and by them alone. Cease, then, girls, to make fools of yourselves. Work more and gad less. Read and study during your leisure hours, and labor to improve your minds.

DANDIES.—The following is from the "Patent Sermons" of Dow, Jr:

"They are mere walking sticks for female flirts, ornamented with brass heads and barely touched with the varnish of etiquette. Brass heads, did I say?—Nay their caputs are only half rine mushmellons, with monstrous thick rinds, and all hollow inside, containing the seeds of foolishness, swimming about with a vast quantity of sap. Their morni garments are a double breasted coat of vanity, padded with pride, and lined with the silk of self complacency; their other apparel is all in keeping and imported fresh from the devil's wholesale and retail ready made clothing establishment. Tinkered up with broad cloth, finger rings, safety chains, soft sodder, vanity and impudence; they are no more silver than plated silver. I detest a dandy, as a cat does a wet floor. There are some vain fools in this world; who after a long incubation, will hatch out from the hot-bed of pride a sickly brood of furzy ideas, and then go strutting along in the path of pomposity, with all the self importance of a speckled hen with a black chicken. I have an antipathy to such people.

REPUDIATING THEIR PRINCIPLES.

Our old opponents must be breaking up their "Clay Clubs" and repudiating their "*principles*," for we have had a bundle of them lately sent to us, in the shape of song books, endorsed on the envelope "pub. doc." They appear to have been considerably used, and bear the marks of having been pondered over many a time and oft. But we suppose the tune is turned now—the coon is dead—the cider is sour, and they have no longer any "music in their souls." We should like to see one of them just about this time, (as we did once) singing the following in Monument Square;—he'd draw a crowd we guess.

"Now 'choke' and Polk will always rhyme,
And Dallas and gallows is very sublime;
They dosed the Fox on Polk-root poison
Huzza for Clay and Frelinghuysen!

"And when we get our Harry Clay—
We'll sweep them in the face of day;—
Though they beg, and pray, and talk,
Every man shall walk the chalk!"

Not only has some desponding coon been at the trouble of forwarding us the above poetical packet but we had also a real genuine stuffed coon skin, large as life and quite as natural, thrown into our office door, and the owner took to his heels with all his might and main, as if the hell was ringing and he might miss his passage up Salt river. Well, as to the "victors belong the spoils," we shall keep them as trophies. They will remind us of a most trying, proscriptive conflict: they will remind us, and we hope others, of the high claims the victorious democracy—who had to meet their opponents—armed with millions from the wealthy monopolists—single handed, defraying their necessary expenses from their own hard earnings; and they will remind us also of the low estimation in which our opponents help the intelligence of the people, and how true they were to their insulting motto—"We stoop to Conquer." We shall keep them for the "sober second thought" to ponder.

THE LAST FAREWELL.

ROBERT EMMET AND HIS LOVE.

'Twas the evening of a lovely day—the last day of the noble and ill fated Emmet. A young lady stood at the castle gate and desired admittance into the dungeon. She was closely veiled, and the keeper could not imagine who she was, nor why one of such proud bearing should be suppliant at the prison door. However, he granted the boon—led her to the dungeon, opened the massive iron door, then closed it again, and the lovers were alone. He leaned against the prison wall with downcast head, and his arms were folded upon his breast. Gently she raised the veil from her face, and Emmet turned to gaze upon all that earth contained for him—the girl whose sunny brow in the days of boyhood had been his polar star—the maiden who had sometimes made him think "the world was all sunshine." The chinking of the heavy chains sounded like a death knell to her ears, and she wept like a child. Emmet said but little, yet he pressed her warmly to his bosom, and their feelings held a silent meeting—such a meeting, perchance as is held in heaven, only there we part no more. In a low voice he besought her not to forget him when the cold grave received his inanimated body. He spoke of by-gone days—the happy hours of childhood, when his hopes were bright and glorious—and concluded by requesting her sometimes to visit the places and scenes that were hallowed to his memory from the days of his infancy; and should the world pronounce his name with scorn and contempt, he prayed she would still cling to him with affection, and remember him when all others should forget. Hark! the church bell sounded, and he remembered the hour of execution. The turnkey entered, and after dashing the tears from his eyes, he seperated them from their long embrace, and led the lady from the dungeon. At the entrance she turned, and their eyes met—they could not say farewell—the door swung on its hinges, and they parted forever—Not not forever! Is there no heaven?

