THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1850.

V. B. PALMER is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.—Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

CINCINNATI DAILY GAZETTE.—Advertisements and subscriptions for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL LIST.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman, the Whig and Antimasonic County Committee of Correspondence met at the Court House. The following resolution was adopted, to wit:—

"Resolved, That the Whig and Antimasonic voters of the several Election Districts of Allegheny County be, and are hereby requested to meet at their usual places for holding elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of June next, then and there to elect two delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday the 5th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Said Convention to make the usual and necessary nominations for the ensuing October Elections, and also to appoint five delegates to represent the County in the State Convention, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June."

The primary meetings in the Townships to be held between the hours of two and five o'clock, (except Pitt) and those in the Wards and Boroughs between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, P. M.

A HILANDS, Chairman.

JNO. E. PARKE,
ALEX FRANKLIN, } Secretaries.
THOS STEELE,

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1850.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held at Harrisburg, March 13, 1850, it was

RESOLVED, That the Whigs of the several counties of this State be requested to select a number of delegates equal to their respective representatives in the Legislature; the said delegates to meet in Convention at the city of Philadelphia, on the 19th day of June, 1850, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to be voted for at the ensuing General Election.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Chairman.

GEORGE H HART, Secretary.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS, TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

FREE BANKING SYSTEM.—The letter of "Cobden," published to-day, encourages us to hope that the Legislature will really give us a Free Banking Law before it adjourns. This would be a consummation most devoutly to be wished for, but hardly to be expected. If this bill does pass, however, we shall be inclined to ask for a further grace—that the free banks should have the privilege of issuing small notes. Being based on state stocks, and therefore perfectly safe, they would form a convenient, and reliable currency, better even than specie. We cannot expect this, however, this year.

RAILROAD TRAINS ON THE SABBATH.—A communication, signed "Patriot," has been received, strongly urging the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad to vote against a Sunday train. Had our correspondent sent us his article in time to have had any effect upon the question, we should gladly have inserted it; but the time has passed for voting, and we are sorry to say that the friends of a Sabbath train have succeeded by a large majority. We think they have decided unwisely, and hope that by the time the road is finished they will be willing to re-consider their decision, and send out no train on Sunday.

The news from Santa Fe, of the attempt to extend its jurisdiction over New Mexico, which will be found in another column, is of a most startling character, and evinces the reckless determination of the South to extend Slavery at any and every hazard. Texas has no more right to New Mexico than it has to California or Oregon, and we hope the people of that territory will drive the Texas agent out of their borders, and spurn, with proper spirit, this attempt to exercise a jurisdiction founded on mere pretence.

MORE MANUFACTORIES STOPPING.—The Baltimore American makes the following announcement:

"We regret to learn that in consequence of the low price of cotton goods, and the high price of the raw material, some of the cotton factories in this vicinity have come to the determination to stop their mills, while others propose to work "half time" after the 1st of next month. All, or nearly all the manufacturers of brown cottons, have come to this determination."

What a commentary on the glorious British Tariff of '46! The people will soon get their eyes open we think, to the beauties of the free trade policy, which the Locofocos are endeavoring to fasten upon the country.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

WOMAN IN AMERICA: her Work and her Reward. By Maria J. M'Intosh, author of "Charms and Counter Charms," etc., etc., New York: D. Appleton & Company.

The object of this work, as the writer tells us, is to determine, from her position in America, and her powers, as developed by that position, what is the work designed for woman here, and what the reward which awaits its performance. The object she has pursued with skill and success, and has given us an interesting and instructive work. She does not endeavor to destroy the peculiar charm and loveliness of the female character, by claiming for woman rights which God and nature never designed her to possess, but elevates her in her peculiar sphere to a far more influential and useful position.

Woman's Friendship, a story of Domestic Life By Grace Aguilar, author of Home Influence. New York: D. Appleton & Co. A very interesting and well told tale.

"*Diary of a Physician in California*, being the results of actual experience, including notes of the Journey by Land and Water, and observations on the climate, soil, resources of the country, etc By James L. Tyson, M. D., New York: D. Appleton & Co. A very readable and instructive book.

The Farmers' Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture, detailing the labors of the farmer in all their variety, and adapting them to the seasons of the year as they respectively occur. By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. E., assisted by John P. Norton, M. A., Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. New York: Leonard Scott & Co."

This work will comprise, as we learn from the prospectus, two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best modes of ploughing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the *pictorial* feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

It will be published in semi monthly numbers of 64 pages, with an English steel engraving in each number, of which there will be about 22 in all.—Price 25 cents per number, or $5 in advance for the 22 numbers.

Every farmer who wishes to derive both pleasure and profit by his business, should secure a copy of the work.

The Horticulturist, for April, has just been placed upon our table. This is one of the most valuable periodicals in America, for every Florist and Gardener, and no American Gardener should be without it.

The Cultivator, for April, has also arrived. This is one of the best Agricultural Monthlies in the United States.

"*Dictionary of Mechanics, Engine Work, and Engineering*."—This magnificent work has now advanced to the 8th number.

Blackwood's Magazine, for April, one of the most interesting of the foreign reprints.

All of the above works have been received, and are sale by James D. Lockwood, 104 Fourth street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The vote on the question of Sunday travel, yesterday, was—

97 stockholders vote 1,234 shares for daily lines.
50 stockholders vote 565 shares against daily lines.

Majority for daily lines 649 votes.

The poll on this question closed yesterday at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the total vote stands:

	Stockholders.	Shares
For daily lines	1125	17,822
Against daily lines	704	12,663
Majority for daily lines	421	5,159

The total number of Stockholders who voted is 1,829, and the number of shares polled 30,485, representing $1,524,250 of the capital of the Company. It will, of course, be remembered, that in this aggregate the stock held by the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Allegheny, is not included.—*Phil. North American.*

TERRIBLE.—We learn from Alton, Ill., that the infant child of Richard Flagg, of the firm of Mark Pearson & Co., was burnt to death on Monday evening, while lying in its crib. A spark from the fire place caught the clothes of the bed while the mother was below stairs, and the screams of the dying infant first gave the alarm, but too late to preserve its life. The unfortunate mother was nearly frantic.—[St. Louis Republican.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 30, 1850.

The great event in the Senate, to day, was the passage of the bill entitled "A supplement to the Act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," to which was added, by the Financial Committee in the Senate, the bill of Mr Darsie, advising the Governor to negotiate a loan of $3,300,000, at a rate of interest not above four per cent. per annum, to run for thirty years, and conferring upon the holders thereof the privilege of banking thereon, under the principles of what is generally known as the Free Banking System.

Upon the final passage of the bill the yeas were 18, nays 14. I have but little doubt that the bill will now pass the House. Both parties are becoming heartily sick of the old system, and would like to get rid of it at the present session, if it was practicable to do so. It is the prevailing impression, however, that the immediate substitution of the Free System, for the Corporate System, would probably lead to dangerous revulsions in trade and business. They have, consequently, adopted the policy of introducing the Free System gradually, so that it may work its way into public confidence, and supercede the other, as it were, by the force of public sentiment alone. The bill which has thus passed the Senate will be hailed by the people as the beginning of one of the greatest reforms of the age. It is emphatically the great measure of the session, and almost the only one that is worth the time and talk that has been expended upon it.

Mr. Darsie took passage in an omnibus, for the bill to incorporate the Allegheny and Manchester Plank Road Company. The road leads from Allegheny city to Woods' Run, with the privilege of extending to the town of Beaver. The bill, however, requires the consent of the corporate authorities of Allegheny city and Manchester, and provides that it shall not interfere with the location or construction of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.

In the House, the Montour county bill was again up. The question arose upon receding from the amendment made by the House, providing for the submission of the whole question to the people of the county. Upon the question of receding, the vote stood, yeas 47, nays 32. So the bill has now passed both Houses, without any restriction or qualification, whatever. A motion to reconsider was lost by the same vote.

The bill to extend the charter of the Wyoming Bank was then taken up. Mr. Conyngham addressed the House at considerable length in favor of the bill, and it passed second reading.

HARRISBURGH BANK.

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, the bill to extend the charter of the Harrisburg Bank, and reduce the capital stock was taken up, yeas 47, nays 27, and passed second reading. The capital was reduced to $240,000.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Jackson in the Chair, and took up this bill.—Mr. Haplet moved a substitute for the bill, a bill in *relation to fisheries in the river Delaware*, which was adopted, and was then reported to the House under the title of the Exchange Bank. The Speaker ruled the amendment to be out of order when the original bill came up and passed.

COBDEN.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 30.

