give me cash in hand (even before doing the deed) one-fourth the estimated value of my cargo. I asked him where he would get the money—he told me his captain had it on board, and moreover that he generally carried a considerable amount with him for other purposes. As it was nearly calm I left the vessel at anchorage for the time, more especially as the currents were strong and against me, but on learning the character of the man I determined to get out of his company as quickly and quietly as possible."

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

The Post of yesterday resorts to the most contemptible modes to injure Mr. Clay by publishing slanders which have been fully exploded.—*Gazette.*

The following paragraphs are what the Gazette calls "slanders":

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have *black* slaves, they must let us have *white* ones, FOR WE CANNOT CUT OUR FIREWOOD AND BLACK OUR SHOES, AND HAVE OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN."—*Remarks made by Mr. Clay on the Missouri question.*

While Mr. Clay was Speaker of the House, he was charged with using this language, and he did not deny it:

"CARRY OUT THE SPIRIT OF THE COMPROMISE ACT. Look to revenue alone for the support of the government; DO NOT RAISE THE QUESTION OF PROTECTION, which I had hoped had been put to rest. There is NO NECESSITY OF PROTECTION for protection."—*Extract from a Speech delivered by Mr. Clay in the Senate in 1842.*

Will our contemporary tell us when these "slanders" were "fully exploded"? Both extracts are found in the columns of the National Intelligencer, the Whig organ at Washington city, and it is not probable that that journal, devoted as it has always been to the interests of the coon candidate, would publish slanders against him. It would be well for the Gazette to explode the charges before it denounces them as "slanders"; when it can prove them to be untrue, we will retract the charge; but until it can do so, we are determined to keep them "before the people".

SOMETHING TO BE EXPLAINED.—Some time ago, the editor of the Gazette, for the purpose of helping Mr. CLAY'S political prospects, gave a very flattering account of Mrs. CLAY'S industry, and to prove her excellence as a housewife, he said that she "sometimes churned her cream, and *always salted* it." But how will that statement agree with the following sentiment from Mr. Clay himself.

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have *black* slaves, they must let us have *white* ones; FOR WE CANNOT CUT OUR FIREWOOD, AND BLACK OUR SHOES, and HAVE OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN."

A person named Phillips was recently tried at Ottawa, Illinois, for manslaughter, and in the face of the strongest evidence was acquitted. A meeting of the citizens of the vicinity was held, at which strong resolutions, censuring the court, were adopted, and an expression in favor of Lynch law in such cases. Phillips is represented to be a most desperate character, without the slightest regard for the lives of his fellow citizens, and who will commit any crime to gratify his evil passions.

FROM HARRISBURGH.—We learn that Gov. Porter vetoed the Apportionment bill on the 29th, on account of the clause taxing Judges' salaries, which the Supreme Court pronounced unconstitutional. A committee of conference was appointed and it was supposed that the bill would be again passed without this clause.

On the same day Col. BIGLER resigned the Speakership of the Senate and W. F. WILCOX, of M'Kean was elected on the 8th ballot.

THE NEW POST OFFICE BILL.—By the new Post Office bill, as ordered to a third reading in the Senate all newspapers under 1900 square inches in size, are to pass through the Post Office within thirty square miles of the place of publication, *free of charge;* over thirty miles, and under one hundred a half cent postage on each sheet will be required; over one hundred miles one cent. This will be a great advantage to publishers; but the old privilege of allowing postmasters to enclose letters, containing subscription money, should be continued. It saves trouble, and has been regarded as of incalculable advantage both to subscribers and the public at large.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—The Globe of the 30th ult. gives the following additional returns. They will come in slowly now, as most of them will come from a section of the State in which the mails run but seldom, when they do run.

	Whigs.		Dem
Published yesterday,	47		34
Accomack, (gain.)	1	Accomack,	1
Bedford,	2	Charlotte,	1
Greenbrier,	1	Isle of Wight,	1
Lancaster, &c.,	1	Lunenburg,	1
Northampton,	1	Preston,	1
Spotsylvania,	1	Tyler (gain,)	1
Elizabeth city, &c.,	1		
	55		40

So far, the whigs have gained eight, and the democrats four members, leaving of the count the whig elected in Mecklenburg, pledged to vote for a democrat for a United States senator, and the whig elected by the democrats in Ohio county against the regular whig nomination. They have both been put in the whig column, and included in the addition of 55.

