

Of course I did—married a young English girl... "I married, and had a son—a child—a boy." "Alice," inquired her father, "what do you mean by that?" "I mean," replied the girl, "that I have a son—a boy—a child—a boy."

### The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.  
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1844.

### FOR GOVERNMENT. H. A. MUEHLENBERG.

Gen. Cass and Alexander. We publish this morning the names of the members of the Executive Council, as they are given in the Constitution. It is brief and sufficiently explicit to give entire satisfaction to all the friends of annexation.

PHILADELPHIA NOTES.—We will publish tomorrow another letter, from a friend in Philadelphia, in relation to the late riots.

CONGRESS.—The Senate on the 19th removed the injunction of secrecy from the Treaty, but not from the proceedings thereon.

THE "MEAN-DIRTY-CONTUMPTIBLE" SPIRIT of the Age, objects to the manner in which we noticed the Western Literary Magazine. Our notice of the Magazine was such as we thought it deserved, and was satisfactory to ourselves, and that was all that we thought necessary in writing the paragraph.

TRUST CHRISTIAN FEELING.—The Philadelphia Mercury says, that generous members of the Society of Friends have come forward, and in the most liberal manner offered the use of their houses to the Catholic clergy, who have been driven from the vicinity of their Churches.

GOOD LUCK.—A person named Enoch, lately in the employment of A. H. Vass & Co., Montreal, has had eleven thousand pounds sterling left him by the decease of a relative in England, an officer in the Royal Artillery, besides clothing, jewelry and other things of much value. He received by the packet the necessary documents to allow him to draw immediately for £2,000.

Mr. CLAY AND THE TARIFF.—Friday's Post called on the Whigs to furnish the Editor of the Gazette with a copy of the Tariff of 1842, and to state the day of its publication. The Editor of the Gazette has ever written or spoken in favor of the Tariff of 1842. We refer the Post to Mr. Clay's letter to Dr. Briggs of Georgia, dated Sept. 18th, 1843, in which he said:

"I had resigned my seat in the Senate when the act of 1842 passed. Generally, the duties which it imposed were lower than the act of 1832. And, without intending to express any opinion upon every item of this Tariff, I would say, that I think the protection, in the matter of WISE and TROYER, on the late vote of the Representatives on Mr. McKAY'S Bill, as it secured the Tariff of 1842 from change. This is a public evidence.

Now why did the editor publish the whole of the letter from which the above extract is made? Was it because he knew that the letter would furnish the strongest proof of Mr. Clay's hostility to a protective Tariff? It was and it is so. And, in the letter to his own paper of the 29th of October, 1843, at that time the editor of the Gazette had not such an extensive acquaintance among the Whigs as a Whig at present, nor had he any idea of the number of Whigs that could be offered to induce him to support Henry Clay. He then examined Mr. Clay's tariff principles, and the explanatory notes of the Whigs, and after reading the very same letter which he now quotes, to prove Mr. C. to be in favor of the Tariff, he evidently concluded that he was hostile to it.

To publishing the letter of Mr. Clay to Dr. Briggs, the editor of the Gazette introduced it with the following remarks, which we would not think it necessary to quote. "Mr. Clay on the Tariff." As a good deal has been said about Mr. Clay's present opinions on the Tariff, it is gratifying to have his views explicitly stated by himself, which is done in the letter copied below of a date so late as the 18th ultimo. His opinion in brief, that ALL the revenue necessary for an economical administration of the Government should be derived from duties on foreign imports, and that such a discrimination should be made in favor of the present Tariff is very cautious. He thinks it reasonable in the main, but proper, but admits it may need modification.

Do these remarks indicate that Mr. White thought that the Brown letter was good tariff doctrine? Certainly not, but on the contrary, the Whigs and all other Whigs that the editor wished to leave the impression that Mr. Clay was in favor of a protective Tariff. But the Whigs used the evidence of Mr. Clay's tariff principles, and as the editor of the Gazette has suppressed the most important parts of it, we will publish all the paragraphs in which any opinion on the Tariff is expressed. Mr. Clay says:

The sum and substance of what I receive to be the true policy of the American continent, and which I have been led to believe, is, that the Tariff should be so framed as to secure to the American manufacturer the full benefit of the protection of the Tariff, and to secure to the foreign manufacturer the full benefit of the competition of the market. In conformity with the principles announced in the COMPROMISE ACT, I think that whatever revenue is necessary to an economical and honest administration of the Government, ought to be derived from duties imposed on foreign imports. It is not necessary to impose a Tariff of duties, such a discrimination should be made as to be justly and advantageously received. I think there is no danger of a high Tariff being established; that of 1828 was commonly believed to be the highest Tariff that could be sustained, and that it did not do for it; but, with its history, and with the circumstances which gave birth to it, I am not disposed to think it would be a bad example to the American Legislature, and I hope for my honor, will never be again repeated.

After my resignation in 1821, my efforts were directed to the modification and reduction of the rates of duty contained in the act of 1828.

The act of 1828 greatly reduced and modified them, and I think that the Tariff of 1828, as it is now, is still further reduced and modified them. The Tariff passed at the Extra Session of 1821, which I supported, and which I believe to be the best Tariff that has ever been passed, and which I have signed my name to in the Senate when the act of 1828 passed.

