the neighborhood, that the bosier, hitherto uniformly amiable and reserved was now on terms of the closest intimacy at M'Cartan's cottage. It was imagined by many, that being a man of singular virtue, he was glad of an opportunity for the exercise of a more active morality than had hitherto distinguished him, and this opinion seemed the more probable as it was observed that some slight improvement had really taken place in the habits of the unfortunate M'Cartan. Poor Sally could not get rid altogether of her prejudices against Shaun Oge's friend; but when, for a while, she fancied the possibility of a reformation being accomplished by his influence, she heartily condemned the injustice of her own sentiments.

One evening as Andy Brennen sat with his little family round the fire, his wife observed that there was something or other which occasioned him much uneasiness. ("Andy!" she said, "whaits the matter with you, that you're so quare in yourself to night? Why, you look as black as if you had buried your wife—and a dale blacker. I'll be bound," she added, with one of those sweet and roguish looks, which first disturbed the quiet of poor Andy's heart.

"Why, then, I'll tell you, Jenny, what's the matter with me," he replied; "troth I don't half like the way things is goin' on at Paddy M'Cartan's."

"Why, Andy, dear?" said the wife in some alarm; "is there anything wrong there of late?—forbye the ould man's cooraes?"

"Well, I can't say there is," said Andy; "and yet I'm full sure if Johnny Fitzpatrick was in it, he wouldn't be ovarly plased to see what, in troth, myself doesn't like to see for his sake."

"Why, asthore, is it—"

"Whist, now, Jenny, and I'll tell you all about it," but just as he was commencing his narration, the latch was raised and a young woman entered. In an instant the children were clinging round her neck.

"Musha, Sally," said the young dame, "it's youself that's welcome at last; faix it's a wondher you minded there was the likes of us above ground."

"Jenny," said the girl, throwing back the hood of her scarlet mantle, "you musn't be jealous of me, asthore; for sure Andy knows it's the weary time I have at home; but Andy," she added, "I told you the worst was to come, and troth it'll come, soon and sudden, I fear."

We have seen that Andy himself had some disagreeable apprehensions, but he was unwilling to increase the fears of his gentle protege.

"Well, now, divil take me," he said, "if ever I met the likes of you, woman kind. There's that one, and because Shaun Oge's not in it, to be coortin' here by star-light among the rocks, och! all the fat's in the fire by gor! but faix Johnny's worse than her, for the last words he says to me when I was partin' him on the road, "Andy," he says, "its no wondher my heart's sore to lave her; for it's what I think, there isn't one like her on the blessed earth!" "Arrah, maybe that" says I, "By my sowl," says I, "I could find her match;" and the smith cast a knowing look on his own share of earthly excellence. His attempts, however, to cheer the young maiden was ineffectual. At the mention of her lover her color deepened a little, and turning her fine intelligent eyes on her honest friend—

"Andy," she said, "afore Johnny went, did he tell you anything that was a trouble to him, forbye what he said of the ould man?"

"Oh nothin'," said the other, "barrin' some foolish notions he had; and troth myself doesn't mind what they were now, only that I could him never to listen to what the Divil would put into his mind agin a neighbor." Now it was evident that Andy had a very perfect recollection of the matter; but doubtful whether their fears had the same object, he did not feel at liberty to disclose, till the necessity should be more apparent the communication of his friend. But Sally presently removed his scruples.

"Did he tell you," she said, "that he didn't much like to see Mr. M'Cullough gettin' so great with the ould man?"

"Faith I believe it was that, sure enough," said the smith; "but I could him it was only foolishness he was talkin'; for though M'Cullough had some quare ways with him, the neighbors all allowed there wasn't an honester man anywhere to be seen."

"And do *you* think that, Andy?" said the girl, with a look so penetrating and keen that the smith could evade no longer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

From the New York Express.

SLANDERS REFUTED.

In an article in the New World of this week, headed "Puseyism and its Champions," occurs the following passage:

"Will the editor of the Churchman candidly inform us, whether among the sermons written by the students during the last year, and submitted to the *Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence*, there was not one on THE ADORATION OF THE VIRGIN MARY; and will the professor inform us, whether, on being asked why he had offered no objection, administered no reprimand on account of its heretical doctrines, he replied, as he is reported to have done, that his duty was limited to the correction of the style and composition, and did not extend to the doctrine? An explanation of this matter is due both to himself and to the Church.

"As those queries concern myself alone, the editor of the Churchman having no connection with the department in the seminary alluded to, I beg leave to answer them at once, and I crave a few lines in the daily papers, as a week must elapse before any reply can be given through the columns of the New World.

"To each, then, of the above interrogations, I reply distinctly in the *negative*; and declare that the report of which the writer speaks is *untrue*. To go into detail.