After two weeks of dull weather, we have at last a day of springlike pleasantness, and business has assumed a new activity in consequence. As this is steamer day, the larger part of our merchants are busy with their correspondence, though the Atlantic took an enormous mail, to the loss of John Bull's ship. The demand for sterling exchange is not large, and good names sell at 109 1-2, and a fair supply at the close of business. Money is very abundant, and the legal rates cannot be obtained upon good notes. The closing prices for Stocks are, 110 for Pennsylvania 6's, 119 3-4 for coupon 6's United States, and 118 1-2 for United States 6's of 1868, Pittsburgh Rail Road bonds 97. Some of the fancy stocks, long very quiet, show a great degree of activity, and the market upon all sides appears buoyant.

The advertisement of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road company for iron, attracts considerable attention, and proposals will, no doubt, be abundant. Iron of the first quality purchased in England for cash, can be laid down here at $42,50, so that you can see what your own mills must work for, to get the job. As pig iron sells with you at $26a $27 for the best, the chance is small. Had Pittsburgh rolling mills for rail road bars, ready to run, the contract could not be filled with you. It has been settled by the books of the Brady's Bend Rail Road mills, that sixty dollars is the lowest mark at which the mills can run, a rate that gives the Englishman the market. As soon as this iron comes, the Locofocos who advocate the Tariff of 1846, had better "make a platform" of it, and hold a mass meeting of iron makers, and show this iron as a demonstration of the rascality of the Whigs, who said the Pennsylvania mills must stop.

On Sunday an attempt was made, in the most degraded part of the city, to gather the class who, in London, attend what are known as "Ragged Schools,"—near a hundred were gathered at the first spread of the net, and a harder set of customers could not be found. However, as the services of the Sunday school progressed, they gradually yielded obedience, and the policeman who had been summoned to attend, had nothing to do. The gentlemen who have assumed the labor of love, are quite encouraged in the belief that a more extensive missionary ground than can be found in Asia, is to be well occupied.

The anniversaries have commenced, by a sermon from Dr. Dowling, before the "society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews." His sermon was brilliant, but his task a hopeless one.—In all the operations of this society, and with all their expenditure, a solitary converted Jew is all that can be shown as their visible rewards. A good number of churches were supplied on Sunday with strange preachers, and on Monday next the anniversaries will be under way in eardest. The financial affairs of the Bible, Tract, and General Missionary enterprises are in good condition, and the multitudes who make their annual pilgrimage to New York, the Mecca of the western Continent, will take home with them cheering news.

Jenny Lind's concert room has been commenced, and will be all that is necessary to give the people a chance to hear her notes. It is supposed that Barnum will open at five dollars a ticket, a price that will make the natives stare. However, if people eat green peas, in the middle of winter, they must pay the cost, round as it is, nor will this price prevent her from having a crowded house.

A boat called the California, drawing *two feet* of water, starts soon for California; when such egg shells as these are sent on such a fool hardy expedition, there is an opening for the stern wheel boats of the Ohio. They are as seaworthy as this floating coffin.

The continued absence of the steamer causes confusion in the cotton market, and holders refuse to sell—good fair cotton sells at 14 cents, the highest yet, and fine 14 1-2. Ashes are steady at 5,50-1-4 for pots, and 5,75 for pearls. Good Michigan flour has sold at 5,44a5,62; the market is very firm, and a considerable speculation going on. Hides have risen a little, and a further advancement is asked. Barrelled meats are unchanged; cut meats are firm, with sales of plain hams at 6 cents. Groceries are without much change, all are firm, with a good trade doing for this State and Canada, now one if not the best customers we have. C.

NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—We published some time since an account of a new route to the Pacific Ocean, discovered by Capt. J. P. Levy, of Vera Cruz. From the following paragraph, taken from the Mobile Register of the 22d instant, it will be seen that Capt. L. has arrived in this country, and that the object of his visit is the furtherance of his plan:

Among the passengers by the Medway that arrived at this port on Friday last, was Capt. J. P. Levy, of Vera Cruz. Capt. L. has recently obtained from the Mexican Congress, the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and merchandise on an entire new route, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific. The route is by the way of the Alvarado river in steamboats to the head of navigation on that stream, a point named Ojoaco, near the mountains, and from thence by land carriages, a distance of thirty leagues to Hatulco on on the Pacific. Hatulco is nearly six hundred miles north of Panama, and this, with the saving of distance in the gulf side, will give nearly fifteen hundred miles in favor of this route. Capt L. has proceeded to the north for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to put the line in active operation. He proposes to run in connection with it, a line of steamers from some port on the Gulf to Vera Cruz, and we have reasons for believing that if the necessary measures are adopted, this port will be selected.

CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA.—From the reports of crime in the Philadelphia papers, it would seem that the "city of brotherly love" is the most disorderly and immoral of any city in the United States. The North American, of Tuesday last, in an article on the subject, gives the following history of thirty six hours:—

"By our city reports yesterday morning, it appears that—not to speak of what the reporter calls "the usual Sunday scenes" in the southern and southwestern districts, requiring the presence of the Sheriff and police, and a dozen arrests—no less than three murderous firemen's fights took place on that day, at all of which deadly arms were used and blood shed, with the result of homicide committed at one, if not at two. Thus, between twelve and one o'clock, on the Sabbath morning, a conflict occurred between two companies in Second Street, above Arch, and a man was stabbed to death, flying from knives and pistol shots to the door of a public house, which he reached only to perish. About the same time, another man, a fireman, was stabbed at the corner of Third and Dock streets. About one o'clock, two other companies had a battle near Fifth and Callowhill streets, at which pistols were fired, and, as we are told, several of the belligerents slightly wounded. On Saturday night, but a few hours before the unfortunate Meyers was killed in Second street, a porter house keeper was stabbed—it is feared, mortally—in another part of Philadelphia, by two men who refused to pay for their liquor. On the preceding night, a man was beaten nearly to death, at Sixth street and Franklin Avenue, by two bullets, and carried to the Hospital covered with wounds.

This is the history of thirty six hours in Philadelphia; and it is one on which the community of Philadelphia ought to do something more than ponder. The characteristic of these fights—as of nearly all the breaches of peace with which we are now so continually startled—is that deadly arms were used at them. All our ruffians in Philadelphia now go armed. It would seem that all the persons connected with the fighting companies do the same. Of the persons arrested in Second street, two or three of them, members or runners of one of the companies, were provided with pistols heavily loaded. Pistols were the weapons used at Fifth and Callowhill. They have become so common that they are now carried and employed by the little boys who, in the skirts of the city, form lawless associations in imitation of older desperadoes.

The Tariff—Decay of the Iron Business.

From every quarter we hear of the dreadful havoc caused by the Tariff of '46, in the iron business. There will be scarcely a Furnace or Rolling Mill in operation in the county, in one year from this time, unless something is done to relieve the business from the utter ruin which hangs over it. Its situation in *Maryland* will be seen by the following communication from the Baltimore American:

THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.

I am much gratified, Messrs. Editors, to observe that your journal and some others have directed public attention to the letter of the 3d of January, of Sir Henry L. Bulwer to Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State, on the subject of an increase of duty upon English iron imported into this country.

I am not disposed to censure the Hon. Minister as others have done for this move of his, intended to retain for the iron makers of England and Scotland the markets of this country. For to England it is a matter of the first importance to keep employed the thousands of operatives to whom this branch of manufacture affords labor and support. It is a subject well worthy the diplomatic talent for which the Hon. Minister is so distinguished. It is one which has caused between France and England so much negotiation as any other, and which France has been unwilling to yield, knowing the importance to every nation of the workings of its mineral resources.

It is evident that the English and Scotch makers have now the markets of the United States. The British Minister thinks that any change to increase the duty would "produce a very disagreeable effect on public opinion in England." I have no doubt whatever but that it would cause a disagreeable feeling. But are the sufferings of the American makers not to be considered?

Let us turn to our own State and see in what condition our works are at this time. We will find that nearly all of our establishments are stopped—most of them because the *business is ruined* and others because the business has *ruined them.*

We have six Rolling Mills for bars and rails in this State, and they are *all stopped* but one, and that one if not fully employed.

The Furnaces in our State which have stopped and to which others will be added as soon as the stock on hand is worked up, are as follows, viz:

Two at "Mount Savage."
The "Lena"
" "Vulcan."
" "Catoctin."
" "Sykesville."
" "Muirkirk"
Two at "Patapsco"
The "Elkridge."
" "Maryland."
" "Locust Point."
" "Chesapeake"
" "Curtis Creek."
" "Oregon."
One of the "Ashland."

The subject may be continued by

BALTIMORE.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

Progress of the Apportionment Bill. EXTRAORDINARY DEVELOPMENTS.

