them all to feel suspicious of Fielding. Thes suspicions were increased by their accidentally discovering that he had secreted two horse pistols, some ammunition, and a large carving-knife. This they immediately seized him with, but he denied knowing any thing about them, and in a controversy that ensued, he said that he would throw himself overboard, and was leaving the cabin professedly with that intent.

They, however, took hold of him to stop him, and having got hold of him, they held him; and on some one of them saying that he could not be secured, they momentarily came to a determination to do it, and tied him hand and foot, and melancholy to say, the young boy, who had taken no part in the transaction, was tied also. In this state they were left on the cabin floor all night.

The next morning, the son, it would appear, was liberated; for he was afterwards found on the forward part of the deck. As for the monster, Fielding himself, he had his feet untied, and was brought on deck, and was made to bear the consultation respecting what was to be done with him. The result of which consultation was that they should throw him overboard, and this was accordingly done; and Carr and Galloway were made to assist in doing it. The poor little boy was forward at the time, and notwithstanding his piteous prayers for mercy, and his screams of affright, he was thrown over also.

After the confessions were read, the prosecution closed, and the Chief Judge, going one by one through the list of prisoners as they were named in the indictment, asked them if they had anything to say in behalf of themselves. Johnson in reply asked leave to read a paper he before spoke of, which leave was granted. The paper was evidently prepared under the hope that there was still a hope of mercy for him, but it disclosed no ground upon which such a hope could be grounded. The other prisoners referred their defence to their counsel.

William Young and L. O. C. Doyle, Esqs., addressed the jury in a short speech in their behalf; but it was evident that neither had any expectations of saving them from the penalty so justly due to the aggravated crimes they had been guilty of.

The jury after about a quarter of an hour's absence returned with a verdict in accordance with his Lordship's charge—that the four prisoners were GUILTY.

ASTONISHING CHANGES IN INDIANA.—The people in Indiana appear to be in a constant state of excitement in their opposition to Henry Clay. The following list of *changes* appeared in a single number of the Lawrenceburgh Beacon, and they are not one twentieth of the changes that have taken place in that vicinity. These gentlemen have been called out by a statement that appeared in the whig paper of that place, assuring the people that there was not a man who voted for Gen Harrison in 1840, that would vote for James K Polk in 1844. The Beacon says:

"Among the many names that have been recently added to the democratic party, we cannot refrain from mentioning a name familiar to all our old inhabitants, we mean that of Judge Enoch McCarty, of Franklin county, a pioneer of our State, a member of the convention that formed our constitution—frequently a member of our Legislature—Clerk of Franklin county, and at this time Judge. Though hitherto a strong whig, he is exerting all his energies in behalf of Polk and Dallas."

This makes ONE!

"It is for these reasons, [given at length in the Beacon,] that I, in company with so many of the friends of General Harrison, refuse our support to Mr Clay.—We rather prefer rallying around the standard of James K Polk—whom the whigs have sneeringly called "Young Hickory"—the true friend of his county and whom the will delight to honor.

JUSTUS M CURE."

That makes TWO!

"We, the undersigned, take this occasion to add our names to the long list of those who supported Gen Harrison, but who will at the coming election cast their votes for James K Polk.

John Brewington	William Patterson
John Heuston	Thos W Pate
Wm Vanzant	John Buffington
Wm Cure	Joseph Peters
S W Palmer	Geo M Lozier
Jonathan Ross	Aaron Strait,
Edward Evans	Sylvanus Hall,
Thos Greenfield	John S Kelly
Henry S Black."	

These make NINETEEN!

JULY 23d, 1844.

"I myself am one who has always voted with the whig party for President; and I now say to you that if I am forgiven for the past, I will sin no more in that way for the future. Please register me among those who at the approaching election will support Polk and Dallas.

Respectfully, JAMES HODGSON."

This makes the TWENTY!

"SPARTA, July 10, 1844.

"I voted for Harrison and have always been a whig, but am no longer, for I found to my sorrow that an honest man has no more chance among whigs than a bob-tailed bull on the Mustang prairie in fly time.

JAMES CAREY."

This makes TWENTY-ONE!

"Strike my name from the Nottingham list"

"Mr. Editor: I was always a whig until 1843; I went with the party in all its meanderings and zigzag courses, until I at last began to look around me, and as soon as I came to make a careful investigation, I found that the party which I had acted with held no principle in common with me.

