ring, and after the termination of the contest with the American colonies,' which was both expensive to the nation at large, and ruinous for the time, to several branches of industry;—while at the same period the numbers of the people had considerably increased and the price of provisions had risen. Between the termination of the American and the commencement of the French wars, the poor rates were somewhat reduced, but in 1795 a total change was made in the old system which had worked so well. In that year the price of grain rose while wages remained stationary. Much distress and misery was the consequence. Instead of meeting this by temporary expedients—which would have been the wiser thing to do, the magistrates of the southern counties of England, yielded to the popular clamor, issued tables of what they considered the wages of labor ought to be, and directed the parish officers to make them up to that amount if the natural wages were below it. An act was at the same time passed allowing justices of the peace to administer relief out of the workhouses.'

From this novel system, which did not cease with the temporary circumstances that gave it birth, but has been until recently (1834) acted upon, sprang most of those frightful evils, which in latter days became connected with the administration of the poor-laws. Indeed the consequences were almost immediately apparent. Habits of improvidence spread among the laboring classes, accompanied by the utmost recklessness in marrying. To unions, in truth, entered into without care or forethought, and to idleness and profligacy generally, the new system held out the most direct encouragement by proportioning the outdoor relief to the number of children in a family, while at the same time laborers did not dare to earn beyond a certain amount, for if they did, their allowances would either be diminished or withheld altogether! From the commencement of the French war, the poor rates rapidly and progressively increased.

In the years
1812
1813 } they averaged £6,123,177.
1814
1815

And in these years,
1831
1832 } they averaged £6,875,552.
1833

Between these two periods, the poor-rates, frequently exceed either of these two last mentioned sums; and in the year 1818 they amounted to the enormous sum £9,320,440!

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR,

H. A. MUHLENBERG.

☞ Whatever opinion the Gazette may choose to form of our motives for saying that the sentiments of Henry Clay's letter to Dr. Bronson, not only indicated that he was opposed to a protective Tariff, but that he would if he had the power deprive our manufacturers of the protection they now enjoy, we will hold to our original opinion and continue to denounce Mr. Clay as an enemy to domestic industry, until the editor of the Gazette can produce some respectable proof that he was slandered by Mr. Denny, when that gentleman said he had gone over to the nullifiers, and that the editor himself, spoke falsely when he charged him with having "*throttled*" the Tariff.

For effecting the passage of the compromise act, the Gazette denounced Mr Clay, and said that he had "*throttled the Tariff.*" And what has Mr C. done since the Gazette's denunciation of him to prove that he would not *throttle* it again if he had the opportunity? Why, nothing but to write a letter in which he maintained that the true policy of the United States was to arrange their Tariff in "*conformity with the principles announced in the compromise act.*" This act is the "corner stone of Mr Clay's system of protection," and if the Gazette can show that it will furnish such a Tariff as the manufacturers of Pittsburgh desire, or that the one now in force is in conformity with its principles, he will do Mr Clay's cause a great service.

Will the editor of the Gazette now republish Mr Clay's letter to Dr Bronson and show,

First. That the present Tariff is "in conformity with the Compromise Act," as Mr. Clay says it should be.

Second, How the man who believes that *incidental* protection that may *happen by chance*, can be considered a good Tariff man.

Third. What confidence the manufacturers can have in a man who boasts that after his return to Congress in 1831, his efforts were directed to the modification and *reduction* of the then existing Tariff? And

Lastly, If Mr. Clay is right in maintaining the principles of the Compromise Act, and insisting that it is the true Tariff policy of the United States, what excuse can the Gazette make for saying that Mr. Clay "*throttled* the Tariff when he effected the passage of that act?

The Post wonders why we have not noticed an election for something in the 5th Ward—in truth, we had not heard of it. We have never troubled ourselves much about the affairs of that ward, since the time it suffered itself to become the catspaw of some worthless vagabonds, who did not belong to it, to denounce us some years since. We don't know the 5th ward—If it has allowed itself now to elect a loco-foco to any office, it is only another evidence of the ease with which it can be surprised or imposed upon.—*American.*

Who were the worthless vagabonds that denounced the American in the 5th ward? Were they not good whigs and antimasons at the time, and are they not now strong upponents to the democratic party?

