On hearing this, the Colonel also furiously demanded an instantaneous settlement of the affair, said his friends had no right to prevent it, and swore that if he did not conclude the business at the first shot, he would consent to stand as a target only, the following two times. Both parties were, of course, by this period, highly excited. Different propositions were loudly vociferated by as many different parties present, until more than one case of 'difficulty' of this kind appeared likely to be brought to its 'sum total' before the morning sun. It was suggested that they should go out to the clearing, have two blazing fires made at a proper distance, the combatants to be placed between them, so that they could see each other against the light behind—or that they should fight by the blaze of pitch-pine splinters; or decide the question at once, across a table.

Amidst all this uproar, the young man challenged, as present, as to his knowledge of the character and reputation enjoyed by his antagonist, the Colonel. He replied that he knew nothing whatever concerning him, and had never even seen him before; two facts which, in his opinion, highly aggravated the repeated and intentional insults he had received. They accordingly advised him on the subject of the Colonel's prowess, and urgently recommended him to adopt the following two courses,—to select no other weapon than the rifle, and to defer the decision until daylight. With no other arrangement could he have a chance.

All was in vain, as he firmly adhered to his previously expressed determination; and equally vain were the painful and even pathetic remonstrances of his aged friend.

Reconciliation, even during the space of a few hours, being thus rendered impossible, and all the already proposed modes of fighting being rejected or unattended to, a new proposition was made. It was distinctly decided general advantages as a duellist—to prevent the other, as far as possible, from being butchered as well as wantonly insulted,—and, in short, to place both upon as perfect an equality as possible, the following articles ought to be agreed to:—That the landlord should give up the use of a large, empty room, that extended over the whole top of the house, and allow every window to be closely blocked up with shutters or boards. That, when that was done, the duellists should be divested of every article of clothing, armed with a brace of pistols and a bowie-knife," and then be let into the room—three minutes being given, after the closing of the door, before hostilities commenced, the expiration of the time being announced to them by three rapid knocks upon the door.

Will it be believed that this arrangement was instantly agreed to? But so it was. And a tolerable party immediately proceeded up stairs, some to make the needful arrangements, and others to listen to this unseen fight, and await its exciting result.

Savage as man's spirits may be, such a scene of preparation as this was enough to silence, if not to awe them. While it was passing, no man spoke, but all looked curiously upon the fine muscular persons that were soon, in all probability, about to cut up each other alive.

All things being ready, the door, which had cautiously been kept closed, to prevent the interior of the place from being seen by the duellists, was opened, and they entered the room of death together. The old man, whose friend one of them was, wept in silent bitterness, but by an involuntary action, as the young man passed out of his sight, evidently besought heaven to assist the insulted and the innocent. The door was closed. The time-keeper drew out his watch, and kept his eyes steadily fixed upon it. The assembled party employed that brief period in offering and accepting (in whispers) bets of from one to five hundred and more dollars, as to the result. According to sporting phrase, 'the Colonel was the favorite,' though the backers of neither one nor the other appeared inclined to offer very long odds.

The time-keeper closed his watch, and gave the signal; at the same moment all the lights on the landing and staircase were extinguished, in order that no ray might pass through the least crevice into the inside of the room.

Every body expected, upon the giving of the signal, to hear the commencement of the strife; but they listened in dead silence to no purpose; not the remotest sound, even of a footstep, could be heard. And thus they waited five minutes, and ten, and twenty, and yet the combatants gave no sign. After the lapse, as near as might be conjectured, of half an hour or thereabouts, one pistol was discharged; and although the listeners had been in the continued expectation of it so long, yet when it did come, a sudden start of surprise ran through them, as though each man had instantly felt that he might have received the contents himself.—And then followed a hasty step across the floor—another pistol report—the clashing of knives, and a brief but seemingly desperate attempt to wrestle, which quickly terminated, and all again was quiet.

'It's all up!' whispered one—'I'll bet drinks for the crowd!'

'Taken!' said another—'I begin to want a julep!'

'Forty to fifty the Colonel has killed him!' remarked a third—'he was a very nice young man, but he can't come in this time!'

And thus would they have gone on, had not the third report been just then heard, followed by a prolonged conflict hand to hand, and knife to knife, in the course of which the fourth pistol was exploded. The strokes of the knives began to be less frequent, and more feint in sound; but ere they had entirely ceased, a heavy body dropped with a dead sound upon the floor of the room. Another instant and there followed another fall!

Some individuals present were for opening the door immediately; but this proposition was overruled, on the ground that if the fight was not yet over, the most able might take advantage of the appearance of the light to kill the other, even lying on the boards.

