whom the baronet had invited to dinner for the purpose of celebrating his new honors; they were assembled in the drawing-room, and waiting the announcement of dinner, when Emily, pale, weeping, and wearied, rushed into the room disregarding all the efforts of one servant to announce her, and another to disencumber her of her cloak. About a dozen portly, comfortable-looking lords of the creation, and the same number of gaily-dressed, perhaps over-dressed ladies, occupied the drawing-room; the lights were blazing brilliantly; Lady Drewett, in a new corn-flower blue satin dress, and an elaborate cap with long blonde streamers, sat placidly smiling on her visitors, the picture of good humor, health, and affluence. Her children were arrayed in all the perfection of crisp book muslin frocks, and exquisitely shining hair, and the new baronet was talking to a little knot of friends, and laughing louder and looking happier than he had ever done in his life. Emily's appearance excited much astonishment. Lady Drewett advanced to meet her, perfectly horrified at her dusty traveling dress and straw cottage bonnet.

"My dear Emily, what has happened?"

"O my dear aunt!" replied Emily, "you know too well what has happened. How can you bear the restraint of company in your present unhappy situation?"

"What are you talking about, Emily?" said her uncle, who had broken from his companions as soon as he recognized her. "All my good friends have met at my house to-day to congratulate me on my good fortune."

"Good fortune!" sighed the mystified, bewildered girl, thinking of the wreck of her ten thousand pounds. "I am acquainted with everything, uncle; I have come not to reproach, but to console you. This morning I was made aware of your failure in business."

Sir David burst into a loud laugh, and repeated the words of his niece to several of his friends; in a moment, however, he knit his brows, and looked very angry. "Some rascal has been spreading slanders about me, to injure my credit," he exclaimed; "you will, doubtless, give me up his name, Emily?"

"Willingly," replied his niece.

She had deposited my letter in a black velvet reticule, which, unlike the generality of ladies, she had not left by mistake on the seat of the post-chaise; it was hanging over her arm, and she speedily presented her uncle with the "document," as a lawyer in company called it, which identified the 'slanderous rascal in question with my unfortunate self!'

Dinner was just then announced, Emily retired to another room, to compose her spirits and arrange her curls, and my letter was handed round at the dessert, in company with the sliced pine-apple and preserved ginger.

"It is the clearest case of defamation I ever knew in my life," said the lawyer. "Here is the signature and address of the slandering party, and also the date of the month and year; the letter is addressed to Miss Brooks, you are characterized as her uncle Drewitt — There is not a mere obscure insinuation as to any possible involvement of your circumstances, but there is a distinct statement of your bankruptcy, with the accompanying comment that it makes quite a sensation in the city. The matter must be taken up; it is a duty to society to do so."

"To be sure, to be sure," chorussed three or four of the fat friends of the master of the house; "such a thing might happen to any of ourselves; an example ought to be made of this young fellow."

"May not Mr Seyto 's assertion be what the aristocracy call a hoax?" asked a little quiet man, who sat deliberately peeling an orange, and had not hitherto spoken.

"Sir," replied the baronet, "there is no intermediate path, in my opinion, between truth and falsehood, and I shall always hold it the true aristocracy to hold to the first, and despise the last."

So excellent a sentiment, from a gentleman in his own house, could not be allowed to pass unnoticed, and there was a great knocking of hands upon the table, and shuffling of feet beneath it, accompanied by sundry exclamations of 'Well done, Sir David—spoken like a man and a Briton.'

The next day, instead of being favoured, as a had hoped, with an answer from Emily, I received to my great surprise and annoyance, a lawyer's letter, informing me that an action for defamation was to be instituted against me at the suit of Sir David Drewett, I having asserted his bankruptcy in a written communication to his niece, Emily Brooks I saw in a moment the source of the mistake, and determined to call on Sir David Drewett without delay, and explain the circumstances to him I took with me George Gordon, who I felt would be a valuable witness in my favour on two accounts; first, because he could depose to the early and hopeless wretchedness of my hand writing; and, secondly, because he had passed the preceding evening at my house, and I had told him that I had written to Miss Brooks, to ask her vote for the child in whose case he was interested, and that I had informed her of the baronetcy of her uncle, with which I had that morning become acquainted. Sir David received my explanation, and acquitted me of all evil intentions, but told me, with some stiffness and sterness, that my mistake might have occasioned the most disastrous consequences, and that he considered my want of skill in one of the most necessary and important attainments for a young man, who had his way to make in the world, as a serious calamity. I wrote to Emily the next day, apologising for the uneasiness I had unwarily caused her, and entreating permission to call upon her. She never answered my letter. She did not return to Mrs. Williamson's, but stayed with her uncle till she could select another home. Nor was she long in making that selection. The lawyer to whom I have before alluded was intimate at the house of Sir David, and as he was neither fat nor elderly, appeared to some advantage by the side of the other friends of the family; he was disappointed in not being permitted to conduct an action for defamation against me, but recompensed himself by making love to Emily. In three months after her melo-dramatic entrance into the drawing-room of Russel Square, she became the bride of her Chancery Lane adorer.