NATHAN POWEL"

This makes TWENTY-TWO!

"Mr Editor: As the "Whig" says that there is no man that voted for Tip and Ty in 1840, that will vote for Jas K Polk and Geo M Dallas; tell him that this child will do that thing and help skin that same old coon.

Yours,

ELIJAH ROBBINS."

This makes TWENTY-THREE!

"Major Dunn, I wish to state through the columns of your valuable paper, that although I have acted all my life with the whig party—yet I have now (for many reasons which are evident to every man who has observed the course pursued by the whig leaders) determined to leave the ranks of the Dictator, and enlist in the cause of Polk and Dallas, equal rights and democracy.

HENRY T ROBERTS.

Lawrenceburgh, July 24, 1844."

This makes TWENTY-FOUR!

"This is to certify that I supported Gen Harrison in 1840, and have acted with the whig party ever since, but I will not vote for Henry Clay in 1844; but will vote for Polk and Dallas. Oregon and Texas.

CORNELIUS EVANS.

July 24th, 1844."

This makes TWENTY-FIVE!

"We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we voted for W H Harrison in 1840, and will not vote for Henry Clay in 1844.

John Dobson,	James M Darragh,
James Seeds,	Wm C Walker,
Geo W Ward,	James Calliban,
William Priest,	W W Stout,
Isaiah McLester,	Michael Hosler,
Nathan Misner,	Jacob Huffner,
Erastus Clark."	

This makes THIRTY-EIGHT!

Do not these look like *changes?* Do they not look like 1840 reversed? All of these names are contained in one single paper, and more are coming. This is a faint picture of what is going on in *one* community of Indiana, and we have such assurances as are indisputable that it is just the case in every other county of the Hoosier State. Clay cannot carry that State—he will lose it by 10 to 15,000.

A Rogue Set at Large.—A man who has been in confinement at New Orleans to await his trial for having in his possession counterfeit money to the value of $60,000, was on the 16th inst. discharged from custody by the Attorney General. The reason was not known. It is generally supposed, however, that he has some good money, as an *offset* to the bad.

Almost a Duel—A Hard and Soft Affair.—The St Louis Republican of the 22d, says:—We learn that the Sheriff, on Saturday night, arrested Alexander Mayner Esq. and Mr William Palm, principals, and divers friends and surgeons, on a warrant, found on information of their being about to engage in a duel, all the preliminaries of which had been arranged. The duel would have taken place yesterday (Sunday) morning, had it not been thus interrupted, and the parties bound over by Justice M'Kenney, in the sum of $1,000 each, to keep the peace.

The Daily Morning Post.

JAMES CHAMBERS, WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 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.

WHIG CHANGES.—The Gazette made a desperate effort yesterday to get up a set off to the three columns of changes that we published a few days since, but such a miserable failure to accomplish a purpose we have never seen before. We will copy a few of them, for the amusement of our readers, and to let the public at large see the only kind of changes (!) that the poor coons can publish.

W C Rives, of Va., J W Miller, of New Jersey, W C Archer, of Va., J M Berrien, of Georgia, N F Tallmadge, of New York, W P Mangum, of N Carolina, E H Foster and Spencer Jarnagan, of Tenn., Judge M'Lean, of Ohio, Samuel D Ingham, of Pa., W C Preston, of S Carolina, and several others of the same stamp.

Now, it is known to every man, woman, and child in the United States that these persons here for years past, been opposed to the democratic party. Some of them are the most bitter revilers of democratic men, and the most unscrupulous opponents of democratic measures that can be found in the country. They oppose every measure and principle that is supported by the democrats. As proof of this we may state that no less than *five of them* VOTED AGAINST THE TARIFF OF 1842. This circumstance shows that they are worthy supporters of Mr Clay. He left his place in the Senate to avoid voting on the bill, but he left five faithful friends behind whom he no doubt instructed to "kill the bill," and they did all in their power to carry out his instructions.

These are the changes of which the whigs boast.—Old coons who for many years have been acting with the federal party, and who *voted against* the Tariff, and would have defeated it had it not been for the efforts of the democratic Senators.

