The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

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.

WHY HENRY CLAY HATES PITTSBURGH.—We have often heard the question asked, why HENRY CLAY hates Pittsburgh so much, and why, in a solemn debate in Congress, he turned a piece of Randolph's sarcastic wit, into a serious and deliberate slander, and employed it as an injury to Pittsburgh.

It may be proper again to mention the fact, that in August, 1841, there was a debate in the Senate on the appropriation to establish a western armory. A committee which had been authorised to select a location, reported favorably to Pittsburgh, and in pursuance of their suggestion, it was understood that the President would select Pittsburgh as the site for the armory if Congress should allow the appropriation. When the matter came up in the Senate, Mr. CLAY OPPOSED THE APPROPRIATION, BECAUSE, he said, that Mr. TYLER WOULD SELECT PITTSBURGH as the site. His pretended reason for this bigoted malevolence towards our city was, that "it stands at the head of the Ohio river, *which is dry one half the year and frozen over the other half.*"

Now, Mr. CLAY has passed up and down the Ohio River many times in the course of his life, at different seasons of the year, and he knows that the above statement is wholly and positively untrue. This, then, could not have been the real cause of Mr. CLAY's opposition to locating the armory here—let us see if the political history of our city does not furnish some more truthful or reasonable pretext for Mr. CLAY's hostility to Pittsburgh.

In 1824, the people of this city gave a tremendous support to Gen JACKSON, and evinced the warmest enthusiasm in his favor. In 1825, after the consummation of the "bargain," the election of ADAMS, and the induction of CLAY into the Secretaryship, the damning proofs of corruption were so clear to the eyes of the people that the popular indignation found vent in *hanging Mr Clay in effigy*. The rope by which his counterfeit presentment was suspended hung for many years from a sign post in Wood street. We do not by any means justify this outrage, and only cite it to show how deeply the people of this city were incensed at the bargain, the proofs of which had just been laid before them. It is a remarkable fact that many of those who were leaders of the Jackson party at the time of this hanging, are now leading whigs—they have forgotten the outrage on Gen JACKSON and forgiven Mr CLAY—he has not been so placable—19 years after the occurrence Mr Clay takes his revenge by wantonly slandering our city. This is one reason why he opposed the interests of Pittsburgh.

In 1832, Mr CLAY was the whig candidate for the Presidency; the antimasons of the State would not swallow him, because, like their organ the Gazette, they knew him to be a "mason," a "slave-holder," a "duellist," and an "immoral and profane" man, so they nominated WIRT, formed an electoral ticket for him, and stuck to it with so much determination, that the whigs had to succumb, and the CLAY electors were withdrawn. In these days Pittsburgh was the very citadel of antimasonry, and its little garrison did their full share in choking CLAY off the track. So there is another reason why Mr CLAY has uttered this foul slander of Pittsburgh.

In 1836, the antimasons of Pennsylvania, had a large share in excluding Clay from the Presidential track, and he was not formally a candidate.

In 1839, these same antimasons of Pittsburgh, took a prominent part with their brethren throughout the State in bringing out Harrison in advance of the Whig National Convention, and in avowing their determination to stick to Old Tippecanoe whether CLAY was nominated or not. To this more than any other cause, does Clay owe his defeat in the Convention of 1839, and this is another and perhaps the strongest reason why Clay hates and slanders Pittsburgh. Ever since his aspirations for the Presidency, no matter what party was dominant, CLAY has been unpopular in Pittsburgh, and he has received, as above recited, the most indubitable proofs that he was obnoxious here. But is that any apology for his standing up in the Senate of the United States in the character of a grave legislator, and deliberately putting forth a false statement, calculated to injure our city, to strike a death-blow at our best interests.

We confidently leave this matter with the people. Mr CLAY nor his friends cannot explain this wanton, malignant attack upon our city, and let him shuffle and squirm as he may, he cannot escape the imputation of being a deadly enemy to Pittsburgh and indeed to our whole State. Those who can vote for him must be possessed of the servile spirit so well and bitingly portrayed in the Merchant of Venice:

"Fair Sir, you spat on me on Wednesday last,
You spurned me such a day—another time
You called me dog—and for these courtesies
I'll lend you thus much monies."

☞ The Pennsylvanian notices a circular that was recently issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the duties imposed on Portuguese wines. The duties under the act of 1842 being higher on the wines of Portugal, than other countries, and therefore conflicting with the Treaty, the stipulations of which ought not to be infringed, he has decided that the following rates, the same as on similar wines of other nations, are all that can legally be exacted, to wit: On Madeira, and other white wines of Portugal and its possessions, when imported in casks, seven and a half cents per gallon; when imported in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon. On Port, and other red wines when imported in casks, six cents per gallon; and when imported in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon. The bottles being chargeable with a separate duty, agreeably to law.