"1st. First, then, I never saw nor heard a sermon on 'The Adoration of the Virgin Mary,' written by a student of the seminary. The sermon alluded to by the writer in the New World, most probably, was one on 'The Character of the Virgin Mary, and the respect due her,' in which the question of her *worship* was not discussed at all.

"2nd. To a sermon which I never heard or read, I of course could offer 'no objection,' nor 'administer any reprimand for its heretical doctrine.'

"As to the sermon, however, to which I have just referred, *deeming some of its positions unsound, and its general spirit and scope objectionable, I stated my opinion* very fully to the student, and gave him such advice as the occasion, in my judgment, called for. To prevent misapprehension, let me add that the person here referred to has not been ordained.

"And here I may remark, that it is my unvarying practice, in addition to the instructions, which more properly belong to my department, to notice any departure in sentiment from the standards of the church, and enter fully into doctrinal points in the way of instruction, I do not, as I thereby trench on the duties of other Professors.

"It is with great pain that I am thus compelled to bring into the public prints the private matters of my lecture room; and it is only because of the efforts making to injure the seminary; that I have thus spoken.—The story which the writer in the New World has taken up, was rife at the seminary during the late examination. I stated the circumstances fully to all who spoke with me on the subject, and I supposed, that being shown to be *without foundation*, it would not be repeated. Repeated, however, it has been, notwithstanding the contradiction; and repeated, I fear it will continue to be even after this public declaration of its *utter falsity*.

"As to the intimation of the writer, that doctrines and opinions contrary to the Articles are held and openly avowed by many of the students, I will only say, that out of *seventy* students in our last catalogue, I heard of but *two* who were even *suspected* on this head; and that so far as I know, but one of these had given any good ground for such an imputation. And in this opinion, I know that other members of the Faculty concur.

BENJA. J. HAIGHT,
Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, in the Gen'l Theo. Sem'y of the Prot. Epis. Church.

FROM HAVANA.

The ship Christoval Colon arrived at New York on Monday, in eight days from Havana. Business was reviving and the yellow fever increasing. Tobacco was as much in demand as ever, and scarcer than ever. On the 1st instant a large Baltimore looking schooner was seen to land a large cargo of slaves a few miles to the westward of Matanzas, and then to sail in two hours The slaves were immediately hurried into the interior. Nearly all of them were sick of some epidemic, and means were taken to discover where they were put to the 5th instant without success.

Of Oranges, the Spaniards have the proverb, "Gold in the morning, silver at noon and lead at night."

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1843.

☞ The editor of the Gazette is becoming decidedly conscientious—none of your *counterfeit* squamishness, but such as may be *labeled* genuine. The printing of Judge SHALER's letters in handbill form, has shocked the tender conscience of our neighbor and he censures us roundly for doing the job. If there was really anything wrong in the printing of these letters, it is not likely that it would disturb the morality of the Gazette, but at all events *it* should not attempt to condemn others for such conduct until it makes a full confession of the part it and its party took in the circulation of a handbill against a portion of their own ticket last fall. That Hugh Mitchell affair has never been fully explained, and it never will until the Gazette and the clique that control it, will make an honest confession of their political transgressions.

The recollection of this matter should admonish the whigs of the treachery of the blue noses, and impress upon them the necessity of having some security, if a union should take place, that their portion of the ticket will not be scratched at the polls, or that the antimasons will not openly electioneer against it as they did last year. The whigs think because they are now the stronger faction, the antimasons will not act dishonestly with them, and that they will fall in as quietly at the tail of the whigs as the whigs did at the tail of the blue noses in former years. But they should remember that under all circumstances, malignant treachery is a characteristic of the leading antimasons, and that after every election there was always some developement of their schemes to cheat the whigs. As we have frequently said before, we care but little politically, whether these fighting factions unite or not, as we feel confident of beating them any how; but, standing as a neutral party, we are anxious to see fair play, and to prevent either party from using foul means against the other.

INGENIOUS ATTEMPT AT FRAUD.—The Charleston Patriot narrates an ingenious device to defraud the Banks of that city. It has been the practice with the Charleston Banks to pay all bills of which only a fifth part was wanting. The deception consists in cutting five ten dollar bills into five parts, pasting four of th' parts together, and obtaining payment as for five separate bills, the five parts thus cut out being properly united, forming a sixth bill, for which payment was also obtained, thus, by this ingenious trick, pocketing *sixty* dollars in place of *fifty*. Bills of the Charleston and South Western Railroad Bank have been altered in this manner. The Banks having stopped the payment of bills which any of the parts are wanting, and the public is placed on its guard against all bills of this character.

