the limits of a great State, we say begin to from some den of the dreadful condition of the feet banks, and the Daily Morning Post. we are asked to liberate and consign to a similar con dition of guilt and misery. Where, too, are therexamples? The first is in the great State of Massachusetts, that, for 64 years, has never had a slave, and who e free black population, being 9,463 in 1790, and but 8.669 at present, is nearly the same free negro population, and their descendants, whom for more than half a century she has strived, but strived in vain, to shavate in rank and comfort and morals. The other marpho is the engiern part of the great State of Pean sylvania, including Philadelphia, and the Quakers of the State, who, with an industry and humanity that never tired, and a charity that spared neither time or money, have exerted every effort to improve the merals and better the condition of their free black population. the reports of the prisons answer. Worse-incompa- inviolate. We find the following in his paper of yesrably worse, than the condition of the slaves, and deministrating that the free black in the midst of his friends in the North, is sinking lower every day in the ale of want and crime and misery. The regular scale of want and crime and the "facts, then, show an increasing disproportionate number of colored prisquers in the eastern penitenti-In contrasting the condition, for the same year. the penitentiaries of all the non-slaveholding states as compared with all the slaveholding States in which returns are made, I find the number of free blacks is

portion to population, who use incarcerated in these

her of colored paupers. From the Belgian statistics, compiled by Quetelet, the distinguished secretary of the Royal Academy a Brussels, it appears that in Belgium, the number of Great Britain, one out of every 1,539; in Italy, one out of every 1,539; and in Europe, one out of every 1,484 Of the blind, one out of every 1,009 in Belgium; one out of every 800 in Prussia; one out of cy-Saxony; and no further returns us to the blind are given.—[Belgian Annuaire, 1836; pp. 213, 215, 217]
But the tuble shows an average in Europe of one of every 1,474 of deaf and dumb, and of about one out of every 1 000 of blind; whereas our census shows, of the deaf and dumb whites of the Union, one out of everv 2,173; and of the blacks in the non-slaveholding states, one out of every 656; also, of the blind, one out of every 2 821 of the whites of the Union, and one out of every 516 of the blacks of the non-slaveholding states. Thus we have not only shown the condition of the blacks of the non-slaveholding states to be far worse than that of the slaves of the south, but also fur worse than the condition of the people of Europe, deplorable as that may be. It has been heretofore shown that the free blacks in the non-slaveholding states cre becoming, in an augmented proportion, more the same proposition is true in other respects. Thus, by the census of 1830, the number of deaf and dumb of the free blacks of the non-slaveholding states, was one out of every 906; and of the blind, one out of every 893; whereas we have seen, by the census of 1840; fact is proved that the proportionate number of free plack deaf and dumb, and also of blind, has increased 50 per cent. No statement as to the insane or idiots from the process of raising revenue. is given in the census of 1830. et us now examine the future

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. New Lersey Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. New Lersey Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. New Lersey Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The hopse that no man would object to suck protection, Now, by the census and table above given, the aggregate number of free blacks who are deaf and dumb, blind, idiotor insanc, paupers, or prisons, in the non-slaveholding States, was 26.342, or one in every six of the whole number. Now if the free black population, should increase in the same ratio, in the aggregate, in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Now Jork, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. He hopse that no man would object to suck protection, and so do we, for he that would desire less favor for our own workmen than Mr Clay claims in the above of Mr. Greater we are inclined to think that the whites of the South.

We hope the editor of the Gazette will now admit that we have done justice to Mr Clay. We have given and Illinois, from 1840 to 1890, as it did from 1790 that we have done justice to Mr Clay. We have given and Illinois, from 1840 to 1890, as it did from 1790 that we have done justice to Mr Clay. We have given and Illinois, from 1840 to 1890, as it did from 1790 that we have done justice to Mr Clay. We have given doubt, but on the whole they look well. New Haven has not done all that was expected of her but Hartford lows—

solutely intolerable. Immediate abolition, then, has but few advocates; but if emancipation were not immediate, but only gradual, whilst slavery existed to any great extent in the slaveholding States borlering upon the States of the Northand West, this expulsion, by gradual abolition, of the free blacks into the States immediate, but only gradual abolition, of the free blacks into the States immediate.