STEAM BOAT VERING.—The poor Clay men appear to be unfortunate in all their movements, and all the old means by which they were wont to get indications of public sentiment in their favor, seem to have turned against them. Taking votes on board steamboats was, formerly, one of their favorite movements, and they were accustomed on almost every occasion to get a majority, as they well understood that the farmers and working men who form the great body of the democratic party, but seldom travel from home. But this last prop appears to be taken from them, and the democrats are beating them out on almost every occasion where a vote is taken.

During a late trip of the Cutter from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, the whigs were very anxious for a vote, and when it was taken the result was as follows:

Clay 52 Polk 55
Polk's majority 3.

ANOTHER.—On the Little Ben, from Cincinnati to Wheeling, they insisted on taking a vote, and the following was the result:

Clay 57 Polk 63
Polk's majority 6.

ANOTHER.—A gentleman who came passenger on the Lancet from St Louis to Cincinnati, informs us that a vote was taken and the following was the result:

Clay 43 Polk 52
Majority for Polk 9.

These are most substantial "signs of the times."

"THE SQUATTERS.—The Post has a great deal now-a-days to say about the 'squatters' who conduct the 'Harry of the West.' If Mr Phillips, in his insuendo, wishes to convey the impression that we, like himself, had to leave our native land, 'o'er the ocean blue,' and seek an asylum in Pittsburgh, he is greatly mistaken. We were born and bred in Pittsburgh, and were living here before Mr Phillips left Ireland, to 'squat' down among our citizens."

This is the latest, and, to us, the most astounding 'foreign intelligence.' We have always been under the impression that we were native born, and never discovered our mistake until informed of it by the 'Harry of the West.' How contemptible do these squirts and squatters render themselves by falsehoods like the above. If the writer is acquainted with us he must have known that he was stating a positive falsehood; and if he is not, his conduct is equally vile, in making what he considers a serious charge against a person of whom he knows nothing.

The conductors of the Harry of the West may consider it a grievous crime to have been born in Ireland, and they no doubt consider it great presumption on the part of adopted citizens to interfere in the politics of this country; but we beg of them not to make us a native of any other country than our own, without first asking our leave.

CUNNING FELLOWS.—The 'squatters' of the 'Harry of the West' are decidedly cunning. They ask us to correct a story 'that Ex-Governor RITNER had gone over to the Locofocos.' The 'squatters' add, on the authority of the Carlisle Expositor, that Gov. RITNER has declared that 'he would as soon cut off his right hand as desert his long cherished principles.'

Now, in the first place, we have never seen any statement in a Democratic print that 'Governor RITNER had joined the Locofocos.' The announcement of a change in Gov R.'s political sentiments, was first made in the 'Post,' in which it was said that he *would not vote for* CLAY, but we did not say that he would vote for Polk.

In the second place, the Carlisle Expositor *has not dared to assert that Gov.* RITNER *will vote for the 'gambler, duellist, and immoral and profane man.'* Gov. RITNER says he will not 'desert his long cherished principles.' Could he have made a more pointed promise not to vote for CLAY! To give such a vote he must abandon his antimasonic and abolition principles, and these he declares he will never 'desert.'

Really these 'squatters' are losing what little 'gumption' they have shown heretofore. Neither they nor their authority, the Carlise Expositor, dare say that Ritner is a CLAY man. Yet they have the coolness to ask us to say so. Are they not cunning dogs.

DANIEL WEBSTER.—Is again the "god like" with the whigs. He is wandering through the country abusing the democrats and praising Clay: his tory notions and traitorous predilections would not let him rest quiet when there was a chance that the people would triumph over the aristocratic schemes of the "British Whigs."

The following is an extract from a speech made in Congress by Daniel Webster during the last War. It will serve to show how little in unison are his feelings and principles with those entertained by the great mass of the people.

"Sir, I honor the people that SHRINK from a WARFARE LIKE THIS. I applaud their sentiments and feelings. They are such as RELIGION and HUMANITY DICTATE, and as none but CANNIBALS would wish eradicated from the human heart."

HORRID STORY.—Two persons, father and son, were arrested on Saturday week, in Marion county, Mo., charged with the murder of the old man's daughter, in Adair county. The daughter was a widow, and so afflicted as to be a burden to the family. The father had frequently declared his intention to solicit aid from the county court, for her subsistence, and if he failed, not to permit her to remain at his house. She, however, died suddenly, and was buried. Sometime after, the body was disintered by the neighbors, and marks of violence, sufficient to cause death, discovered. The old man and his son fled, were pursued and overtaken, and carried back to Adair county for examination.