We have received full returns from the Accomac congressional district, and they show that General Bayly (democrat) has been elected in the district voted as follows:

	Bayly (dem.		Cartor (whig.
Accomac,	132 maj.		
York,	42 "		
Elizabeth City,	2 "		
Northumberland,	75 "		
Matthews,	100 "		
New Kent.	8 "		
Northampton,		26 maj.	
Warwick,		5 "	
Williamsburg,		15 "	
James city,		75 "	
Gloucester,		17 "	
Charles city,		126 "	
Lancaster,		27 "	
	366		291

Bayly's majority in the district, 75.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—By last night's mail we learn that Mr FRELINGHUYSEN, of New Jersey, has been nominated for the Vice Presidency by the Whig National Convention. The vote of Pennsylvania was given for JOHN SERGEANT.

AN ACT TO REDUCE THE STATE DEBT, AND TO IMPROVE THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL AND RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The great length of this bill—filling a pamphlet of 36 pages—precludes the possibility of publishing it entire; but we will give a synopsis of several sections, from which the public will be enabled to judge of its merits:

The first section directs the portion of the improvements that shall be sold, viz: the rail road leading from Philadelphia to Columbia, and the eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal, extending from Columbia to its junction with the Juniata division at Duncan's Island, the Juniata division, extending from Duncan's Island to Holliday's burg, the Portage Rail Road from Hollidaysburg to Johnstown, and the western division of the Canal from Johnstown to Pittsburgh. The price is fixed at twenty millions of dollars.

Second section appoints the following gentlemen to attend to the sale,—Thomas F. Cope, Robert Toland, Thomas C. Rockhill, Benj. C. Richards, Robert Patterson, Frederick Fraley, and Jacob E. Hager, of the city of Philadelphia; John Stallman, Thomas McCully, Jacob Shearer, Isaac W. Norris, Augustine Stevenson, Benj. Moore and Alexander Cummings of the county of Philadelphia; John G. Lowry of Centre; Joel K. Mann, of Montgomery; Philip Daugherty, of Dauphin; Wm Darlington, of Chester; George Hebrison of Berks; Harmar Denny, Charles Shaler, William Marks, James C. McCully and George R. White, of Allegheny.—When notified by the Secretary of State, the above Commissioners shall give public notice of the time the sale will take place at the Exchange in Philadelphia.

Shares $100; any person purchasing shall have the privilege of taking any number of shares not exceeding one thousand. Stock to be paid for in lawful money, or state stock. When one hundred and fifty thousand shares are sold, the Governor is authorized to give letters of incorporation to the Company.

Section 3d, describes the manner of subscribing for the stock.

Section 4th, provides for refunding the amount paid by purchasers at the time of purchase, if the amount of stock necessary for the formation of the Company is not taken within four months from the time the books are opened.

Section 5. When three-fourths of the stock is taken, the Commissioners shall give notice of the fact to the subscribers, and require them to pay the amount respectively subscribed.

Section 6. If any of the stock remains unsold for two years, the Company have the privilege of subscribing for it, and failing to do so, they shall pay five per cent per annum to the state on all the stock remaining unsold.

Section 7, relates to the election of officers. If any of the stock remains unsold, the State Treasurer and the Auditor General shall be ex-officio Directors for two years.

Section 8. The stockholders to meet on the first Monday of May in each year to elect officers. The number of votes to which stockholders shall be entitled apportioned according to the amount of stock owned. For every share not exceeding two shares, one vote; for all above two and not exceeding ten one vote, and for every fiveabove ten, one vote. No voting by proxy.

Section 9. Manner of holding elections.

Section 10. Meeting of officers and manner of transacting business.

Section 11. The Treasurer shall enter into bonds with three or more sureties, in a sum not less than one hundred thousand dollars.

Section 12. Salaries of officers and agents. Directors not allowed any compensation, except the President.

Section 13. The directors shall have power to borrow money on the security of the corporate company, but the total amount of loans shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars without the consent of the legislature.

Section 14. Certificates of stock signed by the president to be given to the stockholders; stock transferable at the pleasure of the holder; directors authorized to open transfer offices at such places as they deem necessary.