Murder of the Mormons.—This atrocious act of a mob is confirmed by the Captain of the Mendota, who left Nauvoo at 4 o'clock on Friday evening, the Reveille, was furnished with the following statement:

"According to the account which he brings, the Carthage jail is in the vicinity of a wood. A large body of men, disguised and painted, broke suddenly from the covert—overpowered the 8 or 10 men who were on guard—the larger body, who were appointed for that purpose, being at a greater distance off—entered the jail, and shot Smith and his brother at once.—Richards was not hurt, but Edward Taylor, the Editor of the 'Nauvoo Neighbor,' was dangerously wounded in the thigh. There had not been the slightest attempt at rescue or escape Capt. Reilly had been about Nauvoo and up at the Temple the people were terribly alarmed, fearing further violence.

"Gov. Ford, who had been encamped near the city, had intercepted the messenger with the news of Smith's death, and hastened to the spot, sending word to the people of Nauvoo to keep within their city, but to defend themselves if attacked. As the Mendota was about to leave, the body of Smith was brought into Nauvoo. Still, there was no signs whatever of an outbreak for vengeance. The people, in all the towns, were full of alarm and fabricating fearful rumors."

"We learn by a passenger, arrived here yesterday, on the Amaranth, that all was quiet in Nauvoo, on Saturday, when the Amaranth left that place; that the Mormons, so far from seeming disposed to retaliate, were apprehensive of an attack. The remains of Jo. Smith and his brother had been interred. If the statement of Captain Reilly be correct—and we have no reason to doubt that it is so—the conduct of the mob, at Carthage, cannot be justified.—*St Louis Rep.* Jy 1.

*Tobacco.*—An amusing fact connected with the opposition to the general use of tobacco is related of Fagon, the physician to Louis the XIV; in the midst of an oration on the pernicious effects of tobacco, the orator made a pause, and taking his snuff box from his pocket, refreshed himself with a pinch to enable him to renew his argument.

*The Profanity Admitted.*—The New York Tribune, the leading Clay paper in New York city, in the following paragraph, alluding to a correspondence from the Hon. Mr. Wentworth to the Chicago Democrat, thus admits the charge of gross profanity made against Henry Clay:

"Mr Clay, it seems, was standing in the house at the time Polk gave the casting vote, and *was impelled* (so two loco-foco eavesdroppers say) to express his burning indignation at the villainy of Polk's course. There was never a pretence that Polk heard Mr Clay's remarks, or that it was uttered that he might have heard it."


# The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1844.


FOR PRESIDENT,
## JAMES K. POLK,
OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
## GEO. M. DALLAS,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,
## H. A. MUHLENBERG.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
## JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

**Congress,**
ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Pitt.
**State Senate,**
CHAMBERS M'KIBBIN, City.
**Assembly,**
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine,
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt,
JAMES WHITTAKER, Mifflin,
STEPHEN WOODS, Robinson,
**Commissioner,**
WILLIAM EWING, Robinson.
**Auditor,**
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

### Papers for the Campaign!

"DAILY POST," AND MERCURY AND MANUFACTURER.

In order to give all an opportunity to obtain information during the pending political contest, we propose to furnish the "Daily Morning Post" to all such as may not wish to become yearly subscribers, at the following rates, to be paid to the carriers, or at the office, in advance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Per week | 10 cents. |
| " month | 42 cents. |
| " quarter | 1 25 do |

We will also furnish our weekly, the "Mercury and Manufacturer," to all who may wish it, for the campaign—that is from the 10th of July, until t e 10th of November (four months) for 50 cents, payable in advance.

We can also confidently recommend those papers to such as take no particular interest in political matters, for their general news. We possess facilities equal to any of our contemporaries, for procuring early information, on subjects of interest to every class of readers.
PHILLIPS & SMITH.

The Clay Club.—This body, which has been meeting since the opening of the campaign, in meagre numbers, and transacting its little business in most comfortable peace and quietness, resolved on last Friday evening that it would get excited. So at it they went, and the throes of a galvanized frog were not more terrible than the efforts of this "dead and effete" political cabal to raise a "darned fuss, generally!"

They first adopted a preamble and resolution in favor of the Tariff of 1842, in which they denounce Jas. K. Polk as an "open and avowed" opponent of that measure. We are not surprised that the Clay Club should deem it necessary to pass a resolution in favor of this Tariff, because they have got it into their heads that it is popular in this section, and after the decided opposition of J Q Adams, Speaker White, and Clay's other special friends to this very Tariff, they must do something to sustain their claim to be the especial friends of the measure, which they now wish to use for electioneering effect.