About half an hour was, if I recollect aright, allowed to pass in close and attentive listening to catch the most distant sound from within. None was heard; and at the expiration of that period, amidst a crowd of the most horrible of anxious faces, the door was opened, and the whole party rushed in. Towards the farther end, and not far from the wall, lay a heap like red cloth. It was composed of the gashed and bloody bodies of the duellists! One lay across the other. They were taken up, and something like a distant murmur of applause followed, when it was discovered that THE COLONEL WAS UNDERMOST!

But many who best knew him spoke outright their gladness, when an examination proved that he was perfectly dead. Both bodies were so mangled, that it was next to impossible to handle them without touching the wounds.

The best of it was, however, that the conqueror of this fearful white savage was found to be still alive.—He was taken down instantly; stimulents were given, and he began to revive. His body was then carefully washed; after which, being cautiously wrapped up, he was conveyed away to the nearest surgeon's, some time after midnight.

The room exhibited a spectacle not to be described.

The young man eventually recovered entirely of all his wounds, and was often congratulated on having rid the country of a master whom few dared to attack.

This was not all. During his convalescence, inquiries were frequently made of him as to the mode in which the fight was managed; and he accordingly gave the following curious account; as nearly as the writer can remember:—

'When the door was closed,' said he, 'we were surrounded by the most profound darkness. It seemed for some moments to confound the senses, and he close to my eyes. During the three minutes allowed before the battle might begin, my principal aim was to get away from my antagonist into another part of the room without his knowledge, and to stand there by the wall until, perhaps, he should make some movement, by the sound of which I could be directed in my attack. The crowd outside was as still as death. I held my breath, and treading so lightly that I could not hear my own foot-falls, I stole away towards that side of the room on which I entered. Whether he had calculated that I should naturally do so, and had therefore taken the same direction, nobody can now tell; but no sooner had I stood still to listen for him, than I found he was somewhere about me—I could hear his breathing.—With the greatest caution and silence, I hastened to another part, expecting every moment either that he would run against me, or I against him. And in this kind of Manœuvering, sun times to get away, and sometimes to approach, if I fancied, though why I know not, that an advantage might be gained, the greatest part of the silent half hour you speak of was spent.

'At length having safely reached the opposite side, I stood still, resolved not to move again until the other approached, having perhaps found me out, or by some means or other I could discover his position in the room. Having now got beyond his reach, I felt that to be motionless on my part was the wisest step; and calculated that his passion and fury would soon lead him on to the exhibition of less caution. Nothing of the kind occurred, and yet the first ball discharged was mine.' A mouse could have been heard to stir; but we were perfectly lost to each other.

'Every day, we clear my eyes, had become more accommodated to the darkness, or from whatever cause, but true enough it is. I perceived a pair of eyes on the other side, nearly opposite to me. They shone like those of a hyena in the night. I fired instantly, and rush'd forward. The flash showed me the Colonel crouched down against the wall, and must equally have directed him to me. He fired as he advanced, but missed. We were almost close together. The empty pistols were thrown down and the knives used. He rushed on with great ferocity and tried to grapple with me, but I slipped out of his arms; and for an instant, being quite separated, both stood still, listening for the place of the other. I think he must have heard me, for he fired with such effect as you all have seen.—Nothing but his knife now remained; I had knife and pistol. We were so close together that he was upon me almost as soon as his pistol ball. The latter staggered me a little at the moment, but I met him with the knife, and from that time we never separated again. My object was to keep him from closing upon me, until I could be as certain as darkness would permit of using my last ball to advantage. In consequence of that, I retreated in various ways, both still fighting, sometimes on the open floor, and sometimes knocking ourselves with violence against the wall.

'I was growing faint. I found my strength failing, and then I fired my second pistol. The light instantaneously made showed both men redder than the Indian in the field of battle. I heard that he staggered, and rushed with all my strength upon him. He still fought a little, but suddenly dropped before me; more than that I do not know."

Such is the tale, as nearly as the writer can remember, that was related to him. Should it be said that he met with a romancist, in that case, his only hope is that he may meet with another such every day of his life; though his firm and well founded belief is that all the details are perfectly true.

*The knife would, in all probability, be held between the teeth.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1843.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—It is the common remark of strangers visiting Pittsburgh, that our citizens are totally destitute of spirit and enterprise, and have suffered younger and smaller cities to outstrip us in almost everything that can adorn and beautify a city, or improve and elevate a people. The remark is not without truth, for whilst other cities have their public Libraries, their Medical and Philosophical Schools, their Agricultural Associations, their Medical Institutes, and in fine, all other useful and necessary associations, the citizens of Pittsburgh are plodding on in the old way, at least twenty-five years behind the age.