At sunrise next morning he suffered gloriously—a martyr to his country and to liberty.

* * * * * * * *

"And one—o'er the myrtle showes,
It leaves by soft winds fanned;
She faded 'midst Italian flowers—
The last of that fair band."

'Twas in the land of Italy—what a magnificent scene! A pale, emaciated girl lay upon her bed of death. Oh! it was hard for her to die, far from home, in this beautiful land, where flowers bloom perennial, and the balmy air comes freely to the pining soul. Oh! no—her star was set! The brightness of her dream had faded—her heart was broken. When ties have been found on earth—close, burning ties, what is more heart rending and agonizing to the spirit, than to find at least the beloved one snatched away, and all our love is given to a "passing flower."" Enough! she died the betrothed of Robert Emmet, the lovely Sarah Curran. Italy contains her last remains—its flowers breathe their fragrance over her grave, and the lulling tones of the sheperds's lute sounds a requiem to her memory.

Agricultural Anecdote.—Furius Cresinus, as mentioned by Pliny, the Roman historian, was originally a slave. Having been made a freed man, he purchased a small spot of ground, from which he obtained through his unwearied industry much finer crops than many of his neighbors who had larger farms. This excited general envy, which his enemies carried to such a length as to accuse him of employing the magic charms to render his own grounds fertile and to impoverish theirs. The Edile caused him to be summoned to appear and answer the charge before the people of Rome. Cresinus obeyed the mandate, accompanied by his daughter, a fresh and healthy girl, charms which appeared to greater advantage from the simplicity of her dress. The accused also brought with him the tools and implements of his profession.

They were in excellent condition. His mattocks were remarkably heavy; his plough was of an enormous size his cattle were all sound and fat. "Behold!" said this truly dignified and indignant farmer, "behold my whole magical equipage! behold the charms which I have recourse to! There are others, indeed, which I am not capable of producing before you—I mean the sweat of my brow, and incessant toils both by day and night." This native eloquence decided the matter; he was honorably acquitted by the unanimous voice of a numerous and applauding assembly.

☞ It is a curious fact that a house on fire is a spectacle very rarely seen in Paris. I met with persons far advanced in life, who never saw a house on fire in their lives. How few grown up persons are there in London, of whom this could be said! The Parisians themselves jocularly ascribe the reason of their being so few fires in Paris, to the fact of their being so few houses insured. The meaning south to be conveyed by this is, that because we insure so largely in England, people are less careful to guard against fires—if, indeed they be not guilty of actually setting their houses in a blaze. But, overlooking this piece of sarcasm, levelled at the national morality, as a thing we can afford to smile at, I cannot forbear expressing my surprise that fires should be almost unknown in Paris. One, would, on the contrary, suppose that fires would be much more frequent, in proportion to the relative extent of the population, in Paris, than in London—owing to the circumstance of the fuel used by the Parisians consisting wholly, except in a few instances, of wood; and to the fact that there are so many families in every house.

[*Grant's Paris and the Parisians.*

Died,

On Thursday 14th inst. at 5 o'clock A M. Wm. R. Son of R. H. and K. K. Peebles aged about 2 years. The funeral will leave the residence of Mr. Peebles this morning at 10 o'clock.

3000 Laborers Wanted.

3 THOUSAND laborers can find immmediate employ on the

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

The large quantity of work to be done will be an inducement for men to emigrate; part of the work is already under contract and the balance to be let on the 10th. The Trustees expect to complete the work in two years, and have all the money necessary on deposite, $1,600,000; this of course is a much greater inducement for the laborer to emigrate: the wages will be liberal. This great work commences at Chicago and terminates at Peru, on the Illinois River, therefore either point of this Canal may be reached by the Lake or River.