How deplorable must be the condition of the "universal whig party" when they have nothing better than the names of the old federalists, who have grown grey as coons, in supporting the iniquitous schemes of Henry Clay, to publish as changes from democracy. After this, we would not be surprised if Deacon White would publish some morning a list of the *fifteen whigs* as distinguished changes in favor of Clay. It would not be a whit more ridiculous than the list which appeared in his paper yesterday morning.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS.—The despondency of the coons is so great in this city, that they think it necessary to get the whigs who voted for Harrison in 1840, to pledge themselves that they will vote for Clay. After a week's travail they have brought forth a list of *twelve* Harrison men who pledge themselves to vote for Clay and oppose the Liberty candidate. How would they like to see a list of the Harrison men of 1840 who *will* vote for the Liberty candidate and do all in their power against the man who "throttled the Tariff."—We should like to hear the Clay men call for the publication of such a list; its appearance would appal the boldest of them, and show Mr Mecaskey that in bartering his Liberty principles—if he ever had any—for whig promises, he has not improved his chance of becoming chief magistrate of the city. He will realize that promise with about as much certainty as the people did the "two dollars a day and roast beef," that were promised in 1840.

DIGGING FOR GOLD.—Notwithstanding the contempt with which Fourier associations affect to regard the efforts of those who by individual enterprise and industry endeavor to accumulate wealth, it appears they are not altogether free from that love of mammon which seems to be inherent in all the children of Adam. We see it stated that a party of Fourierites at Clarkson, near Rochester, have been busily engaged for some time past in digging a great pit on the bank of Silver Creek, in search of treasure. A down-easter, named Chapin, recently made his appearance among that community, and with the aid of a mineral rod and an old parchment describing the spot, soon succeeded in getting up a digging party. The parchment, Chapin represented, come to him from his father, who had it from an old French fur-trader, who was taken sick and died at his house. The story was, that at the spot designated, a party of ship wrecked fur-traders in 1799 buried there, because they were unable to carry it, $7,000 in gold and $1,000 in silver. Chapin disappeared suddenly in the night, after he thought he had staid long enough; and his associates, upon repairing to the pit in the morning to resume their labors, found a hole in the ground which seemed to have contained a vessel, and around it lay the fragments of an earthen jar. There was also a flat stone, which appeared to have been broken in two by a bar of iron or pick-axe. Upon the sand were various prints of Mexican dollars. The conclusion at once was that Chapin had been there in the night, and seizing all the treasure himself, instead of sharing it with his associates as per agreement, had fled with the whole of it. But upon a closer examination, they discovered that the earthen pot had been made at an establishment in Troy which has not been in existence many years. The sand surrounding the hole was loose, instead of being compact, as it would have been if undisturbed for forty-five years.

Mr. BOTTS' TOAST.—In 1827, Mr. Botts gave the following toast at a public celebration. It alludes to the coalition and bargain and sale between Adams and Clay, which placed the former in the Presidential Chair, and made a Secretary of State of the latter:

By John M. Botts—THE COALITION:

"Patriots have grown too shrewd to be sincere,
And we too wise to trust them;
For, when was public honesty to be found
Where private virtue was not!"

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

We have a little bird that has furnished us with the subjoined facts and correspondence, which affect an additional reason why the squatters who have thus big party of this county in their keeping, are, and of right ought to be, the chief men and rulers in the ranks of Clay coonery.

To J. D. and T. J. B. Esqrs.

FINDLAY TOWNSHIP,
Allegheny County, July 20, 1844.

GENT:—The undersigned have been appointed a committee to request that you will visit our township and address a meeting of our friends to-morrow evening in our village. We would respectfully suggest that you confine your efforts to the explanation of the reasons why Mr ADAMS and some others of our leading men voted against the Tariff Bill of 1842. Some of our people are beginning to think that they cast their votes against that measure because they wished to defeat it. We trust you are able to establish the falsehood of this very singular notion, and to show that the vote of Mr ADAMS and our other friends was the true way to protect home industry. It is also said by our enemies that Mr CLAY has asserted that "agriculture needs no protection." We hope you will be prepared to explain this to the satisfaction of our farmers.

We would take it as a favor if you would keep this invitation a secret; we have a plan to entrap the loco focos, and we want you to "put the salt on their tails" in a sportsman-like manner. Please answer this and let us know if we may depend on your coming.