The confession of the editor that he "don't know the 5th ward," shows that notwithstanding his boasting about the Clay strength in this city and county, his knowledge is so limited of the actual state of affairs, that he does not even know the districts, and so little does he know about the movements of the people, that an important ward election takes place without this ever hearing of it. From the above, the public abroad may know what reliance to place upon any reports of political matters in Pittsburgh that may reach them through the coon organs.

☞ The Gazette follows the example of the American, and has not one word to say about the result of the election in the 5th ward. The truth is the coons are astonished at their defeat; they labored so long and zealously to make the people believe that Clay was popular, that they deceived themselves, and never found out their mistake until they were overwhelmed at the polls. It will be some time before they get over this licking, and until they do we expect the organs will be silent about the popularity of Clay in Pittsburgh.

THE COON GONE.—The Butler Herald of Wednesday, says that the only *living principle* the Whigs of that borough had, slipped his halter a few nights ago, and decamped to parts unknown. It is strongly suspected he went through Pittsburgh and carried off the entire establishment of the War Club.

FATAL RENCONTRE.—The Hannibal (Mo) Journal of the 11th inst. gives an account of a fatal rencontre, on the Wednesday previous, at New London, Mo., which resulted in the death of a man named James Mosely, and the wounding of Dabney Jones, which will probably prove fatal. Mosely stabbed Jones, when the son of the latter pulled out a pistol and shot he former dead.

☞ The whig papers thus notice "a pleasing incident" that occurred at the late Baltimore Conveation:

From the Citizen.

The identical American Flag, which floated over Fort McHenry during the attack upon Baltimore, was displayed before one of the platforms erected to enable persons to view the great procession in Baltimore.

This Flag decorated a balcony, erected in front of the store of C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD, a son of the gallant Col ARMISTEAD, who commanded at Fort McHenry during the bombardment. It is the identical "Star-Spangled Banner" which gave birth to Mr F S Key's spirited and patriotic song.—*Balt. Amer.*

To expose the hypocrisy of whig professions of respect for every thing connected with the defence of Fort McHenry, it will be sufficient to state, that one of the first democrats that was *guillotined* by them in 1840, when they came into power, was F. S. KEY, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." He was Prosecuting Attorney for the District of Columbia, and was a most excellent officer and deserving man, but he was a democrat, and that was sufficient to draw upon him the vengeance of those who immediately succeeded Mr. Van Buren's administration.

WHITE SLAVES AND BLACK SLAVES.—Yesterday morning we heard a portion of what appeared to be a very animated argument, between two Clay men, and one Liberty man, on the subject of Mr. Clay's speech in favor of *Black* and WHITE *slavery*. Both parties were much excited, but as the Liberty man had truth on his side and used it to the best purpose, he had a decided advantage over both his opponents. When the leading Clay man found himself unable to refute the plain facts stated by the Liberty man, he cut the matter short by resorting to the very convenient and conclusive argument of calling his antagonist a *liar*. This mode of reasoning, besides convincing the lookers on that he knew how to silence his opponent, also proved that he was a man of courage, as he is only six feet high and "built in proportion," while the Liberty man is about the smallest and most delicate specimen of masculine humanity that can be found in Allegheny county. After the Clay man gave his opponent the lie he walked off in triumph.

THE SLAVE QUESTION.—The New York Republic states that in the Methodist Episcopal General Conference on Saturday, Bishop Soule, on behalf of the committee on a plan of pacification on the subject of slavery, reported that after a calm and deliberate investigation of the subject entrusted to them, they had been unable to agree upon any plan of compromise, to reconcile the views of the northern and southern conferences. On motion of Mr Ames the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

FOREIGNERS IN THE U. S. NAVY.—One of our exchanges has taken the trouble to ascertain how many persons of foreign birth hold commissions in the United States Navy. Of the Captains in the Navy, 63 in number, two were born abroad; out of 328 Lieutenants there is but one of foreign birth; out of 370 Midshipmen there are none of foreign birth; and among the Passed Midshipmen only two were born abroad, Maffit, son of the celebrated preacher, and a Greek, by the name of Colveressis. Only one Purser in the Navy, Dr. Rice, was born abroad. These facts show that the United States Navy is officered almost entirely by men of American birth We presume that the Army will present the same facts; according to the roll of the Cadets at West Point in 1841, not one was of foreign birth.

DAMAGES.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, at New Orleans, in the case of the steamboat Lida *vs.* the De Soto, for running into the former and sinking her, the decision of the District Court was confirmed, and damages of $12,000 awarded.