But do these dullards suppose, that the passing of a frothy resolution, by a mere corporal's guard of the adulators of that "gambler, duellist, and immoral and profane man," will be an explanation to the people why Clay left his post in the Senate when the Tariff was about to be taken up, and why his friends in Congress had determined to "kill the Tariff," and did their best to accomplish it? Do these miserable tricksters imagine that this empty resolution of their meagre meeting will be taken by the friends of the Tariff as an apology for the deadly hostility manifested towards it by their party in Congress, when the fate of the measure hung by a single hair?

But further, to "support the Tariff of 1842," this sapient Club have resolved to hold a Convention in this place as soon as is deemed necessary. They should invite Gen. Waddy Thompson to address them—he made a speech for the whigs of Albany against the Tariff of 1842—no doubt he could defend the conduct of Adams, White, Owsley & Co., in opposing that Tariff, in an able manner.

The Club passed a resolution challenging the Democrats to discuss the 'Tariff, Annexation of Texas, &c. on the *stump*,'—why did not these bungling deceivers have the courage and the honesty to put their absorbing and predominant measure, *a U. S. Bank, 'just like the old one,'* into the catalogue? Do they suppose that they can evade or escape that important issue, or cheat the people in regard to it, as they did in 1840? Are they going to pass by Clay's great efforts in Congress to have a bank created, the last labors of his official life, as if they set no value upon them? They may wish to do so, but we tell these short-sighted tricksters that they cannot succeed in enacting the 'concealment' farce of 1840 over again. They shall not take one portion of Mr Clay's oracular declarations, without the rest—they must take the whole together—for every word he has said in favor of the Tariff, he has said ten for a Bank—a bank they intend to charter if they get into power, and they shall discuss that measure before the people.

We have no doubt that the democrats are ready and willing to discuss all the topics involved in this contest with the best and biggest guns of the whig party. We are willing that the whigs shall defend the *hegira* of the political prophet they worship, when he saw the storm about to burst upon his darling Compromise—they ought to have a chance to show, *if they can*, why Adams and White, and Owsley resolved to 'kill the Tariff Bill;'—and the democrats we presume have no disposition to deny them a hearing on these grave matters—but they will assurredly find more trouble than they anticipate, in making out a case before the people.

But the following is the most remarkable feature in the proceedings of this meeting of all-work of the Clay Club:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to correspond with Governor James C Jones and other distinguished whigs of Tennessee to obtain *authentic* documents relative to James K Polk's sentiments on the Tariff."

Here is a palpable admission that the documents they have already published on this subject are not '*authentic.*' There is much candor in this admission, and we do hope that they may be able to procure something that can be relied on—they are right in their idea that they have published enough of false and *unauthenticated* papers against Mr Polk.

☞ Among other subjects of discussion before the people, George Darsie's Militia Bill must not be forgotten. To-be-sure, the whigs do not mention it in their programme, but as the democrats will have something to do in arranging the details, we hope they will not overlook that important matter.

Gov. Polk's Ancestors.—Writhing under the effects of his charges against Henry Clay, which he cannot and dare not formally retract, finding from the averted looks of those whose servant he is, that the friends of Clay despise him, the editor of the Gazette has been anxious and impatient to find something on which to base an abusive attack on James K. Polk. He seized with savage avidity, on the charge that he was a 'duellist'—but that falsehood its authors had to swallow—he was in despair—the federal slanderers were not 'quick' enough with 'the damnable inventions they were hatching'—but at last he is gratified—they assert that Gov Polk is the 'grandson of a Tory'—and the harrassed and anxious seeker after food for slander, falls back and chuckles with delight as he devours the precious morsel.

'Now,' says he, 'I shall obtain the confidence of the whigs. Now I shall compound for my abuse of Clay, by abusing Polk more bitterly, if possible. What if I did say Clay was a 'gambler,' a 'duellist,' a 'debauchee,' and a 'profane and immoral' man,—can I not neutralize that, by denouncing James K. Polk as the grand-son of a Tory?'

So to work goes our exemplary Cantwell, and with all the vehemence and fire of a true Pickwickian, he utters tremendous denunciations of the Democratic candidate, on the alleged faults of his ancestors.—Like a rigid Israelite, he wants to visit the sins of the father on the children 'even to the third generation.' It is unfortunate that his abuse of Clay is not so far removed. It was not Clay's grandfather, poor man, who was a 'duellist, a debauchee, and immoral or profane,' but those startling sins were done in his own proper person, and not by his 'grandfather.'

But to be serious, if so false and ridiculous a charge is worthy of serious attention,—who can wonder that the hired defamers employed by the whigs, should thus abuse Col. Polk? Did they not abuse, even more virulently, the great and good man of the Hermitage—did they not denounce Jackson as a 'a man who never knew what mercy or magnanimity was: whose character has been contaminated with treason, and whose society has been mixed and mingled with traitors; whose heart and hands smoke and fume with the blood of innocence, massacred in cool reflection.'