Section 15. Upon the issuing of the letters patent by the Governor, the entire main line with all the property appertaining thereto, shall be vested in the company.

Section 16. The company empowered to employ locomotive engines and cars for the conveyance of passengers, and to charge and receivet olls; shall have exclusive right of all the motive power; shall at all times keep on said lines a sufficient number of trucks for the transportation of all section boats in use on the line, and that the company shall not at any time engage in the business of transporting merchandize on said canals and rail roads.

Section 17. The rates of toll not to exceed those now charged, without the approbation of the legislature.

Section 18. At the expiration of 20 years the State may resume the works by re-imbursing the stockholders the amount of their stock at par, with ten per cent advance thereon in gold and silver money. But if the legislature does not resume the works at the end of that time, then the company shall continue for twenty years more.

Section 18. The company compelled to keep the line in good repair; to report to the legislature on the first Tuesday of January every year, an accurate account of their receipts and expenditures during the preceding year.

Section 20. Regulating the rate of water privileges on the canals.

Section 21. Company bound to fulfil the contracts granted heretofore by the State for water privileges.

From the 21st to the 30th sections there is nothing but details of unimportant matters relating to the company.

Section 30 provides, that at the next general election the qualified voters shall vote for or against the measure.

TAX.—Section 32 enumerates the different kinds of property to be taxed.

Section 33. All banks or institutions that declares a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, shall taxed be at the rate of one half mill on each one per cent. of such dividend. All institutions that do not declare a dividend of 6 per cent shall transmit to the State Treasurer a sum equal to three mills on every dollar of its capital stock. If any bank or incorporated company shall refuse to pay said tax, the directors and officers shall be liable in their individual capacity, and it may be sued for and collected as any other debt.

Section 34, makes it the duty of County Commissioners to assess all pleasure carriages one per cent; on gold lever, or other gold watches of like value, one dollar each; upon all other gold watches, or silver lever watches, or other silver watches of like value, seventy-five cents each; upon all other watches of the value of twenty dollars, fifty cents; upon all salaries of officers held under the state, under any corporation, institution or company, where the salaries exceed two hundred dollars, two per cent on all above two hundred dollars; and upon trades and occupations one per cent upon every dollar of the value thereof above two hundred dollars, and upon all other property made taxable by state laws, three mills.

The balance of the bill defines the manner in which the tax of the land shall be collected.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune of the 23d ult. contains the following items.

A large quantity of counterfeit coin was found in the house of Orlando Willis, and he was sent before the Criminal Court to answer the charge.

The amount of specie received on the 23d from New York, St. Louis and Cincinnati, was $[illegible],572.

An annexation meeting was held on the 22nd, and arrangements made for a mass meeting on the 24th.

Horace St. John, whose operations in the bill sticker we have already announced, was examined before Recorder Baldwin yesterday. The investigation showed that he had once been a man of business—of legitimate business—and of some political consequence—an alderman of the corporation of the city of New York and a member of the Legislature. By his address he sold to Samuel Locke, Rice and Hathaway, William Smith, and others, *bites* to the amount of several hundred dollars. These gentlemen found *the bites* would not fly in New York, and had him arrested. It appears that the money thus fraudulently obtained was extracted from him by a certain chemical process called gambling, by a class of professional gentlemen denominated blacklegs. He was sent before the Criminal Court.

The news received on the 21st ult. to the effect that the Texas Treaty had been signed by the President, and was ready to be sent to the Senate gave a sudden impulse to Texas securities yesterday, which, under the influence of speculative demand, advanced—16¼ to 17 cents for the notes, and 20 to 21 cents for the bonds. The market closed with great firmness, and but few sellers at these rates—many parties having made up their minds not to realize for the present, that to take their chances of the Treaty being finally ratified.

MR. BENTON ON TEXAS.—Senator Benton comes out in a lengthy letter in Tuesday's Globe, in the most unbounded [illegible] in favor of the ultimate annexation of Texas to the United States, but opposed to its immediate [illegible] at present, as what he considers the sacrifice of national honor, sectional animosities, and in the disturbance of the harmony of the Union and the business of the people.