H. K. R.
B. F. H. } Committee.

To this flattering invitation Messrs D and B returned the following reply. But, very unfortunately, from their ignorance of our localities, they had an idea that *Tarentum*, in East Deer township, was the place meant by "our village." They might, it is true, have asked some old citizen that could have told them the facts of the case, but the injunction to keep the matter quiet, and the fear that, if they said any thing about it, somebody would cut into their especial "*row*," induced the gentlemen to trust to their own knowledge of the county—so in answer to the kind letter of their friends in Findlay, Messrs D and B mailed the following letter to *Tarentum*:

PITTSBURGH, JULY 21, 1844.

To Messrs R & H.

GENT:—Your note of the 20th has just come to hand, and we hasten to inform you that we will be on hand at the time and place appointed. We trust we shall be able to show the most stubborn locofocos in your town, that the vote of Mr ADAMS against the Tariff of 1842, when "rightly understood," is the best proof that can be given of the honest devotion of the whigs to that measure. To the other suggestions of your letter we shall give the attention they so well deserve. We shall be in your "village" in good time to make the acquaintance of your citizens, to whom, unfortunately, we are but little known. We shall leave in the pocket, and so shall arrive in time to walk about and see our friends before the meeting.

Yours, Respectfully,

J. D.
T. J. B.

In pursuance of this promise, our friends "from the interior of the State," prepared the proper documents, and took the "packet" for "Findlay township." They found Tarentum, with some little difficulty, though it was a mere accident they did not go on to Freeport. They landed and walked about the town asking very anxiously and affectionately for their "obliging" correspondents. No one knew them—no such persons lived in the village or township. They went to the Postmaster, and asked him if he had seen such a letter as their answer was described to be. He turned to his box and found it at once, at the same time remarking that he had wondered who it could be for. The squatters determined to pay for the letter, and very complacently concluded that they were *hoaxed*. So, in no very pleasant mood of mind they took their passage "back again," vowing they would have a map of the county published for the benefit of themselves and the other whig leaders, so that they might be armed against such foolish adventures in future. As for the Findlay township whigs, our informant says they met to the number of 12, and after waiting till they were tired, adjourned, in a terribly bad humor.

FOR THE POST.

NATURAL CLAIMS PROVED BY *GRAVE* TESTIMONY WITHOUT *LIVING* WITNESSES.

Oh Mr White, thou dear and dearly bought,
Give me one little corner of a column,
For to defend myself just as I ought,
With some ancestral records grave and solemn;
Though were such valiant deeds but fairly sought
They'd fill with ease, I'm sure, a full sized volume
As large as any urchin's catechism;
Dear neighbors, pardon me this egotism.

Think what an insult when the brawling Post
Dares to rank me amongst the filthy squatters!
Oh! shades of heroes; where's my Grand dad's ghost!
Why don't he run here on his foggy trotters?
And not leave me alone on earth to boast
His vast exploits 'gainst Georgie's tory plotters:
I fear, my Ariel, poor forgotton elf,
I must trump forth your praises by myself.

Oh! Col'nel C———, who thy name shall hide?
My own ma's pa, a gallant soldier laddie,
And when the battle raged both far and wide,
Then if you saw my mammy's daring daddy!
At Brandywine where wounded in the side—
Which of them I don't know, for *three sides* had he;
But disabled he was there (in Wayne's brigade)
From *sitting*, by the wound the nasty bullet made.

And my dad's daddy too, Colonel D———p,
Of rifle regiment a bold Commander;
He was a man no cannon ball could stop,
If you could manage to get up his dander—
In revolution's ranks oh! how he'd pop;
He was a Pennsylvania Alexander:
And with such native lineage, I'll be shot, or
The Post shall never after call me squatter.

The Post man, too, that in whose cheek the bloom
Of the potatoe is not even faded;
A blundering, blustering, Hibernian gossoon—
Not that I wish the Irish were degraded
For I am paddy, horse, foot and dragoon,—
But owed the Post a rap and now I've paid it;
And here my Allegheny friends will stop
Your Native American Irish, J. D———p.