There is not at present in our city any association to call forth the skill, the taste, and the ingenuity of our mechanics. In almost every city of any importance in the Union, associations of this kind exist—the whole range of science is explored, and a spirit of emulation is excited among the mechanics, productive of the greatest advantage to themselves and the public at large. The improvements in mechanism, brought about by the competition which such associations produce, are as surprising as they are great.

We are really surprised that nothing of this kind has over been established in Pittsburgh, and it speaks not well for the enterprise or intelligence of our mechanics. But "better late than never," and we trust they will now take measures to get up such an association. We are confident it would be the means of elevating their characters, improving their tastes, refining their judgements and making them as celebrated for their ingenuity and skill, as they are at present for their industry.

FOURIER ASSOCIATIONS.—The St. Louis Gazette has the following in regard to the operation of combined association in protecting the rights of the poor against the all powerful and overwhelming influence of money: "These associations in one respect, will, we think, if in no other, have a good effect. They will have a tendency to check the controlling influence of wealth by the powerful action of combined association. And this seems to be one of the most effectual ways to restrain the growing power of wealth, which is so rapidly encroaching upon the rights of the poor man, the laborer and that class of men who have but a small share of property. These comprise the great mass of the community, and they are bound to watch after and guard their own rights and interests with the vigilance and jealousy, which a prudent and careful regard for their welfare demands."

BALTIMORE.—The election for Mayor took place in Baltimore yesterday, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. HILLEN. Gen. MARRIOT, the democratic candidate, is one of the most popular men in the city, and our friends are confident of his election. We hope they may, and redeem the city from the disgrace of their late defeat.

☞ The Democratic County Convention, of New York, have great difficulty in selecting candidates for the county offices. They have met three times for the purpose of nominating and on each occasion had to adjourn without accomplishing any thing. They were to have met on Thursday last for a fourth trial.

ANOTHER LIBEL SUIT.—Gen. REED, the Whig candidate for Congress, in the Erie district, has brought suit against the editors of the Observer for some hard things, or plain truths, they said about him during the campaign.

SHOCKING MURDER.—We learn from the Columbia Spy of the 11th inst., that a most horrible murder was committed at that place a few days previous. A German laboring woman, name unknown, has for some time past occupied a small building situated near the lower corner of Third street, in the neighborhood of the 'Tow Hill' negro quarters. She was last seen a week or ten days ago—but as she frequently was engaged abroad as a washer woman, her prolonged absence excited but little remark. On the 11th however, the neighbors having broken open the door of her house, saw, on entering, a large bundle of bed-clothes lying on the floor; which on being raised presented a ghastly sight.

The body of the unfortunate woman lay there, in a high state of decomposition—her throat having been *cut from ear to ear!* The skull was also severely fractured in two places, and in addition, a large gash extended from the right angle of the mouth. The body of the miserable victim of lust or avarice had probably been lying in this condition for at least one, and perhaps two weeks.

A Coroner's jury was held, and a post mortem examination made by Drs. COCHRAN and McCORKLE.—Who was the author of this revolting murder, or what the motive, is at present a mystery. The unfortunate woman was about 33 years of age and lived alone, and although laboring for a living, it was supposed she possessed considerable money. A small sum only was found in the house.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—But little interest was felt concerning the Canal Commissioners' ticket until the fate of all the others were ascertained. But now that we have pretty near the result for other offices, much interest is evinced to learn the vote on the Canal Commissioners. In most of the returns that have reached us the vote for these officers is entirely omitted, and we can only give this morning, the full vote from the following counties. In casting them up we find that it is a much closer contest than we expected, but we have no doubt of the election of the Democratic candidates.

	Allegheny.	
Clarke	4329 Weaver	3216
Foster	4525 Guilford	3317
Miller	4342 Tweed	3397
	Beaver.	
Clarke	1583 Weaver	1869
Miller	1587 Tweed	1860
Foster	1593 Guilford	1962
	Westmoreland.	
Clarke	2443 Weaver	2021
Miller	2813 Guilford	1955
Foster	2815 Tweed	1931
	Mercer.	
Clarke	1807 Guilford	1959
Miller	1837 Tweed	1968
Foster	1851 Weaver	1992
	Philadelphia City.	
Clarke	3965 Tweed	6619
Miller	3943 Weaver	6620
Foster	3941 Guilford	6617
	Philadelphia County.	
	10479 Tweed	7504
Clarke	10481 Weaver	7507
Foster	10474 Guilford	7497
Miller		
	Indiana.	
Clarke	928 Tweed	1289
Miller	955 Weaver	1207
Foster	843 Guilford	1213
	Washington.	
Clarke	3378 Weaver	3377
Miller	3378 Tweed	3426
Foster	3377 Guilford	3427
	Bedford.	
Clarke	1982 Guilford	1973
Miller	1892 Tweed	1971
Foster	1893 Weaver	1969
	Montgomery.	
Clarke	3538 Guilford	2565
Miller	3545 Tweed	2567
Foster	3543 Weaver	2559
	Crawford.	
Clarke	1951 Weaver	1353
Foster	1958 Tweed	1336
Miller	1954 Guilford	1339
	Butler.	
Clarke	1522 Weaver	758
Foster	1559 Tweed	757
Miller	1554 Guilford	756