THE TREATY DOCUMENTS.—The National Intelligencer, speaking of the documents transmitted by mail to the editor of the New York Evening Post, says:

"From the printers to the Senate a copy of this document could only have been obtained by theft; but there was not a copy retained in the office that could be stolen. The document was therefore obtained by some other mode—perhaps abstracted from some Senator's room or table."

The same paper adds:—"The editor of the Post cannot of course be held responsible for the manner in which, without any agency of his, he has been put in possession of the document; which, having in his possession, he has deemed to be of too much general interest to be withheld from his readers."

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Mercury.]

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, April 29.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Governor, vetoing the Appropriation Bill, on account of the clause taxing Judges' salaries. The message having been read, the vote was taken on the final passage of the bill, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, which resulted, yeas 41, nays 31. Not being a majority of two-thirds the bill fails.

Mr Butler immediately introduced a new bill, embracing all the provisions of the one just vetoed, except the objectionable features, and the same was forthwith passed and sent to the Senate.

SENATE.—The veto has not been taken up.

Mr Speaker Bigler resigned his office this morning after making a very neat valedictory.

Eight successive ballotings were had for a successor, and on the eighth resulted for Mr Wilcox 17; Mr Black 13, and scattering 3. Mr Wilcox was declared duly elected Speaker of the Senate.

To-day at half past 12 o'clock, the Tax or Revenue Bill was approved by the Governor.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1844.

It is generally understood here, that the Hon. Mr. Spencer will send in his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, to-day. It is probable, however, that he will continue to act in that capacity, until his successor shall be confirmed by the Senate.

It is rumored that the mission to Russia has been offered to Mr Spencer, and that he has declined. Also, that he may be re-nominated to fill one of the vacant Judgeships. After his recent rejection by the Senate, and other circumstances, the supposition appears to be a reasonable one that Mr Spencer retires unconditionally.

The Hon Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, and Jas. Green, Esq., of New Jersey, are both spoken of as being likely to be nominated to fill the vacancy in the Treasury. Probabilities certainly give the preference to the latter gentleman. Mr Green is the son of the late Rev Archibald Green, who filled the office of Chaplain to Congress, during the administration of General Washington. He is also known as one of the most distinguished and influential citizens of that state. Of his high legal attainments and general qualification for the office, there can be no doubt.

THORWALDSEN.—To what apparent slight and trivial accidents—more they ask, perhaps, better called Providences!—do we owe the bringing into light of great endowments! In reading such things as the following one begins involuntarily to look about him, in his own sphere, to see that no immortal genius is about to pass across the troubled sea of human life and cast no shadow of his great proportions before the eyes of men. We read in a recent private letter from Hamburg:

"The death of Thorwaldsen, the greatest sculptor of the age, which event occured at Copenhagen a few days ago, is universally regretted in Hamburgh, where the unrivalled artist was well known and respected.—It may, perhaps, not be generally known that for years Thorwaldsen languished at Rome in obscurity, until he chanced to attract the notice of an English nobleman who appreciated his talent and did homage to his genius; and to this event the great celebrity which the Danish artist enjoyed during the latter part of his life is in a great measure due. for Thorwaldsen had become disgusted with the neglect of the public, and was about to relinquish his noble profession, when a fortunate circumstance brought to his studio an individual who could appreciate his merit, and who had the means of extending to him real and valuable patronage."

RESIGNATION OF MR SPENCER.—The Globe of the 30th ult. says that Hon J. C. Spencer resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury that day, and it is said that Judge Green, of New Jersey, is to be nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation.—We suppose there is no doubt but Judge Green will be Mr Spencer's successor, as it was understood at Washington last winter, while Mr Spencer's name was before the Senate to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, caused by the death of Judge Thompson, that, in case of his confirmation, Judge Green was to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

ANOTHER STRIKE.—The Journeymen painters of Cincinnati struck for wages on Saturday evening last. At a meeting they passed a resolution to demand dollars $1.50 per day instead of $1.25, the former price.