MANY CONTRACTORS.

Ottawa, August 6, 1845. aug 15

BOOKS AND WATCHES AT AUCTION.

TO-MORROW Evening, Saturday, August 16th, at half past 7 o'clock, at M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, will be sold, a large Invoice of Miscellaneous Books, among which are some valuable works in the various departments of Literature,

At 8 o'clock, same evening, 1 Cylinder Escapement Watch, 4 holes Jewelled, the property of a Gentleman leaving the City.

Also, 1 patent Lever Watch, with several others of different descriptions.

aug15 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Books and Watches at Auction.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold on Saturday evening 16th instant, at 7½ o'clock, a lot of new and second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books.

An invoice of new and second hand Watches, together with a variety of Dry Goods and Fancy articles.

JNO. D. DAVIS, Auct.

aug15.

CINCINNATI CIRCUS!

On Liberty street, Between Wood and Smithfield, rear of the Eagle Hotel.

THE Managers announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh that the above splendid Exhibition is now open for a few nights only, at the above named place.

TWO NIGHTS LONGER!

IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

THIS EVENING, Friday, August 15th, the performance in the arena will commence with a GRAND

Horsomanship by Master Johnson.

Messrs. M'Farland, Eversull, Levi, and Blake will appear as the original SWISS BROTHERS.

Tumbling Match by the whole Company.

Clowns, Messrs. Levi and Warr.

Mr H Long, will introduce his celebrated Horse of Knowledge *WILD FIRE.*

Chinese Dinner, by Master Johnson.

Pyramid of Bacchus, A M'Farland.

Master Edmonds as the India Rubber, or Man of many Forms.

Master Johnson will appear in a beautiful and pleasing act on the *Tight Rope.*

Peasant's Frolic. Mr J Eversull.

After which, *Blake's Band of Serenaders*, will appear in the songs and choruses, in which Master Johnson will dance a *Piney Wood Breakdown.*—The whole to conclude with A GRAND TRIAL DANCE, between Messrs Blake, Warr, Horner and Master Johnson and a young gentleman of this City, who has kindly volunteered.

The whole to conclude with

THE MILLER AND COALMAN.

The exhibition will be accompanied by the Cincinnati Buckeye Brass Band, Leader, Mr R Neafe.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, performances at 8 precisely.

Admittance to all parts of the Arena, 25 cts.

N. B. Strict order will be enforced.

Good seats reserved for the Ladies. aug 15

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Pittsburgh, August 15th, 1845. Persons calling for letters whose names are on this list, will please say they are advertised.

Ackley Andrew
Atkins Anne M
Addams James
Ames James B
Anderson Martha
Andrews James
Armstrong Barney

Baker Andrew
Banks Mary
Backer Andrew
Bailey Mary Ann
Baker Samuel W
Baker Samuel 2
Banks James M
Bailey William
Balyntyne Nathaniel
Barnett Robert
Bausel ——
Barton J A Mrs
Barton John
Bauman George
Bell Wm L
Bell James
Beatty James
Bell H Rutgers, M D
Beers Charles H
Bonner Jas
Bear Thomas
Burr Ezra
Bemis Erastus J
Billingsley Elizabeth
Biddle John G Rev
Bishop Wm
Blake John
Blake James & C
Blair Thomas S
Black Jacob
Black David P
Brandenburgh Lydia

Carlin Dennis
Camne Martha Mrs
Calhoun Alexander
Callahan Bernard
Carnahan William S
Casey Edward
Carson James
Catherwood William
Cadwallader Captain
Campbell James
Campbell R
Chambers James
Chambers Alexander
Chonkman William
Chambers D H
Charles James
Chislett Mrs
Christy Joseph M
Clavey Jacob
Clarke Lydia
Clark Martha
Clarkson James
Clemmits Thomas
Cochran Thomas
Cooper Thomas

Davison Sarah
Darr Michael
Dales John S
Dallas Israel Rev
Dales Wilson G
Davis Jenkin A
Davis John
Davis G W
Davis James M Rev
Davis David 2
De Camp W M
Denny Patrick
Devoe W S
Dick Henry
Dyer James
Downer T C
Dursie Charlotte P P