☞ The following is a list of the members of the Legislature who have been elected, so far as ascertained:

	DEM.	WHIG.
Adams,	0	1
Allegheny,	4	0
Armstrong,	1*	0
Beaver,	1	1
Berks,	4	0
Bucks,	0	2
Butler,	1	0
Bradford,	2	0
Bedford,	0	2
Cambria,	0	1
Chester,	0	3
Columbia,	1	0
Clarion, Venango and Jefferson,	2	0
Crawford,	2	0
Cumberland,	1	1
Dauphin,	0	1
Delaware,	0	2
Erie,	2	0
Fayette,	0	2
Franklin,	1	0
Greene,	0	2
Huntingdon,	0	1
Indiana,	0	5
Lancaster,	1	0
Lebanon,	1	1
Luzerne,	1	1
Mercer,	1	0
Mifflin,	3	0
Montgomery,	1	0
Northumberland,	3	0
Northampton and Monroe,	8	0
Philadelphia county,	0	5
Do city,	1	0
Perry,	1	1
Schuylkill,	0	2
Union and Juniata,	3	0
Westmoreland,	2	0
Washington,	3	0
York,		

*Volunteer.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

We have not yet received the returns from all the State but enough are in to give general results.

We have a democratic majority of Congressmen.

A tie at least in the Senate—and the coons a majority in the House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL.

DEM.	COONS.
Alex. Duncan,	R. Schenk,
John B. Weller,	Joseph Vance,
H. A. Moore,	John I Vanmetre,
Joseph J. McDowell,	Elias Florence,
Joseph Morris,	Alex. Harper
Wm. C. McLaualin,	
Ezra Dean,	
Henry St. John,	
Jacob Brinkerkoff,	
James Matthews.	

We presume there is no doubt of the election of Judge Potter, in the north-west district, and of Henry R. Briakerhoff, in the Huron district. The State elects 21 members, 10 being a majority.

SENATORS.

DEM.		COONS.	
Hamilton	1	Highland, &c.	1
Clermont dist.	2	Ross, &c.	1
Monroe, &c.	1	Muskingum	1
Columbiana	1	Jefferson, &c.	1
Richland	1	Champaign, &c.	1
Lucas, &c.	1	Old members	7
Old members	11		
	18.		12

The Senate consists of 36 members—18 elected each year. The Democrats have now one half. Six districts to hear from. Reports are that the Morgan and Belmont districts have both elected federal Senators. It may be so. We shall know by this evening's mail.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It is generally conceded that the federalists will have a majority of some kind in the House, but the returns are so uncertain and conflicting that we shall not pretend to give them indetail. A few days will settle the question.—*Ohio Statesman.*

MAINE ELECTION.—The Eastern Argus makes the House stand, 71 Democrats, 31 Whigs, 2 Abolitionists, 57 vacancies and districts not heard from.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—Returns from 70 counties give a whig a majority of 4,764—22 counties remain to be heard from, which cannot elect the Democratic candidates. So say the Southern papers.

Extract of a letter to Editors dated,

BLAIRSVILLE, Oct. 14th, 1843.

GENTLEMEN: Below you have the official returns of the election in this County.

Congress—Loraia 643, Buffington 1672.

Assembly—Lawson vol. 1031 McEwen Anti. 1103 Graff (Liberty party.) 161.

Canal Commissioners—Clarke, 928, Miller, 955, Foster, 843.* Tweed, 1289, Weaver, 1307, Guilford, 1213.

County Commissioners—Jameson, (vol.) 1145. Harbison, (Anti) nominee, 526, Barckly, 389, Henderson 86. Miller, (Liberty party,) 77.

Treasurer—Lucas 997, Douglass, 1064.

"In Young township there were 56 votes, and in Washington township there were 59 votes, making 115 given for Wm. B. Foster, thrown out because the word Jr. was left off his ticket; how this occurred I am at present uninformed, but such is the fact; this added to the number counted for him would have made his vote 958, which was intended to be for him. Very Respectfully Y'rs. &c.

