The miserable pretense that the national credit was not to be trusted, was contradicted by a variety of propositions in direct collision with such a belief. Assumption was to be the panacea by which all evils were to be cured. The number and variety of advices and lessons of wisdom which were volunteered to enlighten the mind of our Commissioner, would, if recorded, exhibit an amusing specimen of logic, by which all conflicting varieties of opinion terminated in the same result.

But the secret of this combination of European capitalists and domestic speculators, only leaked out at the last moment, by one more communicative than the rest. And what, gentle reader, do you suppose it was? That they were afraid to trust the national government for five millions?—No! But because the loan was not a hundred millions. The bait of a five million six per cent loan, was not sufficient to induce them to give up their game of assumption; but a hundred millions of six per cent. long loan would be, and the reason is as plain as day light. Our three per cent. National Loan being equal to the best European investment, the extra three per cent, would make up all deficiencies in the defaulting State Loans; and thus they would actually receive the full amount of both, while they would continue to taunt us with defalcation, after having received, in fact, though not in form, payment of both national and state debts.

These, so far as our letters, and they are English letters too, will enable us to judge, are the conclusions to which our commissioner and all others acquainted with the facts, must arrive. That this combination, powerful as it is, must utterly fail, the actors in it will be convinced, upon the first appropriate occasion upon which the government will allude to it. And we have no doubt so far as we can judge by inferences, that the most inflexible determination exists against the entertainment of such a proposition as assumption.

In concluding this article, we can only say that the National Loan has not been refused in Europe, for the very satisfactory reason that it was never offered. The right of the commissioner to dispose of it at par, was predicated upon his ascertaining that no such hectoring combination existed as was here suspected.—*N. Y. Post.*

Family Quarrels.

There is a nice little quarrel now going on between the organs of the different branches of coonism in Pennsylvania, which as usual in such cases is eliciting important truths. Not long since, the United States Gazette had the following paragraph:

"The disgraceful scene at Harrisburg, the first winter of Mr. Ritner's unfortunate administration, and the prompt and signal rebuke of that wickedness, by the people of the State, show what is to be expected from an unnatural union (that of the Whigs and Antimasons) and how the people will relish it."

This twitting upon facts, elicits the subjoined scorching reply from the Harrisburgh Chronicle, which we believe is what is called a "Scott Whig."

"Was not the immediate case of these 'disgraceful scenes' produced by an attempt of the Philadelphia Whigs to procure seats in the Legislature for eight Whig members from that county who had never been elected, as has *since* been shown, and were not certificates of election given to these men and sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth by the Whig officers of Philadelphia, and was not the U. S. Gazette one of the bitterest in denouncing the attempt of the loco foco return judges of Philadelphia to deprive these eight men of certificates of election, and the warmest in condemning the mob at Harrisburg in 1838, which kept them out of the seats they claimed, and was it not the representations of the Gazette and other city Whig papers which deceived their friends in the interior of the State and throughout the country into the belief that the Whig candidates were legally elected. This is our recollection of what now seems so monstrous a 'wickedness' to the editor of the Gazette. It seems to us then, that, as the Philadelphia Whigs were the *cause* of this 'wickedness,' as they were justly entitled to a full share of the odium, if odium there be, which is now attached to it, and that the 'rebuke' by the people of the State, which followed it, is quite as much a rebuke to men who wished to send Representatives to Harrisburg, without first legally electing them, as to Ritner's Administration, or the 'unnatural Union' which brought it into power."

It is to be hoped that the United States Gazette will hit the Chronicle again, and hit it harder than before. The Chronicle 'counters' beautifully, and the charm of the thing is that both parties to this quarrel tell the truth of each other. It will be seen that the frauds of 1838, in the county of Philadelphia, are thus clearly admitted.

It is true that these papers are alluding to different matters—the Gazette to the antimasonic inquisition of the winter of 1835 6, and the Chronicle to the effort to 'treat elections as if they had not taken place,' which happened in 1838; but still this makes no material difference. The truth is told as to both affairs.—*Pennsylvanian.*

An African's idea of the Creation of Man.—King Yardoo, of the Goulah country, during a recent palaver with one of the Liberia missionaries, gave him the following account of the manner in which God made man:

"First he came down in the morning, and worked all day long making white men in America, and gave them plenty of good sense. Then he came along in the dark about midnight, and made we countrymen all black, and because he wanted to get home before breakfast, he never waited to give us any sense at all, but told us to make we way, raise rice and cassado, eat dumboy and pepper, and that is all."