Eaton A
Eving Nicholas
Eichham C R
Early William
Edmund Henry
Ebbuts Jane
Eavel William

Falls Henry
Fahs Oliver P
Farley Terrence
Farrell Henry A
Fence John W
Felker W W 2
Ferrer J
Ferguson Mary C
Fisk Caroline E
Flannigan F C
Fitch B H
Fitzimmons Edward
Fleming Sarah

Goodell Zena R A
Garlich Thomas
George William
Garting Richard J
Gubler John C
Garrison John
Garragher Robert & Co
Gammell John
Gilbert Amelia
Gillespie John
Gillespie Jane A
Gillmore Rev M
Gibner Christian
Gill John E L

Hamilton David
Hall William
Hall Alexander
Hanna J Capt
Hanlon Margaret
Hackett S O
Hammell James
Haight Almira B
Handlen Jacob
Hampshire Elizabeth
Haley Johannes
Hammer G W 7
Harris John W
Harvey John
Hart George Capt
Hardid Eugenia
Hardesin James H
Hartman Samuel H
Harcum Samuel
Haworth Wade
Hawkins Richard
Hasting Robert
Hasting Willis M
Hastings John M Rev
Hatch Ebenezer
Hasler David E
Hays William
Hays Margaret
Hayden, M'Ginniss & Co
Hays G S Doct
Hays Dennis
Hase Samuel H
Hays M Ivy Mrs
Head Joseph
Heany William
Henry Robert
Henaitt Lewis M

Irwin G W
Irwin Thomas J
Ingram Jane
Irwin Mary J

James Charles S
James W H
Jackson John H
James Thomas
Jackson Emmanuel
Jacobs Nathaniel
Jamison J J Major
Javens D W
Jimeson Isabella
Jeffries J R Capt 3
Jumps Mary Jane 2
Jordon Henry Rev

A
Armstrong James
Arnold Joseph
Arnold Anthony
Atwater Leonard
Avegood George
Atkins Henry B 5
Armstead Thomas W

B
Black Rosa
Bothwell Charles
Bollman Joseph E
Bollinger Michael
Baum Sarah
Brown John
Brown Thomas
Brown B H
Brown William
Brown Peter
Brown William A
Brown Hugh
Brooks Robert G
Brooks John A
Brooks Rebecca
Briggs Margaret
Bream James
Bridge Mary Anne
Brigham Levi
Bridenthall Elizabeth
Bray Martin
Buckly Mathew
Buchannan Robert
Burchfield James Mr
Butt Timothy
Burr Theodore 3
Bois John
Butler Louisa
Byers James
Burbridge Edward
Braughton Zephon
Bragden Eben

C
Cooper Samuel
Cochran Matthew
Coates James
Collier E D
Cole John F 2
Collins James
Connell Robert
Connolly William
Courtney Catharine
Cope Isabella R
Carothers Samuel
Crawford John
Creney Charles
Crooks Captain
Crane Charles H 2
Cust Mary Ann E
Collin Thomas
Cunningham Jesse
Cunningham Wilson
Cooper Harry M

D
Downey W H
Dougherty John
Downey Charles W
Donnelly John S
Dopp John H
Dunham Job S
Donnaghy Bernard
Dougherty Mrs
Duvall David P
Dunlap James
Dugans Willson M
Donnelly Neil
Duignan James
Dulhham John
Duffield Sarah
Dumat William B
Dougherty Margaret G

E
Eberhard Levi
Espy William
Emmet John
Elliot J M
Elliot Thomas E
Ellis Elizabeth
Evan Eliza

F
Fife Richard
Fleming Hugh
Foster John
Forgeus Samuel L
Foster Edgar T
Foreman G D
Forbus A C Mrs
Foster E T
Free Samuel
Fry George H 2
Fulmar John
Fisher Thaddeus
Finley Margaret