THE GREAT FRENCH ACTRESS.—M'lle Rachel is the Fanny Kemble of the French stage. She is the theme of discourse in France altogether, and is bothering the wits of the Parisians inordinately. Bennett, in one of his letters written lately from Paris, says—"Last evening I saw, for the first time, M'lle Rachel, in the tragedy of Cinna. She is without either beauty or grace, but possesses the severest simplicity and the deepest energy, with a most striking and deep toned voice, of astonishing power. She is the most unique and remarkable actress I ever saw—and her style more resembles that of old Edmund Kean than any other artist I have ever seen." Bennett is no contemptible judge.

ARRIVAL OF THE SANTAFEEANS—NEWS FROM THE MEXICANS, TEXIANS, &c.

The Western Expositor, published at Independence in Missouri, of the date of 20th, September, furnishes the following highly interesting intelligence relative to the Santa Fe Traders.

"Three gentlemen arrived in our town this week, direct from Santa Fe. They left Santa Fe about the 15th of Aug., and came by way of Bent's Fort. They left the company with which they came, a few days ago, about twenty-five in number. They state that the first of the traders that started this spring, with Dr. East, had all arrived safe in Santa Fe, and they had received word at Santa Fe before they left by express, that the other companies were going on finely, and no doubt had gone through safe. The coast is now entirely clear of Texians, and has been ever since Capt. Cook disarmed a portion of the expedition under Capt. Snively's command. It is thought there is no doubt, that the Texians which were disarmed by Capt. Cook, were within the territory of the United States at the time they were disarmed by him.

"When the news of the capture of the hundred Mexicans by Col. Snively reached Santa Fe, an express was sent to the Chihuahua, informing the Gov. Montero, of the same. He immediately came to Santa Fe with seven hundred troops for the purpose of operating against the Texians, but by the time he had reached Santa Fe, it had been ascertained by express, that Capt. Cook had disarmed a large portion of the Texians expedition, and it was not deemed necessary to come any further. Montero, and his troops then returned to Chihuahua again. It is said that the news of the disarming of the Texians by Capt. Cook, had a powerful influence upon the Mexicans, when it reached Santa Fe. The Americans were treated with more hospitality and kindness than they had ever been before, while but a short time previous, they had been in danger of their lives, and had been repeatedly insulted by the populace.

"The late Texian expedition will not seriously affect the trade from this to the Mexican country, by the overland route. It will have the effect, however, of keeping the Mexican traders from again embarking in the trade for several years to come, leaving the trade entirely in the hands of the American traders.

"Another large company will be in, about a month hence."

WHO AND WHAT I HAVE SEEN.

I have seen farmers that went to the stone offcaner than they went to the mill.

I have seen a farmer's wife take the best twenty bushels of wheat from the granary to purchase a new dress, when her husband at the same time had an execution standing against him.

I have seen farmers that could go 20 miles to a political meeting, but would not go five to an agricultural one.

I have seen farmers that burned their straw when thrashing their grain in the fall and go begging the same article before spring to keep stock alive.

I have seen a farmer that traveled one hundred and four miles in the course of a year to use his neighbor's grind-stone; two days' labor would purchase one that would last ten years.

I have seen a farmer's wife who would prefer sour cream and a visit, to sweet cream and home.

I have seen young men that would pay ten dollars for a spree that would not pay one dollar for the Prairie Farmer, or any other paper.

I have seen a man shoot that called her child in the cradle a brat, and in two years the child called her by a harder name.

I have seen many farmers that would drink slough water, and have the ague six months, when four days would have dug a good well.

I have seen farmer's daughters that were very accomplished in every thing except carding, spinning, weaving, knitting, churning, making cheese and cooking.

I have seen a farmer put in 80 acres of crops, and be under the necessity of purchasing grain for his family most of the year.

I have seen those that will stick up their noses at *what I have said.*

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

One of those singular cases of individual history which sometimes astonish the mass, by their singularity and eccentricity, was related to us the other day, by a friend of ours, in whom we have the most implicit confidence. The facts are as follows: Some seven years ago, a gentleman died in Georgia, leaving a son about fourteen years old, and property to the amount of about twenty thousand dollars. The executor, who had been a particular friend of the old man, was about to place the boy at school, with the intention of giving him every opportunity of enjoying the benefits of a liberal education, when the boy suddenly disappeared, leaving it certain that he had gone off; but in what direction, why, or for what purpose, was unknown.—The guardian writes in every direction, begging his acquaintances to make enquiries, and have a look out for him. But no trace of him could be discovered. Seven years passed away and his fate still remained a mystery to his friends. A short time since, his guardian heard from some person that he had been seen a short distance from Mobile. Without the slightest delay, he started in pursuit of the young man, and found him in the neighborhood of the place where he had been seen. He was engaged there in cutting and hauling wood, had been engaged at that business for several years, and had been a steamboat hand on the river between here and Mobile for three years. His guardian found him with a face burned and tanned with exposure to the sun and weather, and his hands hard from the effects of labor.