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1842.

See First Page.

A Coon Project.

Wm. Cost Johnson, of Maryland has written a long letter addressed to his constituents, which is published in the Nat. Intelligencer, explaining the grounds upon which he introduced in Congress last winter, his project of issuing two hundred millions of Government stock, to be divided among the States. Mr. Johnson concludes his argument in favor of his plan with the declaration that the Government must adopt some such mode of "raising the wind" or resort to *repudiation*. This is the true and only infallible principle of Coonism.—If the aristocratic leaders of that party can get permission to plunder the people thro' the means afforded by Congress for stock gambling, they will be satisfied, but if their hopes in this quarter are blasted, their next scheme is to cheat the creditors of the Government by repudiation. They must prey on some one, and they make the first attempt on their own "friends and fellow citizens," but failing in this, their next effort is to "take in" all the strangers that may come within their grasp.

Partial Laws.

The Whig papers deny that there are laws existing which operate for the benefit of the rich and to the injury of the poor. It is useless for us to go into a lengthy argument to sustain the position we have taken but we will simply put two questions to the public which will satisfy reasoning men that we are right.

"*Is it not impossible for a man now to get rich by mere labor?* and,

Are not those who speculate upon the produce of labor accumulating fortunes?"

No man in his senses can say *nay* to these questions. This state of things must be caused by the laws of the land; though it may be argued that it is not to laws but social usage; to which we answer that it is a well known truism that "society is the creature of legislation," and of course all our social evils owe their existence to laws enacted by legislators.

Labor.

An exchange asks, "who is there that has not to labor?" It is true that there are none but labor in one way or other; but merely because a man may be busily employed either mentally or physically, does not argue that he should be considered an useful citizen. Probably none labored harder than Dr. Braddee when taking mail bags out of Stockton's yard and cutting them open with his knife, yet who would say that "he was worthy of his hire."

Our doctrine is that no man should be considered a "laborer" who does not directly or indirectly *produce something* for the benefit of his fellow man.

A Mesmerizer sewed up.—A good trick was practised upon a Mesmeric imposter by the citizens of Frederick, Md. It seems that they had agreed to give the boy upon whom the Mesmerizer operated, fifty dollars, if in the midst of the experiment he would get up and declare the whole to be a humbug. Accordingly at the appointed signal the boy awoke, rubbed his eyes, and pronounced it an imposture."

Education in the South.—The N. O. Pic. has the following: "A gentleman in the upper part of the Second Municapality, says that school learning is of little use to a boy and he accordingly teaches his son real practical knowledge, such as he can get a living by—that is he has kept him turning a grindstone for about five years past."

Interesting to the Whigs.—A London paper says: "The reported *interesting state* of her Majesty is confirmed beyond doubt. The little Prince of Wales and his sister take their customary airings in good health and spirits, and their anxious Pa went a shooting the other day.

True.—Dr. Channing says, 'A people that deems the possession of riches its highest source of distinction, admits one of the most degrading of all influences to preside over its opinions. At no time should money ever be ranked as more than a means, and he who lives as if the acquisition of property were the sole end of his existence, betrays the opinion of the most sordid, base and grovelling motive that life offers.

The entire indebtedness of the States and Territories in the Union, and the District of Columbia, on the 2d September last, according to a table prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, was $198,818,736 35.

To pay this enormous sum will require years of toil, and the poor laboring man must sweat for it. The rich act as disbursing agents, but the toiling masses produce the stuff.

Hon. James Buchanan.

This gentleman has returned from his visit to New York. When he arrived in Philadelphia, a number of the leading democrats, who were desirous of evincing their respect for him, tendered him a public entertainment. The following is Mr. B's. reply to the letter of invitation.

Merchants' Hotel, Nov. 3, 1842.