☞ The following exports were made from Cincinnati, in the last five months:

Pork	barrels	85,767
Beef	barrels	34,675
Hams	barrels	3,345
Beef	barrels	19,767
Flour	barrels	80,127
Potatoes	bushels	4,624
Apples	bushels	[illegible]
Eggs	dozen	225,939
Butter	pounds	313,166
Cheese	pounds	408,985
Lard	pounds	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Of some of the articles enumerated above, shipments to New Orleans, within the time specified, the following quantities:

Onions	bushels	5,439
Beans	bushels	2,374
Dried Fruits	bushels	465
Cranberries	bushels	251
Corn Meal	bushels	909
Turnips and apples		
Vegetables	bushels	1,033
Tongues (smoked Beef)	barrels	264
Poultry	coops	306
Pigs feet (prepared)	kegs	472

And an amount of pilot bread, butter crackers, sausages, tripe, bolognas, buckwheat flour, hominy, and other prepared edibles shipped in small quantities almost every day, and classed as "sundries," which we have no means of ascertaining.

Such, (leaving out of view the pork, beef, &c. sent East by the way of Pittsburgh,) are the shipments of Cincinnati, in articles of human food, for five months of the present season.—*Cin. Gaz.*

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following Statistics have been furnished the New York Tribune, for 1844, and copied from the Mon'thly Herald for May:

	Minister's.	*Communic'ts.*	
Baptists, Associated	4601	475,801	
do Free-Will (and Licentiates)	893	50,688	
Orthodox Congregationalists	1250	168,000	
Episcopalians	1222	75,000	
Evangelical Lutherans	424	146,3000	
Episcopal Methodists	3946	1,052,392	
Protestant Methodists	400	50,000	
Presbyterians, Associate	110	15,000	
do Associate Reformed	165	26,000	
do Reformed	29	4,500	
do Cumberland	460	80,000	
do Dutch Reformed	261	29,322	
do German Reformed	180	30,000	
do German Assembly, (Old School)	1617	159,115	
do General Assembly, (New School)	1419	120,645	
Total reported	17,073	2,44,763	

COTTON GOODS TO CHINA.—The Boston Post says: During the past twelve months, between one hundred and one hundred and fifty millions of yards of manufactured cotton cloth *more than was sent in the previous twelve months* have been dispatched to the Indian and Chinese markets! Nearly the whole of it on speculation—or *without orders!*

ALL THE DECENCY.—The following resolution was adopted by the Federal coon skin Hard Cider All the-Decency-party, in Tippecanoe township, Ga., lately:

"*Resolved*, That Henry Clay is the *tallest coon* has the longest *tail*, the most *rings* to round it and the brightest ones too, of any other coon in all the American diggins."

TYLER MEETING.

The Citizens of Allegheny County friendly to the Administration of President Tyler, are requested to meet at the Washington Hotel, this evening, the 4th of May inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Let there be a general attendance of the people to render justice to the man who has done so much for our city and country.

Signed, Jos. Tomlinson, John Anderson, Wm. B. Foster, Jas. Crawford, John M. Davis, J. G. Patterson, and 150 others.

MARRIED.—On Sunday, the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. A. M. Bryan, Mr. COLUMBUS WEST to Miss CATHERINE ERDELL, all of this city.

Wm. M. Cresson,

No 45, Market street, 3d door from Third street,

IS now receiving and opening an extensive new stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which will be sold for cash at the lowest prices m4-1w

STRAW BINDER'S BOARDS.—An assortment of Straw Boards constantly on hand and for sale by [m4] POINDEXTER & CO.

25 KEGS "Gregory's" No 1 axe twist tobacco, just received per steamer National, and for sale by [m4] POINDEXTER & CO.

Hemp.

7 BALES Kentucky Hemp, just received and for sale by [m4] POINDEXTER & CO.

In the District Court for the County of Allegheny, of April Term, 1844, No 25.

Geo R White and others, vs. Benjamin Darlington. } Vend. Exponas, No 25.

And now to wit, April 30th, 1844, on motion of Mr. McCandless, the Court appoint Francis R Shunk, Auditor, to distribute the proceeds of sale in the above case. From the Record.

GEO R RIDDLE, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor in the above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office on 4th street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 29th of May, instant, at 3 o'clock P M, where those interested are requested to attend.

my4:t18 FRA'S R SHUNK, Auditor.

Shakspeare Gardens.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that she has opened the Shakspeare Gardens, in the village of East Liberty, for the accommodation of visitors during the summer season. The beauties of the situation, and the perfect manner in which every arrangement is made about this establishment that will contribute to the pleasure of visiters, are well known to the public and the proprietor assures all who may visit her house that nothing shall be omitted on her part to make the Shakspeare Gardens at least equal to any similar establishment in the country.

m4—tf ELIZA McDONALD.