A new Apportionment Bill passed the House on Friday last, and was immediately sent to the Senate, where it still remains unacted upon. It will be seen by our reports of Senate proceedings that two or three attempts have been made to get it up in that body, but without success. The following extraordinary article, which we copy from the *Uniontown Democrat*, will convey some idea of the difficulties the measure has to encounter in its various stages through the two Houses. We were not before aware of the fact that a monied influence had been, or could be brought to bear upon the subject. When members of the Legislature, themselves, however, recognize the fact that money can be made available in such a contest, and even go so far as to commit themselves by *telegraph* to such a presumption, it is not to be wondered at that disinterested parties should embrace the idea, also.

When the *Democrat* first arrived here, the authenticity of the dispatch was considered doubtful, and most persons were inclined to pay no attention to it whatever. It is now understood, however, that the dispatch is not disavowed by some of the parties, at least, whose names are mentioned in connection with it.

From the Uniontown Democrat.

Bribery! Bribery!!

A telegraphic dispatch was received at this place some days ago, addressed to Daniel Kaine and R. T. Galloway, Esqs., from Lewis Roberts, member of the Legislature from Greene County, Mr. Watson, locofoco member from Washington, the two members from this county, and Mr. J. Patrick, of this town, at present assistant clerk of the Senate, to the following effect:

"HARRISBURGH, April —, 1850.

"A new apportionment bill has been reported, making a Senatorial District out of the counties of Fayette, Somerset and Bedford, and another out of Washington and Greene. Send us ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, *and we will defeat it.*"

This bill, so far as this district is concerned, has been defeated in the Senate by attaching Westmoreland to the district, as it was in the bill vetoed by the Governor.

For whose use was this money wanted? Who was to be bribed? Who has been bribed? Have funds been obtained elsewhere? How much money has been expended to perfect the iniquitous conspiracy against the rights of the people?

From the Albany Evening Journal.

Free Trade and Labor.

Every one professes sympathy with the Laborer. But different men have different modes of embodying that sympathy. In this, however, as in every thing else, "the proof of the pudding is in eating." That policy that creates a demand for Labor is the best policy for the Laborer. The poor man's capital consists in his ability to work; and what he wants is, opportunities for its steady and profitable investment. His is altogether unlike cash capital. That may be profitably sent out in a thousand directions; but sinews and muscles can only be profitably employed in Labor. Those, therefore, who wish to give practical demonstrations of the genuineness of their sympathy for that Laborer can only do so by advocating the policy which creates a demand for Labor.

Now let us look at the practical effect of the locofoco policy of Free Trade. Take, by way of illustration, the single interest of Iron, in the single State of Pennsylvania.

In 1842, there were 213 Furnaces in operation, producing 151,885 tons of Pig Iron. Before the close of 1846, this number had increased to 316, producing 373,231 tons—showing an increase in four years, of 133 furnaces, and 222,346 tons of Iron.

The value of the product of 1842, was in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, and in 1846, over $7,000,000.

Two thirds of this Pig Iron was manufactured into hoops, nails, bars, boiler-plates, castings, &c., in the State of Pennsylvania, at *twice the cost*, for labor of the Pig Iron itself. Consequently, if we add this to the cost of the Pig Iron, we will have the following results—

1842, value of Iron manufactured...$9,000,000
1846 do do do............ 14,000,000

Of these sums, four-fifths (say 3 4ths) are expended in Labor. There was, therefore, expended in Labor, in this single branch of industry, in Pennsylvania, in

1842,......................$6,050,000.
1846,......................17,500,000

It requires no acute knowledge of political economy to perceive the benefit which the laboring men of Pennsylvania derived from the policy which induced this vast increased demand for labor. If the same policy had continued, instead of ten millions, in 1846, the iron workers of Pennsylvania would have pocketed at least *fifteen millions of dollars* for their labor in 1850. But that policy was superceded by those who profess the most profound sympathy for the poor man. And what is the result? Intelligent men estimate that *the product of the present year will not exceed one half that of* 1846. Consequently the money to be paid for labor will be reduced one half also—even though the price of labor is not affected by the reduced demand for it.

To place this fact distinctly before the mind of the reader, we subjoin the figures:—

1846—Money paid to Iron Laborers in
Penn's...............................$10,500,000
1850— " " " " 5,250,000

Price paid per annum by the Iron Workers of Pennsylvania for Free Trade..5,250,000

Here are *five millions of dollars* taken out of the pockets of the working men in a single branch of business, in a single State in one year! Apply the same rule to the whole Union, and the sum will run up to at least *ten or fifteen millions!* This is the Iron Workers' tax for Free Trade!

There would be a shadow of consolation for the Iron Worker if he knew that these millions went into the pockets of his *fellow laborers* in other branches of business in this country. But he is comforted by no such reflection. He knows that *what is taken out of his pockets goes into the pockets of foreign manufacturers.*

This is but a single illustration of the effect of the policy so tenaciously adhered to by the Locofoco party. Constantly professing extreme friendship for the laboring men of the country, they are *doing* all they can to curtail the demand for labor, and thus to deprive the laborer of the means of supporting and educating his children!

From the St. Louis Republican, of April 21.

IMPORTANT FROM SANTA FE!

Arrival from New Mexico—Assumption of Territorial Government by the Authorities of Texas.

Among the passengers in one of the steamers from the Missouri, yesterday, was William C. Skinner, for several years past a citizen of New Mexico. He is little more than a month from Santa Fe. We are indebted to Mr. Skinner for a brief account of the condition of affairs in New Mexico, at the time of his leaving that territory.

The party which accompanied Mr. Skinner over the plains, was composed of Dr. Henry Connelly, Messrs. James L. Collins—familiarly known as the "Squire"—Charles E Kerney, of Taos, Geo. H. Peacock, of Independence, F. Y. Ewing, W. T. Pigott, and Dr. J. F. Hassel, of Lexington, Mr. Frazier, of Santa Fe, and Henry Martin, of Jefferson City, who with their servants and teamsters, numbered some 25 in all.

Mr. Skinner left Santa Fe on the 19th ultimo, and arrived at Westport on the 14th instant.—The party met with no interruption upon the route, from the Indians, and only saw a small number of Arrapahoes, in camp, upon the waters of the Cimmarone.

The mail which left Fort Leavenworth for Santa Fe about the end of February, was met by Mr. S. on the day of his departure, within 20 miles of its destination; and the mail of the 15th ult. was also met, on the Cimmarone, then 11 days out from Fort Leavenworth.

Brown's train of wagons, which started last fall from Independence for Santa Fe, and being overtaken by a snow storm, lost all the cattle belonging to it, found at its encampment, in an open prairie, about 30 miles on the south side of the Arkansas, patiently awaiting the arrival of oxen from the States to take them on to Santa Fe. They had been compelled to burn two of the wagons, at a time of extreme cold, for cooking purposes, and to keep them from freezing.

A few days prior to the departure of Mr. Skinner, an express had been received in Santa Fe by Gov. Munroe, which bro't a communication to that officer from Major Neighbors, Texan Commissioner, who was then at the military post in the neighborhood of El Paso. The purport of the communication is understood to have been merely an apprisal of the fact to Colonel Munroe, that he, Maj. Neighbors, as Commissioner on the part of the State of Texas, with plenary powers to establish the jurisdiction of his government over New Mexico, had arrived in the Territory for the purpose of carrying out the object of his commission, &c., and trusting that Colonel Munroe, Civil and Military Governor of New Mexico, would co-operate with him, and lend him that aid which might be found necessary in the establishment of the Texan laws, and the fulfilment of the instructions given to him by the executive and Legislature of his State.

The Sub-Prefect at Fronteras, (in the immediate neighborhood of the Military Post, near El Paso, where a strong Texan influence is supposed to govern) had resigned his jurisdiction to the Texan Commissioner, thus abandoning to that State all territory from Don Ana, (seventy miles north of El Paso,) to the Presidio of San Elezario, a line bordering upon the Rio Grande, some 110 miles in length. Mr. White, the Sub Prefect of that portion of the territory, *may* be able to excuse himself to *his* Government for thus turning over one of the fairest portions of New Mexico, with its population, to a government, the very *mention* of which, (*Texano*,) is full of abhorrence and a never-to-be-uprooted repugnance to a New Mexican.