They did not content themselves in their war of defamation on him, with the abuse of *men;* for want of fathers and 'grandfathers,' the base and cowardly slanderers attacked the characters of *women*—the *mother* and the *wife* of Jackson, were dragged before the public gaze. Col. Polk should not complain if they confine their abuse to the *dead men* of his family, if they but let the *women* who surround his fire-side alone.

We do not suppose that this consummate and cruel slander will be thought worthy of an elaborate refutation. The following from the Nashville Union will be considered sufficient at least until the Clay Club can get something more "authentic;" they should write forth-with:

"The Louisville Journal, edited by Mr. Clay's biographer, and which is his confidential organ in the west, is waging the same kind of warfare upon Gov. Polk which was waged by Mr. Clay's organ in 1828 against Gen. Jackson. Unable to invent any slander against Gov. Polk himself, which can effect his character, that vile tool of Mr. Clay is engaged in digging up the ashes of his ancestors and slandering them before the people of Kentucky. He charges and asserts that Gov. Polk's ancestor was a tory in the revolution, and only escaped the gallows by concealment. This most foul slander is uttered by Mr. Clay's confidential friend, and goes unrebuked by him.—A viler slander never issued from the mouth of fiend than is this which Mr Clay's biographer utters. Yet Mr. Clay is willing to see the ashes of the ancestor of his competitor raked up and slandered, and to enjoy the benefit of the calumny. It is just such conduct as this that has forever disappointed and prostrated the ambitious hopes of Mr. Clay. The truth is, that no men in the south were more highly distinguished nor more prominently remarkable for early fighting and hard fighting in the camp of freedom, than that of Gov. Polk's ancestors and relatives in North Carolina. It is with shame and scorn that we, the descendants of North Carolinians, find our next neighbor reviling the great and good name of Polk—one of whom was shot through at the Cowpens—shot through at Germantown and shot through at Monmouth. A family who wore some of the deepest scars and brightest laurels of the revolution. It does seem that no man can come in the way of Mr Clay, that he is not stigmatized and slandered by his hireling tools; but it is a matter of consolation, that in every instance heretofore, justice has been meted out to the slanderer. So it will be now."

For the Clay Club.—As the members of this body have taken a new notion, and have suddenly resolved to deal only in "AUTHENTIC" papers we submit the following for their consideration. We feel especially glad that the unscrupulous and careless practices of the Club are to be abandoned, and that they will now only deal in well established facts. It will give us pleasure to furnish them with a series of '*authentic*' documents concerning the life, services, prospects and character of Henry Clay, taken from their own organ, the Pittsburgh Gazette

We will begin by quoting a preamble of the Clay Club, denouncing the Gazette for misrepresenting Clay's views: it was passed, Feb 11, 1843:

"*Whereas,* The Pittsburgh Gazette and the Harrisburgh Telegraph, though *professing Whig principles,* have been, and still are, engaged in misrepresenting the views of Mr Clay upon the subject of protection."

In reply to this, the editors of the Gazette, among other things, wrote as follows, on the 15th of February, 1843:

"In reference to our statements of Mr Clay's present tariff principles, we have given them just as we understand them; and we are not alone in our opinion, *for Mr Clay is supported by the Whigs at the South for holding just such principles as we understand him to hold. When his language will allow so much latitude of construction, that his friends in different sections of the country support him for opposite reasons, the Clay Club hardly does us justice in charging us with misrepresentation.*

"But we begin to have doubts about the propriety of our using the name Whig in reference to ourself at present. The meaning of the term *Whig,* NOW, is a 'Clay man.' The words have become synonymous. To such an extent has this idolatry been carried, that if Mr Clay should die, the whig party would die with him. Its '*soul*' would be gone, and the poor, inanimate corpse would be powerless. We do not wish to place *our* political principles in such jeopardy.

As far as we can co-operate with the Clay Club and the Whig party, in opposing the unhappy influences of Locofocoism, and in supporting the principles above noted, it will give us great pleasure to do so; *but when we are asked to do that which our conscience tells us is wrong, there our paths diverge.* We will do every thing honorable for the promotion of correct principles—nothing for the promotion of any man, apart from principle."

There is an "authentic" fact, in the history of the Clay Club, and the editor of the Gazette! We shall have more, perhaps, hereafter.

☞ We are really diverted to compare the names on the whig committees this year with those on their committees in 1840. We shall not particularize, or set man against man here, but we advise those who lack amusement to get the proceedings of the Clay Club, see who they are that fill the places of Irwin, Black, Craig, Elder, Sutton, &c., &c.

FOR THE POST.

I hereby announce to the public that Mr. Otto Hoffman is no longer connected with the Pittsburgh Courier.
JOHN G BACKOFFEN,
July 9, 1844. Editor and Proprietor.