Gentlemen—I have the honor of receiving your kind invitation to meet my Democratic friends of the city and county of Philadelphia, at a public entertainment at such time as may be most agreeable to myself. Proceeding as this invitation does, from Democrats, who combine as much ability and worth as can be found among the same number of individuals in any community, I shall ever prize it as a most distinguished honor. To be assured by such men, that my public conduct, as well in the hour of adversity as in the day of prosperity, has been sanctioned by their approbation, is a testimonial of which any man might be justly proud.

Whilst circumstances, which it would be tedious to explain, will prevent me from accepting your invitation, I should eagerly embrace any opportunity of extending my personal acquaintance among the ever firm and ever faithful Democracy of the city and county. Will you then pardon me for suggesting, that without the formality of a public entertainment, I might be permitted to enjoy the pleasure of meeting such of my political friends as may do me the honor of paying me a visit, at any time and place which you may designate? This meeting might be held during the present week, or it might be postponed, which I should prefer, until the week before the meeting of Congress,

With sentiments of the warmest regard,
I remain your friend,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Geo. M Dallas, C. J. Ingersoll, H. D. Gilpin, James Page, Charles Brown and others.

From the West Indies.

We glean the following from our eastern Exchanges:

The Island of Barbadoes appears to be in a dull and monotonous condition—domestic matters languid—no shipping of the staple productions—no arrival of American or English cargoes—and finally, a partial cessation of business. Great distrust and discontent had sprung up among the laboring classes and small shop keepers of Trinidad, at the refusal of the Island Banks and public offices to receive certain French coins at their current or nominal value.

The negro population of Jamaica is idle and insolent, and the staple productions of the island are in a state of ruinous depression. Highway robbery and burglary are becoming alarmingly frequent, and immorality and crime are making gigantic strides in a country that nature has peculiarly favored. The June quarter's return of the island, receipts and expenditures, exhibits an alarming and augmenting deficiency.—At least £160,000 are needed to supply the hiatus. Trade is almost stagnant, and commercial distress unmitigated, while the people are vehemently complaining of over taxation. Such is a brief picture of the present condition of Jamaica.

The Agricultural population has already doubled its number, and all find employment.

Resurrectionists at work.—A few nights since says the Sp. Times, two men were detected in the attempt to rob a grave at Manayunk. They were prepared with all the necessary implements, and a cart with which to take the body away. Two similar instances have very recently occurred in grave yards in the lower part of Philadelphia. Yesterday morning the body of a child that was interred two or three days ago, in the grave yard near the railroad, in the lower part of Moyamensing, known as the "Bishop's Burying Ground," was found disinterred, the grave open, and a box, in which the coffin had been put, broken to pieces: the robbers having doubtless become alarmed and fled before their work was finished. These outrages are not only horrid in the character, but most distressing to think of—something should be done to stop them.

A Swindler.

A person calling himself John K. King, has succeeded to a considerable extent, in swindling a number of men out on their their money, in Philadelphia. The Baltimore Sun gives an account of the manner in which he accomplished his knavish purpose. He took an office and advertised for "a steady sober young man, to collect debts and carry out letters and parcels, at a salary of six dollars per week, but requiring the individual to make a deposit of thirty dollars as security." Applicants were directed to address the advertiser, "Y. Y.," though the post office. Several young men, each without the knowledge of the others, called and were employed, first depositing the required sum as "security," and signing a written agreement jointly with Mr. John K. King. They were severally and separately sent, each on "on a fool's errand," to various persons in and about the city, with whom Mr. Swindler King had no business whatever; and on some of them meeting at his office they found it closed and the key under the door. The office being opened, a large number of applications for the situation were found, but Mr. King and their money was, among the missing, and have not since been heard of. As the fellow is doubtless an old hand at the swindling business, and may devise a different scheme next time, it would be well for honest people [illegible] The Ledger [illegible] "He is about five feet six inches high, [illegible] complexion and sharp face, of a genteel address, and very smooth spoken."—Let the papers pass him round; and let the young men out of employ in our cities keep this description of him in their minds.

Horrible Murder.

A person who was considered partially deranged at times, committed a most horrid murder in Chatauque county, N. Y., a few days since. The murderer and the boy were at work in the evening in a barn, husking corn, and were in the employ of a Mr. Featherly, who brought up the boy, whose name was Dodge. The murder was perpetrated with a pitchfork, which must have been thrust into him some thirty times, as there were about sixty holes in him from that instrument, besides two stabs of a knife. The murderer buried his victim under the barn floor and fled.—Tidings had been heard of him, numbers were in pursuit, and it was expected he would be arrested.