ACCIDENT ON THE BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—On Saturday afternoon while the Railroad cars were going to Philadelphia from Baltimore, a horse became frightened at the train and dashed with his driver into a creek. This caused the passengers to look out of the windows, and one of them, whose name is Robinson, had his head shockingly lacerated by coming in contact with the bridge over the said creek. One of the passengers, a Mr Lolar, immediately pulled the unfortunate man in the car; and when the train arrived at the first stopping place, he was left in the care of a physician. It was thought that he could not recover.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The election for State officers in North Carolina took place on Thursday last. We feel confident that the whig majority will be reduced one-half, from that which Harrison received in 1840. This of itself will be a victory, but in November the Democrats will have a more substantial triumph, for Polk will sweep the entire State like a pleasant breeze, which will drive the whig craft to the most remote regions of Salt River.

FOR THE POST.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In looking over the fundamental law of my native State I find the following provision, or rule, by which we are to be governed:

Article 6. Section 10.—"Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by the Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel, or send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this State."

Now Henry Clay, the candidate of the Whig party for President, since the adoption of the amended Constitution, is notoriously known to have aided and abetted in murder of the lamented Cilley, in a duel. Notwithstanding the office of President is not an office of this State, nor is Mr Clay a citizen of this State, still however, my impression is, that, according to an honest construction of the above recited part of the Constitution, we, as Pennsylvanians, are constitutionally forbidden to vote for him. If we are constitutionally forbidden to elevate a *duelist* to an office of profit or trust, in our own State, by the same parity of reasoning, are we not also constitutionally forbidden to elevate a *duelist* to any office of profit or trust in the General Government.

As I live on the mountains, remote from learned men, and may be mistaken in my views on this subject, will you be so kind, for the benefit of myself and many inquires, to give me your opinion in the next "Post?"

PENN.

P. S.—Perhaps Deacon White can aid you in the proper solution of the inquiry.

We would request the editor of the Gazette to attend to the subject mentioned by our correspondent. We know he has devoted much time to the discussion of CLAY's dueling, and he can no doubt answer the inquiries satisfactorily.—EDS. POST.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Pursuant to public notice, the Executive Committees appointed by the different ward meetings, met at Washington Hall on Wednesday evening, the 31st of July, and came to order by calling JAMES BLAKELY, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Charles Barnett, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, when on motion the Committee proceeded to select officers to preside at the Mass Meeting to be held at Broadhurst's Mansion House on Saturday evening, August 3d., at 8 o'clock, P. M., and Marshals to conduct the procession through the city from the place of holding the meeting: which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen—

President of the evening, JOHN TURBETT.

Vice Presidents, POLLARD MCCORMICK, JAMES ANDERSON, F. R. SHUNK, SCUDDEN HART, and JAMES BARR, Esqs.

Secretaries, *R. A. Bauman, J. T. Connoly, James Blakely,* and *James Salsbury Esqs.*

Chief Marshal, RODY PATTERSON; Assistant Marshals, Daniel Wearts, Thomas Blackmore, R C. Townsend, Thomas Hamilton and Wm. Wilson.

When, on motion, the following Committee was appointed to inform the officers selected, till vacancies if any occurred:

Capt. John Birmingham, Charles Barnett and John Hague—then, on motion R. A. Bauman, John Birmingham and Jacob M'Callister were appointed to procure speakers for the evening—after which, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Democrats to meet in their respective Wards on Saturday evening August 3d. at 7 o'clock, P. M., and proceed in procession to Broadhurst's Mansion House.

On motion the Committees adjourned.

JAMES BLAKELY, Chairman.

CHARLES BARNETT, Secretary.

Clay and the Tariff.—"The revenue system is a system under which there is a sort of PERPETUAL WAR between the interest of the government and the interest of the people! High tariff duties fill the coffers of the government, and *empty the pockets of the people!*"—(*Extract from Henry Clay's speech delivered in Congress in* 1820.)

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday Morning, August 2, 1841.

Business has become very dull and there is now very little doing in the wholesale stores or in the retail way. The stocks are excellent and prices low. The weather has been very warm and our rivers for the season in excellent order.

Flour is scarce and little coming in—good old flour readily buying at $3,25, and fresh flour $3,37½a3,50 per bbl.

Grain—Wheat 60a62½. Barley 45a50, Rye 37½, Oats 18½c per bushel.

Ashes—Scorchings and Pot Ashes are plenty at $3,18a3,25 per 100 lbs. Pearls 4¾, Saleratus 5a5½c per lb.