☞ It appears by an article in the National Intelligencer, that Mr. Senator Tappan was not censured in terms by the Senate. The resolution which passed the Senate, after an apology by Mr. Tappan, declared the publication of the confidential papers to be a palpable violation of the rules of the Senate.

☞ In the case of Hornsby, who was found guilty of killing Twogood, at the *Clay* meeting in February at New Orleans, the judge refused a new trial, and the case will be taken up to the court of errors.

☞ The centre of total population of the United States in 1840 was Harrison county, Virginia, 38 miles south of the Pennsylvania line, 5 miles due south of Clarksburg, 21 miles north, 175 west, and 177 in a strait line from Washington. The centre of population has moved westward 197 miles in 50 years. The Louisville Register says: "After the next census we can and we must have the seat of government removed to the west."

CONGRESS.

The *Senate*, to day, after the passage of several private bills, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after some time spent therein, adjourned. The injunction of secrecy was removed from the publication of the speeches of senators upon the Texas treaty.

The *House*, to day, at an early hour, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Dromgoole of Virginia in the chair, and took up the bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1845. After adopting one amendment to this bill, it was laid aside to be reported, and the committee took up the naval appropriation bill, the discussion of which, occupied the remainder of the day. Without coming to any conclusion on the last mentioned bill, the committee rose and reported the post office bill as amended; and that they had come to no conclusion on the navy bill.—*Globe, Monday.*

Emancipation of Slaves.—We learn that J. G FALFREY, Esq. late Editor of the North American Review and present Secretary of State of Massachusetts, having by the death of his father in Louisiana, become the possessor of twenty slaves, has resolved on giving them all their freedom; and as the Legislature of Louisiana has refused to allow them to remain in that State, he has now gone there for the purpose of making arrangements to bring them to the free States. This conduct is the more honorable to Mr. Palfrey when it is considered that he is very far from being a rich man.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FROM HAYTI.

We had accounts on Saturday, of increased difficulties in Hayti. By a vessel from St. Domingo, we learn that on the 4th and 5th of May, the negro General, L. Acaau, with a large force of blacks, had marched from the interior upon Aux Cayes, taken possession of the town, slaughtered many of the inhabitants, and driven out the regular troops. Nearly eight hundred of the inhabitants had escaped in vessels to Jamaica and elsewhere. The negro chief was about seizing the American brig Montilla, with her cargo, when the Consul interfered.

A letter in the *Courier*, from Cape Haytien of the 4th May, states that the town was taken possession on 25th ult. by General Pierrot with a force of 2000 men—all in revolt against President Herard Reviere. That section of the Island was then erected into a separate Department, called the "Department of the North"—to embrace what formerly constituted the Kingdom of Christophe, extending on the coast from Fort Liberte, (formerly Dauphin,) 30 miles east of Cape Haytien to St. Marc on the west, including besides Gonaives, Port de Paix, and St Nicholas Mole.

General Pierrot had been declared commander-in-chief—and with his council of state, had imposed an export duty of $10 Haytien per 1000 lbs. of coffee.

As most of the stock was held by foreign merchants, this amounts, virtually to a forced loan from them.—*N. Y. Republic.*

INTELLIGENCE FROM PHILADELPHIA.

MONDAY, MAY 20.

Starvation and Madness.—On Saturday evening a couple of sturdy looking mendicants made a tour among some of the inhabitants of the lower part of the district of Southwark, in search of something to eat.—Being unsuccessful in their effort to obtain a little food at a number of houses where they had applied, they entered the house at the N. W. corner of Queen and Third street, occupied by Mrs. Maguire, and in rather insolent tones demanded something to eat. There were only two females in the house at the time, and they seemed to be rather reluctant in making answer to the beggars—when one of the latter declared with an oath, that if they did not give him something to eat he would kill them. The women very naturally became alarmed and fled to the street with precipitation and communicated the alarm to the neighborhood. The beggars ran, and one of them calling himself William Thompson, was arrested and taken before Alderman Hortz He admitted to the Alderman that he threatened to kill the women, and said that starvation was staring him in the face, and that alone drove him to desperation. He was committed as a vagrant. His comrade was arrested during the night by the police, and yesterday morning he was sent below to keep company with the other.—*Sun.*