Texan Gold.—Gold has been discovered in Texas, between the streams San Seba and Llana. Specimens of the ore have been found in small particles through a guage of white quartz. They were led to the place by an old Indian, who states that he was with the party who massacred the Spaniards who formerly worked these silver mines, as evidence of which latter, were seen three old furnaces. Mr. Holden has visited the gold region of Georgia, and and expresses a belief that the country from which he has lately returned, is far more prolific than any portion of that State. The old man says there are two large veins of pure silver in the bed of a small stream above Llano, and has offered to guide a party thither, and it appears they are about to set out on the trip. The silver, it is said, is here seen projecting above the rocks, and so soft as to yield to a knife like wood.

The Sacred Drama.—The N. Y. Morning Post says that the interesting sacred drama, "*Moses in Egypt.*" is full of interest. "We have not been able from the press of business to witness the grand spectacle which so hallowed a scene presents. A gentleman of good taste, and on whose judgment we rely, says, that "it is of the most solemn and interesting kind." The historic associations connected with this piece must be peculiarly interesting to the christian community, many of whom, we doubt not, feel at liberty to witness its performance."

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—This Road is now completed as far as Cumberland, which make an unbroken line of one hundred and seventy-eight miles. The first passenger cars passed over the road on Saturday last, and yesterday cars for the transportation of merchandize commenced running. Speaking of this matter, the Baltimore American says, a long stride westward is thus taken—and Wheeling is now brought within some thirty hours, and Cumberland within ten hours of Baltimore.

The average number of letters taken out by the Royal Mail Line of steam ships, has been thus far about 1500 per trip.

The Democrats in South Carolina met with no opposition at the late election.—*One* Whig has been elected to the Legislature (and *only one.*) but not upon party grounds. Had it been made a party test he would have been defeated.

Jewish paper.—The Rev. Isaac Leeser, of Philadelphia, has issued proposals for the publication of a periodical devoted to the Jewish interests, to be called the "Occident and American Jewish Advocate." The first number will be issued some time in May next.

Mr. Webster.—The Mayor and Councils of New York waited on this gentleman when he arrived on the 3d inst., and tendered to him the use of the Governor's Room in the City Hall, to receive the visits of his friends. The Union says that he will be waited on with a formal address by the Chamber of Commerce to which he will reply.

Health of Mobile.—Twenty four cases of yellow fever was reported at Mobile on the 22d and 23d ult. A great number of strangers had arrived within a few days, and they were the principal subjects of the disease.

John Marks, who was tried and convicted in Alabama of murdering a Mr. Clark, on board a steamboat, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, hung himself the day after he was put in prison.

To Travelers.—We would refer the travelling public to Mr. P. Davis' advertisement of a new line of Stages between this city and Morgantown, Va. The agents of these coaches can always be found second door below the Merchant's Hotel, Wood street.

Shocking Accident. Crew [illegible] Great Destruction of Property at Portsmouth, N. H.—On Monday the 31st ult., about 2 o'clock P. M., some persons in the vicinity of Portsmouth Pier, had their attention attracted by a crackling sound, and soon after discovered that a store on the wharf next north of the Pier, had separated a little from another with which it had been connected. The sound continued at intervals for ten or fifteen minutes. In the meantime the real cause of danger was not discovered—the keys of the storehouse was obtained, the building opened, and an examination commenced. The individuals, however, soon hastened from the wharf, and had hardly made good their retreat by a rapid flight, when between fifty and sixty feet of the wharf sailed away into the river, beneath the pressure of the store, which was about fifty feet long; and in three minutes the whole was a complete wreck. The roof of the building standing above the water, and the fragments of the wharf &c. floating round, was all that met their eyes. The store contained 1,025 hhds. of salt, and more than a hundred tons of coal—about all of which is probably lost. The wharf and store belonged to the Pier company. The whole loss is not short of $50,000.