Blooms are dull—Sales of 5 tons Juniata at $50 on 4 and 6 mos.

Pig Metal—Sales 20 tons at $30 cash, 48 tons at $31 6 mos, 50 tons at $23 cash, 75 tons Allegheny at $29 at 6 mos, 120 do at $28 at 4 and 6 mos.

Brooms—Good Corn per doz $1,12½a1,42.

Beeswax—prime, in demand at 27 cents per lb cash.

Cheese is very dull at 3½a4½c per lb—sales have been made in boxes free from charge for box.

Cotton Yarn—No 5 to 10 17c, per lb.

Cotton—in bales 7½a8½c per lb.

Feathers—A sale of 6300 lbs of ordinary at 24½—choice is in demand at 28c per lb.

Fruit—Dried Peaches $1, Dried Apples 62½a69c, M R Raisins by the box $2,45a2,50, Green Apples plenty at 50c per bushel and $1,25a1,50 per bbl.

Fish—Herrings No 1 $5,50; No 1 Mackerel half bbl $7,50, No 2 $11a11,25, No 3 $8;—Shad No 1 Trimmed $8,25a8,50.

Groceries—Coffee—large fine stocks in market very low—Rio, 6¾a8c per lb, according to quality, sales of 100 bags prime $7,31 per 100 lbs. Laguira 7½a8c, St Domingo 6½a6¾ Old Java 12½c per lb. New Orleans Sugar, sales to the trade in hhds 6¾a7½c per lb; N O Molasses, 31½a32c per gallon.

Hay.—Sales of good new, $6 a ton.

Iron and Nails—Common 3, Juniata 3½c per lb, Nails 4a4½c per lb.

Lead.—Missouri Pig, 3¾ a 3¾ a lb.

Provisions—Bacon, sales, 30 casks, shoulders, 3c and good assorted a 3½a4½ cents for sides and 5c for hams.

Lard.—Keg, No 1, 5½c a lb.

Seed—Timothy, $1,37½ a $1,50; Flaxseed $1,00.

Salt—Sales of 500 bbls delivered at the wharf at $1,12½ per bbl; sales at the river $1 a $1,06¼.

Cattle Market—148 head of beef cattle sold at 2½a3½ per lb; 128 Sheep sold at $1 a head; 46 Calves sold at $2a3 per head.

Sugar and Molasses.

100 Hhds. N. O. Sugar;
400 Bbls. " Molasses;
On hand and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co.
aug 2 Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.

FLOUR.

100 Bbls. Thompson's Extra Family Flour;
Received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co.
aug 2 Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.

MASS MEETING

Good 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
James K. Logan,	Thomas Phillips
Wm H Smith,	James Porter
James Watson,	William Bord
T B Graham,	D D Dickey
John McFarland	Wm Coleman
Wm J Anderson	L G Robinson
Edward Fendrich	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
Jno Irwin	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 Belshoover
N P Taylor	Joseph Caldwell
Joseph Hoffman	John A Brooks
G J Weidbrecht	Edwd Ensell, Sr
James Gilland	Samuel Miller
John McGinnis	E Ensell
Alex Gochenor	James Wenott
Christopher Nasser	Isaac Wallace
Daniel Berg	T B Perkins
Bernhard Loeth	Jacob Bleidenheser
Eber Townsend	W J Hayden
J Jones	William Jones, jr
Edward Dunn	Hiram Smith,
J. Taggert	H. H. Kerr
John Hardman	H R Greaves
H J Wynne	James Griersin
Lewis Boothe	D W Bose
Columbus West	J Falkner
R S Anderson	Elbert Williamson
Thomas Drips	Jos K Riddle
R C Allburtees	L Verantees
J K Moorhead	H C Moorhead

Regular Saturday Packet.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The new and splendid U. S. Mail steam boat CAPITOL, ELI ALLEN, Master, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock; returning, will leave Cincinnati every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

aug 2 BIRMINGHAM & TAYLOR.

Duquesne College.

AN examination of the Students in Duquesne College, will be held on Monday next, commencing at 9 o'clock, A M. The Latin Class will be examined on that day, and the Greek on Tuesday, beginning at the same hour. The intended Graduates will be examined in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Logic, and Moral Philosophy, on Wednesday. The friends of Literature and Science, are particularly invited to attend these examinations.

aug 2-4t ROB'T. BRUCE.