Important Arrest.—On Saturday afternoon, a man named John Paul was arrested and taken before Recorder Vaux on the charge of having participated in the late savage attack upon a Native American meeting. He was seen to fire seven times at the meeting, and in his house, situated in Weaver's Court adjacent to the Washington Market, were found a number of new rifles.—*Ib.*

Important Arrest.—On Friday evening, officers Hazlett and Blythe arrested two young women, of German descent, for passing and attempting to pass counterfeit notes on several of the banks of New York and Massachusetts. On Saturday afternoon they had a hearing before Mayor Cannon of the Northern Liberties, when the following facts respecting them and their operations came out. It appears that they had been in this city but a few days, from New York, and took boarding at a private house in Apple street, in the Northern Liberties. Since their arrival they have been active in the disposal of their money in various parts of the city, by purchasing trifling articles and receiving good money in change. Some of the shopkeepers who were imposed upon, gave notice to the officers of the fact, with a description of the women, which led to the arrest, at which time they were in the act of paying for a pair of shoes with an altered note on the Atlantic Bank of New York, at the shoe store of Mr. Marchand, in Second street, above Green. Search was instituted at the Mayor's office, and upon their persons the following described altered notes were found, to wit—Four $10 notes on the National Bank of New York, altered from $1 notes; two $10 notes on the Drovers' and Butchers' Bank of New York, altered from $1 notes; one $100 note on the North Bank of Massachusetts, altered from a $1 note; eight $10 notes on the Atlantic Bank of New York, altered from $1 notes; one $100 note on the Massachusetts Bank, altered from a $2 note; one $50 note on the North Bank of Massachusetts, altered from a $1 note. On the person of one of the women a memorandum was found, from which it is supposed they had, in addition to what they had taken from them, not less than two thousand dollars of spurious money, on some of the Boston Banks. The memorandum exhibited a list of notes of the denomination of $500, $100 and $50, amounting in all to $2000, all of which, it is supposed, are on the Boston Banks. This, however, is more conjecture. The altered notes are executed in the neatest manner, and might deceive the best judges of paper money. Some of the brokers who saw them, say they would have taken them without a suspicion of their character. Mayor Cannon is in possession of the notes, amounting in all to three hundred and ninety dollars. It is supposed they are in connection with a party of counterfeiters who have their head-quarters either in New York or Boston, and the arrest of these women will no doubt lead to their detection.—*Ib.*

All the Catholic Churches in the city were open yesterday, and service was performed in each. The looks like the return of better days.—*Times.*

Letter from the Coast of Africa.—The brig Atalanta, Capt. Lawlin, arrived at this port yesterday in 35 days from the coast of Africa, last from Monrovia, bringing intelligence some days later than our former advices. The colony at Monrovia were in a most flourishing condition, and enjoying excellent health. Business was brisk, and provisions plenty. An American brig from Havana, lying in the river Gaboon, having a cargo of slave goods, was suspected of being connected with the slave trade, and was detained by the British and prevented from landing her cargo. The British steamer Heslopen came round to Monrovia, and towed the U. S. ship Decatur up the river to investigate the affair. The British brig of war Pervert made a second attack upon the slave ship Crawford; the ship had her cargo, consisting of 1000 slaves, on board. The brig was compelled to haul off after some severe fighting on both sides.—*N. Y. Republic.*

Later From Mexico—The Mexican steam-ship Neptune, Capt. Bennett, arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, which port she left on the 3d inst. She brings no news, but we now deem it absolutely certain that there was no truth in the report that Santa Anna is dead.—This boat comes here for repairs. The steamships of war Guadaloupe and Montezuma sailed for New York for the same purpose on the 28th ult.—*Picayune.*

Reported Wreck and Loss of Life.—We learn that a letter was received in this city yesterday evening, from the Eastern shore, announcing that a schooner, commanded by Capt. Flowers, which left here on Wednesday last, had been capsized and all hands on board lost. Besides the captain and crew, we learn that there were on board five ladies, one of whom was the captain's wife who had with her a little girl, the daughter of L. T. Rockwell, Saratoga street, a few doors west of Liberty. The names of the other persons we have not been able to ascertain, though it is presumed that full particulars will be known in the course of to-day. By reference to the ship news it will be seen that a schooner on her beam ends is reported to have been passed in the bay by a vessel coming up.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE RIGHT OF ANY PERSON TO PERFORM THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