☞ Chronicle and Age copy 1w and charge Post.]

Cheese.

A PRIME lot of W R Cheese just received and for sale by BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, m3 No 54, Water street.

20 BBLS S SALTS, just received and for sale by BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, m3 No 54, Water street.

3 CASKS Ground African Bird Pepper for sale by M B RHEY & CO., m3 No 39, Water street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

76 BOXES Oranges; 63 do Lemons; 50 do M R Raisins; Just received and for sale, by mar 15 D. & G. W. LLOYD.

11 HHDS SUGAR, 190 bbls Rosin, received per steamer Importer, and for sale by M B RHEY & CO. m3 No 39, Water street.

99 KEGS Beatty's and Dupont's Powder, for sale by M B RHEY & CO. m3 No 39 Water street.

1600 LBS. ROE'S Cincinnati STARCH, just received and for sale at the following Stores: JON. KIDD, a26 corner of 4th and Wood sts.

Report

Of the Auditors, appointed by the Mayor of Pittsburgh, to audit and settle the accounts of the Overseers of the Poor of said city and the Collector of the City Tax, to collect the Poor Tax, for the year ending the 1st day of April, 1843, to the 1st of April, 1844.

1844: DR.

CHARLES CRAIG,
Collector, 1st Ward,
To amount of duplicate for 1843, $9604 44

1844: CR.

By cash paid Thomas Perkins, Overseer of the Poor, as per receipts, $2320 66
Exonerations of lost taxes, 91 96
Commission for collecting $9, 442 90, $122 14 $2534 46

1844: DR.

JOHN McKEE,
Collector 2d Ward,
To amount of duplicate for 1843, $1625 91
Do taxes omitted in assessment for 1843, 2 92
To amount of taxes collected, being returned as lost, in 1842, 4 20 $1662 93

1844: CR.

By cash paid James McKenna, Overseer of the Poor, as per receipts, $1545 01
Exonerations of lost taxes, 36 61
Commission for collecting $1, 036 32, 81 31 $1662 93

1844: DR.

THOMAS FAIRMAN,
Collector 3d Ward.
To amount of duplicate for 1843, $1803 31

1844: CR.

By cash paid James McKenna, Overseer of the Poor, as per receipts, $1650 63
Exonerations and lost taxes, 65 81
Commission for collecting $1, 737 50, 86 87 $1803 31

1844: DR.

JOHN VANDIVENDER,
Collector 4th Ward.
To amount of Duplicate for 1843, $2151 03

CR.

By cash paid Thomas Perkins, Overseer of the Poor, as per receipts, $1967 23
Exonerations and lost taxes, 80 26
Commission for collecting $2, 070 77, 103 54 $2151 03

1844: DR.

JAMES DALZELL,
Collector 5th Ward.
To amount of duplicate for 1843, $958 06
Do taxes on unseated property for 1842, collected, 4 68 $962 74

CR.

By cash paid James McKenna, Overseer of the Poor, as per receipts, $868 45
By cash paid Thomas Perkins, Overseer of the Poor, as per receipts, 4 43
Exonerations and lost taxes, 43 92
Commission for collecting $45 94, 45 74 $962 94

1844: DR.

THOMAS PERKINS,
Overseer of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh, in account with said city.
To balance on hand since 1843, $303 63
To amount received from Charles Craig, Collector of the 1st ward, 2320 66
To amount received from John Vandivender, collector of the 4th ward, 1967 23
To amount received from James Dalzell, collector of the 5th ward, 4 43
To donation from "An Old Citizen," 10 00
$4605 97

CR.