RELIGIOUS FORGERY.—Some of the eastern religious papers opposed to "Puseyism" are publishing what purports to be an extract from the Pastoral Letter of the Catholic Council of Baltimore, showing the close affinity between the doctrines of the Catholic Church and those advocated by Doctor Pusey. On examining the letter it is found, that the matter published as an extract, is a forgery out of the whole cloth, as no such sentiment was ever promulgated by the Council. Forgery in political squabbles is bad enough in all conscience, but it is still more painful to see religious disputants resort to such means to gain advantages over their opponents.

☞ They are to have great sport on Boston Common to-day There is to be a variety of gymnastic games, but the great attraction will be the pig race.—The pig's tail is to be *greased*, and the competitor who shall catch the pig by the tail only, and throw him over his shoulder, shall carry off the prize! By the by, this greasing of pigs' tails would not be a bad idea for those to adopt, who own grunters that stand in danger of the iron grip of the hog-catchers. As these swinish officers of the corporation generally approach their victims from behind, and try to get a "tail hold," a little grease would enable piggy to slip off, and in a fair foot race, he would have a fair chance to save his bacon.

CRIME A SOURCE OF REVENUE.—There are upwards of four hundred convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary, from the labor of whom the State realised last year about $21,000. So, it seems the crimes of the people of Ohio are sources of revenue to the State, and the more they degenerate in morals, the better it will be for the State Treasury.

STATE INTEREST.—The Spirit of the Times of the 16th says:—"The Auditor General is in town, arranging the payment of the State Interest. All sums under $28 semi-annual, are paid in specie at the Pennsylvania Bank. On all sums over that amount, six per cent. Certificates of Stock are issued, redeemable in three years."

CUSTOM HOUSE SEIZURE.—The St. Louis Republican says:—"We understand that the Collector at this port has made a seizure of about two hundred tons of rail road iron, imported by the state of Illinois, and now lying at Meredocia. The seizure is made for the duties on the iron."

☞ A male brute at Montreal was, the other day, fined *one shilling*, by a magistrate, for throwing a child down stairs, and grasping the mother by the throat, and attempting to throw *her* down also. The *same* magistrate, on the *same* day, fined a man *ten pounds*, for *offering some razors for sale* on board a steamboat without a license. Should "the heavens fall," in Canada, it certainly would not be because *justice* was not *do ne* there!

☞ The editor of the "Spirit of the Age" characterizes our notice of his little "affair" at the temperance meeting a few nights since as a "gross misrepresentation." Our remarks were written from information given us by persons who were present, and after their publication the same persons informed us that our statement as far as it went, was a true account of what occurred. If the "Age's" article, "The use of Alcoholic Drinks as a Beverage,'" is not in "favor of ardent spirits," we, as well as every other person who has read it, have misunderstood its tenor.

☞ The following is grand result of the recent elections for Congressmen:

	Dem.	Whig.
Indiana,	8	2
Tennessee,	6	5
Kentucky,	5	5
Illinois,	5	1
Alabama,	5	1
North Carolina,	5	4

☞ Professor J. N. Maffitt is lecturing in Cincinnati.

☞ The Steamer Cote Joyeuse, caught fire on the evening of the 9th inst. while lying at the Levee in New Orleans. The fire burnt through her decks, and damaged 30 or 40 bales of Cotton. The timely arrival of the engines prevented further damage being done.

AFFIDAVITS.—We publish, below, the affidavit of Dr. HAYS, declaring that Mr. WM. M'CANDLESS *did* tell him that GEO. R. RIDDLE made use of the language imputed to him by persons who are attempting to injure his standing with the democratic party; and Mr. M'CANDLESS's statement and affidavit, declaring as positively that he *did not* give Dr. HAYS any such information. It is now clear to every one that, wherever the fault may lie, there is not the slightest foundation for the charge against Mr. RIDDLE, and the only result of the base conduct of those who attempted to injure him, is the involving of two respectable citizens in a very unpleasant difficulty. The most important point in the matter is whether Mr. RIDDLE ever told Mr. M'CANDLESS that he and Morrison would "show the people how to electioneer"—or, in other words, that they meant to electioneer for each other. To this point, Mr. M'C. alone could speak—and his evidence touching it is uncontroverted and conclusive.

DR. HAYS'S STATEMENT.

In regard to a conversation which took place between Mr. Wm. M'Candless and myself, in relation to the coming election, it has been stated by me, that Mr. Mc Candless used words to the following effect—"That Riddle (meaning George R. Riddle) had said to him (McCandless) "if Morrison gets the nomination for Sheriff and me for Prothonotary "we will show you all how to electioneer—or that we will show the people of Allegheny county how to electioneer." I am not certain which, but one of the two certainly—meaning as I understood it, that they would exchange support in Allegheny city where they both reside—Mr. Riddle's Democratic friends going for Mr. Morrison for Sheriff, and Mr. Morrison's whig friends going for Mr. Riddle for Prothonotary.