H G Onderdonk was indicted in the Oyer and Terminer of Queen's county, New York, last week, for marrying a couple contrary to statute, and receiving money on false pretences, in taking $2 of fees therefor! The court ordered the indictment to be quashed.—The facts in this case were given as follows:

"A man and woman called on the defendant in February last, and stated that having called on their clergyman and found him absent, and upon an Episcopal clergyman who, because of their being strangers, refused to marry them—they desired the defendant (who was neither a clergyman, magistrate nor alderman) to perform the marriage ceremony. The defendant stated in reply to their inquiries that he *could* perform the ceremony, but would prefer not to do so; and referred them—as he had others in numerous instances before—to the nearest magistrate It being a very dark night, and the parties not knowing the way to the magistrate, the defendant was at length induced (contrary to his wishes) to witness their agreement to become man and wife. He therefore signed and delivered to them a marriage certificate—but not signing it in any *official* character, and not claiming or pretending to any other right than every private citizen individually possesses, to give such certificate, or perform such ceremony. Notice or charge was naked, but one of the parties placed in defendant's hand a two dollar bill, and retired to their house.

The defendant demurred to the whole indictment, contending that the charges set forth, even if true, did not constitute any offence; and instituting that he had as good right, as full powers, and as lawful authority, as any minister or magistrate whatever, to solemnize marriage to give certificate thereof, and to accept any fee, present or compensation which the parties chose to give him for such service. After a long argument, the opinion of the court was delivered at great length by Judge Roggles, who decided that the charges set forth in the indictment did not, even if true, constitute any offence; that marriage is only a civil contract, and that defendant had full right to perform the same, as much as any divine or magistrate in the land. The defendant also had a full right to furnish a certificate of the marriage, and receive any sum which the parties chose to present to him for performing such ceremony, and indeed fully sustaining the defendant in every point contended for by him.

From Bicknell's Reporter.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Pittsburgh, May 7, 1844.

I promised to send you a monthly statement of commerce of the Pennsylvania canal at this termination. I now send you the statement for April, and likewise some other particulars of interest relating to the same in years past

APRIL, 1844.

Exports of leading articles from Pittsburgh.

Flour, bbls.	26,656	Mdse. lbs	56,259
Bacon, lbs	7,243,774	Groceries, "	218,563
Tobacco "	2,113,185	Iron, Nails "	396,309
Cotton "	99,158	Sundries "	207,153
Hemp "	139,747	Castings lbs	25,993
Wool "	49,417	Leather, "	7,999
Feathers "	82,696	Hides "	51,940
Liquor galls.	5,523	Furs, Peltries lbs	25,507
Beef & Pork bbls.	1,115	Rags "	85,300
But'r & Cheese lbs	16,441	Oils galls.	2,405
Lard and Tallow	621,443	Seeds bush.	850
Furniture,	55,158	Glass W. bxs.	413

Stock Bubbles.—The New York Republic says:—"Speculation continues to run high in a number of the fancy stocks, and the machinery of past days is again put in operation to induce the community to lend its aid to blow up the bubble. The daily press teems with the various statements of these ingenious sons of industry; figures are put together in the most seductive forms, and the prospects of the future painted in all the beautiful colors that distinguished the indefatigable speculators of Morris Canal memory. All who are familiar with the history of Wall street for the last ten years, will remember the great operation in the above named successful corporation. Names high in commercial fame, were added to the list of its directors. The stock rose from $20 per share to 200 and upwards. The figures were presented showing it to be a ten per cent association. Confident calculations were presented that every 100 shares at $200 per share was a fortune to the possessor. The evil hour came—the bubble burst, the stock went to nothing, where it has been ever since. Operations of the same character are now progressing under the management of men as wise as those who originated the celebrated affair above quoted. The community will be sagacious enough to contemplate unharmed the same termination to the present speculations."

FROM NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune of the 12th contains the following items.

A man by the name of Wilson was picked up in Cascalvo street, in the Third Municipality, on Friday night last, in an almost insensible state. His head was cut in four or five places, and it is doubtful whether he recovers. The perpetrators of this deed are not known.

Drowned.—A respectably dressed man, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while stepping from one steamboat to another, at the foot of Poydras street, missed his footing and fell into the river. Diligent search was made for his body, but it could not be recovered. The name of the person drowned was not ascertained.