Immediate abolition, that would be absenced on the compromise act inviolate is all the protection that the interests of our me chanics and manual facturers require.

WAS caught by the subscriber, last week, at the belong to some person in the neighborhood of the city. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or it will be disposed of as the mediately north of them, would be very considerable, and rapidly augmenting every year. If this process of gradual abolition only doubled the number of free blacks, to be thrown upon the States of the North and West, then, a reference to the tables before presented, proves that the number of free blacks in New York, Pennsylvanin, New Jersey. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, would be 1860, 3,200,000: in 1865, 1,600,000: and in 1853. be. 1869, 3,200,090; in 1865, 1,600,000; and in 1853, opposition to the scheme, and is actually publishing a 890,000; and that the expenses to the people of these very labored defence in favor of annexation, written by six States, on account of the free blacks would be, in

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FATAL RENCONTRE.

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TROMAS THILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1844. FOR GOVERNOR. H. A. MUHLENBERG

WORSE AND WORSE -The editor of the Gazette had better abandon his attempt to prove that Mr. Clay is in favor of a protective Tariff. All his efferts but make the matter worse and every extract he takes from Mr. CLAY's speeches but abows more clearly how ut where are the great results? Let the census and anxious was Mr. C. to preserve the compromise act

"The 'dilemma' which the Post says we are in consists in publishing the following extract from one of Mr. Clay's speeches, in our paper of Saturday last. "Mr Clay said the object of the bill was to raise money. Suppose there was revenue scanted and could only be obtained by going beyond the compromise, they would have to do it. He was desirons to preserve the compromise act inviolate, and his hope and belief was that they might by economy be able to do so "—[Extract from Mr. Clay's speech faty-four to one, as compared with the slaves, in pron the Senate, extra session, Sent. 7, 1841.] But the Post, Aonestly, doubtless, forgol to quote There are no paupers among the slaves, the rost of Mr. Clay's remarks, on the same subject, and which we published in connection with the above. whilst in the non-slaveholding States great is the num-Had he cast his eyes a little further down the column and read Mr Clay's remarks explanatory of the above,

he would have seen they would not serve his purpos at all, but then he could not have got us into the 'di lemma' which tickles his fancy so mightily." After telling how Mr CLAY reproached Mr Bu-CHANAN and other Democratic Senators, the editor gives the following extracts which he thinks explains ery 1,600 in France; and one out of every 1,666 in the paragraph above quoted and which he censures

"These classes, both agreeing in this, however they may differ on other points of national policy, compose so large a majority as to render it impossible, were it desirable, (which, said Mr Clay, I think it is not,) to pass a HIGH protective Tariff." "Mr Buchanan, speaking across. Then you have changed your opinion.
"Mr Clay. I have not changed my opinion at all. I am still for protection. Such as can be obtained under all actual circumstances. All agree that the Government must have the necessary

supplies for the public service; that the ways and 'means must be provided; and if, in laying the duties necessary to effect this end protection can be inciden-'tally given, I hope there is not a man on either side of the Chamber who will be opposed to that."— [Extract from Mr Clay's speech made in the Senate, March 23. 1842.

Here Mr. Clay emphatically declares himself be STILL FOR PROTECTION. This is a most capital explanation of the first parmember of blucks, deaf and dumb, in non-slaveholding | agraph, and proves conclusively what we have charge states, was one out of every 656; and of blind, one out ed, i. e. that Mr Clay is only in favor of incidental of every 516. In the last ten years, then, the alarming protection and will not consent to give any further encouragement to home industry than may be derived