The reception of intelligence at Santa Fe that Maj Neighbors had arrived in the territory for the establishment of Texan jurisdiction, created an intense excitement in that city, where the *active, stirring* portion of the community, in all political matters, are almost exclusively Americans. Agitation upon the subject, it is said by our informant, is confined to Santa Fe, in which place as part of the territory, may alone be said to exist a *difference of opinion* relative to the Texan claim, which is ever a creature, to a greater or less degree, of *excitement*; for throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, wherever a native Mexican is to be found, or an *American* whose feelings have not been warped by *personal* malice against the present gentlemen who occupy the different civil offices, there exists but one sentiment—that of deep chagrin that the Governor of New Mexico—the civil and military commandant, Col. Munroe—should have found himself so hampered by his instructions that he could not have taken a stand such as his position led the people over whom he holds rule to believe he would take in this matter, and of a determined spirit of resistance, even to the death, against the unjust usurpation of Texas to the soil of New Mexico.

Public meetings were being called throughout the Territory for the adoption of measures to resist the action of Texas, at the time Mr. Skinner left Santa Fe.

Two meetings had already been held in Santa Fe—the only place where a division of opinion is found relative to the proper course to be pursued in the emergency, but up to the time of leaving, no definite action had been had, the meeting having been adjourned under a highly excited state of feeling, for the ensuing evening. The next arrival will bring us further, and doubtless deeply interesting news relative to this matter, from New Mexico.

Col Munroe had issued the following order to the commandants of the different military posts in the Territory:

HEAD QUARTERS, 9th MILITARY DEP'T,
Santa Fe, N. M., March 12, 1850.

SIR: Having been duly notified by Major Robert S. Neighbors, of his arrival as a Commissioner of the State of Texas, for the purpose of establishing the civil jurisdiction of the State over this territory, your command will observe a rigid non-interference with him in the exercise of his function, and equally avoid coming in conflict with the judicial authorities created by that State.

I am, very respectfully,
your ob't serv't,

Signed JOHN MUNROE, Bvt. Col. U. S. A,
Commanding 9th Department.

So that it will readily be perceived, that New Mexico must look alone to herself for the means to resist the usurpation of her old enemy.

Mr. Skinner expresses it as his belief, founded upon an intimate knowledge of the Mexican population of New Mexico, that *armed resistance* will be made, if necessary, to any attempt at the extension over their territory of Texan law, and that many American residents who justly regard the attempt of Texas as an assumption of power, will be found openly opposed, and to *any extent*, in resisting an authority which they cannot recognise.

Indian troubles continue to exist in New Mexico, the most daring outrages being constantly perpetrated upon the almost defenceless citizens of that unprotected region. Gov. Munroe had ordered a detachment of the troops stationed at Las Vegas, under Captains Judd and Dickinson, to make a reconnoissance of the Rio Puerco, for the purpose of discovering a suitable point for the establishment of a military post. The detachment left about the 12th of March in the discharge of their duties; from the result of which some good may accrue, as this route will carry them into the very nests of the Apaches and Jicarillas.

Mr. Webster's Speech at Boston.

BOSTON, April 29.

Mr. Webster arrived at the depot a little before 5 o'clock, and was drawn to the Revere House in an open barouche, accompanied by the Hon. Rufus Choate and others. He was received by a large crowd and with great enthusiasm. As Mr. Webster approached, D. K. Curtis addressed him; saying that his fellow citizens had assembled there to welcome him home. These were not politicians, but they had known his worth, and had gathered together to greet him. Here were some of the northern laborers, of whom we had heard so much. Where was there a Northern man who was not a laborer? They were sensible of his efforts to promote and defend the labor of the country. They were aware that the internal improvement of the country had found in him an able advocate. They knew, also, that when we were in danger of war with a foreign country, his wise and well directed efforts had preserved peace and harmony. They knew, also, that we were all citizens of one great country, and that the friends of the Union were their friends; that there was one great party in which all were united, and that was the party of the Union. They were united in expressing the high consideration of his efforts to preserve the constitution—they knew that there were many conflicting influences—any attempt to reconcile which could not fail to meet the disapprobation of some. But they were not about to begin to distrust one who, before they were born, had secured the confidence of the community, and had ever since maintained it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Curtis's remarks, Mr. Webster rose in the carriage and spoke for about fifteen minutes, in substance as follows:—

It was with great and sincere pleasure that he met so large an assemblage of his friends at a time when his private affairs had called him from the seat of Government to his own home. As you have said, sir, the duties of the winter, in the public council of the country have been arduous. I am sorry to say those arduous duties are not yet done with. I am sorry to say that the public affairs of the country have not yet made so much progress toward satisfactory adjustment as to remove all the anxiety which has been felt about their adjustment; but I feel authorised now to say, there is reason to hope that farther reflection—a generous comparison of various wishes where we disagree—will bring about that improved state of public feeling, in the reproduction of which all the expectations of useful discharge of public duty—all our expectations of useful legislation must depend. I cannot but feel, sir, that I stand in the presence of my friends. I must regard this gathering as the personal tribute of your welcome to me. You do not welcome the politician, and this is not an opportunity for discussing those questions which now agitate the community and the Government; questions which can leave little repose in the mind of any intelligent man, till he can see some probability that from their discussion an adjustment may come, in favor of the prosperity, peace, happiness and continued union of the country.

Gentlemen, I have felt it my duty, on a late occasion, to make an effort to bring about some meliorations of that excited feeling on this subject which pervades the people of the country everywhere North and South—to make an effort also to restore the Government to its proper capacity for discharging the business of the country; let me say it is unable to discharge that business; that it may regain that capacity, there is a necessity for effort, both in Congress and out of Congress; neither you nor I shall see the Legislature of the country proceed in the old harmonious way until the discussions in Congress and out of Congress, upon the subject to which you have alluded, shall be in some way suppressed; take that truth home with you; and take it as truth, until something can be done to allay the feeling now separating men of different sections, there can be no useful and satisfactory legislation in the two houses of Congress. Mr. Curtis, and gentlemen, the commonwealth of Massachusetts has done me the honor to place me as one of her representatives in Congress. I have believed that she would approve in me any honest, cautious and sincere efforts to allay the discussion which we see among the people of the country, and to restore Congress to its constitutional capacity for action. I have believed that the commonwealth of Massachusetts would support her representative in that course. I have believed that a general sentiment of the whole country would favor and encourage their efforts in it, and in that belief I shall not be disappointed—(cheers)—however that may be, that effort I shall repeat—(renewed cheering)—in that course of pacification I shall persevere, regardless of all personal consequences. (Three cheers.)—I shall minister to no local prejudices. I shall support no agitations, having their foundation in real ghostly obstruction. (Laughter and cheers.)

I shall say nothing which may foster the unkind passions—separating the North from the South—may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, before it may utter any sentiment which shall increase the agitation in the public mind on such a subject. (Cheers.) Sir I have said that this is not an occasion for political discussion. I confess that if the time and circumstances gave an opportunity, I should not be indisposed to address the people of Massachusetts directly upon the duty which the present exigencies of affairs has devolved upon her, this great and glorious Commonwealth—upon the duty which it devolves upon us who represent her in the national legislature, this will not be such an opportunity. I shall have occasion, in my seat in the Senate, to which I shall immediately return, to give my opinions upon some topics of an interesting character—topics in regard to some of which there exist both misstatement and misapprehension—the greatest misstatement, the greatest misapprehension, as I conceive. I may simply mention one of these topics—the delivery of fugitives from service—With regard to that question there exist the greatest prejudices, the greatest misapprehensions.—I do not wonder at the misapprehensions. I am well aware that it is a topic which must excite prejudices. I can very well feel what the prejudices are which it must very naturally bring up in the minds of the good people of this commonwealth.

But, Mr. Curtis and gentlemen, there are in regard to that topic, duties absolutely incumbent on the commonwealth—duties imposed by the constitution—absolutely incumbent on every person who holds office in Massachusetts: under her own constitution and laws, and those of the nation, she is bound, and persons are bound, in the discharge of the duty—a disagreeable one—to discharge that duty as an affair of high morals and high principles.—We ask her to resolve upon the performance of duty—though it be a disagreeable duty. Any man can perform an agreeable duty; but it is not every man who can perform a disagreeable duty. Any man can do what is altogether pleasant. The question now is whether Massachusetts—whether the old State of Mass, improved by two centuries of civilization, renowned for her intellectual character, mighty in her moral power, conspicuous before the world, a leading State in this country ever since it was a country, a leading State in the Union ever since it was a Union—the question is whether Massachusetts will shrink from, or come to a fair and reasonable and moderate performance, and no more than a fair and reasonable and moderate performance of her sworn obligations. I think she will—(cheers.)

Sir, the question is, whether Massachusetts will stand to the truth against temptation—whether she will be just against temptation—whether she will defend herself against her own prejudices. She has conquered every thing else in her time; she has conquered this ocean which was her shore, she has conquered her inflexible climate, she has fought her way to the universal respect of the world, she has conquered every body's prejudices but her own—the question is, whether she will conquer her own prejudice. I shall return to the Senate to put that question to her, in presence of that common mother who shall deal it to her heart, (cheers.)