In the 'Post' of this morning I find the following among other things in relation to the same subject, under the signature of Mr. McCandless—

'I now most positively and unequivocally assert, that to my knowledge I never used the language imputed to Mr. Riddle, *either to Dr. Hays, or any other person. Mr. Riddle never having used such language*, it is not probable that I would make use of it to any other person.'

Now not knowing exactly what Mr. McCandless would have the public to understand by the above, but wishing to place the whole matter in a proper light, so far as my own testimony can do, and for as much as there was no witness between us, but God,—to him I appeal as the Searcher of all hearts for the truth of what I have stated as occurring, and I have accordingly made the following Affidavit and submit it with the confidence of candour and singleness of purpose to those who know me.

GEORGE S. HAYS.

St. Clair tp., August 18 1843.
City of Pittsburgh, *ss.*

Personally appeared before me an Alderman in and for said City. GEO. S. HAYS, who being duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith, "That some few days before the meeting of the Antimasonic convention in May last, Mr. William McCandless and this deponent had a conversation in the Prothonotary's office, 'on the subject of county nominations the said McCandless *Did* then and there say to me emphatically, in words to the following effect that Geo. R. Riddle had told him (McCandless.) That if John Morrison got the nomination for Sheriff and he (Riddle) for Prothonotary they would show the people of Allegheny county how to electioneer. 'Or we will show you all how to electioneer.' I am not certain which—and further deponent saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed this 18th day of August 1843.

GEO. WATSON, Clerk.

MR. M'CANDLESS'S STATEMENT.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

Messrs. Editors: Mr. Geo. S Hays having given to the editors of the Aurora an affidavit implicating me in a transaction in which I had no concern, I feel bound, in justice to Mr. Riddle, to verify, under oath, my statement made some days since, and published in your paper. I regret exceedingly that I am compelled to take this course, as I dislike the multiplication of oaths upon subjects of slight import. The editors of the Aurora having thought proper, in their remarks, to cast some reflections upon me, without even a personal acquaintance, it becomes me only to say, that I have no further connection with Mr. Riddle, than having been for many years in the same office with him; having been personally and intimately acquainted with him, from our boyhood up to the present time, and I can say in consciousness of truth, that in the whole circle of my acquaintance there is not a more honorable or upright man; a man in whom "there is no guile." As I have been requested by the editors of the Aurora, in rather a *bantering* manner, to make my affidavit of the truth of my former statement, I here give it to them in all sincerity, being conscious of its truth, without the least hesitation.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

August 19, 1843.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, *ss.*

Personally appeared before me, one of the Aldermen of the said city, William M'Candless, who being duly sworn, according to law, doth depose and say, that I never did, within my recollection, make the following statement to Dr. George S. Hays, that George R. Riddle had told me that if John Morrison got the nomination for Sheriff, and he (Riddle) the nomination for Prothonotary, they would show the people of Allegheny county how to electioneer, or "we will show you all how to electioneer;" or even words to that effect; and that the said George R. Riddle never made use of any such expression to me, and further this deponent saith not.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 19th day of August, 1843. WM. M'CLURE; Ald'n.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.

Mr. Secretary Spencer is known to be a man of unbending obstinacy, self-willed, able and persevering, and many persons have associated with these qualities a want of sensibility, kindness of heart and domestic feelings. The following incident will go far to show that these persons know little of the man. We find it in the New York Sun:—

In the evening after the late Bunker Hill Celebration, it was proposed to visit Mount Auburn, the cemetery upon whose decoration so much taste and wealth has been lavished, and where repose the ashes of so many that were beloved by their friends and honored by mankind. The President, indisposed from the extraordinary fatigues of his journey, reception and celebration, was not of the party, but the Secretaries of the Treasury, Navy and War Departments, the Post Master General, Chiefs of Bureaus, and nearly all the ladies and gentlemen, attended by the Commissioner to China, his Secretary of Legation, &c., went in carriages to the burial place, where they were admitted by Mr. Buckingham, and conducted through winding paths to every beautiful, romantic or celebrated spot which the cemetery contains. It was natural that Mr. Buckingham should, among other places, wish to show his own family burial-place, a site of great beauty. Advancing at the head of the party with Mr. Secretary Spencer, he came to the enclosure. In the centre was a tasteful monument of marble, erected to the memory of his talented and beloved son, Edwin. Mr. Spencer reme mbered him, and the circumstances of his early and lamented death;—how in his youth, full of genius, giving the brightest promise of future renown, he had gone on a voyage to the West Indies, died and was buried at sea, and when he read the inscription, "*The sea his body holds; his spirit, heaven,*" he fell, quick as if the lightning had gone through his heart, ghastly and senseless, to the earth, and was borne from the ground by Mr. Wickliffe. The cause—the coincidence—the contrast—was too apparent to every one. A deeper gloom fell over the party than that caused by the solemn place in which they stood, and tears of pity fell from those who could sympathise with parental distresses, which even the lapse of time could not soften.—Surely, if men knew the agonies which even a circumstance like this renewed, though they liked not the politician, they would spare the father.