G
Gormly Hannah Mrs
Gorman William
Gorman William A
Gooch Stephen T
Grevia H R
Green Mary Mrs
Green D Capt
Green Washington
Gravis Prudentia
Graff John
Graham James
Gray David
Graham Eliza
Graham Jane 2

H
Heafer Napoleon
Hendrickson David
Herron James E
Herron D B
Heichpold John
Henthorn Addam
Hill Thomas M
Hiblet Arthur
Higgins William B
Hill J B M 2
Higby Joseph P
Hipple Henry
Hicks Alfred
Holt & Maltby 2
Hodkinson Matthew 2
Hole Joseph
Hoge James 4
Holmes Doct
Holland William
Hause Isaac
Hoops John
Horner John
Howells Morgan
Hooper George
Horner M Mrs
Howe William Rev
Hoxworth John M
Hughes Nicholas
Hugo Mrs
Hunter Thomas T T
Hughes W & P
Hunter Thomas
Huston W W
Holtz Hiram
Hughes James
Hunt John T

I
Irwin Boyle
Ingles John
Irwin Ann Mrs

J
Jerrison B F
Johnson Elizabeth
Johnson A B
Johnson Samuel 2
Johnson John M
Jones John H
Jones Alpheus
Jones John Allico
Jones Ann
Jones Doct S
Jones Elizabeth

Kennedy John
Kendeigh Daniel
Koag Adam
Keine Hiram 2
Kennon John L
Keeth Duncan
Kaine Mary Mrs
Kennedy Martha
Kennedy Mrs
Keenan H
Kelley Daniel
Kelly James
Kelly Mary J

Langdon Kezia
Lazourette John
Labbour William
Lamar William
Latshaw James H
Lawson W
Larrison Hester
Lattiner James
Lenod William
Leake James M
Lees Anne Elizabeth
Levi Andrew
Lee Lucy Mrs
Lee Stephen W
Lewis Isaac H
Lee Caroline A
Lewis Isaac H
Longhead William

Maltby C S & C
Marble Eleazer
Mason John H
Martincourt Anne
Maguire Patrick
Madder Rosin
Mason Arthur
Magill William
Mathew William
Maltby C S
Maguire Thomas
Martin Mahlon 2
Martin Mary
Marden Jesse
Martin James
Martin Rachael
Milinger James
Merchant Rebecca
Messick James
Meron A Z
Meehein Joshua
Miles Jane 2
Miller Henry
Miller Samuel
Miller Rev John
Miller John S
Miller Nancy
Miller Sarah
Mitchell John J 2

M'Allister James
M'Beth Joseph
M'Clelland John P
M'Closkey Francis
M'Cabe John
M'Clurkan Samuel B
M'Cartney John
M'Caden Bernard
M'Clure Margaret
M'Claine William
M'Crea James
M'Cutcheon Robert
M'Connell Walter E
M'Rea John
M'Carkie Peter
M'Kowen Thomas
M'Mannas Hugh
M'Quewan Elizabeth
M'Queen James

Nagley William B
Necomicre Jacob S
Nelson Jane Mrs
Newell Eliza Miss

O'Byrne Michael
O'Brien John
O'Brien Thomas
O'Donald Capt James
Oliver A W Dr
Oldham Matilda Miss

Parkison Virginia Miss
Parkisons Louisa M Miss
Patterson John
Pearse William
Pearson Margaret Mrs
Penell Nathaniel
Percival William W
Pease John
Perry E S Mrs
Peterson Ann Miss
Peterson B F
Peterson John
Pentland William
Peters James
Peters R
Philips Philip

Rafferty John
Rafferty Henry
Ramsey Henry
Ray Mary Mrs
Reinhart B F 4
Rhodes William
Rhule Jonathan
Rees Margaret C Mrs
Redenbaugh Curb Miss
Reater George
Reynolds J H 2
Reynolds Floyd M
Reynolds Owen
Reed Mary Miss
Reed Amos G
Reed Margaret Mrs
Reed James Rev
Rielly Mary E Miss
Riter De Witt Clinton
Richardson Joseph
Richardson Coffee
Rutledge J