According to the Gazette, Mr Clay, in September blacks in the States adjoining the slaveholding States, if Terminate reasonable if Terminate reasonable in the Comprosition of Michigan requires a constitution of Michigan requires a two-third vote of the legislature to create a corporation, 1341, implored Congre us of 1790, the number of free blacks in the States for the purpose of raising revenue, and we have the adding New York) adjoining the slaveholding States, was 13,953. In the States (adding New York) adjacent to the slaveholding States, the number of free blacks, by the census of 1840, was 148.107; being an aggregate increase of nearly eleven toonein New York, New Jersey. Pennsylvania Ohio Ledings and Illinois. uw Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He hopes that no man would object to such protection,

and Illinois, from 1840 to 1890, as it did from 1790 that we nave come justice to Mr Clay. We have given the extract from his speech of 1841, in which he defends as States would be, in 1790, 1,600,000; in 1865, 860, 1000; in 1863, 400,000; and the aggregate number in preserve it inviolate, unless it should be necessary to or insane, pumpers or in prison, would be, in 1890, 266,666; in 1865, 133,333; and in 1853, 66,666; being as we have seen one-sixth of the whole number. Now. as we have seen one-sixth of the whole number. Now, if the annual cost of supporting these blacks in these caylums, and other houses, including the interest on changed his opinion, but is still for protection, such as

and in 1852, \$,333,300.

Does, then, humanity require that we should render the blacks more debased and miserable, by this process of abolition, with greater temptation to crime, with more of real guilt, and less of actual comforts ?—

As the free blacks are thrown more and more and the first blacks are thrown more and more area. As the free blacks are thrown more and more upon the cities of the North, and compete more with the write laborer, the condition of the blacks become worse and more perilons every day, until we have although the country, and the same gentleman ready seen, the masses of Cincinnatiand Philadelphia states in the most positive manner that Mr Clay was POR THE ALLEGHE NY RIVER TRADE, rise to expel the negro race beyond their limits. Im- instrumental in affecting its passage. Before the edimediate abolition, whilst it deprived the South of the means to purchase the products and manufactures of the North and West, would fill those States with an Clay is in favor of a protective tariff he must disprove L. WILMARTH. inundation of free black population, that would be ab- the letters and speeches of Mr Denny, and show that

1800. \$26,666,400; in 1865, \$13,133,200; and in 18-53, \$6,669,600.

The above is from the org in of those fifteen 'masonic whigs' who subscribed \$200 a piece to buy up the The Vicksburgh Sentinel of the 18th says: A man Gazette. It is truly modest for a sheet of its mercen-named Bradford was killed at Richmond, La., in a ary character to attribute dishonest motives to any of vs. No 6, December street fight, by John T Mason, on Thursday last. The circumstances attending this melancholy occurrence, as related to us, were as follows: Mr Bradford had a slight variation, will apply to the recent course of its challenged Mr Mason to fight a duel, which was refissed on account of the advanced age of the challenSome time after, Bradford came into a billiard paper in this city, some time since, ucceased a divorce, a Vinculo Matrimoni, will be prayed for at the June Term of said Court, unless cause be shearling, aloud, denounced Mason as a coward, the challenge aloud, denounced Mason as a coward, the contrary by the said Francis Impey.

This shear the contrary by the said Francis Impey.

This shear the contrary by the said Francis Impey.

The contrary by the said Francis Impey.

The contrary by the said Francis Impey.

The contrary by the said Francis Impey. shewn to the contrary by the said t rancis Impey.

So. He then left the room. Mason proceeded to this residence, armed himself with a double-barrelled the curse of Slavery will be extended, we find it supporting a Slavery will be extended, we find it support will be extended with the with Bradford, and after a few words had passed between them, the latter after pred to draw a pistol, when the former fired both barrels of his gun, charged with it is now supporting him. It denounced Masonry—if

Berkshire Hogs; the above will be sold cheap; please HARRIS' Agency.

W with a heavy stone weight; one name core man, one mand core man, one ment of Men and Boys' fine Cloth Caps, made on the former fired both barrels of his gun, charged with it is now supporting him.

It denounced Masonry—if

Berkshire Hogs; the above will be sold cheap; please HARRIS' Agency.

Sevener Elizated Seve bu-kshot, and mortally wounding his antagonist.—
After receiving the wound, and while lying on the ground, Bradford fired his pistol and wounded Mason,

We are rightly informed, the editor now holds a commission from the Lodge, and he certainly has a close and the certainly h ground, Bradford fired his pistol and wounded Mason, the ball passing through his righterm and bruising his side. Bradford lived but a few minutes after being shot.