A MEETING IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE STORM.—A large and highly respectable meeting was held in Philadelphia on Tuesday morning in Independence Square, for the purpose of affording relief to the sufferers by the late storm in Delaware county. John M. Scott, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. B. Reed, and Thomas B. Florence, Esqrs., were appointed Secretaries. Joseph R. Chandler offered a series of resolutions expressive of sympathy, and suggesting the appointment of a committee to collect funds. Dr. Elkinton offered an additional resolution soliciting the co-operation of the clergy and the congregations of the various denominations throughout the city and county. On motion of Mr. John Sergeant, it was ordered that the proceedings be published in all papers in the city.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To E. D. GAZZAM, ESQ.:

The undersigned Democrats have with pleasure remarked that, notwithstanding the unfair combinations and ungenerous means used to depreciate your character and defeat your nomination, you remain a candidate for *Congress*, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are also pleased that repeated provocations have not induced you to retort on those who, regardless of delicacy and the position they occupy, have made unprovoked attacks upon you, apparently for no other reason than that you enjoy the confidence of your fellow-citizens.

The mild, yet firm and dignified course pursued by you, as a candidate for an important office, while it manifests a proper respect for the party and regard for its future harmony and success, adds another proof to the many previously existing that you possess the "skill" to guard the interests, as well as the courage to defend the principles of the party. Though you have, with characteristic prudence, disregarded imputations on your political standing and ability, we deem it but an act of justice at this time to express our undiminished confidence in your qualifications for the office of Representative.

That you want the experience requisite to render the "Talents and Patriotism" which even your competitors concede to you available and efficient, in the execution of any trust that may be confided to you by the people, was never doubted till individual interests and individual rivalry suggested the objection. Though gentlemen with HIGH OFFICIAL TITLES may object to your nomination because you have not like them held "elevated stations," yet the fact that you are *one of the people*, and neither an office holder nor an *ex*-office holder, is with us a strong argument in your favor, as with none of the other candidates can the party so well manifest the sincerity of their attachment to the Democratic principle of *rotation in office*.

Believing that you will be nominated, and the choice of a large majority of the party, we can freely assure you of our cordial support, and having full reliance in your Democratic principles, we shall if you are elected without painful doubts and anxious misgivings for a faithful observance of them in office. Your past actions and consistent character give the best assurance that you will continue to defend Democratic principles against the monopolizing and aristocratic tenets of ancient or modern Federalism.

Yours, &c.