REMARKABLE FACT.—The New York Sun reports it as a very remarkable fact, that on the arrival of the steamship Caledonia at Boston, on the 1st of June last, the whole of her cargo was landed, and her manifest signed, and returned to Liverpool by the steamship Britannia, which left at twelve o'clock on the same morning. All the goods which passed through Adams & Co's Boston Package Express Office, were forwarded by them to all parts of the South and West, at four P M same day. They entered, passed the customs, delivered goods from Liverpool, in New York, in thirteen days.

☞ Amongst the pretended changes, the coon journals have had a story that J C Haswell, and the Bennington Gazette, formerly controlled by him, had renounced the democratic cause. In the Globe, Mr Haswell contradicts this, and says, "God forbid that I should aid in the remotest degree the election of Henry Clay." The paper carries at its mast-head the flag of POLK and DALLAS.

☞ The Boston Post gives the following instance of juvenile depravity in Bangor. A little girl has been caught looking and crying for a lost ninepence given her by her poor mother buy butter. It was made up to her by the sympathizers—and then the little wretch went and bought sugar plums and ginger bread with it. And this in a comparatively new place!

"THE DEMOCRAT" is the title of a new paper just started in New York. It is very ably conducted, and should receive a liberal patronage from the democratic party.

PHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—On Saturday a man named Charles Burgess, was brought before Mayor Scott, on a charge of riot with others, and participating in the rescue of Dick Manley, from the hands of the city police on Sunday afternoon about a month ago, in the vicinity of the Wire Bridge. After a hearing, the defendant was committed in default of $5000, for a further hearing.

☞ A boy employed by Judge Jones, stole four cows from his Honor and sold them in market to the person from whom the Judge had bought them a few weeks previous. The purchaser promised to pay for them at 9 o'clock, but in the meantime procured a warrant, and had the young cow speculator arrested.

THE SOLDIERS.—Many of our county troops have returned home, and the balance have been removed from head quarters, the Girard Bank, to the Arsenal in Juniper street.

MAKE ROOM FOR ONE MORE!—Hon Judge Taylor has resigned the presidency of the Clay club at Randolph, Georgia, and come out for Polk and Dallas. What do the cocked hats say to that?

FEATHERSTONHAUGH.—The most recent cockney reviler of America and its institutions says "the whole civilized world is concerned in the wish" that Henry Clay, "the most spirited improver of all the breeds of cattle, horses, and mules," should be chosen president of this republic! How blank the whole civilized world will look after the election, says the Boston Post.

AN OLD IMMIGRANT.—Lewis Cavana, B. Cavana, and two children, arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning, from Genoa, by the brig Constantine; the two former are veterans who belonged to Napoleon's army, under Gen Massena, and were engaged in many of Napoleon's battles. Lewis Cavana is nearly one hundred years old.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—Mrs Barger, of Petersville, Md., about eighteen months ago was safely delivered of three fine children, and the same lady last month presented her husband with four healthy children at a birth. Seven children in eighteen months.

Extract of a letter to the editors, dated,

ELIZABETH, July 22, 1844.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The work of Democracy goes bravely on, on Saturday last we raised a Great Hickory Pole; I know no more appropriate way of describing it, than to say it is so tall that it causes the Coons to weep, and the Ethiopian to change colour to look to its top: the coon has lost his charms in these diggins, and was the election to take place to-morrow, we would have a majority in this borough of 18 or 20 votes, where the party of the hundred and one names had heretofore large majorities. They begin to see that coons, coon skins, hard cider, old horse collars, gourds, Brandeth's pills, Cox's Embrocation, Moffat's life medicines or Eoff's pills, or the matchless sanitive will not save them; we have made arrangements to hold a Great Mass meeting at this place, on the 20th of August next, when we hope our friends of your city will favor us with a visit. Our banner, which is a magnificent one, floats proudly in the air, which is a great satisfaction to us, but death to the coons. There is nothing now so extremely offensive to the fag ends of all factions as the name of coon.

Yours truly,
M.

INVASION OF TEXAS.

From the tenor of the subjoined letter from Mr. Green, our Charge at Mexico, we are irresistibly impressed with the belief that Mexico will recommence hostilities against Texas, and that Great Britain will furnish the "sinews of war," if not the bayonets, provided Texas will not readily consent to the abolition of slavery, and accept a commercial proposition of great advantage to Great Britain and inculculable injury to the United States.