### SENTENCE OF MR. DORR.

We regret to say that the unwise and unnecessary persecution of poor Dorr has at length been consummated by sentencing him to IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR FOR LIFE!

Humanity cries out against it, and history will blush to record it. How it contrasts with the truly American course pursued by the government of Massachusetts in the case of the Shays and his associates, in 1787. How it assimilates to the course at this moment by the tories of England towards the great O'Connell.

We know we are disobliging some very dear and valuable friends, and that we shall be misunderstood, and still more misrepresented, by those who vainly imagine that a blow at us is a wound to the cause of Liberty. But we have never yet parted with our birthright, of letting our sympathies follow our own judgment, and of speaking them forth whenever we may thereby alleviate the burdens of the unfortunate.—Another time we shall give our views more in full on this case. We now simply say, that this whole proceeding against Mr. Dorr, is in our view a disgrace to the country.—*Emancipator.*

### THE ENGLISH DUKES.

The True Sun in sketching these sprigs of Royalty says:

The Duke of Cumberland never had a good character. He could not have obtained the situation of a gentleman's servant if he had been in common life. The Duke of York was disgraced by his infamous connections. The Duke of Cambridge is a respectable kind of person, but a poor general and a vacillating politician. The Duke of Kent was rather a respectable person, but still very mediocre in ability. The late King William the Fourth, was what might be termed a whole souled man, but not over scrupulous in the gratification of his tastes. The Duke of Sussex appears to have been considered an agreeable, good hearted man, but he too was forced by his temperament and by his fancies, to give himself and his countrymen a good deal of trouble

When a young man he visited Italy, and while at Rome fell in love with a lady by the name of Augusta Murray, although she was seven years older than himself. She appeared to repulse him at first, but this only made him more determined to succeed. They were married privately.

The correspondence of these personages is quite absurd and common place, and rises but little above that of a child. Among the documents we find the contract of marriage between the parties, drawn up by himself. It reads thus:

"As this paper is to contain the mutual promise of marriage between Augustus Frederick and Augusta Murray, our mutual names must be put here by us both, and kept in my possession; it is a promise neither of us can break, and is made before God our Creator and all-merciful Father. On my knees before God, our Creator, I, Augustus Frederick, promise thee, Augusta Murray, and swear upon the bible, as I hope for salvation in the world to come, that I will take thee Augusta Murray, for my wife, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish till death do us part, to love but thee, only, and none other; and may God forget me if I ever forget thee. The Lord's name be praised. So bless me, so bless us, O God; and with my handwriting do I, Augustus Frederick, this sign, March the 21st, 1793, at Rome, and put my seal to it and my name.

(L. S.) "Augustus Frederick."

"(Completed at Rome, April 4th, 1793.)"

"March 21, 1793, Rome.

"On my knees, before God, my Creator, I Augusta Murray, promise and swear upon the bible, as I hope for salvation in the world to come, to take thee, Augustus Frederick, for my husband; for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish till death us do part. So bless my God and sign this.

"Augusta Murray"

Not long after the Lady Murray became his wife, the Duke found out, if he did not know it before, that his marriage was illegal. After a while she became very unhappy, and her sufferings "were intolerable."—Letters soon passed of a disagreeable character. Tho expressions of disappointment on her part, succeed those of reproach on his. The contract was quite forgotten, and the lovers who had signed it on their knees, became estranged forever.

The lady sank under her grief and mortification.—The Duke lived on, to be considered a jolly good fellow, to preside at public dinners, to lay corner stones of public buildings, and collect the rarest specimens of bibles ever seen in England. Nay, in the society of a lady Buggins, (we think that is the name,) he lost his heart again, and again drew a contract, not on his knees, for he was become too stout to stoop so low, in which he vowed eternal fidelity.

*From the Baltimore Clipper.*

### REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKET

*For the week ending Friday afternoon, July 5, 1844.*

*Cattle*—There were offered at the scales this week 275 head of Beef Cattle, 120 of which were sold to the butchers at prices ranging from $1.75 to $2,62½ per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $3.50a$5 net.

*Flour*—The market, for Howard street Flour, is exceedingly dull, and the sales limited. There have been a few sales of not fresh ground, of good standard brands, at $4,12½, and some holders have offered it in large quantities at $4,00; fresh ground is held at $4.25. We quote the receipt price at $4.00. About 4,000 bbls. City Mills, made of new wheat have been sold at $4.50; parcels of old Flour have been taken at $4.25. There have been fair sales of Susquehanna, fresh ground, at $4,25. We quote Rye Flour at $3; and Corn Meal, $1,00a1,06¼.

The inspections of the week comprise the following kinds and quantities:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,413 whole, and | 301 | half bbls. | Howard street. |
| 1,920 do | 00 | do | City Mills. |
| 917 do | 00 | do | Susquehanna. |
| 121 do | 00 | do | Family Flour. |
| 7,401 | 301 | | |

Besides 120 barrels Rye Flour, and 286 barrels of Corn Meal.