Mexican News.—The latest is from Campeachy to the 10th ult., which states that an attack from the Mexicans was hourly expected at Yucatan. Later intelligence states that it was reported at Campeachy that the Centeralists were at Champerton, 29 leagues distant, and were only awaiting the arrival of their fleet to commence hostilities.

Sandford, the Negro Dancer writes to the editor of the Spirit of the Times that he did *not* run away with another man's wife. His wife and child it is true, remain in Philadelphia, while he is playing an engagement at the Chatham Theatre in New York.

The advertising of letters remaining in the Post Office of Philadelphia has been taken from the North American and given to the Ledger. Perfectly right.

Some Arkansas poet has addressed a song to L. D. Evans, Esq., a candidate for Congress, to which the following is the chorus:

"Go it Evans with a squeeze,
And go it with a looseness,
Or go the figure as you please,
But don't betray your *gooseness!*"

Texan Declaration.—The Declaration of Texian Independence was signed on the 2d of March, 1836, by 56 persons, of whom 50 were natives of the United States—one of Yucatan—one of England—one of Ireland—one of Scotland—and two of Bexar.

"Papa, the temperence men say they put logwood in Port wine. Is that what dyes your nose so red?" "Nonsense, my son, go to bed."

Apprehended Insurrection.—It is stated in the Paris Sentinel, on the authority of a gentleman from Gallaway county Mo. that the citizens of Fulton were compelled to stand guard during the past week, in consequence of an apprehended insurrection among the blacks.

The Steamer Houma, says the Shreveport Gazette of the 27th ult., has sunk without doubt She went down a little below Fulton, and is a total loss, having broken in the middle.

The old jail in Washington city, is being converted into a lunatic asylum. Such an institution is much needed there, for the accomodation of mad politicians.

A man named Mustin Dively, of the borough of Berlin, Somerset Co., committed suicide on the 30th ult. by hanging himself. No cause is assigned.

Eugene Clifford, living near Fairfield Pond, Vt. has been arrested upon the charge of murdering his wife and child, by enticing them into a boat on the pond and then drowning them!

'Were you born in wedlock?' asked a quizzical lawyer on cross examining a country fellow. 'No sir, I was born in the *Jarsies!*'

We thought so.—There is no truth in the statement that Jno. C. Calhoun intends resigning his seat in the Senate.

Colt.—The application made by Colt's counsel, to carry his case to Court of Errors has been denied; consequently he will probably be hung, according to sentence, on the 18th instant.

The weight of the Baltimore Vigilant Engine is nearly five thousand pounds.

Six hundred and ninety German emigrants arrived in Cincinnati in one week.

The Whigs have one Senator in Maine

Takes place this day—The N. Y. election.

Marriages are as plenty as blackberries in the country papers. Cold weather *must* be coming.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

Messrs. Editors—[illegible] some surprise at the [illegible] rigin of the word "Whig" [illegible] party bearing the title [illegible] and in England.—In [illegible] Grandfather" by Sir [illegible] pagge 235 you will [illegible] terian clergy became [illegible] cess of the Indep[illegible] "*Cromwell,*" and that [illegible] med "Argyle" flew [illegible] lands, whilst the We[illegible] sembling and headed [illegible] paired to Edinburgh [illegible] was called a Whiga[illegible] word Whig, Whig, [illegible] which is used by the [illegible] driving their horses, [illegible] name destined to be[illegible] of a powerful Party [illegible] you sir, can make the [illegible] get on"—

Allegheny City.

BOOK A[illegible]
PRINTING
N. W. Corner of M[illegible]
The proprietors of the [illegible] and Manufacturer respectfully [illegible] and the patrons of those [illegible] and well chosen assortment of
JOB T[illegible]
AND ALL OTHE[illegible]
Necessary to a Job Printing Office
LETTER PRESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Books, Pamphlets, Handbills, [illegible]
All kinds [illegible]
Stage, Steamboat, and Card printing
Printed on the shortest notice [illegible]
We respectfully ask the [illegible] the public in general in [illegible]
Pittsburgh, Sep. 30, 1842.