If Texan blood be shed under such circumstances, the capital of Mexico will fall in twelve months afterwards, and England will find enough to do to defend herself.

Mexico and Texas.—The Galveston News publishes the following official letter, to which we beg to call attention.

Madisonian.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Mexico, June 17th, 1844.

To WM S MERPHY, Esq.,
Charge d' Affairs of the United States.

SIR: I wrote you a few days since that it was Gen. Santa Anna's intention to invade Texas immediately with a large force. As yet nothing has been done by Congress in the way of raising money, but troops have been secretly dispatched to reinforce the army of the North, and Gen Cannales has been named to the command. Immediate preparations for resistance and defence should be made.

I think that Santa Anna calculates on foreign aid.—A few days since an order appeared in the Diario del Gobierno addressed to Gen Wolf, and directions that any individual who should be found beyond a league distance from the left bank of the Rio Bravo, should be punished as a traitor, after a summary military trial.

I applied to the British Minister to unite with me in a remonstrance with this order. He replied that he presumed the Texans were to be treated by Mexico as rebels, and declined interfering, otherwise than to request verbally that the order shall not be put in force against British subjects.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, &c.
BENJ E GREEN.

☞ A letter from Paris, under date of July 1st, to the Boston Atlas, says—

Mr. King was presented to M. Guizot last week, and will probably be received by the king this. His health has not been very good since his arrival, altho' he has been able to receive the visits of the Americans here, almost all of whom have called to pay their respects. The consul gives a party on the fourth to him and Mr. Ledyard, who was last week invited to partake of a magnificent dinner at one of the first restaurants, by the American residents. Mr. Casey, who was sent out here by one of the Columbus (Ga) Banks to endeavor to arrest Coster, who had swindled it out of a large sum of money, found him in Switzerland; living like a prince. He admitted that he had the funds, but defied Mr. Casey to obtain them, or arrest him, and he was unable to do either. The Swiss government are anxious to enter into a convention with that of the United States for the mutual extradition of malefactors, similar to that concluded with France, and it is to be hoped an arrangement may be effected. The treaty with France has recently appeared in the *Bulletin des Lois.*"

"On the night of the 11th inst. the diligence, proceeding from Paris to Clermont, when near Maltaverne, was transported by the electric fluid over a ditch and high fence into an adjoining field, and left there as if by enchantment, neither passengers or horses being injured. A large hole in the bottom of the interior of the carriage, (which was vacant) and a strong smell of sulphur, showed the passage of the electric fluid. M. Arago, to whom this almost incredible fact has been attested, says it goes to prove his favorite theory of *foudres ancendantes*, according to which the rupture of the laws of equilibrium between the earth and the atmosphere may affect such perturbation at the surface, and even in the bowels of the earth, and cause the fluid to rise from the earth to reach the cloud, as well as proceed from the cloud to the earth."

"Napoleon Louise Bonaparte has published rather an able work on the extinction of pauperism. He is still confined at Ham, prefering 'dying in a prison on the soil of France, to living an exile from her territory,' his freedom having been offered him if he would go abroad. Dr Brewster, who has by permission of government, visited him twice in a professional capacity, says that he appears cheerful and contented, although his only promenade is a small terrace on the citadel. Going out to show this to the doctor, the sentinel at the door got behind his box and presented arms, although expressly forbidden to do so under a severe penalty. Such is the influence which his name possesses over the soldiery, and the garrison at Ham has to be changed every three months—sometimes oftener—to prevent an outbreak in favor of the prisoner."

TRADE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

We have been favored with the following official table, showing the course of trade in this city for the six months ending July the 1st:—

Comparative statement of the imports and exports of the district of New York, during the first six months of the year 1843, and the first six months of the year 1844:—

Imports.	1843.	1844.
Paying duty	12,886,411	32,023,702
Free	11,944,264	6,656,260
Total	24,830,675	38,679,962
Duties	$4,646,274	$14,421,597
Exports.		
Domestic goods	8,650,672	14,676,724
Foreign goods	2,185,885	2,442,310
Total	$10,836,557	$17,119,034

Custom House, July 16, 1844.