His guardian told him that he must come home and take his property, for he could not continue to take charge of it any longer. He said he could not leave then, as the man for whom he had been to work owed him fifty dollars. He was at last, however, persuaded to settle with his employer by taking his note. When questioned as to his reason for leaving home seven years before, he said he did not like to go to school. So during all that time he had worked hard, away from home and among strangers, rather than go back, lest he should have to go to school. He knew, too, that he was worth property, yet he never applied for one dollar of it. During his residence in the neighborhood of Mobile, he gained the reputation of a strictly sober, hard working, prudent and economical young man. Last week he passed through this place on his return to Georgia, where a snug property, which has been accumulating under the careful management of his honest and faithful guardian, awaits him. Our readers may depend upon the truth of what we write.

Montgomery Advertiser.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE AT PITTSBURGH, PA., OCTOBER 15th, 1843.

☞ Persons calling for letters published in this list will please say they are advertised.

Adrian Robt
Asin Robt
Aiken Rev J J
Adams James 3
Aikman James B
Aldermiss Josephine W
Alexander Robt B
Anderson Arthur
Andrews Salathiel
Andrews Chester
Arkman James B

Bailey Thos J
Baker Conrad
Baggs Andrew
Baker Charles
Baldridge Capt Joseph 2
Baird James H
Baldwin Sarah E
Barnett Robt
Bateman John 2
Banens Maria
Burns Ellen
Barnes H I
Barnes James R
Barnett S H
Baring John
Batchelder Fredk
Brown Avery A
Brown miss Elizabeth
Brown Thomas
Brown Jas R
Brown James
Brown Robert J
Bell Wm
Brownlee John
Brocker Albert 2
Brindle Peter
Burns L J
Burton Henry
Burgher James
Burnside Wm

Curry Simon
Carrol Eliza
Carrol Mary
Carothers C
Calhoun W D
Casserly James
Carson Susannah
Colwell miss Sarah A
Cherry Cummings
Chadwick Samuel 2
Charles Richard
Chevet Samuel
Chapman W A
Chaffy Harvey
Chapman miss Martha P
Canton Joseph J 2
Crawford Benj
Crawford Benj
Crosset R W
Cragg Thomas
Crannis Philip
Crooks Marian
Criswell Thomas

Dilly G W
Davison Edward
Day Daniel
Dales James B
Daniels Reuben
Dalzell James C
Day Thomas M
Davis David
Davis Lewis
Davis Wm
Davis David
Dunlavy Robert

Edwards John
Edwards Henry
Eaton Andrew B
Elkin Ester F
Ely Guel
Emerson Caleb
Emerson Ann Eliza
Earnest C H

Fagan Thomas
Fecker John
Ferguson Mrs Margaret
Ferral Michael
Flemming H S
Finley Robert
Fletcher Mission
Flanagan John
Fielding Eliza
Fitts James
Fletcher Miss Eliza
Findley Samuel B
Flood Thomas
Flanagan John

Ganner Wm
Gaward John
Galegar Alexander
Gardiner P G
Gann ——
Gautier Charles
Gibson George
Gilmore Samuel A
Glenn F M
Gass Samuel

Hamilton Mary Jane
Hall John S
Hall Sarah
Hall Mary
Haigh John
Haigh Robert
Harrison John
Hermance James
Harett Augustus
Harper John
Hart Capt Thomas
Hardin Justin
Hasenger Wm
Haslett Margaret C
Hawkins Wm G
Hawkins John
Hays E W
Henry John
Herbeson Matthew
Henry Wm
Henry Ter W
Henaglin Francis H
Harbet Jeremiah
Henry Christian

Irwin Cecelia C
Irving James

James Mary
James John
James Wm 2
Jackson Hiram M
Jackson Charles W
Judd W E
Jerome Isaac
Jennings Mrs Bridget
Johnston Mrs Margaret
Johnston James
Jennings Bridget

Kennedy Dorcas
Kennedy John
Kelsy Diana
Kirns Wm
Kain Bernard
Keating H
Kelly Wm
Kelly Thomas
Kelly Mrs Mary
Kelly Francis
Kelly John
Kerr Daniel
Kerr Alex'r

Laird Wm N
Lumberton Jas G
Larkins Michael
Laughlin Captain
Leeper Putnam

Mann George
Maycock John
Moxon L J
Maze Rev Michael

A
Aylsworth Aug
Askin J
Averit J D
Atkinson James
Anshutz Henry
Arthur C B
Armstrong Edward
Armstrong C L
Arde Jean
Applegate Uriah