*Fish*—No 1 Herrings are selling freely at $4.12½a 4,25. No 1 trimmed Shad are selling at $6,25a6.50. We quote No 1 Mackarel at $11a11,25; No 2 $10 and No 3 $6a6,12½.

*Wagon Freights*—The rate of carriage by wagons from Cumberland to Wheeling and Pittsburgh is 50a 62½ cts. per 100 lbs. The tolls on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, from Baltimore to Cumberland, are as follows: Coffee and manufactured Tobacco 25 cts. per 100 lbs., and Groceries, Dry Goods and other Merchandise generally, 35 cts per 100 lbs.

### THE MARKETS.

Cleveland, July 2, 1844.

The receipts by the Canal continue large for this season of the year in wheat and flour. Most of the Pork, Lard and Bacon is forward, property arriving is held for sale here. The freights to New York, notwithstanding the combination, is lower than at this time last season, contracts are being made at 75 cts. for flour to New York.

Flour.—The market is depressed, sales are made for good brands at $3,37½, some lots, to the extent of 2000 bbls have changed hands at $3.35.

Grain.—We quote Northern Wheat 71 cts., Southern 70 cts., there is an improvement in corn, sales at 35 cts and 36 cts., nothing doing in oats.

Provisions.—Pork is doing better. Mess is held firmly at $8,50. Shipping Butter 5 cts.

Sundries.—Steady sales N O Sugar 7¼ cts., Rio Coffee 8 cts. and 8½ cts. Leather 14, 18 cts. White fish are in good demand at $7,00, Pickerel $5,75.—Salt $1,12½.—*Plain Dealer.*


**Cotillion Party.**

MR. BRADY, the celebrated performer on the Grand Union Pipes, lately from the city of Dublin, who has had the honor of performing to large audiences in the New York Theatres, respectfully informs the public that he will give a Cotillion Party at Concert Hall, Penn Street, on the evening of Monday, the 15th of July.

Mr B will exert his skill in playing some of the most popular Irish airs, and hopes to be able to give much pleasure and satisfaction to the lovers of the sweet music of the "Green Isle."

☞ Tickets can be had of Mr B and at the Washton Hotel july 9-td

10 CASKS Saleratus, just received and for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.
july 9.

PEACHES.—60 bushels Dried Peaches, for sale by D & G W LLOYD,
my11 No 142, Liberty street.

Post Office Department,
July 3, 1844.

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States from the 1st September, 1844, to 30th June, 1848, inclusive, on route 1651, in Pennsylvania, will be received at the Contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until the 16th day of August, 1844, at 9, p m, to be decided the next day.

1651. From Pittsburgh, by Allegheny, Bakerstown, Glade Mills, Butler, McCandliss, Brownington, Slippery Rock, North Liberty, Mercer, Culbertson's, Custard's, Meadville, Woodcock, Rockdale, and Waterford, to Erie, 135 miles and back, daily, in four horse coaches.

Leave Pittsburg daily at 9, a m; arrive at Mercer same day by 10, p m.

Leave Mercer next day at 3, a m; arrive at Erie same day by 7, p m.

Leave Erie daily at 8, a m; arrive at Mercer same day by 12. m.

Leave Mercer next day at 3, a m; arrive at Pittsburg same day by 9, p m

No proposal will be considered, unless it be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following manner, viz:

"The undersigned ——— guaranty that ———, if his bid for carrying the mail from Pittsburgh to Erie be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of September next, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a Postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

The proposal should be sent to the Department sealed, endorsed "Proposals for Route No. 1651," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

For the prohibition of bids resulting from combinations, and the terms and conditions on which the contract is to be made, see the last annual advertisement.

C A WICKLIFFE,
jy 3 8 4w *Post Master General.*

**A Rare Chance for Capitalists!**

POPULAR AND VALUABLE EXHIBITION
*FOR SALE.*

*Hannington's Celebrated Moving Dioramas, now exhibiting at the Theatre, in 5th street.*

H. HANNINGTON the sole proprietor of the above well known and extremely popular exhibition, having business which calls him to England, wishes to dispose of the same, to any one with sufficient capital. This offers a rare and enviable chance of making money.

Nothing would induce the Proprietor to part with the above, but the immergency of the case that calls him away—any encomium as to the merits of the exhibition is unnecessary, as it is too well known. Every instruction will be given and hands furnished if required. Apply by note to H. Hannington at the Theatre, or personally between the hours of 10 and 3.

**CONCERT!**

MR. W. J. DAVIS, (Professor of the Flute,) respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he will give a Concert on *Tuesday evening* next, at Concert Hall, Penn street, on which occasion he will perform several Brilliant Fantasias, &c. H Kleber has kindly tendered his valuable assistance.

☞ Full particulars in Programmes.

☞ Tickets 50 cents each.