Our informant says that the persons who witnessed his passing through his righterm and bruising his shot.

Our informant says that the persons who witnessed his passing all its afforts to elect a Slaveholder to the highest office in the gift of the passing. This is a close and antennessed with the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny countries.

In the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny countries and the common pleas, of Allegheny countries are certainly has a close and a factoring that the countries are certainly has a close and a factoring that the countries are certainly has a close and a factoring that the countries are certainly has a close and a factoring that the countries are certainly has a close and a factoring that the countries are considered in the countries and the countries are considered in the countries are considered in the countries and the certainly has a close and the certainly has a cl

but of public policy. Democracy and Whiggery have the account of the assigness filed in this case. A dvices have been received at the Exchange News but little to do with it, and friends and opponents of the Rooms, by brig Eagle, from Cape Haytien to the 14th R coms, by brig Eagle, from Cape Haytien to the 14th of March, that the disturbences in the Island had assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to annexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. sumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the National pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect. The whole of the above appointment are the seriour aspect as the protect of the pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect as the pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect as the pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect as the pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect as the pretends to be opposed to ansexation, but what assumed a seriour aspect as the pretends to be opposed to ansexation as the seriour aspect. orders to march against the insurgents.

The President was collecting all the effective force in that part of the island, and it was thought there would be some fighting, but that the Revolution would probably be suppressed without much difficulty.

[Besten Merc. Journal]

Tance can it give the puone that it will not change its position? It is known that fifteen whigs induced it to Street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 30th April, inst., perform a complete somerset in relation to Clay, Massonia fighting, but that the Revolution would some insurance have we that sixteen others, if they would subscribe a sufficient number of reasons could not make it come out in favor of case of ca per of reasons could not make it come out in favor of

annexation. We must have some assurance that the and does not medicate treasbery to those lifteen whige, before we can someider him a proper person to Brestigate par motives.

THE CLAY MES AND THE TARIFF. Any person who is a sincere friend of the Tariff; would be happy to get all parties to make in favor of that measure Such we supposed to be the feelings of a number of citizens who have called a Tariff meeting to be held in the Court House to-morrow afternoon. But it appears the whig leaders who had been making such lend professions about protecting home industry. have become indignant at the idea of permitting democrate to participate in the proceedings of the meeting, and some of them demand through the Gazette, that it shall be abandoned, and another one called to be exclusively under the management of the whigs. This shows how little federalists care for the Tariff, unless they have the privilege of using it to make political capital out of. t is manifest to every one that any measure on which the citizens of all parties unite, is much more likely to succeed than if it was pushed forward on exclusive party grounds. But the success of the Tariff is not what the whige want by connecting that measure with the party politics of the day. They use it as a mere pack horse to carry out other schemes that they dare not advocate boldly, and they would much rather see it lost altogether, than it should be carried without

of our city bend to the schemes of the author and defender of the Compromise act. SENATOR WALEER thinks that Kentucky ought to be in favor of annexation, in as much as it is a hemp growing State, and Texas would make an excellent hemp market. All will admit, that if ever law and order should be enforced beyond the Sabine, hemp would be a very nescessary auxiliary of the officers of

permitting them to turn it to party advantage.

If the gentlemen who have called a meeting for Sat-

it regardless of the insolent dictation of the Clay

leaders who wish to make the manufacturing interests

They have an exhibition of Drunkards in Boson. That must be a spirited affair.

GRAHAM the bran-bread advocate, is lecturing in faor of dancing in New York. A whig writer in the Boston Atlas, undertakes o show the workingmen that the democratic party if t had the power would reduce the Tariff one handred

and fifty per cent. In the course of time we suppose

this charge will find its way into the columns of the THE BANKING LAW OF MICHIGAN, -The Supreme | 25c a box. Court of the State of Michigan, has declared the general Banking law of that State-under which innumerable fraudulent and rotten banks were set up-uncon-

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

changed his opinion, but is still for protection, such as a sylums, and other houses, including the interest on the sums expended in their erection and for annual repairs, and the mency disbursed for arrest, trial, conviction, and transportation of criminals, amounted to fifty dellars for each, the annual tax on the people of these six States, on account of these free blacks, would be, in 1890, \$13.333,250; in 1865, \$6,656,600;

A in 1890, \$13.333,250; in 1865, \$6,656,600;

The sum of the s REYNOLDS & WILMARTH.