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FOR THE POST.  
From the St. Louis Republic.

Disunion among the Democrats at New Orleans.—We have good reasons for giving religious in the details of a letter, the object of which is to have our readers, giving an account of an episode at the chief city of the South. On that day—the 19th—there was a scene of an alarming and important character occurred in New Orleans, threatening with impending destruction the Missouri government, and even the life of the President himself. It originated under the following circumstances: Jo Smith, Prophet, and Mayor elect, having offered his police to arrest a man by the name of Spencer, for an assault on his brother in his own residence, the residence of his mother also—the accused refused to become prisoner, alleging that it was illegal to arrest without a warrant. The Mayor, however, collected round the Masonic Hall, or court house. Jo Smith, Mayor, being present, ordered the police and the people to take said Spencer into custody. The constable having placed hands on him, Spencer put himself in a fighting position, and was assisted by Dr. Foster and his brother, younger Foster, and also James Higby—who said that they would not submit to the authority of the Prophet. Jo Smith put hands too, to assist in taking him, when the younger Foster took out a pistol, presented it, and said he would shoot the Prophet. At this moment I came up, and the Mayor, the Prophet got hold of the pistol, and held it toward the Prophet. At this time took up the pistol, and vociferated that he would shoot the Prophet—said he was a villain and an impostor, and that he would shoot him. He then drew the pistol, and fired, and the ball struck the Prophet in the forehead, and he fell. He was immediately taken up, and carried to the hospital. He is now in a dangerous situation, and it is thought that he will not recover.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry, whether I am favorable to the immediate annexation of Texas to the United States, I reply that I am. As you demand my opinion on this subject, and I have no other influence on me, I shall confine myself to these points.

I shall not dwell upon the policy of annexing Texas to the United States, as it is a subject which has been so fully discussed by the public mind, and which has been so fully settled by the public mind, that I need not dwell upon it. I shall only say, that I am in favor of it, and that I think it will be for the benefit of the United States.

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NOTICE.  
The partnership heretofore existing between the member and Joseph Bowman, in the Saw Mill business, under the firm of Charles and Bowman, is this day dissolved. The subscriber will not be responsible for any contracts or obligations entered into from this date, by the late partners.

DRYING AND COOPERAGE.  
OFFICE of Messrs. M. C. M. & Co., corner of Fourth and Smith streets, second story. Plans, specifications, estimates and surveys, and subdivisions of land of every kind connected with their profession, together with all kinds of surveying, made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Scientific instruments adjusted and calculations made of old field notes, surveys in the country attended to at the shortest notice. They cordially and respectfully refer to the undersigned.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.  
Messrs. COLEMAN and ROBERT LAIRD, Tailors, having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on extensively their business, and fitted up a store on Water street, between Court and Water streets, second story, in the new building, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public. Having just purchased a large assortment of seasonable goods, and materials, and made the necessary arrangements, they are prepared to fill all orders, with which they may be favored, with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.  
The art of Gilding, Silvering and Plating on Copper, Brass, German Silver, Iron, Steel, Britannia Metal, and various kinds of Metals, is now being taught in the most perfect manner, and on the most reasonable terms, by the undersigned. The subscriber has just purchased a large assortment of seasonable goods, and materials, and made the necessary arrangements, they are prepared to fill all orders, with which they may be favored, with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Sheriff's Sale.  
BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1844, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property to wit:

100 BUSHELLS SUPERIOR DRIED PEACHES.  
2 cases double refined Lard Sugar.  
2 cases double refined White Sugar.  
2 cases double refined White Sugar.  
2 cases double refined White Sugar.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER.  
RODOLPH WANDERLICH, Master, will depart for Cleveland, on Tuesday, the 21st inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in tow with steamer Cleveland. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, Agents, may 20 No 54 Water street.

IRON CITY LINE.  
The new and splendid Canal Packet, TEMPEST, Shaw, Master, will depart for Cleveland, on Tuesday, the 21st inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in tow with steamer Cleveland. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER, Agents, may 20 No 54 Water street.

Get out of the way for New Works.  
The following New Works, part 4th N. Y. Mirror, monthly paper for May, with 4 embellishments. Illustrated Shakespeare No. 6. Highlands of Ethiopia, by Major Harris, part 4th N. Y. Mirror, monthly paper for May, with 4 embellishments. Smith's Tales for the use of boarders and laborers, or the Clerk's Assistant, by Henry Smith, on cards. Winner Gift for Ladies instructions in knitting, sewing and crochet work. New supply of Frantz B. rd. Amblett Street, Philadelphia No. 3, containing 5 novel & cheap publications in the Walker's country. Call and see for yourself.

REMOVAL.  
MESSRS. MOORHEAD & READ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
H. A. MOORHEAD & READ, Attorneys at Law, have removed their office to Second street, three doors from the corner of 2nd and Grant streets, near the Scotch Hill Market. m17

Large Invoice of Superior Quality.  
RECEIVED this day, Invoices and Bills of lading of a very extensive assortment of Fine Quality, selected from the best sources. Due notice will be given of its arrival. P. McKENNA, Auctioneer, Corner of 2nd and Wood streets. m17

SUPERFINE FLOUR.—225 lbs S F FLOUR, just received and for sale by J. W. BURBIDGE & CO., 208 Water Street and Smithfield street. m17

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