Rice, Vinegar, &c.

4 BARRELS Rice;
10 do Cider Vinegar;
10 bushels Pea nuts;
225 lbs Grenoble walnuts;
1 bale cream nuts;
5 doz superior lemon syrup;
2 chests extra curious Y. H. Tea;
10 bbls No 1 & 3 mackerel.
Received and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
No. 28 5th street.

Certificate of the Efficacy of Seller's Celebrated Liver Pills.

LIVER COMPLAINT

TO THE PUBLIC.—Some time since I was taken with a severe pain in the right side, which continued for some months, when I was taken with a severe coughing and spitting of blood, which reduced me so much, that I had forever given up all hope of recovery. I applied to various physicians, but with no effect, the last one to whom I applied informed me that I was in the last stage of Consumption, and beyond the hope of recovery. Being persuaded to try a box of your valuable Liver Pills, I did so and can assure you before taking them all, my health was perfectly restored.—Had I not taken them I solemnly believe that ere this I should have been in eternity. Yours,

ALFRED FRATZER.

Millersburgh, O., July 13, 1844.

☞ The above certificate shows that Consumptive diseases may have their beginning in diseased Livers, and that by setting the Liver right, the patient's life is often saved.

WHILST THERE'S LIFE THERE'S HOPE

READ THE FOLLOWING.

MR R E SELLERS—Sir I have been an afflicted man for the last six or seven years. The most alarming feature of my disease was bleeding of the lungs. When your Liver Pills were first offered for sale in our town, I purchased a box of them, and have taken little medicine of any other kind for a long time, and I verily believe they have been the means of saving my life. It is very certain that without the relief which they gave me, I could not have lasted long; I must have died. I believe your Liver Pills to be the best I ever used or known to be used, and recommend to every body.

ABRAM BANKS.

Cookstown, July 12th, 1844.

☞ Here is another instance of the connection of disease of the Lungs with disease of the Liver, to be remedied by the Liver Pill. Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS,
No 20, Wood street Pittsburgh.

And sold by J BAKER, Wheeling, Va; J HUGHS, Cento, Ohio; J W BARR, Greensburgh, Pa; C C WICK, Wayne; J & H DUNCAN, Poland, Ohio; and J MITCHELL, Allegheny city, Pa.

aug 2.

PRINTING INK.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF C. JOHNSON'S SUPERIOR PRINTING INK,

IN LARGE AND SMALL KEGS,

Just received at the office of the "Post."

aug 1

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, Pa., will be exposed to public sale, or vendue, on Monday, the 2d day of September next, on the premises: All that certain Lot or piece of ground on perpetual Lease, of which James Forsyth, deceased, died possessed, situate in the city of Allegheny, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Federal street, at the corner of ground owned by Dr. E. Henderson, in his life time, thence along said street northwardly thirty (30) feet, to the line of Wm. Murry's lot; thence along the same westwardly two hundred and forty (240) feet, to an alley (twenty feet wide—(an extension of Middle alley)—thence along said alley southwardly thirty (30) feet, to the line of Dr. E. Henderson's lot—thence along the same eastwardly two hundred and forty (240) feet to Federal Street, the place of beginning—out of which lot there is reserved an annual ground rent of Thirty five 10-100 Dollars ($35 10) payable in quarterly payments.

ANDREW BARCLAY,
aug 1-4ts Administrator.

To Distillers.

THE subscribers will give the highest price in Cash for good Whiskey.

W. & M. MITCHELTREE,
july 31-d3t1tw No. 160 Liberty street.

Extraordinary Case.

MR. JOSEPH MEANS, of this city, had been afflicted for two years with Dropsy, during all of which time he had been under treatment of the most eminent medical men he could find; being given up as incurable he was advised by a Physician to try the MEDICATED VAPOR BATH; after taking the Bath and medicines for five days, he went to work at his trade, and has been able to work at it every day since. Persons afflicted in the same way can be referred to Mr. Means himself, and other gentlemen who are well acquainted with his case, by calling at our office on Fifth street, next door to the Pittsburgh Foundry.

july 31 FLEMING & BLACK.