> AND DEALERS IN LUMBER, GROCERIES, PRODUCE, PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES. Corner of Penn and Irwin streets.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

ty and pay charges, or it will be disposed of as the

200 bbls superfine Flour, just received and for by J W BURBRIDGE & CO.,

Blooms.
TEN tons Juniata Blooms, Just received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE & CO.,

No 6, December Term, 1843. L to December Term, 1843, returned N. E. I., A divorce, a Vinculo Matrimoni, will be prayed

and Intelligence office, No 9, 5th st.

Our informant save that the persons who witnessed the fight were unanimously of the opinion that Mason was perfectly justifiable inasmuch as he acted entirely on the defensive.

Our opinions respecting the annexation of Texas are our own. The question is not one of party principles, here of public policy. Democracy and Whiggery have

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPUBLED FOR THE POST BE ISAAC MARRIS. Friday Merning, April 5, 1844. During this week the weather has been remarkably ine and business very lively. Business of every kind on our rivers, canals, and through our streets and stores is very good and a great deal doings our whole- Adison James B sale and retail stores and our manufacturers are all Adams Thomas I extremely well prepared to meet their customers, and Anderson Widew our assortments were never better ner goods on an ave- Brown John rage at fairer prices for money, good produce, or me. Beylle A Esq.

Barkley Andrew Esq.

Flour -- Good wheat flour commands ready sale at 3 62 a 3 75 per bbl. Grain.-Wheat 70 a 75; rys 33; corn 35 a 40; oats 22 a 23 c per bush. Hay-per ton, 7 50 a \$8.

Ashes. Scorchings 34; pots do; pearls 44a 44 Booswax-Quick sales at 26 o per lb. Blooms-Juniata-\$60 a 62 50 per ton. 40 tons sold at \$60.

asked. Castings-Foundry from 31 to 6c per lb. according to quality. Lead-Missouri Pig 31, and Bar 4c. per lb. Seeds-Cloverseed 4,75a\$5; Timothy 1,25a1,374;

urday are sincere friends of a turiff they will go on with 2500 lb at 26 a lb. Provisions-Bacon, city cured, 44c. hog round country 4c. do; hams 54; sides 44; shoulders 34 per lb. Butter-In barrels, 9 to 10c. in kegs 51a61 per lb.

> Havana, 74 a 84c per lb. N. O. Sugar. - Prime in bhds, 74 a 74; Fair, 64 a 7 Loaf Sugar .- No.1, 164 No 2, 15; No 8, 12c per ib Tea.—Young Hysen, 374 a 75; Imperial, 65 a 86;

ording to quality. Indigo.-Spanish Float, 1,50 a 1,60; Manilla, 1,2 1.40 per lb. Cotton Yarn.-No. 5 to 10, 19c per lb: No. 11 to 24, from 20a 31c.

Potatoes. - Mercer county from boats 40 to 45c Red 20 to 25c per bushel. Salt.-Sales since our last of about 700 bbls. No 1 rom boats, 81 c per bbl. Wool.-Full blood 352; blood 31; 4 blood 28; 4 de

Cash-Dried Apples, 56 a 624; M. R. Raisins, 234 a Galbraith John

Markets. No. Cattle, &c. Value. 185,400 \$2,126,644 New York, 141.139 1.552.540 1.831.620 166,950 1,766 00 Total.