By cash paid for removal of transient paupers, (passage, provisions and clothing), $374 81
By cash paid for supplies of out-door paupers belonging to the city, 259 95
By cash paid for monthly allowances for 95 out-door paupers, in which are embraced some families with children, 1394 50
By cash paid for boots and shoes for poor house and out-door paupers, 124 40
By cash paid for house rent for out-door paupers, 31 38
By cash paid for sundry items of supplies, as per book account, 231 50
By cash paid for coal furnished out-door paupers, 356 50
By cash paid for coal furnished to the poor house, 186 34
By cash paid for provisions and other supplies for poor house, 317 03
By cash paid salary of Physician, C L Armstrong, 100 00
By cash paid for medicines for poor house and out door paupers, 38 04
By cash paid Aldermen's fees, warrants, &c, 47 27
By cash paid for stationary and expenses of holding elections, 32 21
By cash paid for coffins for paupers, 45 00
By cash paid for funeral expenses of paupers, 14 50
By cash paid for advertising and job printing, 33 00
By cash paid for toll, Allegheny Bridge Company, 20 00
By cash paid for duplicates of 1st and 4th wards, 6 00
By cash paid for blacksmith work at poor house, 8 32
By cash paid for hardware, glass, Plough, &c., for poor house, 86 91
By cash paid for clothing for poor house and out door paupers, 48 12
By cash paid Hampton & Miller's fees in Callaghan case, 10 00
By cash paid for dry goods furnished poor house and out-door paupers, 172 20
By cash paid John Irwin, balance for 1842, as steward of poor house, 50 00
By cash paid Jacob Guyer, on account of meat furnished to poor house, 50 00
Incidental expenses, 9 47
By cash paid Sam'l Lindsay, on account of groceries and other supplies for the poor house, 52 80
By cash paid for stationary, lights and room for use of Auditors, 10 00
By cash paid as compensation to Auditors, " " compensation to self for one year's services, 45 00
By cash paid on balance handed over to I J Ashbridge, one of the present Overseers of the Poor, 400 00
50 72
$4605 97

1844: DR.

JAMES M'KENNA,
Overseer of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh, in account with said city
To amount received from John M'Kee, Collector, of the 2d Ward, $1545 01
To amount received from Thomas Fairman, Collector of the 3d Ward, 1650 63
To amount received from James Dalzell, Collector of the 5th Ward, 868 45
Balance due by James M'Kenna, 374 72
$4438 81

1844: CR.

By cash paid for the removal of transient paupers, (passage, provisions and clothing,) $217 00
By cash paid for supplies to out-door paupers belonging to the city, 758 66
By cash paid for monthly allowance for 227 out-door paupers, belonging to the city, in which are embraced several families with children, 1965 22
By cash paid for boots and shoes for Poor house and out-door paupers, 41 80
By cash paid for house rent, for out-door paupers, 4 00
By cash paid for sundry items for paupers as per book account, 122 92
By cash paid for coal furnished to out-door paupers, 292 44
" " provisions and other supplies for Poor house, 52 50
" " paid for salary of Physician, Dr. Wm. Lee, 53 38
" " paid for Aldermen's fees, warrants, 100 00
" " Elections expenses, 37 40
" " Coffins for paupers, 1 50
" " Funeral expenses, 65 25
" " Dupliates 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards, 24 00
By cash paid for clothing and dry goods, for out-door paupers, 9 00
By cash paid for sundry supplies and provisions, 110 86
By cash paid for nursing sick, 46 26
Salary of John Irwin, Steward, 20 47
Compensation of self, one years services, 100 00
400 00
$4438 81

The following is a list of all the out standing debts due by the city on account for the Poor, that have come to the knowledge of the Auditors:—

Jacob Guyer, balance on account of beef furnished to the Poor house, $109 38
Saml. Lindsay, on account of groceries furnished to the Poor house, 78 72
John Irwin, balance due on salary, as steward of the Poor house, 100 00
Joseph Marlatt, balance due for groceries furnished to out-door paupers, 11 00
James McKenna, balance due for services rendered as Overseer of the Poor, 374 72
$664 82

Thomas Perkins had on his list, during the year 1843 forty-six out-door paupers, to whom were paid monthly allowances varying from $2 00 to $5 00 per month for them and their families.

James McKenna had on his list, during the year, ending March 31, 1844—one hundred and forty-six out-door paupers, to whom he paid, in monthly allowances for themselves, or for themselves and families, at a rate varying from $1 00 to $7 50 per month.

The number of transient paupers, (many of them with families,) who were furnished with passage, provisions and clothing, and forwarded to other places during the year ending March 31, 1844, by Thomas Perkins, amounted to ninety-one.