In the meantime, let me repeat that I dread no step backward—(cheers). I am devoted to the restoration of peace, harmony, concord out of Congress and such a degree of mutual co-operation in Congress as may enable it to carry once more the legitimate business of the Government. The Union, for the preservation of which I strive—the union of States for which I strive—is not merely a union of law, of constitution, of compact; but while it is that, it is a union of brotherly regard, of fraternal feeling throughout the whole country. I do not wish that any portion of the people of this country shall feel held together only by the bonds of a legal corporation—bonds which some of them might think restrained their limbs, cramped their affections, galled and worried them. On the contrary, that they shall be bound together by these unseen, soft easy sitting chains, that result from generous affections, and from a sense of common interest and common pride; such a state of things produced in which filling all bosoms with gratitude, all hearts with joy,—illuminating all faces, spreading through all ranks of people, whether rich or poor—whether North, South, East or West, there shall exist the balm of all our suffering, the great solace of all our political calamities, in the great and glorious future, and that is the love of a united Government.

Mr. Webster closed amidst vociferous cheering which lasted for some time.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S CASE.—It is reported that Professor Webster's counsel have taken out a writ of error, upon the ground that the order of the Municipal Court for certifying the indictment up to the Supreme Court was not fully set forth in the certificate made by the clerk of the Municipal Court.

The Boston Post publishes the following letter, which it says came through the post office, post marked as dated. The tone of the letter will satisfy any one of its real character and object.

TERRE HAUTE, April 18, 1850.

To the Editors of the Boston Post:—Gentlemen—I feel it to be my duty to inform you, and through you the public, that Dr. Parkman, who is supposed to have been murdered by Professor Webster, and for which supposed murder Prof. Webster is now under sentence of death, was in this city on Sunday evening last.

He came to this place on a canal boat from Covington, and was recognized by a gentleman here who was formerly intimate with him. He accosted him, but Dr. Parkman turned abruptly away, and soon after left in the stage for St. Louis, under the name of A. M. Thirston. The gentleman who knew him is R. W. Dillinghamer, of this place, by profession a dentist. He is ready to swear to the identity of this person with Dr. Parkman.

Hoping that this statement may be of some effect in at least restraining the two hasty execution of the unjust sentence under which Professor Webster is now lying, I remain, gentlemen,

Yours, Respectfully,
JOSEPH A ATWOOD.

LOGAN, WILSON & Co.,
129 WOOD STREET, ABOVE FIFTH,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Ask the attention of purchasers to their FRESH SPRING STOCK, which they think will compare favorably, both in extent and cheapness, with that of any other house, either here or in the Eastern Cities.
feb20-d&wly7

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C G. HUSSEY, Pres't..........A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.
ap31-tf

TO THE ANTI MASONIC AND WHIG VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Robert King, of the Seventh Ward of Pittsburgh, is hereby recommended to the Convention, called to meet on the 5th of June next, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner.
ap10 d&wteonT MANY VOTERS

THE ASSEMBLY.—HIRAM HULTZ, Esq., of Mifflin township, will be supported for nomination, as a candidate for the Assembly, before the Anti Masonic and Whig Convention, by
may1-d&wtcT MANY VOTERS

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—EBENEZER BOYLES, of North Fayette township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Whig and Anti Masonic Nominating Convention.
may2-wtc*S MANY FRIENDS.

ANOTHER CERTIFICATE to the excellence of M'Lane's Vermifuge

MESSRS. KIDD & CO—Gentlemen—It is with pleasure I hand this, my certificate, (testifying to the general popularity of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, to your travelling agent, Mr. Munroe. Some time ago I received from him a small lot to sell on commission. I used a few bottles in my own family, to the good effects of which I can fully testify. The balance I sold to my customers, and found, on inquiry, that it gave very general satisfaction.

GEORGE MAXWELL

Augusta, Carroll co., O., July 27, 1840.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
ml-d&wyS

DIED,

At West Elizabeth, Pa., on the 2d inst, Mrs MARY ANN, consort of E. Percival, Esq., aged 39 years.

MORRIS & HAWORTH,

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, and Tea and Wine Merchants, East side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, are now offering at the very lowest prices for cash, Rectified Whiskey, Gin and Domestic Brandy; also, French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, London Gin, Irish Whiskey, Rum, &c. Port, Sherry, Madeira, Champagne, Claret, Muscatell, Malaga, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, Wholesale & Retail. my3

J. A. FOULTER.] [N. E. HACKE.
COULTER & HACKE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Wood and Third sts, under St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. my4-wly8

Well Seasoned Lumber.
200,000 FEET common, and 50,000 feet clear white pine; poplar scantling, and plank, cherry and ash. All been piled a year, for sale by JAMES B MORGAN,
my4-dtw* Ninth Ward.

SUGAR—150 hhds N O Sugar rec'd for sale by
my4 C H GRANT

LOOSE BLACK TEA—5 hf chests Souchong;
5 do Oolong,
For sale by my4 C H GRANT

BACON—11 casks shoulders just rec'd, for sale by
my4 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

GOLDEN SYRUP—In barrels, half barrels, and 10 gallon kegs, rec'd per steamer Hindoo, and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO,
my4 Agents St. Louis steam Sugar Refinery.

TANNERS' OIL—10 brls for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
my4 24 Wood st.

LINSEED OIL—30 brls for sale by
my4 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

TURPENTINE—10 brls sp. turpentine, for sale by
J KIDD & CO
my4 60 Wood st.

LOVERS OF GOOD TEA are invited to make trial of the Tea for sale at the TEA MARKET, east side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh. WE ARE DETERMINED to have the reputation of selling THE BEST TEA IN PITTSBURGH. MORRIS & HAWORTH,
my2 Proprietors of the Tea Market.

CAYENNE PEPPER—300 lbs American Cayenne Pepper, just received, and for sale by
my4 J KIDD & CO

HEMPSEED—10 brls just rec'd for sale by
my4 J KIDD & CO

POTASH—4 casks for sale by J KIDD & CO
my4

SARSAPARILLA—36 dozen Jacob Townsend's, for sale by my4 J KIDD & CO

FAMILY FLOUR—40 brls Farmer & Kirk's superior brand, in store, and for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

HORSE COLLARS—4 doz in store, and for sale, to close consignment, by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BUTTER—60 kegs in store, and for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

DEERS' HAIR—1 sack rec'd, and for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BAGS—100 doz twilled, in store and for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 brls in store, for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

LARD—10 kegs just rec'd, and for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BACON—10,000 lbs hog round, rec'd, for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

VINEGAR—10 brls pure cider vinegar, for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

COFFEE—10 sacks Rio rec'd and for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

MOLASSES—100 brls Sugar House for sale by
my4 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

PAUSE AND READ!
The most important Discovery on Record!—Sure Remedy for the Piles!

DR. D. P. BROWN'S celebrated External American Remedy for the Piles, has already proved itself to be the only sure cure ever presented to the public. Since the discovery of this valuable medicine, and the large number of extreme cases with which Dr. Brown has treated, no one has failed to be entirely cured. Unlike the many healing balms extant, after months and years of experimentalizing, has too often left the patient where they commenced, or worse; but, after a few days will decide the case by effecting a perfect cure.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I shall not enter into a labored argument to prove my medicine. I introduce it upon its own merits, by its effect I intend it shall stand or fall. If you prefer that loathsome disease, the PILES, to the value of a few dollars, I rest the case with you.

DR. D P BROWN,
52 Lloyd street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold wholesale and retail by R E SELLERS
my4 57 Wood st.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife Sarah Jane, having left my bed and board, without cause, notice is hereby given that I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date, and all persons are cautioned against trusting her. GEO. McC. WRIGHT.
PINE TOWNSHIP, May 3. my4-d3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 24th day of May, A. D., 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:—All the right, title, interest, and claim of George M Evans, of, in and to the following described property, to wit—A lot of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., marked in Col. Woods' general plan of said city No 151, and bounded on the north by Front street, on the east by lot No 152 in said plan; on the south by Water street, and on the west by lot No 150 in said plan; extending in width or breadth on Water street 60 feet, and in depth to Front street 157 feet, more or less. On which are erected a brick foundry building and two small brick houses or shops, which have been used as plough shops.