B
Baxter Wm
Bender Adam
Benson Wm
Bedell Daniel
Beates Peter
Beck John
Beck Mathw
Blasdell M
Bishop John
Bling Isaac
Booth T
Bolds John
Bowen T
Boyd Wm
Bonham P H
Brown Wm
Beary Samuel
Brunte James
Bradshaw Mary
Brannon John F
Bradley Thomas
Brannon miss Susan
Brannen John
Burnside John G
Butt Casler
Butler I T
Burnett Virgil I
Burgher James
Beats Peter

C
Clancy Lewis
Claude O Gantrot
Cochran John
Cooper Eliza A
Cook J W & Sons
Cook Deborah
Collins Elizabeth
Coulshan John
Coulter John
Coulcher John
Conn P B
Connety miss Maria
Cowin Elizabeth
Cox Dr Joseph E
Craig John
Crotts Wm
Cummings John
Curtis W B
Cunningham David
Cuninins Samuel
Curtis Andrew
Catts James L

D
Derby James
Dickson James
Double Isaac
Dougherty Mary
Douglass Martha
Dovie John
Drips Thomas
Duke G
Duffy Hugh
Duffy Sarah
Dunleavy Robert

E
Evans Nathaniel
Evans Evan
Evans Margaret
Ewing Wm
Ewald Richard
Ewing Miss Margaret
Evans Margaret

F
Fish Fanny
Fiddie Cyrus
Foster A J
Fox R
Foote George F
Forsyth James H & Co.
Fore Richard
Force Lewis M
Foley Wm W
Frew Adaline
Frazier Wm
Fulston James
Fulton Rev Andrew S
Fletcher Missouri

G
Glanding James
Gould Isreal
Gassen Lewis
Gormly Wm
Gordon Mrs E
Grover Solomon
Green George
Grant Peter
Graham James
Gatherage David

H
Henderson Rev John
Hess Peter
Heavy Elizabeth
Heavy Francis
Herrons John J
Hill John L
Hyadman Thomas
Holmes Lydia
Hodge & Russy
Hodge Louisa M
Holbrook G W
Houston Samuel
Howard Thomas
Howe Wm
Hughes Patrick 2
Hunter John 2
Hubbard Nelson J
Hutchison B F
Hutchison John
Hunter Samuel
Hunter Mrs Mary
Humbert Ruth Ann
Huston Hon Charles
Hare Matilda

I
Ikins Robert

J
Johnston Wm
Johnston John
Johnston J J
Johnston Samuel
Johnston Robert A
Jones S F
Jones Evan
Jones John 2
Jones A L
Jones Charles

K
Kimble Heber C 2
Kirk Widow
Kimmel Sam'l
Knight Timothy
Knox Miss Sarah
Kingsland Miss Emily
King J
King Geo S
King R A
King Robert
Kortrects C
Korner Jacob

L
Leonard Sam'l
Louis Thomas
Lowman Jacob
Logan Richard
Long Joseph K

M
Mossman David
Monroe James
Morand Edwd
Moon S S
Mulley Ann
Merchant Catharine
Melville Wm
Mellon T
Meyers Wm
Meenan John
Mildwater Miss Mary
Milinger Elbth
Miller Mrs Rebecca F 2
Miller Mrs. Sally
Moss John
Montgomery Miss Sarah
Morris Dr S R
Morrison Wm
Maily Ann

McCanless Wm
McCling Saml
McCartney W G
McCabe James
McClung Alex'r
McClung W T
McCandless Leander
McClure Beuhlah
McClure Samuel
McCartney Saml
McCarlie Mary
McCracken & Loingsten
McCasker Michael
McDonald Miss Ann
McDermott Patrick
McDonough Thomas
McDonald Jas
McCreedy Patty

Neill Thomas
Newman Silas C
Nell Capt WS
Newall Thomas
Nelson John

O'Connor Mr
Osborne Mrs Eliza
Orth Martin
Orr Wm

Pantridge Isaac
Parkison Joseph
Patton John
Pryor Silas
Patton Elizabeth
Patton Martha
Patton Robt
Pruig Wm
Parker Thos
Patterson A
Patterson Isaac & Abram
Patterson Col James 2
Patterson Robt
Patterson Miss Matilda L
Peabody J
Peters James
Pealett Mrs Eliza

Quigley John B

Ramsey Robert
Ray Thomas
Ray Hiram
Rathson P
Ramsey Phœbo
Ramsden Wm
Revill Mary
Reay Jno
Reid W T
Reid S J
Ritter David

Sampson John
Sawyer Jno
Scott Capt James
Scott Hugh
Scholey Thomas
Scott Capt
Seofield Fredk
Senter Isaac N
Senton Henry
Sewall Miss Mary
Sellers Henry
Seth Miss Sarah
Shaw A W
Sherlock John
Shorts B
Short ff Lemuel
Small Mrs Jane
Small Daniel
Slaughterbeck John
Slaughterback Mical
Sides Francis
Simmons Wm
Smallman Joseph
Smith Joseph