The increased import it appears is only about $14,000,000 in excess of last year, and the increase in exports is $7,000,000. This latter circumstance, however, doubtless arises from the unusual quantity of cotton which has this year been sent to this port, and gone abroad. The imports afford an index to the proportionate increase of the imports of the whole country, and is about 50 per cent. over last year, which was one of very small trade.—*N. Y. Republic.*

VIOLENCE IN MONTREAL.—The Montreal papers give us the following picture of life in Montreal:—

Montreal is fast verging toward a dreadful state of anarchy and barbarism. In addition to the brutal conduct of pretended Anti-Orangeists, we have repeated acts of recklessness and disregard of life on the part of cabmen and calechemen. A few days ago, a woman was knocked down in the Quebec Suburbs by a cabman, who then whipped his horses and escaped. A little girl was run over in Dalhousie Square on Monday.—A day or two ago Dr. O'Doherty was knocked down and severely hurt by a cabman, and has been dangerously ill since. And yesterday Capt. Dewen, of St. Ours, a Canadian gentleman of respectability in that parish, was struck on the breast by a shaft of a calèche No 149, belonging to one Milton and driven by a little boy, and the wheel passed over his body. He died in the course of an hour and a half. The unfortunate gentleman was seventy-four years of age.

A Victim of State prison cruelty.—A convict, named Whiting, in the Sing Sing State Prison, was, a few weeks ago, taken and carried to the Lunatic Asylum, where he soon died of the wounds he had received while at the prison. It appears that Whiting became deranged while in the prison, and in order to cure him of his lunacy, he was repeatedly flogged at the bullrings and in the yard, until his back, breast and thighs were completely lacerated. The flogging did not cure the poor crazy convict, so he was sent to the asylum and his severe "medicine" has caused his death. This is atrocious conduct, if truly reported, and is so given in the Sing Sing Protector.

Duel at Grand Gulf.—On Thursday a sudden duel took place at Grand Gulf between Dr. Metteller, of Milliken's Bend, and Capt. H. W. Allen of the former place. Capt. Allen was the challenger, and the terms of his antagonist were ten feet distance, with pistols loaded with buck-shot.

The parties fought across the river, and both received about two wounds apiece—not very bad—some rather delicate. We hope that both parties will be soon, very soon be well: and then they will both join the Vicksburgh Anti-Duelling Society.

Vicksburgh Sentinel.

Bank or no Bank.—On the 14th of June, Hon. Mr Ellis, of New York offered a resolution in the House of Representatives at Washington, declaring a National Bank to be "unconstitutional and inexpedient."

The Democrats all voted *for* the resolution. The Whigs all voted *against* it.

Thus are the lines of separation clearly marked out. the Democrats all against a National Bank, and the Whigs all striving to re-establish one.—*Balt Argus.*

MASS MEETING!

There will be a Mass Meeting of the people of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the adjoining districts, friendly to the election of

POLK, DALLAS & MUHLENBERG,

ON SATURDAY, THE 3d OF AUGUST, AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M. AT BROADHURST'S, PENN ST.

All true friends of a Tariff, and all those who do not consider a National Bank superior in importance to that question are invited to attend.

All who are opposed to a National Bank, and who do not believe there ought to be one in this free country, merely "because England, France, Austria, Russia and all the great powers of Europe have their National Banks," are invited to attend.

All who are opposed to a National Debt for the benefit of speculators and stock-gamblers are invited to attend.

All who are in favor of the peculiar interests of the City of Pittsburgh, and the erection here of a National Armory, are invited to attend.

All who believe it is a vile slander injurious to Pittsburgh, to say that 'our rivers are frozen up one half the year and dry the other half,' are invited to attend.

All who are opposed to Henry Clay, the man who was twice defeated by the people, and once rejected by his own party, are invited to attend.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

and hear the glorious principles of genuine democracy sustained and vindicated.

The democrats in the different wards of the two cities, and in the adjoining districts, will make their own arrangements about attending the meeting.

After the speaking there will be a general PROCESSION through the city, with music and banners.