Sampson T E Rev
Sands James
Scott Albert
Scoville G W 2
Sellers Henry
Semple Samuel W
Seth Mary Ann Miss
Seville Wm
Shallcross James
Sharp Thomas E
Shaw George
Shaw Elizabeth Miss
Sheppard Mark
Sheppard S
Shea Miss Mary
Shea Emiline Miss
Shelby Rachel Mrs
Shearer William
Snider Abraham
Snider B F
Sproul Thomas Rev
Spooner Edwin D
Sprout A B
Snell & Gould
Spiers Misses
Springer Cornelius Rev
Soops George
Stahl A J Mrs 2
Stewardson George 3
Steel Elizabeth Miss

Taylor Margaret A Miss
Taylor James
Taylor Clara Miss
Taner John
Thomas Owen
Thomas David
Thomas James
Thomas John 2
Thompson Thomas
Thompson John S
Thompson John
Thompson William
Thornburg John
Tierce Abraham R

K
Kelley Thomas
Kerr James
King Robert W
Knox James
Kirkpatrick Walter 2
King B F
King David
Kidney William
King D O
Koons Wright
Koon A F

L
Liston E
Lister James
Litchfield John
Lupton Mary
Lowe Louisa
Lutton John
Londerboot Christopher
Louerback Christopher
Long Joseph
Long John
Love Sarah
Long Joseph
Love Rosannah
Logan Anne D
Lusk Hugh
Long Leander H
Lyon Jane
Lynen David Hon 3

M
Morgan Levina
Moore John Capt
Moben Patrick
Morgan Ann B
Monday Daniel
Morgan L E
Moorhead Caroline
Morson A M
Morris John
Motter Anne F
Morrow James
Moore Jane
Morrison P Mrs
Morrow Mary
Morrison Mrs
Moore Samuel
Mundele John K 2
Murdock Sarah
Mulligan James
Mundle Phoebe
Mustin James G
Myler T T
Murray Cathrine
Murray Elizabeth
Murray Richard
Murphy Thomas
Morgan D Morgan

Mc
M'Cowan & Atchison
M'Coy Lewis
M'Dowell John
M'Donald Rose
M'Ginley M
M'Gill James
M'Farland E
M'Kibben Hiram B
M'Keen Thomas
M'Kinly William
M'Kain Thomas
M'Keever Alice
M'Kee Jane
M'Nair Margaret S 2
M'Fair Anthony R
Macneven John
M'Millin William
M'Manes Philip
M'Nair Anne S

N
Nelson James
Nicholls John
Nieman G W
North William Capt

O
Oliver R W
Oliver Winsafied
Oliver Lydia B Miss
O'Neal William
Overman Mr
Owen Morris

P
Philips John
Philips Eliza Miss
Piersol John
Plummer M H
Probest John S
Pollock A M Dr
Price David
Price William
Poorman H W 2
Poman James
Pratzman Margaret Mrs
Pryor Silas D
Pratt David
Potts Ralph
Pugh Thomas Rev
Philips Charles

R
Risher Elizabeth Miss
Richards David
Riegle Abraham
Rising George
Rice John
Rowswell Mary Ann Mrs
Roseman Mary Miss
Roseman Joseph
Rowley Thomas S
Rowe & Davis
Rowe Hannah Mrs
Roberts Thomas
Roberts Mary A Miss
Rotrock A
Rork Patrick
Robinson Harvey
Robinson William
Rogers William W
Rogers Captain
Rogers John
Roe James B 2

S
Steel Joseph Capt
Steen William
Stewart S G
Stevenson John
Stone Samuel
Strout Daniel
Sweeney Hugh
Shellar Christophor
Sheridan Samuel
Shield Jane Mrs
Short Alexander
Shoemaker John
Singleton Mary
Slicer Hugh
Sly Joseph
Small Matilda Miss
Smither Mary Miss
Smith John 2
Smith David 2
Smith Richard
Smith D R
Smith Joseph Capt
Smith Edward
Smith Jane G Mrs
Smith Cathrine Mrs
Spence Mary E Mrs 2
Spence C H
Souder George
Spooner Edwin A