Mr Davis takes this opportunity to state that at the request of several Amateurs, he has decided upon giving a series of Lessons on the Flute, provided a sufficient number of pupils be obtained to warrant the undertaking.

Those wishing to avail themselves of Mr D.'s services, will please apply to him personally at 56 Wood street or at the music stores of Messrs Smith Mellor, and Blume, where particulars may be known, and lists kept for the insertion of names, which will be closed on the 12th inst. Early application is therefore necessary.

☞ Terms moderate. Mr D. has several splendid Flutes for sale. jy 6 3t.

**TO CONTRACTORS.**

"RESOLVED, That the Aqueduct Committee be instructed to invite proposals until the 22d day of July, for erecting a Wire Suspension Aqueduct over the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh, agreeably to the modified plan submitted by John A Roebling; the contractors to be bound in satisfactory security to complete the same on or before the first day of April 1845; provided the cost of said structure does not exceed fifty-six thousand dollars; to be paid in city bonds, payable in fifteen years, bearing an interest of six per cent per annum payable semi-annually in Philadelphia"

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, sealed proposals will be received by the Aqueduct Committee: the plan and specifications are in the hands of said committee for the use of persons wishing to bid for the work.

R GALWAY, Chairman of Aqueduct Committee.
july 3-dt22dj

**Consumption Curable.**

DR. HALL, having returned to the city, may be consulted at the Monongahela House from 9 until three o'clock daily, Sundays excepted.
july 8-d&wtf

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 Rogers, of Lower St. Clair 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.
JOSEPH ROGERS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lower St Clair township, 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 and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

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|---|---|
| D Haughey | Robert Nixon |
| E J Brooke | J C Shaler |
| Jas Flanigan | James Marlatt |
| Jas McDonnell | Henry Ingrame |
| Robt Crawford | John Obey |
| J P Ross | Jer'h Dunlavy. |

july 8-d3t*

*ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.*

IN the Orphans' Court of said county, in the matter of the estate of James Findlay, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

And now, to wit; June 25, 1844: On petition of Charles S. Bradford, administrator of the estate of James Findley, deceased, shewing that he filed his administration account of said estate, in the Register's office of said County, shewing a balance of eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-five cents, in the hands of accountant, and that those are not sufficient assets to pay all the debts of the decedent.

And on motion of W. W. Dallas, the Court appoint James G. Reed, Esq, auditor to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets, to and among the respective creditors of the said James Findley, according to law. By the Court,
THOMAS FARLEY, *Cl'k.*

The auditor will hear all persons interested in the distribution of the fund, in the above case, at his office in Second street, below Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday the first day of August, A. D. 1844, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
JAMES G. REED,
july 6 Auditor.

**Mackerel.**

20 BBLS New No 3 Mackerel just received and for sale by
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
july 4 No 43 Wood street.

100 BLS. Salt, just landed and for sale by
HUEY & Co.
july 3, 1844.

**Threads.**

JUST received 900 dozen 200 yards 6 cord spool threads, which will be sold at eastern prices with the addition of freight, by ZEBULON KINSEY,
m23 No 86 Market street.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a sale will be made by Public Vendue, at the late residence of Joshua Henry, dec'd., in Pitt township, on Monday the 8th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., consisting of house and kitchen furniture; one Cow, three horses, harness and two drays; a silver plated Lever watch; Bees, bee boxes; one Gun, five Sleighs and a variety of other articles two numerous to mention. Terms at sale.—Attendance given by
D. GILLELAND,
july 1.-d1w. Administrator.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

IN the matter of the administration account of John M'Masters, Jr. one of the administrators of Joseph Haslett, late of Allegheny County, deceased.

And now, to wit; May 18, 1844 The Court refer the administration account above mentioned to Wm. Elder, Robert Robb, and F. R. Shunk, Esq., to audit and report the same.
By the Court, THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

The undersigned auditors will attend for the purpose of their appointment at the office of F. R. Shunk Esq., 4th street, city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, 27th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all persons interested are requested to attend.
ROBERT ROBB,
FRS. R. SHUNK,
july 1, 1844. WILLIAM ELDER.

CHEAP New Temperance documents &c. Just received from the American Temperance Union New York, a good assortment of their latest publications, amongst which, are 3050 Youth's Temperance Advocate, and Journals for July. About 500 Hymn books, Lyrics, Annual Reports, Dialogues; Harps, Washington do. Pic nic songs; trial of King Alcohol; cold water army exhibition; Deacon Giles' Distillery; 6000 assorted Youth's Advocate in bundles of 5, 6, 12 or 25 each. Gold plated medals and Temperance certificates, and a variety of American Tract Society's tracts in packages, and by retail. Also, a good supply of school books, writing, letter, and wrapping paper. Patent pens, Ink, quills, wafers, sand &c. For sale low for cash, in any quantity to suit customers. ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Com Merchant, No 9, Fifth street.
july 6-d5tw1t.