ALSO,

All that other lot of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., and marked in Colonel Woods' plan of said city No 152, bounded as follows, to wit: on the north by Front street, on the east by Redoubt alley, on the south by Water street, and on the west by lot No 151, in said plan; extending in breadth or width on Water street 60 feet, and in depth parallel with Redoubt alley 157 feet more or less, to Front street. Upon which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with the ruins or foundations of an old stone flouring mill. And also, all that other lot of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at the corner of Liberty st. and lot marked 12½ in Col. Woods' plan of said city and running along the line which divides it from No 124 in said plan, northwardly 121 feet, more or less, to an alley 10 feet wide; thence, along said alley westwardly 30 feet, thence southwardly on a line parallel with the line which divides the aforesaid lots, Nos 123 and 124, in the plan aforesaid 121 feet, more or less, to Liberty street, and thence along Liberty street eastwardly to the place of beginning; the said last described lot or portion of ground lying on the eastwardly part of lot No 124 in said plan. Upon which are erected two small frame dwelling houses.

And also, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate on Chartiers' Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., containing 21 acres and 119 perches and 104 links, be the same more or less; the said tract or parcel of land being made up of and consisting of three small contiguous pieces or parcels of land which are bounded and described as follows, to wit: one lying partly in Robinson township, and partly in Chartiers, in St. Clair township, in said county, and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a pile of stones, thence north 42½, west 34 perches, to a post on the creek bank, thence by Scully's land, and by a road hereafter mentioned, north 61 degrees, east 25-10 perches, to a post, thence by Murphy's land south 43 degrees, east 24-10 perches to the beginning; containing 5 acres, including 68 perches of the creek; being the same portion of ground which John S Scully and wife, by deed dated 20th April, 1838, and recorded in book B No 3, vol 53, page 64, conveyed to George Evans, deceased, father of the said George M. Evans. Another, or second part of the said tract or parcel of land, being bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post, thence south 86 degrees, west 14 perches to a post, thence extending on the same line 4 perches into the channel of the creek, thence extending down said creek to a , thence 4 perches to a post on the bank of the creek, and thence from said post south 80 degrees, east 14 4-10 perches, to the gate post aforesaid, the place of beginning; containing 81 perches, strict measure, being the same which John S. Scully and wife, by deed dated May 4, 1836, and recorded in deed book 2d F, page 3, conveyed to Cadwallader Evans, in trust for the use of Oliver O. Evans, and Geo. M. Evans, aforesaid. Another third part of the said tract or parcel of land, being bounded and described as follows, viz:—beginning at a black oak in Robinson township, thence south 89 degrees, east 40 perches and 8 links, by land of Robert Baldwin to a stone, thence north 32 degrees, west 12 perches, by the lands of Baldwin and Murphy, into Chartier's Creek, to a stake, thence by the several courses of Chartiers Creek, 90 perches and 10 links, to a locust tree, thence by land of Robert McCoy, south 76 degrees, west 21 perches, to a hickory tree, thence all the following courses, by the land of said M'Coy to the beginning, to wit: south 25 degrees, west 13 perches, south 1 degree, west 8 perches, south 8 degrees, west 9 perches, south 13 degrees, east 5 perches, south 3 degrees, east 8 perches, south 9 degrees, east 3 perches, south 6 degrees, east 5 perches, south 17 degrees, east 8 perches and 11 links, south 12 degrees, east 8 perches, south 40 degrees, east 9 perches, south 44 degrees east 3 perches and 16 links, to a black oak, the place of beginning; containing 16 acres 98 perches and 104 links, with the allowance; it being the same which Robert McCoy, by deed dated October 14th, 1829, and recorded in book O 2d, vol 39, page 129, conveyed to George Evans, deceased, father of the said George M. Evans.

The said tract or parcel of land, so, as altogether above described, having thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and other out buildings situate partly on the first and partly on the second above described portions thereof; and also having an orchard on the first described portion thereof. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George M. Evans, at the suit of P. C. Shannon, administrator cum test. annex. of Sarah T Evans, deceased, now for use of Christian Ihmsen and Frederick Lorenz, and to be sold by
C CURTIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, May 3, 1850.

CARD.

ON Tuesday next, the undersigned will start on a a professional tour, for Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Persons having business in any of the above or intermediate places, can have it attended to, by entrusting the same with me.
ROBERT ARTHURS,
Attorney at Law, Grant st, below Fourth.
my2 d3t

LOST,

A BOND for $1000 of Allegheny city, (Coupon) was lost by the subscribers, on the afternoon of Thursday, May 2d, 1850. As payment of the same has been stopped, it will therefore be of no use to any persons but ourselves. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at our store, No 22 Market st, or dropping it to us through the Post Office.
my3 d3t JOHN HANNEN & CO

NEW GOODS—Just received this morning, by express, Bonnet Ribbons, Black, Figured and Plain Silks, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts.
my3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received, this morning, by express, Black Cloths, Black Satin Vestings, Silk Lustres, and Silk Cravats, at north east corner of Fourth and Market streets. my3

TURPENTINE—5 brls just rec'd and for sale at the Drug, Seed, and Perfumery Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood street. S N WICKERSHAM
my3

BONNET RIBBONS—1500 pieces Bonnet Ribbons of the latest and most fashionable styles and colors are now opening by A A MASON & CO
my3 62 Market st.

COLLARS & CUFFS—1500 French wrought Collars;
1200 Mourning do;
200 pairs French wro't Cuffs;
200 pairs Mourning do
Received and now opening by
my3 A A MASON & CO

EMBROIDERED GOODS in all their varieties, also 50 changeable Silk Shawls, Figured and Plain, now opening at A A MASON & CO

Land for Sale in Allegheny County.

260 ACRES, being Lot No 137, in Cunningham District, and Patented Land, called Coal Run Tract, situated about one mile west of the Canal, and just about 19 miles above Pittsburgh. To save trouble of inquiry, the price is $13 per acre—the one third payable in hand, and the residue in one and two yearly payments, without interest. For the inspection of the draft, enquire of the owner, at No 81 Fourth st, between Wood and Market sts, Pittsburgh, where he will be found until Monday, the 6th inst.
may3-d3t

TAR & PITCH—50 brls N. C. Tar;
25 do Wilmington Pitch;
For sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO
my3

OIL—12 brls Lard Oil;
22 do Tanners' Oil, for sale by
my3 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SAM. P. ROSS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Fourth street, near Grant,
In Lamartine Buildings, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap30-wly8

The Farmer's Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture.

HENRY Stephens, F. R. S. E., of Edinburgh, the celebrated author of the "Book of the Farm," and Professor Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, are preparing for the press a book under the above title. It will embrace every subject of importance connected with Agriculture in all its various branches, both Theoretical and Practical. "Science, in as far as it has, up to the present time, been made available to practice, will be treated in its relation to every operation as it occurs in the course of the seasons." The work will be arranged under four distinct heads, representing the seasons, beginning with Winter and ending with Autumn.
JAMES D LOCKWOOD,
my3 Bookseller and Importer, 104 Fourth st.

BLACKWOOD FOR APRIL.
BLACKWOOD'S Magazine for April, is published this morning. JAMES D LOCKWOOD
my3 104 Fourth st.

British Periodical Literature.
THE London Quarterly Review;
The Edinburgh Review;
The North British Review;
The Westminster Review;
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.
Each, $3 per year; all taken together, $10 per year.
my3 JAMES D LOCKWOOD

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE firms of Morrisons, Litch & Co, at Brookville, Jefferson County, Pa, and Litch, Morrisons & Co, Allegheny County, have been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted, to said firms will make payment to Litch & Co., and claims against the same may be presented to Litch & Co. for settlement.
STEPHEN R MORRISON,
B P H MORRISON,
THOMAS K LITCH,
ALEXANDER MILLER.
May 2d, 1850.—my3-dlm

SOLOMON SCHOYER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT, Stock and Bill Broker, No 110 Second street. may2-dly

LOST,

A CHECK of S. Jones & Co, on the Exchange Bank, for $179 75, dated May 1st, No 131, payment of the same having been stopped, the public are cautioned against receiving the same.
my2-d3t* KING, PENNOCK & CO

FOULARD SILKS—A large invoice of Foulard Silks of newest styles, received by
A A MASON & CO,
may2 62 Market st.

A. A. MASON & CO., are now opening another large invoice of Fancy Embroidered Parasols; also, a general assortment of Plain do at all prices.
300 doz assorted Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves;
50 doz Black and do Ladies' and Gents' do
300 doz black and white Cotton Hose;
25 doz do do Silk do;
200 doz Gents' Mixed Half Hose;
50 doz Gents' Brown Cotton Half Hose;
Received, and now opening by
may2 A A MASON & CO

POLITICAL CONSTITUTIONS.
JAMES D LOCKWOOD has in press, and will publish shortly—De Maistre on the Divine Origin of Government, translated from the French, by R. H. Salter, M. D., Boston. Second edition, 1 vol. 12mo.
my2 J D LOCKWOOD

MACKEREL—60 brls Large No 3, just received for sale by JOHN WATT & CO,
my2 256 Liberty st.