T
Tomlinson John G
Tomlinson Betsey Mrs
Todd Stephen B 2
Todd Martin C
Townsend Jacob
Tolmer Andrew
Toner John
Tracker George
Troup John
Tracey & Kennedy
Trough Dorathy
Turner Thomas
Tyson John

Ulin William

Van Zandt Peter B

Walker E Mrs
Ward William Capt
Walter George
Ward James H
Ward George 3
Waters Anne
Ward George H
Ward Joseph
Waugh John A
Ware G W
Weeks Joseph
Webb H B
West Lowry Hay
Wells Rev Mr
White Thomas 2
White Daniel
Whitaker N N
Williams Mary G
Williams William A
Williams Thomas
Williams W D
Willson David
Williams Samuel
Walters A G M D

Y
Young Mr

U
Uhler Margaret Mrs

V
Vernon Jesse
Voorhis R C

W
Williams Walter
Willson Samuel 3
Willson J B
Willson Maria E
Willson Mary
Willson A S
Willson Shields J
Willson A Douglass
Winnebiddle H Mrs
Winters Thomas B
Wilkins Alvin 2
Wiseman W H
Woodward Stimpson H
Woods John G
Wolf David Captain
Woods Alexander
Wolley Catharine
Wright Samuel
Wibrant Henry
Wrider John
Wright Maria M
Wynn Josiah
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Z
Zoniser Andrew

C. M'KIBBEN, P. M.

aug15-d2t&w1.

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THE favorite Packet ship LIVERPOOL, (of 1100 tons burthen) Capt J. Eldridge, will positively sail from New York, on Thursday, August 21st, her regular day. On her return will sail from Liverpool Oct. 6th, affording a fine opportunity to persons desirous of bringing out their friends in this splendid vessel.

Passage can be secured at Pittsburgh, to or from any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland.

Apply to CHARLES A. M'ANULTY, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES.

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MR. KENNEDY, willl resume the duties of his School on Monday, 1st September. aug 14 d1m.

For Sale.

A SMALL Farm, in Pine Township, containing 70 acres—20 cleared and under good fence. Improvements—are a hewed log House and Barn. This land is of an excellent quality; greater part level; 30 acres of it could be made into meadow; it is on a good road, and within 15 miles of the City. Title is unexceptionable. The owner, residing at a distance is anxious to sell, and will remain in town 2 or 3 weeks for that purpose; it will be sold at a great bargain. Terms Cash. Apply at

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FIVE Male and Female Teachers, to teach at the Public School in the Borough of Birmingham. Applications will be received until the 22d inst. Address S. M'KEE, Pres't. of School (Gazette copy.) Directors aug12 1w

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UNDER THE CARE OF THE MISSES LEECH.

Will re-open on the 1st of September next. Pittsburgh Aug. 9th-6t

New Wheat Flour.

A FEW Bbls fresh ground, New Wheat Family Flour, *extra white*, just received and for sale by A. G. REINHART, aug14 No 140 Liberty street.

Sugar Cured Hams.

BEST quality, always on hand and for sale by A. G. REINHART, aug14 No 140 Liberty st.

30 DOZ. Beaver Buckets, in store and for sale; A. G. REINHART, aug14 No 140 Liberty st.

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OLD White Laguira, Mocha and Java Coffee; superior quality, at A. G. REINHART'S, aug14 No 140 Liberty st.

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30 BARRELS good Cooking and Eating Apples for sale low, by P. C. MARTIN, aug12 No 60 Water st. Burnt District.

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38 BOXES of Chests Marseilles Lemons to arrive for sale by P. C MARTIN, aug12 No. 60, Water street Burnt District.

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500 HIDES Baltimore Sole Leather, 500 do. of New York do. for sale low by P. C. MARTIN, aug12 No. 60, Water street, Burnt District.

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60 BOXES 5s, 8s, 12s, 16s and lb lump, of the best brands; for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO., aug12 No 9 Water st.

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