Jas. Trainor, Henry Martin, Terence Laughrin, Patrick Fitzsimons, Wm. Smith, Francis Marron, Thos. McCollister, James Evans, Thos. Boland, Edward Boland, Charles McAnulty, John Purcell, James Masson, William Saville, James Madeira, Owen McElmeel, Sanford Gregory, Richard R. Morrow, David Beeler, Daniel Murry, S. Morrow, J. B. Servald, John Doris, Hugh Doris, Dennis Doris, F. Blume, Thomas McCarthy, Wm. Moffet, Thomas Hayes, John Divine, Robert Duffy, Wm. Carroll, B. Rafferty, John McQuaid, James Brennan, John Cormick, Stewart Thompson, Simon Tracy, G. Nelan, John Davis, J. P. Byrne, John T. Connolly, James McKenna, M. Rafferty, William Fitzgerald James Brooks, Wm. McKeever, Martin Connelly, Daniel Bradley, Edw'd O'Hara, S Howard, J. Layton, John Ferral, John Gray, Edward McShane, Francis Marion, James McSwiggen, James Elliot, Daniel Bacely, Patrick Welsh, Lewis Katter, Henry Coleman, John M. Snowden, J. O'Hanlon, John Hilands, David Hartz, James O'Hanlon, Jas. Caldwell, Jr. James Caldwell, Sr. Samuel Shade, Wm. Coleman, Wm. McDonald, Thos. Lone, W. Woods, Samuel Martin, Edward Blanden, John Garhart, J'h Dunlavy, M. Kennedy, John McCullough, John McGilvray, Moses Dunlavy, Dennis Savery, Joseph Rogers, John Brennan, John Slone, John McCloskey, Patrick Hart, John Dunn, George Depray, Robert Paul Bernard Morrison, Thomas Milligan, James Mackey, Dennis Murphy, Jeremiah O'Leary, Thomas Rattigan, Charles M'Kenna, Peter McAdam, Richard White, William White, John Murphy, sen., Owen Hoyt, James Lindsay, Robert Bayard, Michael Leahy, Philip Milligan, James Beaty, Patrick Hughes, Ferdinand Hughes, Wm. B. Anderson, Robert C. Thompson, D. Fickeisen, J. McDermott, Ross McMahon, James McQuide, Peter Ward, James C. Ward, Thomas McDonough, Thos. Miller, James Neeson, John Fitzsimons, George Heisserer, Bernard Byrne, John Donoho, John Quinn, Wm. P. Algeo, Jas. Crinnian, Hugh Ward, Peter Quinn, Joseph Birmingham, James Ewing, A. Stuart, Neal Coyle, Thos. Strain, Michael Farrel, Felix Lafferty, Wm. Morrow, F. Kowatsch, Charles Schwartz, E. Forster, Geo. Warren, James Smith, J. Joery, Michael McDonald, W. H. Brown, Charles McCarthy, P. Hughes, Jr. R. Galway, Patrick McDermott, John McKenna, Marks Leslie, Joseph Feltwell, Wm. P. Mackey, Daniel McKinney, B. Larkins, Bernard Kane, Wm. Berry, P. McCormick, B. Murray, Joseph Myres, Wm. Katter, A. Benitz, James Mitchel Laurence Mitchel, J. Bonnet James Applebe. Hugh McKenna, R. N. Haslett, John McKee, Francis Rafferty, Peter Leighter, Owen Cassidy, Geo. Tailor, James Downey, John McKeon, Joseph Seickstone, Jacob Erdell, Danl. M'Kinney, Bernard Larkin, John Cornelius, Wm. Hurd, Wm. Graham, jr., B. Flanegin, John McIlhenny, Luke Dewsnap, Jas. O'Neil, Chr. Lighthill, Wm. Phillippi, John Skehan, Wm. Ferral, Mich'l Daly, Edward Kelly Walter Kirkpatrick, Edward Reid, J. Holland, James Carnahan Henry Baumont, Daniel McGrevy, M. De Courcy, M. Clarke, John McCloskey, A. White, M. Cummins, Jeremiah O'Donovan, Wm. Dodds. P. Healy. Edward Dillon, Patrick M'Coy, Wm. McKeever, Lawrence Lawler, James Walker, Thomas Murray, Michael Sullivan, Walter Lonergan, Bernard McKenna, jr., Jas. Curry, Wm. B. Shaffer, Samuel Boyer, Charles Mealcher, James L. Hughes, John Hughes, Francis Nicholson, Charles O'Neill, John Toner, James Armstrong, Peter Barnhart, Samuel Cunningham, jr.

With many others too numerous to insert in our paper to day.

PITT TOWNSHIP, AUGUST 18th, 1843.

Fellow Citizens:—The kind assurance of *your* support, "when combinations the most unfair, and means the most ungenerous are used to blast my reputation, demands in an especial manner my grateful acknowledgments.

Notwithstanding the multiplied slanders on my character, which have been published and circulated on the eve of the Democratic nomination, and when the refutation of them in detail cannot reach the people, you are pleased to express undiminished confidence in my integrity. Such an expression at this time is peculiarly gratifying, for, in my opinion, an honest reputation, is worth more than any office in the gift of the people or Government. The abuse recently heaped upon me so lavishly *I might have escaped, by consenting to become the tool of an intriguing* DEFAULTER; but I am determined, if elected, to use no influence, and make no effort, to exonerate any defaulter from the claims of the Government for money fraudulently withheld from the public treasury.

To what you say respecting my qualifications, I have not a word to answer, either in disparagement or commendation of them, for neither affectation nor presumption is becoming in a candidate for public favour.

Should a desire to manifest attachment to the principle of rotation in office, induce the Democrats of Allegheny to select as their candidate for an elevated station, an humble individual from the walks of private life, however offensive it might be to those who have heretofore monopolized official honors, it would certainly not be inconsistent with the spirit and genius of a Democratic Government.

Although you, who are familiar with my political sentiments, do not ask for any new avowal of them, yet as there may be citizens recently moved into the district, who are wholly unacquainted with them, a brief statement on the subject will not be considered improper.

I am opposed to a National Bank and to the present Banking system, and decidedly in favor of the Independent Treasury Law. I am opposed to the distribution of the public lands, and the assumption of state debts by the general government; and as to other questions in regard to which the people are divided in sentiment, I have adopted and shall support the views of the Democratic party. Should I be nominated and elected, duty to my immediate constituents, my feelings as a Pennsylvanian and my own individual interests, will all constrain me to support with earnest solicitude, every measure calculated to promote the welfare of the state or advance the local interests of the district.

In conclusion, it is proper to add, that I shall cheerfully abide by the decision of the convention, and support whoever is nominated by the party.

Grateful for your good opinion, I remain

Your obliged fellow-citizen,
EDWARD D. GAZZAM.

INTERESTING FROM NEW GRENADA.