John Anderson,	John Birmingham,
H. Sproul,	Wm Kerr, M D
Thomas Farley,	Thomas Hamilton,
James P. Stuart,	I J Ashbridge,
James May,	George A Kurtz,
P. McKenna,	A Bonnafon,
C. S. Bickley,	John C Davitt,
John B. Butler,	Wm Kerr, Sr
John B. Guthrie,	James S Hoon,
George R Riddle,	Rody Patterson,
A. McIlwaine,	Otis Young
Wm K. Logan,	Thomas Phillips
Wm H Smith,	James Porter
James Watson,	William Reed
T B Graham,	D D Dickey
John McFarland	Wm Coleman
Wm J Anderson	L G Robinson
Edward Fenderich	John D McIlroy,
James McGargill	Robert Anderson
Thos Hoskinson, jr	Robert M Young
Samuel Morrow	Henry Cassiday
Wm C McKibbin	Thomas Kerr
J Lauman	Wm C Meredith
G Lauman	E A Kemberly
Jacob McCollister	A F A Hauptman
Thomas B Davitt	R Ellis
James Irvin	Wm Irvin
James P Barr	George Thompson
John S Kennedy	J R Johnson
John Wilson	James Salisbury
Adam Wilson	S McKee
James Herdman	R Holmes
James Holden	T H Duff
Jacob Allen	Wm Weiner
Joseph Robb	Robert Barr
John Allen	James Barr, Sr
Wm B Wood	James Barr, Jr
P L Elms	John Beltzhoover
N P Taylor	Joseph Caldwell
Joseph Hoffman	John A Brooks
G J Weitbrecht	Edwd Ensell, Sr
James Gilland	Samuel Miller
John McGinniss	E Ensell
Alex Gochenor	James Wenot.
Christopher Nasser	Isaac Wallace
Danie. Berg	T B Perkins
Bernhard Louth	Jacob Bleidenheser
Eber Townsend	W J Hayden
J Jones	William Jones, jr
Edward Dunn	Hiram Smith
John Harshman	H R Greaves
H J Wynne	James Griersin
Lewis Boothe	D W Bess
Columbus West	J Falkner
R S Anderson	Elbert Williamson
Thomas Drips	Jos K Biddle
R C Albertees	L Verarees
J K Moorhead	H C Moorhead

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS!

The Democrats of the South Ward will meet at the house of John Smith, in the lot adjoining the Court House, on this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock to adopt measures preparatory to the Grand Mass at Broadhurst's, on the 3d of August next.

The Hon Arnold Plumer of Venango—a co-laborer of "Young Hickory" in Congress, and Col. B. B. Taylor, late a democratic Senator in Ohio, and editor of the Western Democratic Review, will be there and address the meeting.

The democrats of the South Ward extend a kind invitation to their brethren in the good cause throughout the cities, and the adjoining Districts, to attend.

☞ The Committee of Vigilance for Elizabeth Township are requested to meet at the Town Hall, in the Borough of Elizabeth, on Saturday the 3d proximo, at 2 o'clock.

Punctual attendance of all the members is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

JAMES POWER, Ch'n.
JAMES A. EKIN, Sec'y.

The Democrats of Peebles Township are requested to meet at the house of James Burnside, in East Liberty, on Saturday the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P M., for the purpose of forming a Hickory Club.

Wilson N. Fleming,	J. B. Guthrie,
David Beeler,	Alexander Fleming,
Stewart Clark,	Lewis J. Fleming,
Jno. Clark, Sr.	C. M'Coy,
C. Timney,	George Wallace,
Robert Stewart,	James Woolslayer,
J. M. Davis,	Samuel Hobough,
C. W. Gray,	James Burnside,
J. K. Fleming,	Charles Johnston,
James Clark,	Peter Hobough,
Thomas Johnson,	J. P. Platz,
A. M. Laughlin,	Nicholas Cleis, M D.

july 24

NOTICE.—The conferees appointed at the late Democratic Convention, will meet those of Butler county, at Bakerstown, on Thursday the 25th inst. at 1 o'clock, P M., to put in nomination a candidate for Senator, to be supported by the Democracy of the district.

ROBERT PORTER,
Chairman of Allegheny Conferees.
july 15

PITT TOWNSHIP DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Pitt township are hereby invited to attend a meeting on Saturday the 27th inst., at the house of Mr. Jos. SCHITR'S, in the evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a young Hickory Club.

july 24 MANY DEMOCRATS.

DIED.—This morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Jacob Myers, Penn st., above Hand, Mrs. JANE HODGE.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the County Commissioner's Rooms until the 10th day of August next, for the building of the following Bridges, viz:

One Bridge over Street's Run, near Risher's Mill, Mifflin Township.

One Bridge over Fallen timber Run, Elizabeth Town.

One Bridge over Watson's Run, two miles above Elizabeth town, (Elizabeth Township.)

Plans and specimens will be exhibited at the Commissioner's Office, up to the day of letting.

By order of the Commissioners of Allegheny County.

JAMES GORMLY, Cl'k.
Pittsburgh, July 25, 1841. American copy.

Encourage Domestic Industry.

AMERICAN FILES AND RASPS.

THE subscriber having been appointed "Sole Agent" for the sale of Josiah Ankrim & Sons' Files and Rasps, manufactured in this city, from steel prepared expressly for the purpose, is now ready to execute orders, and supply the article to Merchants, Mechanists and consumers in general, at manufacturers prices, being much lower in price and warranted of equal quality to any imported Files heretofore sold in this market.

☞ Orders to any extent promptly executed by

JAMES M. COOPER,
jy 24-d1m No 58 Wood street.

