The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 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.

Wool.

In a speech made in Congress, in the session of 1832-'33, on the Tariff question Mr Polk said:—

"The Wool Growers consider the duty upon foreign wool as important to their prosperity. THIS OPINION, I APPREHEND IS FOUNDED IN ERROR."

MY OWN OPINION IS THAT WOOL SHOULD BE DUTY FREE, but as wool growers think otherwise, we have retained a duty of FIFTEEN PER CENT, upon the imported article."

GOOD SIGNS.—All the elections that have taken place since the Presidential nominations, have served to prove to the democratic party the popularity of its principles with the people and to give assurance to the honest democrat of the glorious victory that his party will achieve in the coming contest.

The first response was from LOUISIANA, a State in which the federalists made the most desperate efforts, and to which Mr Clay himself performed a pilgrimage and violated the sanctity of the Sabbath, in endeavoring to arouse the drooping spirits of his partizans, was the first that cast a damper upon the whigs and gave an increased democratic vote. Even the local election in Louisiana indicated how democratic principles were fixed in the ascendant, but when the general struggle comes, Polk and Dallas will sweep the State by a majority that will astonish every body.

Next came NORTH CAROLINA, one of the most constant federal states in the Union. It was deemed too firmly wedded to the illiberal principles of federalism to be shaken by any changes in other places, and the whigs looked to it with the strongest hope for their old majority of 12,000. But they have been wofully disappointed; 'more light' has penetrated even the 'black North,' and they have been barely able to save themselves. Instead of 12000, they have not more than two or three, and that and as much more will be swept from them at the Presidential election. They will find that in spite of their opposition to what they call the "*Tariff humbug*," and their efforts in favor of the man who throttled the Tariff, that even North Carolina can be regenerated and that the light of truth will lead her into the democratic fold.

And next comes Kentucky; a State so much, devoted to federalism that with a comparatively small vote, it gave 5,500 majority against the democrats in '40. In this State, where they thought, and we conceded, that their strength was irresistible, they have been struck with consternation at the swelling hosts of democracy that pour forth to express their disapprobation of the man who would rather gratify the wishes of speculating bankrupts than obey the will of his constituents. The result of the election in Clay's own State has terrified his followers and caused the most gloomy forebodings among them of the result that will follow.

In INDIANA the returns so far as heard, is a cheering indication of her firm attachment to democratic principles; and in ILLINOIS the democrats are sweeping all before them.

These are glorious signs for the democracy, and are a pleasing assurance that the falsehoods and folly practiced by the whigs in 1840, and which they would revive in 1844, have lost their power and are scorned by the people.

KENTUCKY.—The democracy of this State deserve immortal honor for the noble manner in which they have conducted the late contest. With an overwhelming majority against them, they have struggled as manfully as if victory was within their reach, and their tremendous efforts have shaken the very citadel of the Clay strength, and made the whig candidate tremble for his ascendancy even among his "white slaves." The Louisville Journal, the most mendacious of the organs that support the man that "throttled the Tariff," admits that the democrats have a gain of TWELVE THOUSAND, and when such an admission comes from *such* an opponent, we may safely conclude that the correct returns will show it to be much larger.—Kentucky has performed nobly. We expected a good account from her, but we had no hope that she would give the coons such a severe hunt as they have lately suffered. It is true, they have escaped—got into their holes, but it was with the loss of the greater portion of their tails, and the next time they venture out to prowl about, seeking what they may devour, they are gone coons, most inevitably, if the democrats only chase them with as much determination as they did in the late contest.

☞ The American says that the whig procession was stoned on Saturday evening. We dont believe it. But if it was, it is more than probable that the stones were thrown by some of their own party, perhaps by Greasy Jim himself, so that he might have a pretext to accuse the democrats of the same outrages that were committed by the whigs on the evening of the 3d. It will require testimony somewhat more respectable than that of a Novia Scotia whig, to convince us that any democrat threw a stone at the whig procession.

WHIG CALCULATIONS.—We have often been amused in listening to the wild and ridiculous accounts given by the whigs of their Conventions. A whig who was in Steubenville was in ecstacies about the crowd of people there and the show they made, "Why, said he, it was the greatest affair you *ever* saw—every man in the procession had a banner!" Soon after this was noised, we heard two whigs disputing about the number of banners they had. One confidently said there were 306—the other said he counted them and there were but 215. So if the assertion of the whig first alluded to, were true—that *every man* had a banner—we must conclude that the whole procession numbered just 215! Rather a poor turn out.