The brig America, Capt Wide, arrived at New York on Monday, brought advices from Carthagena up to 23d ult., which is of an interesting character. The elections for the Assemblies had taken place, and the officers appointed by the party who lately rebelled against the former government, were elected. A great deal of discontent was observed among the citizens of Carthagena after the election, which caused a serious fight and some blood shed. The cause of it was that they had discovered fraud, and the general supposition was that the new party would not have succeeded without this fraud. The matter was about being investigated when the America left, and no doubt some serious difficulties have occurred.

It was very unhealthy throughout New Grenada, and in some of the large towns, and in Carthagena, the yellow fever had broken out, and was increasing daily. Business was very brisk; coffee plenty; and every kind of home produce in abundance. American produce was scarce and eagerly sought after. No American vessel of war had been there for a long time.

NEW YORK BANKS,—From the following, which we take from the Sun, it will be seen that the New York Banks are in an excellent condition

The aggregate amount of specie at present held by the Banks in this city, exceeds *twelve and a half millions*, being more than half their whole capital, while the aggregate circulation is about *five and a half millions*—making on hand about two dollars and a quarter in coin, for every paper dollar issued. The discounted paper of the Banks amounted on the 7th inst. to *thirty-one millions*, and about *nine millions* are lent out on the United States and State Stocks. The amount of deposites is nearly *twenty-four millions* of dollars, which is fully equal to the united capitals of all the Banks. The difficulty of obtaining profitable investments for money, and the scarcity of its demand for purposes of trade, is shown in the very large amount of these deposits, which draw no interest whatever.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

We are glad to perceive, says the Pennsylvanian, that a National Monument is to be erected in New York, to the memory of Washington. During the last winter an act passed the Legislature of New York, incorporating the "Washington Monument Association" and we learn from the Knickerbocker, that the design of the magnificent structure is now completed. It is in the form of a pentagon, and is to be erected of granite, in or fronting on Union Square; to be finished in the Gothic style of architecture, richly and elaborately ornamented; with spacious rooms below for a historical library, callers for paintings, etc. Its rich Gothic windows, columns, friezes, turrets, tower and pinnacle, partake of all that is sublime in architecture, and when the structure shall have been finished, the crotchet of the pinnacle being 420 feet in the air, it will be pronounced the highest monument in the known world. It is to be built by the voluntary contribution of the people of the United States, of *one dollar* and upwards. Some of the wealthy citizens of New York have already headed subscription lists with five and ten thousand dollars, and arrangements for the immediate commencement of the enterprise are fast maturing.

THE PHILADELPHIA WEAVERS, in public meeting, have repudiated the violent acts of a mob professing to be weavers. In a letter to the Philadelphia Sun, they say:—

"In conclusion we have to lay before an impartial public a correct statement of what can be earned by a weaver on a fair week's work. We will take the average work, a 900 check at the late rate, there was paid 42 cents per yard; now 20 yards per day is average work, which will amount to 85 cents per day; out of this 85 cents 15 has to be paid for winding 2½ score skeins of filling, leaving 70 cents per day for the weaver, or four dollars and twenty cents per week. And we are quite sure we have stretched the weaver's earnings to the utmost extent. We have taken a 900 as a criterion to be judged by, and we defy the 16 manufacturers to produce 16 weavers, or 1 each, who have returned 120 yards per week of a 900, for the last six months. We are also ready to meet them in this proposition. At the reduction our wages will be (average) three dollars and sixty cents per week, and in these statements we have not taken into account the wear and tear of looms, leaths, or gearing, of waiting for warps and filling, or running two or three times a day to the warehouse. It must therefore be evident to a discerning public that our cause is just, and we deserve their sympathies, and we are glad to state that some of the manufacturers have thought so too, and commenced issuing work at the usual prices."

AN INHUMAN WOMAN.—A New York paper of Tuesday has the following harrowing detail:

The Coroner on Monday held an inquest at the dead house in the Park, on the body of Henry Jordan, an infant about nine months old, who died in the alms house on Sunday last. The testimony of the child's father, affecting the wife, showed a fiendish disposition in a woman which is almost incredible. The father stated that the child was by a former wife, and that he married again, and the child's step-mother had refused to take care of the child, and about three weeks back had placed the infant in a cradle and thrown it from the window into the yard; that as soon as he ascertained it, he took the child and the other children to a neighbor's house, where they remained till morning; but not being able to keep them there, he brought them back to his own house. The brutal mother still refused to take care of the child, who was suffering from diarrhœa. It was ultimately taken to the Alms-house. The jury returned that the child came to its death from diarhœa, and through neglect of its parents.

Port of Pittsburgh.

Reported by Sheble and Mitchell, General Steam Boat Agents, Water street.

TWENTY-THREE INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

According to Copper Mark, at the Wood street Sewer

ARRIVED.

Oella, Bowman, Cincinnati
Sarah, Hawkins, Ship yard
Belfast, Smith, Freedom

DEPARTED.