Taylor Jas
Taylor Wm
Taylor H A
Taylor Benj
Taylor Robert
Taylor Racheal
Toman Wm
Temple William

Varner Thomas
Vetch Rev Silas

Wagoner David
Wagner Rev M N
Warner M'C
Walters James C
Watt Jas 2
Waddelohr J A
Wahl Magdaline
Ware Matilda 2
Wilson R J
Wilson W J
Wilson Joseph
Widney Charles
Wiser Martin
Wells Capt C
Westsell Mrs Mary
Wells David
Wells Mary Ann
Woolley Hannah
Wood W H
White Cornelia
Whitehead Ralph

Young G W M

o 16–3t

Moody J G
Morford Isaac
Mowry Jane
Morrison Wm
Morrow Alexr
Moore Edwd
Moore Sarah
Moore James
Maitland Robt
Murdock Nathan H
Munn Dougald
Mendal Phœbe
Murry Bartholomew
Murdock Matthew H

Mc
McCreath Miss Lucy
McClelland H
McGraghill Mr ——
McGahan Miss Ellen
McFadden Moses
McElroy Thomas S
McElroy George B
McElroy Thos S
McElroy Archd
McKibbin Mrs Elbth
McKelvy John
McKee Jane
McKown Miss Elvira
McKinney O W
McKeon Elizh
McLaughlin James
McPhillimy Edward

N
Nickes ——
Noles Richd
Norton Mr
Noble Henry
Nock Wm

O
Old James
Oliver George 2
Oliver Joseph

P
Pesket Joseph
Peterson Saml
Phillips Mary Anne
Pile John
Plack John
Pickering Mrs Ann
Pomkett Francis
Powell Wm H
Porter Fredk
Pryor Saml D
Potter Silas
Pitts George
Preston Wm
Poole Amos T
Pratt Robt
Powell Benj

Q

R
Richards George
Reily Owen
Reily Patrick and Owen
Ritter David
Royce Knowlton
Rockwood Henry
Rogers H D
Russell James
Russell Joseph L
Reid Amelia

S
Stevens Barlow
Stevenson Alex
Stewart Robt
Stewart Wm 2
Stokes Steven
Strickland Wm
Swain John
Sugdan & Hawke
Sutch Wm
Swift George
Sullivan Hon C C
Sandersburg G
Smith Joshua
Smith Alanson
Smith Chas B
Smith Mrs M
Spears Jane
Spears Robert
Snyder Edward
Sprague Saml
Sproul Mathew
Smith Hanson
Smith Saml R
Smith Michl

T
Thompson Robert
Thompson Dwight
Tobin Catherine
Trevor Dr R
Townsend Nancy
Turbett James

V
Veagy Jas

W
Winger Adam
Winders Joseph
Winterburn Esther
Wynne Michl
Woods Henry
Woods Mr
Woods Daniel
Woods Richd
Wright W M
Wright J
Wright David
Wright Saml
Wray John
White Elizabeth
Wheeler Bennet 2
Williams S H
William Eden B
William Jas (col'd man)
Williams Richard
William Mrs Sarah A
Williamson Henry

Y

R. M. RIDDLE, P. M.

Just Opened.

NO. 1, Salmon,
No 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
No. 1 and 2, Maine Shad,
No 1. Labrador Gibbed Herring,
And 800 lbs. fine dry Cod Fish,
For sale for family use, by LLOYD & CO.
o12. 140, Liberty st.

Young Hyson Tea.

115 CHESTS, half chests and boxes Young Hyson Tea, of good quality, just received, and for sale low for cash. JOHN D. DAVIS,
o11. corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

THOSE who wish a thorough knowledge of these branches, would do well to call at Mr. S. W. STEWART'S Commercial Academy, on Fourth Street, near the corner of Market and Fourth, before engaging elswhere. oct 3–1m.

BUFFALO ROBES by single robe or bale, for sale by A. BEELEN.
o5–tf

BEAR SKINS, dressed and undressed, just received and for sale by A. BEELEN.
o5–tf

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

A full supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand and for sale, at his agency, the Drug store of F. L. SNOWDEN,
sep 10 184, Liberty st., head of Wood.

Turnpike Notice.

AN election will be held at the house of Robert McAvesl, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike, on Thursday, the 16th day of November next, for the purpose of electing one President, one Treasurer, and six Managers, to serve as officers for the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Road Company, the ensuing year. The election will be opened at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. MARKS,
o14-3tdaw Treasurer.