THE WHIG PROCESSION.

There is much to encourage the friends of POLK and DALLAS, in review of the late whig procession. After all their efforts, which excelled any they ever made to get up a show, after bringing out their old men and their boys, after threatening the workingmen who were in their employ, who were opposed to them in politics, with dismissal, if they did not turn out and march in the procession—after all these desperate resorts, to see them turn out but 2,500 persons, including boys, musicians and all, is certainly encouraging to the democrats.

Their banners bore devices setting forth every thing but their true principles, and the real issues in this contest, fairly before the people. They had, for instance, as we are assured, a Bank Banner and an anti-Bank banner—thus proving that men of the most opposite *principles* were united in a base bowing of the knee to the *man*—HENRY CLAY. It is generally understood that if they could have had time to prepare, they would have had many more, on which CLAY'S various and contradictory sentiments would have been shown, with a view to please all tastes. Many banners, too, were suggested, and some of them prepared, but were suppressed by the superior prudence of the squatters, who formed a majority of the Committee of Arrangement.

We subjoin a few of the mottos which would or should have been carried, if the preparations had been properly made:

SUPPRESSED BANK BANNERS.

OLD FACE.

"We are not empowered by the Constitution, nor bound by any practice under it to renew the charter of this Bank."—*H Clay, in 1811.*

NEW FACE.

"I am in favor of a Bank of the United States; all nations give us the example.—*Clay's Macon Speech, 1844.*

"I contend that it is necessary to charter a National Bank, * * a National Bank is as *necessary to secure a national currency, which is as necessary to a nation as national laws.*"—*Clay's Charleston Speech, 1844.*

TARIFF BANNERS.

NORTHERN FACE.

"I am opposed to the repeal of the Act of 1842." *Letter to Cope.*

SOUTHERN FACE.

"Carry out the spirit of the Compromise Act."
"Do not raise the question of Protection."
Clay's Speech, 1842.

"I should have preferred [to the Tariff of '42,] that the *Compromise Act*, in all its parts, could have been adhered to."—*Speech in 1842.*

"He had been active in effecting the Compromise of 1833, * * * and he felt an *obligation of honor* to adhere to it in good faith." *Speech at Charleston, 1844.*

In honor of the *nine* whig Senators, and 39 whig Representatives who voted against the Tariff of 1842.

TEA TAX BANNERS.

"I go heart and hand for taxing Tea and Coffee." *H Clay.*

IN HONOR

Of the glorious TEN WHIG SENATORS, who voted for the Tea and Coffee TAX.

HERE ARE THEIR NAMES.

Archer Barrow, Berrien, CLAY, of Kentucky, Henderson, Ker, Merrick, Preston, Rives, Southard.

BANNER FOR WOOL GROWERS.

In honor of the 21 whig Senators, who, in 1842, voted against a duty of 20 per cent on Wool:

HERE ARE THEIR NAMES:

Nays—Archer, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Clayton, Conrad, Crafts, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Huntingdon, Mangum, Miller, Moorehead, Porter, Simmons, Sprague, Tallmadge, White—21.

BANNER FOR BOATMEN:

"The Ohio River is frozen over one half the year, and dry the other half."—*Clay.*

PORTRAIT OF CLAY.

INSCRIPTION:

"The man who throttled the Tariff."—*Gazette.*

Another Banner:

O come and be a Whig,
You shall have a Bank, to get in *debt*,
A Bankrupt law to pay your debts,
Won't you be a whig.

A BANNER *which "Mayor" Mecaskey was to have carried:*

"MY NEGROES ARE FAT AND SLEEK.—*Henry Clay's Reply to Mendenhall, Ind. 1841.*

A BANNER intended for a number of Farmers who had been persuaded to stay and join the Procession, but who refused to carry it on account of the spirit of hostility it inculcated to the agricultural interests:

"Agriculture needs no protection, the habits of Farmers, generation after generation, pass down a long track of time in perpetual succession without the slightest change; and the Ploughman as he fastens his Plough to the tail of his cattle will not own there is any improvement like this."—*Henry Clay.*

THE PIOUS DEACON WHITE'S BANNER:

"Go home, g—d damn you, where you belong!—Henry Clay to speaker Polk, in the US House of Representatives.