Alpine, Cockburn, Cincinnati
Minstrel, Ingram do.
Missouri Keel Boat
Swan do. do
Sligo do. do.

THEATRE.—The Ladies and Gentlemen engaged for the Pittsburgh Theatre are requested to meet in the Green Room this morning at 11 o'clock

J. D. GANN,
Stage Manager.

aug 21,

JOHN LE FEVER'S
New & Cheap Stock Establishment,
NO 61, DIAMOND ALLEY,
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS.

I WOULD most respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and the country generally, that I have commenced the manufacture of STOCKS, of every variety, form and description, and would solicit merchants and others to call and examine for themselves, as I am determined to sell on the most accommodating terms for cash, and hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. aug. 19—6m.

PLACES WANTED for a number of school teachers, book keepers and salesmen, warehouse men, agents, &c.; collectors, mechanics, coachmen, laborers, hostlers, lads in stores and to trades and about gentlemen's houses and manufactories—as well as in steam and canal boats for a number of boys. Also, for a number of seamstresses, chambermaids, dry and wet nurses, and for small girls.

All kinds of agencies attended to at moderate charges, on application at HARRIS'
General Agency and Intelligence Office,
aug 19 No. 9, 5th street.

FIRE.—The members of the Allegheny Fire Company, who are now in possession of fire hats belonging to the Company, are requested to leave them with the undersigned for the purpose of having them repainted, after which they will be returned to their respective owners. W. C. MEREDITH,
aug. 19. Ch'm. of Com. on Uniform.

GRINDING AND POLISHING—Sad Irons ground and polished, anvils and other kinds of grinding done at the Cast Steel File Manufactory, corner of Liberty and O'Hara streets. aug 18

SHOE PEGS.—47 bushels best quality shoe pegs, just received, together with every description of shoe findings, by JOHN W. BLAIR,
aug 16—1w 120, Wood street.

DR. McLANE'S WORM SPECIFIC.—READ AND BE CONVINCED.—*Mr. J. Kidd*—Sir: I call to buy another vial of *Dr. McLane's Worm Specific*, and let you know the surprising effects of the vial I purchased a few days ago. My child had been ill for some time, and I was advised by my neighbors to try Dr. McLane's Worm Specific; I bought a vial, and gave only a half teaspoonful. The child passed 23 worms; I repeated the medicine until 63 worms came from the child. Before this I could not credit the certificates on the wrappers round the vial; now I fully believe them. My child is quite recovered.

THOMAS BURNET,
Aug. 12, 1843. Sawmill run, near Pittsburgh

☞ For sale at the Drug Store of
JONATHAN KIDD,
aug 15—6m corner 4th and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.

FALSE HEIR AND FOREST DAYS.—A few copies of those popular works, by James, just received at the St. Clair street Literary Depot, opposite the Exchange. Price 12½. aug 15—6t

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER."—The cheap editions, history, miscellany, novels, tales, magazines, &c., arriving daily, and for sale, at the N. York and Philadelphia prices, at the St. Clair street Agency and Literary Depot, by W. M. FOSTER.
aug 15—6t

JUST RECEIVED, a good assortment of all sizes of good window glass and window sash; also, 500 cuts of yellow and purple 4 and 5 double carpet chain; 20 doz. large and small buckets and tubs; 20 reams writing and letter paper, for sale on accommodating terms, for cash or approved exchange.

ISAAC HARRIS,
aug 14 Agent and Commission Merchant.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.—The Reformer, and Advocate of Industrial Association, No 1, August, 1843: W. M. Conelly, Editor, received and for sale at the St. Clair street agency and Literary Depot, by W. M. FOSTER.
aug 15—6t

Change

FOR AMERICAN NOTES—by an American Lady, received at the St. Clair street Literary Depot, opposite the Exchange. Price, 12½ cents.
aug 15—6t

SOLE LEATHER.—120 sides sole leather just received by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
aug 9 43, Wood street

William C. Wall,
Plain and Fancy Portrait and Picture Frame Manufacturer,
No. 87, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANVASS brushes, varnish, &c., for artists, always on hand. Looking Glasses, &c., promptly framed to order. Repairing done on the shortest notice. Particular attention paid to regilding and jobbing of every description.

Persons fitting steamboats or houses will find it to their advantage to call. sep 10-y

MENAGERIE.

THE PHILADELPHIA
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,
UNITED WITH THE
NEW YORK INSTITUTE,
FOR THE YEAR 1843.
Under the Direction of Mr. H. Hopkins & Co.

The proprietors of this establishment would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, and in vicinity, that the above named Exhibition will be open at *Broadhurst's Mansion House*, Pittsburgh, on *Wednesday, Thursday, Friday* and *Saturday*, August 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th. Doors open on the 23d from 7½ to 10. On the following days from