Specie.—Per ship Duncan, from New York—To S. Nicholson, $48,000

Money continues very abundant, and capital is seeking employment in every direction; first class paper is readily done out of doors at 3 to 10 per cent. discount, but there is little of that description offering, and the disposition to invest in Real Estate is becoming more apparent from day to day. We do not anticipate, however, a long continuance of the present plethora in the money market, as the business of the country is rapidly assuming a speculative character, which will necessarily create an increased demand for capital and advance the rate of interest, although it is not probable that any material change will occur until the commencement of the next season.

Sugar, Louisiana.—Prices, owing to the continued dullness, have a drooping tendency, and we have made a slight reduction in our quotations, which are for very Inferior to Ordinary 4¾5¼: Common 5¼5⅜ Fair 5¾6¼: Prime 6¼6½: strictly choice in small parcels, 6¾7¼ per lb. We have not heard of any sales on Plantation—they are principally held by speculators. The range of the market is from 5¾6¼ cents, though there are few transactions above or below 6a6¼c. per lb.

Havana Sugars.—Brown 6¼a6¾: Yellow 7a7¾: and White 9a9¼ cents per lb.

Molasses.—Prices are very firm, but without any material change, the sales of Inferior and Common lots being at 25a25½ cents, and of good lots in cypress barrels at 26 cents per gallon.

WESTERN BANKS.	discount.
Cincinnati,	par a¼
Ohio Country Banks,	3a10
Kentucky,	par a¼
Indiana,	par a¼
State Bank of Illinois,	20a25
Bank of Illinois, Shanecetown,	35a40
Tennessee Banks,	¼a1½

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday Morning, May 24, 1844.

Since our last, we have had a good deal more rain, our rivers and canal are all in good order for business—the weather has become fine and settled—and goods and Western produce arriving by our rivers and canals, find a ready market, or are promptly shipped to their destination. The assortment of the Pittsburgh market continues good—*The Wholesale trade* is gradually lessening.

Flour, the receipts are in moderate quantity and sales for good at $4.37½; and for choice brands $4,12a3,50 per bbl; some inferior lots have sold at $3.25.

Grain—Wheat, receipts small—a lot of prime, weighing 64 lbs to the bushel, was sold this week at 77 cts: other sales 72a75 cts: Rye 33a37½cts: Oats 20 cts: Hay, dull at $6.00 a ton.

Ashes—Scorching 3¼; Pot 3¼a3¾. Pearl 4¼: Saaltras 5a5½ per lb.

Beeswax, sales 26 cts a lb.

Iron—Blooms, some small sales at $55, 4 months; stock large. Pig metal, sales in lots of Hanging rock, at $28a30; some reported sales at $31, on extended time—terms not transpired.

Lead, sales of Pig at $3 20 pr 100lbs

Flaxseed; sales at $1,00a1.10 per bush.

Feathers—from 25 to 28 cts, few sales to report.

Fish—Stocks good; Herrings No 1, $5,28a5,50 a bbl; Herrings up—Shad No 1 $9a9,25; half bbls $5

Fruit—Peaches, dried, dull at $1; dried apples scarce and in demand at 70a75 cents per bushel; oranges, several lots sold at $5a5 25; lemons, $3.50a4.75 per box.

Provisions.—Bacon plenty and rather dull, hams in casks 4a4½; sides 3¾a4; shoulders 2½a2¾; hog round $4a4 25 per 100 lbs. About 30,000 lbs of city cured shoulders at 3¾ and sides at 4¼ cts all sold to go to the East. Butter plenty and dull, roll in bbls 6¼ pr lb; lard, No 1 in kegs 5a5½, in bbls 5a5½cts per lb.

Cattle Market.—About 100 head of beef cattle have sold during the week to our butchers at $2.50a4 per 100 lbs according to quality and in lots; 73 calves sold at $1.50a3 each.

Groceries.—Stock large and good.—sales this week by one house in three lots to the city trade of 420 bags good rio coffee at 8¼c per lb; N O Sugar, steady sales at 6¼a7c all in hhds and 7 ⅝c in bbls; Molasses, sales by the quantity in bbls at 22c per gallon; Teas, Young Hyson 37½a75, Imperial 65a80, Gunpowder 60a80. Pouchong 60a70c per lb according to quality.