\$2000 REWARD FOR GRAVES .- A. G. Brown, the

Made into rope, Mude into sail duck, twine, &c. IMPORTATION OF COTTON INTO BOSTON. Lemon Wm The importation of cotton into Boston during the last
14 years, has stendily increased under all the changes

Morrow Robert of the Tariff-and at no period has the increase been Mott Sam'l M so great as from 1839 to 1840, when it advanced from Marshall A H In 1830, the number of bales imported was, 46.203

151,523 105,320 HOTEL & BOARDING HOUSE: Moody George FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Hotel and Boarding House in Third street, a few doors from M'Kown Eliza Wood, where travelers and others will be accommodated on the most reasonable terms. The house is M'Guffry James dated on the most reasonable terms. The house is M'Collister Sam'l G spacious, and has been fitted up at considerable ex. M'Golliste mill and many mill and mill a spacious, and has been sitted up at consideration capenses, and every arrangement is made that will ensure the comfort and render satisfaction to boarders and lodgers. A share of public patronage is respect.

M'Anulty M'Connell Thomas M'Feigh Mr CHRISTIAN SCHMERTZ. M'Cormick John W. & D. Rinehart,

Manufacturers of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, M'Canse Thomas WOULD respectfully in orm the public that they M'Ilhinney Elizabeth have removed both of their establishments M'Henry John into No 33, hand street, between Penn and Liberty M'Gee Patrick streets, Pittsburgh. They invite the attention of merchants and consumers to their splendid assortment in their line. CALL and SEE. Neel Margaret Notice.

WHEREAS, certificate 127, dated August 26, 1826, for four shares of stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company has been lost or mislaid, all persons interested will take notice that application has heen made at the office of said company for a renewal of said certificate. GEO COCHRAN, of said certificate. a4-1mw Agent for Bank of Pennsylvania.

Notice to Builders. DROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Firemen's Insurance Company, until Saturday next, 6th instant, at noon, for repairing the four story brick buildings of George Weyman, on Smithfield street and Diamond alley. The buildings to be put up in as good condition as they were previous to the Rotz John fire by which they were injured. SAM'L GORMLY, Sec'y. Caps! Caps!!

No. 93, Wood Street, Third Door below Diamond Alley. RECEIVED from New York, a splendid assort-ment of Men and Boys' fine Cloth Caps, made Smith Jane LADIES' MUSICAL LIBRARY,

Schaner Phillep For April, 1844, Schmit Christupf Containing Dandy Jim, of Caroline; Then you'll re Sutton Samuel member me; Boatman's Dance; The Chamelion; I Stewart Alexander knew her first in Life's Young Day; the Ball Room Shroder Evelah March; Old Dan Tucker: in all 6 pieces of music.— Shay James
Subscription price only \$1 50, single Ncs 12½ cents.

Spiars Catharine
Forsale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85, Fourth street.

Stevenson Wm

Overspers of the Poer. E F PRATT, 4th, above Smithfield street. I J Ashbridez, Temperance House, corner Free and Market streets. Overseers of the Poor, having entered upon the duties of their office, will give prompt attention to all Tennant Hannah proper applications.

City and Poor House Physicians. Dr GEORGE D BRUCE, Smithfield st., below 4th. P FARRESTOCE, 4th street, below Market. DEMAINING in the Post Office Alle Spril Its. 1844. EF Persons talking for the that the principal in the last will present any they are adjusting to

Annah Wm Rev. Austin Soloman Auston George Alberson James Baker Joseph Bear George Brown Robert

Backer Henry Bower James B Beight Makin Bash Joseph Bonnett Madam Brown T-R Brooks Malinda Blackstock Bell & Co Boyd Mary Beaver Thompson Bell Geo H Breweton Jõh Brier Blackburg Rev. Birnie Geo S Baym Andrew Esq. 2 Butler Bethany Mr. Brown Hannah Byrns Mrs E Backhouse John H

2 Brown Thomas

Brown Johnston

Caldwell Nancy

Carlin David Colwell John Campbell David Crawford Mary

Cameron Alexand

Chislett John

Hygate Aaron

Hogg Mary B

Kauffman Charles

Karns Robert Kenedy J W

Lewis Samuel

Lemmon Susan

Lossetter Andrew

2 Marshall George

Lawrence J

Linton John

2 Coates John

Baker Thomas

Claney James Caven Wm

Beans Eliza Pig Metal.—Alleghany hard, sales 28 a 29 and one Bradley Catharine sale at \$30 cash, per ton; Hanging Rock 30 a \$31- Brackenridge A Baurne Miss Ann Carothers Margaret Cultian Elisabeth Сапоп John Clark Amos laxseed 90 to 100c.