WANTED SOON—Several good cooks and girls for all work, for Private Families. Wanted, places for a number of Clerks, Warehousemen, Coachmen, Laborers, Waiters and Boys in town and country. Also wanted, places for a number of coloured Men and Boys as cooks, coachmen, &c. Wanted, to borrow on the very best security in sums of $100, $200, $300, $500, $1,000, &c. &c.—Persons having money to lend, can get it very safely and advantageously loaned out, on applying at

ISAAC HARRIS' Gen. Agency
july 31. and Intelligence Office, No. 6 5th st.

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, &c.—Constantly kept for sale at the counter of the subscriber, the latest Morning Posts, Chronicle, Age, Allegheny Daily Morning Express, and the Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, from City, Age, Washington Banner, The Monthly Journal of the American Temperance Union, do.; Youth's Temperance Advocate, Gilbert's Counterfeit Detector, and the Publications of the American Tract and Temperance Societies, in lots to suit all classes of purchasers.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agt.
july 31. and Com. Merchant, No. 9, 5th st.

WINDOW SASH, GLASS, &c.

ON HAND, or procured to order at short notice, a good assortment of 8-10, 9-12, 10-12, 10-14, &c. window sash and glass to suit. A supply of large wooden bowls, tubs, churns, &c., Buckets assorted. A small supply of large and middle sized shovels, spades, dung and pitch forks—200 cuts of purple and yellow 4 & 5 threaded carpet chain; 20 gross of sheep hatchets; brushes and corn brooms; bed cords and lacings, coffee mills; 500 quarts assorted sugars; 50 gross suspender buttons; cow bells, and nutmegs. A small supply of paper and paper hangings, cabinet papers, and tin ware, &c., for sale in any quantity to suit our customers. ISAAC HARRIS, Agt.
and Commission Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

Pittsburgh, July 27, 1844.

☞ Beeswax, paper rags, flour, &c. taken in payment.

Mackerel.

20 BBLS. new No. 3 Mackerel, Just received and for sale by

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
july 30 43 Wood st.

Indigo.

2 CEROONS INDIGO, (a good article,) in Store and will be sold low to close consignments.

HAILMAN & JENNINGS,
july 30 43 Wood street.

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

july 24 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Star Candles.

'ONE cent saved is two cents earned,' so said Benjamin Franklin, and so will all who make trial of J. S. Gwynne's STAR CANDLES. They will find on trial, that the price at which the subscriber sells them, makes them come as cheap as tallow candles. While in cleanliness and beauty, they stand equal to spermaceti; at the same time, they remain perfectly hard at a temperature of 140 degrees, being much warmer than the summer's sun.

J. S. GWYNNE,
july 24 Franklin Manufactory, 2d street.

Bunting.

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

DR. CHARLES WHITLAW'S

MEDICATED VAPOR BATH.

THIS celebrated Bath is now established in Fifth street near Smithfield, where persons wishing to avail themselves of its benefits will be attended to at any hour of the day.

The effects of the Vapor Bath are—

To equalize the circulation of the blood, and hence to remove coldness of the hands and feet, and to prevent the determination or flow of blood to the head.

To promote sweat, and re-establish insensible perspiration, and thereby to relieve symptoms of internal inflammation.

To diminish nervous irritability, and in no instance has it failed to cure tic douloureux.

To promote cutaneous eruptions, and remove diseases of the skin.

To remove the effects of mercury from the system.

To promote absorption of dropsical effusions.

To relieve difficulty of breathing, and hence to cure Asthma and other diseases of the chest and lungs.

To strengthen the stomach and impart a tone to the digestive organs, and cure dyspepsia with its consequent disorders.

To promote the healing of Scrofulous and chronic ulcers.

To remove Gouty and Rheumatic pains, and swellings from the joints, and cure Lumbago, Sciatica, &c.

THE QUINCY.—The Bath has never failed to relieve it.

THE CROUP.—It may be regarded as a specific.

THE WHOOPING COUGH.—Gives great relief.

THE MEASLES.—No instance of death having taken place when the Bath has been employed.

To prevent and cure discharges of blood from the lungs and other internal organs of the body.

To cure acute and chronic inflammations, the bath judiciously medicated is a certain specific.

To cure Gout, in all its forms, in a shorter period of time than any agent hitherto employed.

The bath has proved a perfect specific in Influenza

july 26 FLEMING & BLACK.