Indigo.—Spanish float $1.50a160 per lb; Manilla $1.25a150c per lb.

Salt, ready sale at the rivers and canal of all that arrives at 95a98 and from stores $1a1¾ per bbl.

Whiskey.—New in demand at 19c; rectified 21a22.

Wool.—Full blood 40cts a lb; ¾ do 38—½ do 33a35—½ and common 28a 30 pulled 23 a lb.

Cotton Yarn—Short Reel No 5a 10 18 cts lb No 11 19cts No 14 20 per lb. Long Reel from 500 to 1000 6¾a7

Paper Rags 3 cts lbs.

Notice.

DR. CHAS. WHITLAW, has established a MEDICATED VAPOR BATH, for a short period, in Federal street, near Wylie, next door to Rev. Gal. Ewing's, where the Public are requested to call and examine reports and certificates of cures, &c. &c.

may 24.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Cassiday, late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned Executors, and all having claims against said estate will present them to the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE COOPER,
SAMUEL JOHNSON,
may 24-6t* *Executors.*

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership under the name of BOWMAN & CRAIG, and have taken the Steam Saw Mill at the outlet of the Pennsylvania Canal, in Allegheny, and are now prepared to fill orders for any kind of sawed stuff, at the shortest notice.

They will also keep the following articles constantly on hand, viz: Deck Plank, Boat Plank, Gangway Plank, Wheel Arms, Sills, Studding, Joists, Laths, &c. Persons wanting Long Stuffs, such as Flag-staffs, Boat Gunnels, &c., will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Office on Craig street, opposite the mouth of Kilbuck street, Allegheny. ISAAC CRAIG.
may 24d1w JOS. BOWMAN.

Executor's Sale on Grove Hill.

WILL be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Thursday *the 27th day of June A D*, 1844, the whole of the real estate of the late Aaron Hart, dec'd., consisting of 76 lots on Grove hill, (including his late residence) a plan of which is duly recorded and will be exhibited at the sale.

Also, one lot in Birmingham, 25 by 75 feet, being part of lot No 7, in Cummins' plan. From their vicinity to the new court house, the advantage of a turnpike road and the rapid extension and improvement of the city in their direction, these lots present most eligible sites for building, or investment, with a certain prospect of an increase in value. A liberal credit will be given for a part of the purchase money, and a moiety of the claims against the estate properly authenticated will be received in part payment. Title indisputable.

GEO. COCHRAN,
may 24 Sole acting Executor.

12 KEKS LEAF LARD, Just received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE & Co.
may 24 Water st between Wood & Smithfield sts.

60 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, 3 Casks of Bacon. Received this day and for sale by
m24. M BRIHEY & CO.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Joseph Allinder, of the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward and city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

JOSEPH ALLINDER.

John Byars,	James Byars,
Peter Baymer,	W W Fearns,
Wm Hare,	A Hunker,
Wm McCandless,	Wm Stevenson,
Jacob Boston,	John Bishop,
Charles Ream.	William Paul.

Chronicle copy.
may 24-3t

GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCHES.

RECEIVED, direct from the Importer, 2 fine gold case Detached Lever Watches, full jewelled. 1 very superior fine Gold Hunting Case, Detached Lever Watch, full jewelled, warranted in good running order, and for sale by

J K LOGAN & CO.,
may 22 Fifth street.

Just Received,

A FRESH invoice of FRENCH CLOTHS, direct from the Philadelphia Auctions. Gentlemen who like a beautiful Jet Black Cloth, at a moderate price, are invited to examine them, as we believe this style of Cloths to be the handsomest, the most durable, and the cheapest imported.

ALEXANDER & DAY, 75 Market st.
m22—3t* N. W. corner of the Diamond.

Just Received,

FROM the Philadelphia Auctions, West of England blue-black Cloths, Olive and Navy blue do.; which we will sell by the piece or single coat pattern, at unparalleled low prices.

ALEXANDER & DAY,
m22—3t* corner of Market st. and Diamond.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by order of the Orphans Court, Allegheny county held in the city of Pittsburgh in and for said county, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1844, and subsequent proceedings in said court, in No. 33, March Term, 1844, will be exposed to sale by Vendue or outcry on Thursday the 13th day of June, A D. 1844, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh aforesaid, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, four certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county aforesaid in the town of Birmingham, marked in the general plan of said town, Nos. 94, 95, 101 and 102; bounded by lots Nos 87 and 88; by Neville street, by other ground, and by the Monongahela river. The said lots 95 and 102, containing together in breadth on Neville st, aforesaid 120 feet, and in length 85 feet—and the said lots 94 and 101, containing together in breadth 120 feet, and in length from said lots 95 and 102, to the Monongahela river, with the appurtenances, being part of the estate of James Patterson, sen., late of Allegheny co., dec'd.