SHAD—25 brls prime new, just rec'd. for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

HERRING—25 brls No 1, just rec'd. for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

FLAXSEED OIL—12 brls prime, from Somerset county, just received, for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

BROOMS—100 doz assorted sizes, for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

SUGAR—30 hhds prime N O just rec'd, for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

MOLASSES—10 brls prime S. H. for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

LARD—5 brls prime, just rec'd, for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

BUTTER—10 kegs packed, just rec'd for sale by
my2 JOHN WATT & CO

TEA—250 hf chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, on hand, and to arrive, for sale by
A CULBERTSON,
my2 135 Liberty st

PACKED TEAS of all grades kept constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms to the trade, by [myr2] A CULBERTSON

HEMP—35 bales Manilla, just rec'd and for sale by
my2 A CULBERTSON

BINDERS' BOARDS—2000 bdls assorted numbers, Chambersburgh manufacture, on hand, for sale by
my2 A CULBERTSON

POTASH—8 casks pure, for retail by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
my2 24 Wood st.

ROSIN—20 brls No 1, for sale by
my2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

SALTPETRE—15 kegs refined for sale by
my2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

PARIS GREEN—20 cans of the celebrated S brand,
my2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

PAPER—25 bundles hardware, a good article;
Heavy Straw Paper for coarse Hardware;
Hardware paper made to order of any size of thickness by [my2] J SCHOONMAKER & CO

ESSENTIAL OILS—Bergamot, Lemon, Sassafras, Lavender, and Rosemary, I can each, warranted pure, just received by J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LARD—25 kegs for sale by
my2 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CANDLES—25 boxes summer Cincinnati Mould Candles for sale by
may2 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

FISH—20 brls Herring;
10 brls Shad, now landing, and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
may2 112 Water st.

TOBACCO—50 bxs Osborn 6's;
5 bxs Jesse Hair do;
5 bxs Sherwood do;
5 bxs Louller 5's spun, now landing, and for sale by [my2] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

RICE—15 tierces now landing, and for sale by
my2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CHOCOLATE—20 bxs for sale by
my2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TAR—110 barrels for sale by
my2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

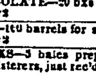
HUSKS—3 bales prepared Corn Husks for Upholsterers, just rec'd on consignment, for sale by
my2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MACKERAL—25 brls No 3 now landing, for sale by
my2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE lot of ground, containing about one acre and a half—a good site for a store—4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Middletown road, near Brawdy's Ford. For particulars, apply on the property, to MARTHA RAY
my3-d3t

TO LET.



That large commodious Dwelling House and Lot, on which are a good Stable and Carriage House, being the property of, and long the residence of Mrs Jane Magee, situated on Webster st, near Seventh street. For terms, apply to M B LOWRIE,
my3dtf 89 Wylie st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
THE Union Bible Dictionary.—The Child's Book of Ballads.—Macdonald, or the Great Mistake: a Story of Real Life.—Elmagrove; or the Sunday School Boys Contrasted.—The Bar of Iron; or the Danger of Unsanctified Affliction.—Stories of School Boys.—Kaanago, the Bassa Chief.—The Life of Luther, with special reference to its earlier periods, and the opening scenes of the Reformation: by Barnas Sears, D. D.—A Summary of Biblical Antiquities, for Schools and Families.
Published by American S S Union. For sale by
A H ENGLISH & CO,
Successors to ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
my2 79 Wood street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
MISS Bremer's Works, the Author's Edition.—The Neighbors; a Tale of Every Day Life. A new and revised edition, with an introduction written expressly for this edition by Miss Bremer. 18mo, cloth. Uniform with Irving's, Cooper's, and Sedgewick's; and illustrated with Portrait and view of the author's residence.
Homer's Iliad; translated by William Cowper. Edited by Robert Southey L. L. D., with notes by M. A. Dwight. A splendid edition, on large paper; illustrated with twelve engravings in outline, from designs by Flaxman. royal 8vo, cloth. Also, a cheaper edition for schools.
Goldsmith's Works, including a variety of pieces now first collected, by James Prior. Complete in 4 vols. 12mo, elegantly printed, uniform in style with Irving, Cooper, &c.
The Shakspeare Calendar; or, Wit and Wisdom for every Day in the year. Edited by W. C. Richards In a very neat volume, 32mo, cloth, 38 cents, cloth gilt, 63 cents.
For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD,
my2 Bookseller and Importer, 104 Fourth st.

MILLINERY.
MADAME BONNAFON respectfully informs the Ladies, she will open French Millinery on Friday next, May 3d; also, a variety of other French Goods. may1 d3t

WM. A. M'CLURG.] [GEO. R. ROSE.
WM. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS,
No 256 Liberty street, above Wood,
Have always on hand a large assortment of Choice Groceries and Fine Teas; also, Foreign Fruits and Nuts. Wholesale and Retail Dealers supplied on the lowest terms. may1

NEW PATTERNS.—More new patterns of Wall Paper, in Chatable, Gold, plain, and fancy colors, have been recently received, together with an importation of French Borders, Fire Board Prints, and Tester Tops in Gold and Velvet.
W P MARSHALL,
may1 Wall Paper Store, 85 Wood street.

SOMETHING NEW
Under the Sun of Pittsburgh!!
WILL be opened about the 2nd of May, a Family Grocery and Tea Store, in the Philadelphia style.
The subscribers have fitted up a store at No. 256 Liberty street, in a style superior to any of the kind in Pittsburgh, where they will always have a large assortment of fine Groceries, and superior Teas, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.
Of every article, they will endeavor to keep the best of its kind, and confidently recommend their TEAS AS NOT TO BE SURPASSED, IF EQUALLED in the city.
Their assortment will comprise:—Green and Black Teas of all kinds, from 37½ cents to $1,50 per pound. Coffee of every grade.
Lovering's Sugars, Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized; Steam Syrup, Sugar House and N. O. Molasses; Chocolate, Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Spices, Pickles, Ketchups, Essences, Sugar Cured Hams and Beef, Fish of all kinds, Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils, Mould, Sperm and Wax Candles, together with many rarities which could not heretofore be had in Pittsburgh, and which time would fail to enumerate.
Goods delivered free of charge in every part of the two cities.
Dealers supplied on most reasonable terms.
WM. A. McCLURG & Co.,
may1 No. 256 Liberty street, above Wood.

LOST.

A PAIR of Gold Spectacles, supposed to have been dropped in Wood street, in front of Bakewell & Pears Warehouse. The finder will be rewarded on returning them to the owner, No. 26 Wood street.
ap30

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ON Thursday, 25th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, living in First Ward, Allegheny city, a Red and White Muley Cow. Said cow has certain peculiar marks on her ear, but what they are is not distinctly recollected, owing to her not having been in possession of present owner but for a short time. Any person giving information which may lead to her recovery, will be liberally rewarded.
R HOPKINS,
Methodist Book Store, 79 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st
ap30

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE!

Lessee and Manager..................C. S. PORTER

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette...............50 cents.
Second and Third Tiers......................25 "
Gallery (for colored persons)..............25 "
Doors open at 7¼; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

On Saturday, May 4, will be presented
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Charles Torrens..................Mr Taylor
Captain Maguire..................Mr Lubey
Aminadab Sleek..................Mr Smith
Mrs Delmaine..................Mrs H Nichols
Lady Creamly..................Mrs Cappell

To conclude with one act of the
OCEAN CHILD.
Harry Helm..................Mr G W Johnston
Mandeville..................Mr Smead
Peter Poultice..................Mr W P Smith
Mary Helm..................Miss Porter

In rehearsal, a national Drama called NICK OF THE WOODS.

WASHINGTON HALL, PITTSBURGH,
137 & 139 Wood street, above Fifth.

THAT splendid establishment is now offered for Rent. It is admirably arranged for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. For terms, apply to
JOHN A FITZSIMONS,
ap 16-1m 137 Wood st.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.
APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH STREET.
OPEN DAILY—from 9 to 12 in the morning; 2 to 5 in the afternoon; and from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening.
Admittance 25 cents; Children under 12 years half price. my7

Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.

OFFICE OHIO & PENN'A R. R. Co., Third st.,
PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the fifth instalment of Five Dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the 20th day of May next; and the remaining instalments of Five Dollars per share each, on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid.
By order of the Board of Directors
my3-dtd W. LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

LIME—40 brls Utica White Lime, for sale by
my3 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LEAD—1000 pigs soft Galena Lead, for sale by
my3 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

PEACHES—28 sacks Dry Peaches for sale by
my3 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FEATHERS—17 sacks prime Kentucky Feathers, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

TAKE NOTICE.