Colling John Feathers-Kentucky 24a25, Ohio 26a27; sales Conrad Carolina Cooke Mary Cole Abraham Cole S C Carnahan John Crea Wm Campbell Wm Callogan Thomas Lard-No 1, 54; No 2, 5c. in kegs.

Groceries.-Coffee, Rio, 74 a 84; Laguyra, 8 a 9 Dehaven D Essleman Frederick

G. Powder, 60 a 80; Pouchong, 60 a 70c per lb. ac-Ewer Daniel Elliott John M Fulback Lawis Fleming H S Fullerton Humphrey

forrest Henrietta Fleming James F Galaway George common 28; pulled 25 a 26c perlb. ommon 28; pulled 25 a 26c perlb.

Gouher Daniel
Fruit.—Sales 700 bushels dried Peaches, at 1,25c Gardner Thomas

CATTLE CONSUMED IN THE GREAT CITIES .- The Huston John general aggregate of four markets in 1843, gives the Hary Mar

Hussey Rebecca D Hughs Mary Hatfeel George Hammond Wm llinsworth Mrs irvin John 660,000 \$7.265,804 ohnston Washington

Kuepper Wm W Kefer Mary Kelly Belinda

14,500 Lloyd Jane Mary 4,500 Ludlow Lucrtia 1,000 Long Rebecon

3 Miller John Miller M R Miller George Montgomory A Mowry John C 2 Mercer & Robinson Marshall Wm H Mahon Wat Miller Sarah Mowry Ph Meloiler James Meckles Louisa Morrison Enech R Mitchell Rober Murphy John Esq Miles Henrietta Martin Charles Marshall Thos M Megon Charles

Morrow David A M'Clintock John M'Ilwaine Mrs M'Gee Margaret M'Vay Lucinda M'Neely John M'Knight Tunis K M'Ilvaine E M M'Kee John R M'Lane Joseph M'Cullough M M M'Gonnigle Matilda M'Ginnia Ann M'Ginnia F T.

M'Grew Elizabeth

Normond Josephine O'Handling Stewart Oldshoe L Peterson Harvey Pugh C Patterson Abraham Parks John Profator Wm Peterson Augustus Packer James Post John W

Pavin Wm C 2 Peak Thomas Porter James Peacock John Raswell Wm Ramsy Abraham Reeves Ratliff W

Summers Alexander

Seymun Geoge R

Taylor Mutthian

Taylor D C

Riddle Hugh 2 Robinson Wm Mrs Rankin Andrew Ross Wm Rich Sarah Ann Robinson Mrs W J Roberts John B Roberts David Sanders Elijah M Sharker Ann L Schindler Joseph Shaw Joseph rel Mury

Shannon John Smith Mrs H Sandell Augustus Stewart John Scroggs James Sprowls George ovenson Reuber Stubbs Henry Sandford Rub't M Scandrett Thomas Slater Jane P Stout N Simes Jenst Thompson John Townsond M

Townsend Non

Tyler Silvester Tesion Francis

Mechend Joseph Wilson Rawly Walker James M Walter D M

2 Walker Hav Ware Maulds Wester John Wilson John White Joseph Wesda Win 2 Watson Mary roadend Wm 2 Weighey Joramiah Weigly H 16 Weiblielf John Worthington Ener Walker Harries Wilson Schastine Wandle Hossa Wallace & Co Williams Sarah J Woods Margarette oodside Jehn Varrien John Zaller Henri jr

Veach Thomas

WM. KARNS, P M. To Distillers. THE subscribers will give the highest market price in each for Good Whiskey.

W & M MITCHELTREE, a3-dimaw3t No 160, Liberty street

Card. J DAVITT, formerly of the Iron City Cloth-VV • ing Store, is now engaged at the THREE Big Doors, where he will be happy to see his friends and former customers, and serve them to the best of his

ability. W & M MITCHELTREE. Wholesale Grecers, Bectifying Distillers. And Wine and Liquor Merchants, a3-d1maw3t No 160, Liberty street. 75 HHDS PRIME NO SUGAR, 13 bbls Lonf Sugar, 5 tierces best Rice.