Terms of the sale, one third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance to wit, two thirds shall be paid, one third in six months from the date of the sale, and the other one third in twelve months from the date of the sale, the said two thirds to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property so sold.

JAS. PATTERSON, JR.
WM. O'LEARY, Executors.
m21 3t A W & W1 s.

11 BALES HEMP, per steamer Little Ben, for sale by (m15) M. B. RHEY, &CO.

Allegheny County, ss.

IN the matter of the Sale of the real Estate of Hugh M'Masters, deceased, No. 32, December Term, 1843.

And now, to wit, May 13th, 1844: The Court, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, one of the Executors above named, appoint E. B. Todd, Esq. auditor to marshall the assets and distribute the same among the Creditors of the said Hugh M'Masters, dec'd.

By the Court, THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

All persons interested will please to take notice that the auditor above named will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the Court House, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the fifth day of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day.

E. B. TODD,
may 21—3td *Auditor.*

DRIED PEACHES.

56 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES, received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE, & Co.,
m21 Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.

Shaler & Simpson, Attorneys at Law,

Office at the building formerly occupied by the United States bank, 4th street, between Market and Wood streets.

CHARLES SHALER. EDWARD SIMPSON.

WANTED SOON, for hotels, boarding houses, and private families, in town and country, several good cooks, chambermaids and girls for all work. Also wanted as soon as possible, places for a number of clerks, warehouse men, and boys in stores, warehouses and groceries. Also, places to work, for about 50 farmering men, gardeners, and boys, in town or country. Also, for about 25 boys for the city or country, as apprentices to trades. Also for several day or week men, farm laborers, mechanics and others—all kinds of agencies attended to at short notice, and on moderate charges, on application at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9 5th street.

may 23

A FARM FOR RENT.

A FARM of about 170 acres, on Connaquenessing Creek, Butler county, and within 4 miles of Butler. It has 50 to 60 acres cleared, and about 20 acres of clover and good meadow. About 75 to 100 sheep will be given on shares with the farm, to a good honest and industrious farmer, and a good bargain, on application at HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence Office, may 22. No 9 5th street.

French Fashio Cloths,

A BEAUTIFUL article for Gentlemen's Summer Coats, just received at

ALEXANDER & DAY'S,
m22—3t* N W corner of Market and Diamond.

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of James Walton, 2nd ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the ward and city aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

JAMES WALTON.

We the subscribers, citizens of said township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Baker,	J. W. Burbridge,
James Rankin,	P. McKeens,
Allen Brown,	John Ross,
Geo. L. Williams,	James Fenton,
Thomas H. Fowler,	Wm. B. Shaffer,
Jackson Duncan,	John Bell.

m23-3t* Chronicle copy.

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Genral Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John M'Gee, of Pine township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township and county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

JOHN MGEE.

We the subscribers, citizens of said township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Gibson,	William Melvin,
James A. Gibson,	Wm C Payne,
William Cochran,	Daniel Deer,
James Sample,	Wm Payne,
Daniel Vogel,	Charles Austen,
James Anderson,	John Vogel,

m23 3t.

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Jane Alexander, of Versailles township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at her dwelling house, in the township and county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

JANE ALEXANDER.

We the subscribers, citizens of said township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm L Miller,	Matthew Elliot,
Jesse Sill,	Jacob R Gruenser,
Samuel Stacy,	Conrad Allebrand,
James McGlaughlin,	Chas Fasold,
Wat Cook,	Henry Mires,
John Morrison,	Adam Gold, Jr.

may 23-3t*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of McKibben & Smith of the 4th ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, that your petitioners have provided themselves with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at their dwelling house, in the ward and county aforesaid, and pray that your Honors will be pleased to grant them a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray. M'KIBBEN & SMITH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward do certify that the above petitioners are of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

H F Bollman,	W H Cannon,
W B Simpson,	A C Bell,
Adam Ruth,	C W