A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by James Rulong, to the order of D. N. White, and endorsed by him, dated April 3d, 1850, has been lost or mislaid. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the office of the Gazette; and all persons are warned against purchasing it. JAMES RULONG
ap30-dfw

Country Seat for Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL suburban residence in the neighborhood of this city, possessing more than ordinary advantages, will be sold on favorable terms. The grounds are stocked with fine fruit trees, in bearing condition, shrubbery, evergreens, &c. For name of owner and location, enquire at this office.
ap30-dtf

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT, opposite the Post Office:—David Copperfield, part 12.—Dictionary of Mechanics, part 8.—Littell's Living Age, No 311.—Morning Call: Mrs Ellis.—Women in America: Maria J M'Intosh.—History of Pendennis: Thackeray.—Rowland Cashel: Lever.—Windsor Castle: W H Ainsworth. ap30

CHEESE—59 boxes Cream, Leonard's Dairy, just rec'd, and for sale by STUART & SILL,
ap30 103 Wood st.

SUGAR—1 bbl Maple just rec'd, and for sale by
ap30. STUART & SILL.

MOLASSES—3 kgs Maple just rec'd, and for sale by STUART & SILL.
ap30.

CIDER VINEGAR—10 bbls Pure in store, and for sale by STUART & SILL.
ap30.

RYE—A few bbls in store,
ap30. STUART & SILL.

BACON—10,000 Shoulders, Prime;
5,000 Hams, in store, and for sale by
ap30 STUART & SILL.

TUBS—10 doz, superior article;
KEELERS—6 doz large, in store, and for sale by
ap30 STUART & SILL,
Wood st

ASH HOOPS—50 M Ash Hoops of prime quality, for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT,
ap30 41 Wood st.

31 Casks Peris, prime, for sale by
ap30 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

BUTTER AND LARD—10 kegs Butter, and 4 kegs Lard, for sale low by
ap30 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

SOAP—400 boxes for sale,
ap30 ENGLISH & BENNETT

ROCK POWDER—150 kegs for sale by
ap30 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

SALT—100 brls for sale by
ap30 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

SODA ASH—146 casks Muspratts' brand, just received per steamer Companion, and for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE
ap30 Liberty street.

WRAPPING PAPER—A large quantity of Straw and Rag Wrapping Paper of all sizes, just rec'd from the manufactory, for sale in large or small lots by W P MARSHALL,
Successor to S C HILL,
ap30 85 Wood st.

CLOVER SEED—5 brls for sale by
ap30 J B CANFIELD

BUTTER—1 bxs and 6 brls fresh, in cloth, just received at the Butter and Cheese Depot, 113 Front street, for sale by ap30 J B CANFIELD

CHEESE—110 bxs new, and 50 bxs old, just rec'd, and for sale by ap30 J B CANFIELD

LINSEED OIL—10 brls for sale by
ap30 J B CANFIELD

BACON—200 pieces in store, and for sale by
ap30 J B CANFIELD

SALERATUS—200 bxs and 25 casks and brls, for sale by J B CANFIELD

COTTON HOSE—100 doz black, white, and mixed; 100 doz half, brown do do;
C ARBUTHNOT
ap30 58 Wood st.

500 LADIES' Standing Collars and Chimazettes, for sale by C ARBUTHNOT

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS—350 Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas, and 450 Parasols, silk and cotton, for sale by C ARBUTHNOT

DRESS BONE—200 lbs superior quality, for sale by
ap30 C ARBUTHNOT

ENGLISH & BENNETT,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, No 41 Wood street, offer for sale,
120 pkgs Y. H. Imp. Black and Gunpowder Teas;
135 bxs Tobacco;
200 bgs Rio Coffee;
200 brls N O Molasses;
75 hhds N O Sugar;
50 boxes assorted sizes Window Glass;
40 bxs Pipes;
400 bxs Soap;
100 bxs Candles;
300 lbs Codfish;
10 brls Tanners' Oil;
20 bxs Chocolate;
50 doz Bed Cords;
20 coils Manilla Rope;
30 bxs Spiced Chocolate;
10 bags Pepper;
5 bags Alspice;
40 brls Herring;
4 brls Vinegar;
30 bxs Candlewick;
40 bxs Starch;
10 trcs Rice;
10 brls Chalk;
300 drums Figs;
100 bxs M. R. Raisins;
100 bxs cluster do;
15 kgs do do;
15 casks Zante Currants;
5 bales S. W. Nuts;
15 do Brazil Nuts;
15 do Filberts;
10 do Pea Nuts;
5 bales Soft shelled Almonds;
20 bxs Rock Candy;
5 cases Liquorice;
10 M Principee & Regalia Cigars
1000 lbs Half Spanish;
3 bxs Cloves;
2 cases Nutmegs;
3 cerouns Indigo;
25 cases Lemon Syrup;
25 cases Pepper Sauce;
10 cases Tomato Catsup;
Ground Spices of all kinds;
40 barrels powdered and Loaf Sugar;
2 hhds Madder;
10 brls Whiting;
As well as a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured articles. ap30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
AGASSIZ—Lake Superior; its Physical Character, Vegetation, and Animals. 8vo.
BEDOUIN—The East. Illustrated, 8vo.
HUMBOLDT—Cosmos. 2 vols. 12mo.
HUMBOLDT—Aspects of Nature. 2 vols. 12mo.
BROWN—Turkish Evening Entertainments. 12mo.
MACLISE—Surgical Anatomy. Colored plates. 4to.
DANA—Poems and Prose Writings. 2 vols. 12mo.
TUCKERMAN—The Optimist. 12mo.
WATSON—Poetical Quotations. 8vo.
COWPER—Homer's Iliad. 12mo.
MACKAY—Popular Delusions. 2 vols. 12mo.
For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD
ap29 Bookseller & Importer, 104 Fourth st.

SODA ASH—100 casks superior brands Soda Ash just received, and for sale by
JNO McFADEN & CO
ap29 Canal Basin, Penn st.

POWDER—1500 kegs Blasting;
1000 do Deer Rifle;
500 do Ky. do;
250 half kegs Ky. Rifle;
175 do Deer Rifle;
50 kegs Sea Shooting;
45 cans Ky. Rifle;
250 do Deer do;
65,000 feet safety fuse, to arrive this day and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
ap29

BACON—20 casks prime Shoulders just receiving on consignment, for sale by
J S DILWORTH & CO
ap29 27 Wood st.

SUGAR—4 hhds N O Sugar receiving on consignment, for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO

LARD—50 kegs No 1 Lard;
10 brls do do just rec'd, and for sale by
ap29 J S DILWORTH & CO

BUTTER—40 kegs Butter for sale by
ap29 J S DILWORTH & CO

SUGAR—10 hhds N O Sugar in store and for sale by
ap24 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—100 kegs Leaf Lard for family use, in store, and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

LARD OIL.
10 BARRELS LARD OIL, No 1, for sale by
ap24 SOLOMON SCHOYER

DAVIS PAIN KILLER—A popular medicine—60 doz just received and for sale by
R E SELLERS,
ap29 57 Wood street.

BUNCH RAISINS—100 bxs Kreisler's brand, for sale by WM BAGALEY & CO,
ap29 18 & 20 Wood st.

NORTH CAROLINA TAR—150 brls large size, for sale by ap29 WM BAGALEY & CO

SALERATUS—120 boxes M'Farland's, a superior article, for sale by WM BAGALEY & CO
ap29

BLACK SILKS—A fine assortment of Black Silks of all widths, received at No 85 Market st, north west corner of the Diamond.
ap29 ALEXANDER & DAY

CHAMELEON SILK SHAWLS—Rich changeable Silk Shawls of a very superior quality, by
ap29 ALEXANDER & DAY

BLACK LAWNS—Plain Black Lawns of different qualities, for sale by ALEXANDER & DAY
ap29

HAMS & BEEF—40 tcs S.C Hams, Evans & Swift's;
30 do S. C. Beef, do
20 do S. C. Hams, Duffield's;
All put up for summer use, and for sale by
ap29 SELLERS & NICOLS

WHITE BEANS—20 sacks just rec'd, for sale by
ap29 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

LARD & LINSEED OIL—20 brls No 1 Lard Oil;
25 brls No 2 Lard Oil;
8 brls Linseed Oil;
For sale by ap29 SELLERS & NICOLS

LINSEED OIL—4 brls just rec'd, and for sale by
ROBISON, LITTLE & CO,
ap29 255 Liberty st.