Cooper Samuel Collier Elizabeth Received by steamboats Corsair and Little Rock, for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE, sale by a3-d1maw3t No 160, Liberty street. Donadson Wilson 399 BBLS PRIME N O MOLASSES, ree'd Donaldson William by steamboats Zephyr and Edwin Hick-man, for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE, a3-d1maw3t No 150, Liberty street. Donnell Elizabeth

No 160, Liberty street. Evans Simon BAGS RIO COFFEE.
60 packages Teas, various kinds,
22 boxes Starch,
600 bbls Whiskey, with a general assortment Evans David Eiles Elizabeth Evans Catharine A of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE, Falkner Charles Fowler John D a3-d1maw3t No 160, Liberty street. Foreman Sarah Jane

Frazer Eliza 300 BAGS RIO COFFEE, 79 bbls Molasses, Freeman John 20 tierces Rice. Frainan Ann 26 bbls Loaf sugar, 25 kits spiced and soused salmon, Received per steamer Edwin Hickman, forsale by Gray Hitcher M B RHEY & CO. Green M A

Bacon Hams and sides, for sale by M B RHEY & CO. 3 Gray James Gettys John 6 BBLS Linseed Oil, for sale by
M B RHEY & CO. Heiseily ₩m JOHN PARKER, 2 Happer Andrew J (Of the late firm of J. & J. Hunter Joha

Wholesale Grocer, Dealer in Produce, and PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, No. 5, COMMERCIAL Row,

Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. . R. LOGAN. GEO. CONNELL, Philad's.

Irvin Joseph AUCTION GOODS. Jackson Thomas Jackson Cole JAMES K. LOGAN & CO.. Johnston Elizabeth Fifth Street, between the Exchange Bank and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Knepper Margaret Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Kerr Margaret 2 Kepher Jones BOOTS, SHOES, CLOCKS, &c.

HUEY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, No 123, Wood Street. Third door above Fifth, West side, Pittsburgh.

Corks! Corks!! 200 GROSS No. 1 BOTTLE CORKS, just received and for sale by
F. L. SNOWDEN,
m29. No. 134 Liberty, head of Wood. Brooms.

40 DOZ. Com Brooms. just received and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.

"Tool and Smithfiel" Water st. between Wood and Smithfield. Lard Oil C BBLS. LARD OIL.

b just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO. mi2 Water st. between Wood and Smithfield. BOXES M R Raisins, just received and for HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO,

Coffee. 300 BAGS Coffee, in store and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO. Splendid Blue Ink. TN store and for sale at the drug store of

43, Wood street.

JON. KIDD. corner of 4th and Wood sts. Molasses. 250 BBLS NO Molasses, just received and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,

50 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR-a prime article; 50 15 do very fair;
10-Bbls. Loaf Sugar in small leaves, suitable for retailing; for sale by D. & G. W. LLOYD,
No. 149 Liberty street. N. O. Sugar.

100 HHDS prime N O Sugar, just received and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO., 43, Wood street. Beaver Buckets, &c. 50 DOZ. Beaver Buckets; Keelers; Just received and for sale, REINHART & STRONG,

ORANGES AND LEMONS. 76 BOXES Oranges; 50 do MR Raisins; Just received and for sale, by mar 15 D. & G. W. LLOYD.

50 DOZ. PATENT BUCKETS.

Just received and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO. m26. Water St. between Wood and Smithfield. SALT.—300 Bbls No 1 Salt, for sale by j23. JAMES

BACON,-11980 lbs. Bacon, a prime article, for D&GW LLOYD, m15 No 142, Liberty st OUISVIL LE LIME-100 Bbls Louisville Lim Li for sale by (j23.) JAMES MAY. HAMS.—300 home Bugar cured Hams, for family use, equal to any in the city, for sale by HENRY F. SCHWEPPE,

No 182, Liberty street. 40 LBS American Calomel, just received at the drug store of JON. KIDD, corner of 4th and Wood streets.