JUST Received at M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of Second & Wood streets. Invoice and bills of Lading of Hardware and fancy goods, received this day from the importers; due notice and further description will be given on receipt.

july 24 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Single Milled Casimere Cloths.

A LIGHT and elegant article for summer wear, Tweed Coats of every variety and color, together with a large assortment of new style light pantaloon stuffs and vestings which we are prepared to cut and make to order, after the latest and most approved styles, at very moderate prices.

The principle on which this concern is conducted, is to consult the interest of our customers, as well as our own, by manufacturing a good article, and selling at prices that cannot fail to meet the approbation of every purchaser. We trust to realize our remuneration in ready sales and quick returns.

ALGEO & McGUIRE.
Fashionable Head Quarters, 251 Liberty st.
july 24

Agency, Notarial and Conveyancing Office,

F street, four doors east of the Globe office,

WASHINGTON CITY.

THE undersigned has removed his office and residence from the Northern Liberties to the above-named place being nearly equidistant between the War and Navy Departments and the Post Office and Patent Office Departments, where he will continue to attend to the business of

Mail Contractors,	Land Claimants,
Pensioners,	Patentees,
Army Contractors,	Navy Contractors, &c.

Before the different departments of Congress. Also, all business of an agency nature, whether public or private. Legalized copies of documents, with notarial certificates, furnished at any time.

The subscriber will also act as agent for non-resident property holders, in attending to their property, collecting rents, depositing or paying them to order, &c.

Having resided at the seat of government upwards of twenty years, and become familiar with the usages and forms of office, he is prepared to transact the business of non-residents promptly, and relieve them from the inconvenience and expense of personal attendance. Charges reasonable, and regulated by the amount of claims and services performed.

All letters, to insure attention, should be *free of postage*, and enclose a small *retaining fee* to aid in preliminary proceedings; as well as contain a correct description of the business.

All *confidential* communications will be so considered, and promptly attended to.

EDMUND F. BROWN,
Notary Public, General Agent, and Conveyancer.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. W. Crane & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Charles McKnrraher, Esq., and Thos. C. Clarke, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.
William M. Brown, Esq., New York city.
Rev Daniel Sharp, D D., and Rev. B. Stow, Boston, Mass.
Hon. J. W. Williams, Lancaster, N. H,
Hon. A. H. Sevier, Arkansas.
L. C. Paine Freer, Esq., and Dr. L. D. Boone, Chicago, Illinois.
Rev. I. T. Hinton, and C. W. Coots, Esq., St. Louis, Missouri.
Col. John H. Wheeler, Raleigh, N. C.
William McDaniel, Esq., and J. E. Blake, Esq., P. M., Cannonsburg, Pa.
Rev. J F. Brown, Gainesville, Ala.
july 24-3t

J. R. Lambdin,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

PORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTER,

MAY be found daily, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., until the first of September, at the Western University, Third street, above Smithfield.

Pittsburgh, July 24-3t

To the Gentlemen of Pittsburgh

The subscriber most respectfully informs the gentlemen of this city and vicinity, that he has commenced the BOOT and SHOE making business in Fourth street, opposite the Mayor's office, at the stand lately occupied by P. Kerrigan. Having been foreman in some of the most fashionable boot shops in the Eeastern cities; and having furnished himself with the best French and American calf skins, he hopes by his attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. To those gentlemen who have kindly patronized him he returns his sincere thanks, and can with confidence appeal for the goodness of his work and knowledge of his business.

July 24-tf. A. TERNAN.

The Last Week's Notice.

GENTLEMEN who wish their Cards published in Harris' New Business Directory of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, and the towns immediately around, or who wish to subscribe, or who expect to make changes in their firms very soon, will please call this week as early as convenient, and subscribe or leave their cards, address, &c.; and the editor respectfully solicits his friends and the public generally to patronize liberally, a work that he will strive to make as useful as possible, which will have quite a wide circulation east, west, north and south.

☞ Bank, Insurance, Law and Public Officers are respectfully requested to furnish very brief reports for the Directory.

☞ Clergymen, &c. will please give their Church, Bible and Missionary Societies, Sabbath Schools, &c., as brief as possible.

ISAAC HARRIS,
jy 24-d3t&w1t No 9 Fifth st.

Bunting.

500 YDS. white, blue and red Bunting, superior article, suitable for Flags and Banners, for sale by JNO. B. M'FADDEN & Co.,
july 23. 85 Market street.