The number furnished and forwarded in a similar manner by James McKenna, during the same period, amounted to one hundred and eight; and the chief number of whom were travelling paupers, many of whom had families of children, who in all probability would have become a charge and burden upon the city, had not the Overseers of the Poor very properly afforded to them such assistance as enabled them to prosecute their journey's as soon as it was possible for them to do so.

The number of paupers in the Poor house on the 1st day of April 1843, amounted to forty-one.

The number admitted up to the first day of April, 1844, was eighty-one.

The number discharged during the last year amounted to eighty-one.

The number of deaths during the same period, amounted to six—and the number remaining in the Poor house amounted to thirty-five.

The number of deaths among the out-door paupers during the last year, was forty-two adults and twenty-four children.

The Auditors before closing their labors would most earnestly, but respectfully, urge upon the city Councils the importance of early and decisive action in in reference to the sale of the present Poor house and lot, and the purchase of a FARM, convenient to the city, upon which productive employment might be given to a large portion of the paupers who are now a heavy tax upon our city, besides greatly promoting their health, comfort and morals. The fact too, of giving moderate employment to the inmates would greatly tend to reduce their number, while the present system is but an incentive to idleness, and induces an increase.

Another serious item of expense, as will be seen in a part of the foregoing report, is the removal of transient paupers, a large number of whom are thrown in upon us from every quarter by our rivers, turnpikes and canal, many of whom are doubtless travelling to "see the country;" but if it were in our power to give them comfortable quarters, and employment upon a farm, they would decline visiting the Frog City. In many other respects the present system works badly, and with the tax payers a source of increasing complaint. Will the Councils use the remedy.

Respectfully submitted.
E. H. HEASTINGS,
WILLIAM KERR,
M. ROBETSON,
ap 30 Auditors.

"SOMETHING VALUABLE AND BEAUTIFUL BEYOND DESCRIPTION!!"

☞ A Book for Everybody! ☜

High and Low, Rich and Poor, Young and Old,

(Which may be obtained by appropriating for that purpose only 12½ cents a week.)

NOW PUBLISHED,

The 1st, 2nd and 3d numbers of Harpers' Illuminated and new

PICTORIAL BIBLE.

THIS great and magnificent work will be embellished with sixteen hundred historical engravings, exclusive of an initial letter to each chapter, by J A Adams, more than fourteen hundred of which are from original designs by J. G. Chapman. It will be printed from the standard copy of the American Bible Society, and contain Marginal References, the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Chronological Table, List of Proper Names, General Index, Table of Weights, Measures, &c. The large Frontispeace, Titles to the Old and New Testaments, Family Record, Presentation Plate, Historical Illustrations, and Initial Letters to the Chapters, Ornamental Border, &c, will be from original designs, made expressly for this edition, by J. G. Chapman, Esq., of New York; in addition to which there will be numerous large engravings from designs by distinguished modern artists in France and England—to which a full index will be given in the last number.

☞ The great superiority of early proof impressions from the engravings will insure to those who send their names early to the agents, and take the work in numbers, the possession of it in the highest state of perfection. One number will be issued every two weeks, and the book will be concluded in about 50 numbers, at 25 cents each. Clergymen, members of churches, etc, visiting the city, are invited to call and examine the specimen number.

Persons in the country wishing a specimen number can have one by enclosing 25 cents.

Persons wishing to get this beautiful work can now be supplied from the commencement. Call early at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street, agent for Harper's publications. m3

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at June Term, 1844, No. 22.

{ L. S. } In the matter of the application of the Members of the Presbyterian Church of Manchester, for a Charter of Incorporation.

And now to wit, April 9, 1844, Charter of Incorporation filed and the Court direct that notice be inserted in one newspaper printed in the county of Allegheny at least three weeks, setting forth that application has been made for said Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, if no reason be shown to the contrary. From the Record.

a16-3w GEO. R RIDDLE, Pro.

John D. Davis,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCH'T,

Corner of Wood and Sixth sts., Pittsburgh,

IS ready to receive merchandize of every description on consignment, for public or private sale, and from long experience in the above business, flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Regular sales on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, of Dry Goods and Fancy articles, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Of Groceries, Furniture, household articles, new and second hand furniture, &c., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Sales every evening, at early gas light. m4-tf