Auction [illegible]
R. A. BAUSMAN Auctioneer [illegible] every day this week [illegible] most extensive and valuable [illegible] DRY GOODS ever offered [illegible] which have just been received [illegible] comprising more than 100 [illegible]
West of England Cloths, [illegible]
Beaver and Pilot, do [illegible]
Plain and Fig'd Cassimeres [illegible]
Fine & Superfine Satinetts [illegible]
French & English Merinoes [illegible]
Scarlet & Yellow Flannels [illegible]
White and Green, do [illegible]
White & Col'd. Doeskins [illegible]
Cambric & Barr Muslins [illegible]
Bleach'd. Shirtings [illegible]
5-4 do Sheetings [illegible]
Scotch Ginghams [illegible]
With a great many other [illegible] tion of dealers.
☞Sale every day at 10 [illegible] at early Gas Light until further [illegible]
Nov 8—tf

HOUSES AT A[illegible]
WITHOUT RESERVE—[illegible] mises on Wednesday [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon. Three [illegible] corner and the two adjoining [illegible] Locust Streets, in the 8th Ward [illegible]
Said Houses were built [illegible] strong and fully [illegible] the present owner [illegible]
Terms—Five [illegible] quired) may remain [illegible] at legal interest. [illegible] time of sale, [illegible] when a full Warranty Deed will be [illegible]
For further particulars enquire [illegible] ner of 5th & Wood Streets.
Nov 5—4t

BOOTS AND SHOES
Just received a large [illegible] will be sold at the Commission [illegible] Wood street, at 10 o'clock [illegible]
Nov 2—tf

FAMILY MEDICINES [illegible] following valuable [illegible]
Covert's Balsam [illegible] ete.
Taylor's Balsam [illegible]
Hay's Liniment, [illegible] ing a certain cure for [illegible]
Bee Tooth Ache Drops, [illegible] not the skin.
Hewes' Nerve and bone [illegible] ble Elixir, a sure and [illegible] gout, contracted cords [illegible]
Overstreet's Liniment, for [illegible]
Dalley's Pain extractor—[illegible] remedy ever found for horses [illegible] being a perfect cure all [illegible] their family.
Wilson's, Brodie's, Evans' [illegible] and a great many other [illegible]
Pease's Hoarhound Candy [illegible] sor, Almond, Palmam [illegible] Tooth Wash and Shaving [illegible] er valuable articles, in [illegible] Medical Agency 36 4th st.
PEASE'S CLARIFIED [illegible] HOUND CANDY can be [illegible] 86 Fourth street, and [illegible] ny city.

NOTICE.—Those persons [illegible] or other property belonging [illegible] company, are requested to [illegible] Saturday the 5th inst. to [illegible]
oct 3

AT a meeting of the Field [illegible] on Wednesday, the 26th [illegible] Chair,
On motion of B. G. Lar[illegible] be a County Convention held [illegible] Court House, on Wednesday [illegible] A. M., of all the Commissioners [illegible] County, for the purpose of [illegible] a National Convention to [illegible] D. C., in December next, 1842.
On motion, adjourned.
Oct 29—9m

SHAVING APPARATUS—[illegible] received a superior assortment [illegible] let Soaps Ambrosial, D'Amaro[illegible] pots; Shaving Cases and Razors [illegible] ders' Tablet, and Strops, Hones, [illegible] Articles for Gentlemen's Toilet.
Nov 4—3t

ARTISTS' BRUSHES.—[illegible] Wood street have just [illegible] ment of Portrait and Miniature [illegible] Badge Blenders, C. B. Varnish, [illegible] Brushes always on hand.

TO THE PHILANTHROPIC [illegible] PUBLIC
JUST received from the American [illegible] Sabbath school Union Depository [illegible] and distribution. 30 sets Infant [illegible] fants Magazine in 10 vols; 1 [illegible] 14 packages German and English [illegible] a variety of English, German [illegible] ian tracts. 5000 Christian [illegible] Franklin Magazine. Common [illegible] man Almanacs for 1843.
Quite a variety of Temperance [illegible]
ISAAC HARRIS, Agt. [illegible] Com. [illegible]
Nov 2

REGALIAS, CASA[illegible]
LA NORM[illegible]
The subscriber has just received [illegible] perior LIGHT and DARK [illegible] La Normas, Principe and [illegible] ing Tobacco of the best [illegible] retail, at TUTTLE'S, 86 FOURTH [illegible]