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty street, keeps constantly on hand, and are daily receiving, Fresh Supplies of choice Family Groceries, comprising an extensive assortment, among which are the following articles—

Mocha, Java and Rio Coffee, best quality;
Superior Green and Black Teas;
Spices of all kinds, ground and unground;
New Orleans Sugars and Molasses;
Assorted Loaf Sugars;
Crushed and Pulverized do;
Boston Syrup Molasses;
Fine Honeydew do;
Raisins, Figs, Currants, Prunes, Citron;
Tamarinds, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts;
Bitter Almonds, Ground Nutes;
Rice, Rice Flour, Sago, Tapioca;
Kentucky, Boston, French and London Mustard.
White Wine and Raspberry Vinegar;
Meat and Fish Sauces, and Catsups;
India Curry Powder, Anchovy Paste;
Underwood's hickles, assorted,
do Preserves and Sauces;
Salmon, Mackarel, Shad, Lobsters;
Sardinies, Anchovies, Herring;
Italian Maccaroni, and Vermicelli;
Superior Chocolate and Cocoas;
Olive Oil, Sarsaparilla Syrup;
Oil of Spruce, Oil of Lemon;
Jujube and Balsamicque Paste;
Isinglass, Liquorice, Rock Candy;
Caraway, Canary and Mustard Seeds;
Saleratus, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts;
Brimstone, Rotten Stone, Whiting;
Indigo, Copperas, Alum, Chalk;
Starch, Madder, Logwood;
Nicaragua and Camwood;
Castile, Toilet, and Rosin Soaps;
Sperm, Star, and Tallow Candles,
Fine Salina and Liverpool Salt;
Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Brushes;
Patent Buckets and Keelers;
Nails, assorted, Window Glass;
Corn Brooms, Tobacco, Segars;
Water Crackers, Butter Biscuit, &c.

All of which, and many other articles are offered at the lowest prices by

REINHART & STRONG,
july 23 140 Liberty street.

Cannon, Shot and Shells.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE AND HYDROGRAPHY,
JULY 12, 1844.

PROPOSALS will be received in this Bureau until 3 o'clock P M of Monday, the 19th August next, for furnishing and delivering, in the proportions and at the places herein named, the following number and description of cannon, shot and shells for the naval service of the United States, viz:

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

4 eight-inch chambered guns, of about 10,000 pounds each
400 eight-inch solid Shot
300 eight-inch Shells, and
200 stands of grape Shot for eight inch guns
(To be concluded in one contract.)

At Sacketts Harbor, New York.

10 eight-inch chambered Guns, of about 63 cwt each.
25 thirty-two pounder chambered Guns, of about 42 cwt each

At Buffalo, New York.

10 eight-inch chambered Guns, of about 63 cwt each
20 thirt-two pounder chambered Guns, of about 42 cwt each.

At Erie, Pennsylvania.

10 eight-inch chambered Guns, of about 63 cwt each.
25 thirty-two-pounder chambered Guns, of about 42 cwt each.

(Ordnance on the Northern lakes to be included in one contract.)

At Navy Yard near New York

26 thirty-two pounder chambered Guns, of about 42 cwt each
20 thirty-two pounder chambered Guns, of about 27 cwt each
(To be included in one contract)

At Navy Yard at Gosport, Virginia.

42 thirty two-pounder chambered Guns, of about 42 cwt each
50 thirty-two pounder chambered Guns, of about 27 cwt each
(To be included in one contract.)

At Navy Yard near Boston.

1,200 eight-inch Shells

At the Navy Yard near New York.

1,200 eight-inch Shells, and
700 nine-pounder solid Shot

At Navy Yard near Gosport Va.

1,200 eight-inch Shells, and
800 nine-pounder solid Shot

(To be included in one contract.)

All the aforesaid guns, shot and shells to conform to drawings to be given by the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and are to be subject to such proofs, tests and inspections near the foundry at which they are made, and such further inspections at the places of delivery, as may be directed by the Chief of the Bureau, and to stand such proof, tests and inspections as will be entirely to his satisfaction; should one fourth of the number fail in any particular, at any one inspection, the whole lot offered shall be rejected, or such further tests be applied as may be deemed necessary; and all to be delivered by the first day of December, 1844.

The contractor to provide an appropriate site for proving the guns.

The proposals must distinctly state the rate per ton (of 2,240 pounds) for the guns, and the rate per pound for the shot and shells, deliverable as above, free of charges; must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Cannon on the Northern lakes," "at New York," &c., as the case may be.

Bonds, with two approved sureties in one half the amount of contract, will be required, to be entered into within fifteen days after the time limited for receiving bids; and ten per cent. of the amount of all bills will be retained as collateral security for the faithful performance of the contract, which will be paid only on the satisfactory completion of it; and ninety per cent. of all deliveries made will be paid on all bills properly authenticated, according to the provisions of the contract, within th