**McKENNA'S AUCTION MART,**
CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STS.

THE undersigned very respectfully tenders his services to the public, and to Importers, Merchants and Manufacturers, as a general

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

He has taken out a license and entered into the securities required by law, for the transaction of Public Sales of all Foreign and Domestic Goods and Fabrics.

An experience of a series of years in commercial life has furnished the undersigned with some knowledge of business, nearly twenty years of which have been devoted *actively* to the auction business, which may be advantageous to those who confide to him the sales of property.

To the Importer every facility will be offered in disposing of *Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware*: and to the *Home Manufacturer*, the most prompt attention will be paid in the sale of *American products.*

Sales of real and personal estate in town and country shall command the best services of the undersigned. Arrangements will be made whereby *liberal advances will be made on consignments*, and sales in every instance closed without delay. Business is now commenced and ready to receive consignments.
P McKENNA,
The Old Auctioneer.

By permission I am authorised to give the following references.

PITTSBURGH

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|---|---|
| Avery, Ogden & Co. | Wm. M'Knight & Co. |
| Tiernan & Jones, | Jame Murphy & Co. |
| James Park, Jr., & Co. | J. W. Burbridge & Co. |
| Wm. Bell & Sons, | D. P. Morgan. |
| Waterman Palmer, | Bagaley & Smith, |
| E. A. Brown & Bro's | Shea & Pennock, |
| Geo. R. White & Co. | S. W. Semple, |
| Samuel Spencer, | Robert Galway, |
| Bailey & Co. | Myers & Co. |
| J. Painter & Co. | Taaffe & O'Connor, |
| King & Holmes, | Johnston & Stockton, |
| Bailey, Brown & Co. | Geo. Cochran, |
| Thomas Bakewell, | Church & Carothers, |
| H. Childs & Co. | N. Holmes & Son, |
| Wm. E. Austin, | M'Candless & M'Clure, |
| M. S. Magraw, | C. M'Kibben, |
| Allen Brown, | J. M. D. Crossan, |
| H. P. Graff, | H Devine. |

PHILADELPHIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| John H. Brown & Co. | Smith, Bagaley & Co. |
| John S. Riddle, | Robert Dunlap, |
| James O'Connor, | H. Alexander. |

july 2, 1844.

CASTOR OIL.

15 BBLS. Cold Pressed Castor Oil, for sale by
je 18 JAMES MAY.

CORN BROOMS.

20 DOZ Extra Corn brooms. Just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG.
june 22 140 Liberty street,

RAGS!—50,000 LBS. RAGS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—fifty thousand pounds clean linen and cotton Rags, for which $3.50 per 100 lbs. will be given in BOOKS and STATIONERY, at fair prices: or the highest market price in cash will be paid on delivery at A ROBERTSON'S Brighton Paper Mill, or at the Book and Paper Warehouse of LUKE LOOMIS, Agt.,
No 89 Wood st, Pittsburgh.
july 1-d6t &1w

**CITY FARM.**

BY a Resolution of City Councils, the undersigned have been authorized to extend the time for receiving *written* proposals for selling to the City a Farm of not less than 200, nor more than 400 acres of land, and not exceeding twelve miles from the City, till the first of August next.

Proposals fully to dessignate location, improvements (if any) and terms.
E F PRATT,
I J ASHBRIDGE,
Overseers of the Poor, City of Pittsburgh,
jy 4-d & w till 1st aug.

**PITTSBURGH INFIRMARY.**

*For the Removal of Deformities of the Human Frame and of Diseases of the Eye.*

THE subscriber has returned to the city and intends to establish an Infirmary for the reception and treatment of deformed members, such as *Club or Reeled feet, contracted joints, wry-neck* and *Strabismus* or *Squinting*, and of *Diseases of the Eye.*

There is no Institution of this kind as yet in this country, though much needed.

Patients from a distance would find it to their advantage to be operated on and to be attended to in an establishment exclusively devoted to the restoration of the above named deformities and diseases

The easy access to Pittsburgh, one of the healthiest spots in the country, by river and canal, almost at any season of the year, would offer great facilities for those desirous of being relieved.

His ample experience and well known success give sufficient guaranty that the welfare of those entrusted to his care will be greatly promoted.
ALBERT G. WALTER, M. D.,
Liberty, near the corner of Fourth street.
july 3-d&w6m

PIG IRON.

35 TONS soft pig Iron for sale by
je 18 JAMES MAY.

**Tinners' Tools.**

AN assortment of Tinners' Tools, manufactured by F Beeler—warranted. For sale by
june 22 GEO COCHRAN.

JUST RECEIVED—500 Lbs. superfine Rose Pink. For sale at the Drug Store of
june 8 JON. KIDD,
corner 4th and Wood streets.

☞ The collapsed flue of the steam boat Cleveland may now be seen at our office.
July 6th. BIRMINGHAM & TAYLER.