The Deacon had an additional inscription on his transparency, explaining away the apparent profanity of the motto which he had chosen, and proving that it was only one of Mr Clay's "inimitable pleasantries."

NATIVE AMERICAN BANNERS.

An old man in the robes of a Catholic Priest, astride of a Bull—Inscription,

THE POPE AND HIS BULL.

"In honor of that glorious whig Senator,
W. S. ARCHER, OF VA.,
who has promised to set the Native Ball in motion, at the next session of Congress."

LIKENESSES

of the two whigs who were caught putting up the "Pope and Polk" handbills in Pitt township.

"HONOR TO Mr. CLAY

for voting three times in one session to *exclude emigrants* from pre-emption rights."

ABOLITION BANNER.

"Two hundred years have sanctioned and *sanctified* Negro slaves as property." [Clay.
"The institution of Domestic Slavery ought not to be abolished in the District of Columbia." [Clay.

CILLEY DUEL BANNER.

"Sir, it will be but a nine days' *bubble.*" [Clay.]
"The blood of the murdered, the tears of the bereaved, and the command, of a righteous God, call upon them now to speak, and bear their stern and indignant testimony against this *heaven daring* sin," [Frelinghuysen.

DELAWARE DIVISION.—The sale of this portion of the public works, appears to be a failure. The Philadelphia papers states that every morning at 10 o'clock precisely, Mr Thomas mounts the auctioneer's rostrum in the rotunda of the Exchange, and having read the conditions of the sale, proceeds to offer the stock. Nobody seeming inclined to bid, the sale is adjourned after five minutes delay, until the following day. Thus by the law it must go on for twenty days. Yesterday morning about forty persons were present, very few even taking notice of the grave proceedings.

A WAG TO RAISE DELEGATES.—On Saturday morning, many of the leading whigs attended the market and employed many of the farmers to stick a cockade in the procession, and they would pay the expense they might incur.

We are also told that they were so determined to raise a "big show," that they offered fifty cents a piece to all those who were reluctant to be seen in such a crowd, who would walk in the procession.

MONUMENTS TO THE KILLED.—The Philadelphia Chronicle states that sufficient funds have been subscribed, to proceed at once with the erection of monuments over the remains of Guyer, and Troutman, of the Germantown Blues, who were killed during the South wark riots. Mr John Haviland, the eminent architect, has gratuitously offered the two designs. He was, we learn, solicited to prepare the designs at his own price, but very generously declined accepting any compensation. Guyer was buried in the Lutheran burying ground, at the upper end of Germantown. His grave is in a conspicuous place, and easily seen from the turnpike road. Troutman was buried in the Presbyterian burying ground at the lower end of the town. Guyer was engaged to a highly estimable young lady of Germantown, and was to have been married in September.

☞ The American had the impudence last week to call on Mr R PATTERSON, Marshal of the democratic procession, to corroborate its denial of the whigs having insulted the democrats as they passed along the street.

The following note from Mr. P. will show what little authority the American had to suppose that he would endorse any of its falsehoods:

FOR THE POST.

Messrs Editors—The Daily American has thought proper to refer to me for a statement of what appears to be a question of veracity between the editor of that paper and yourself, as you have requested me to state my opinion I will do so the more readily, as my position as chief Marshal placed me in a way for observing the conduct of the whigs. It appears that a statement was made in the Post that the whigs were guilty of insulting conduct to the democrats on last Saturday night week, which the American denies, both sides calling on me for a statement of facts. I have to say that the only exhibition of ungentlemanly and disorderly conduct on the part of the whigs, which came under my notice occurred at the corner of 4th and Liberty streets, here many insulting words were used by whigs—although I succeeded in inducing the democrats to suffer them to pass without retaliation. With this single exception I know of nothing to complain of in our whig brethren. Mr Thos. McFadden was cognizant of the circumstance. It gives me pain I assure you sir, to allude to even this unpleasant occurrence and I earnestly hope that hereafter our political assemblies, of whatever party, will not be marked by indecorous language or ruffianly violence; certain I am that the democracy will ever be ready to show an example of forbearance, and I know too, many highly respectable and honorable men among the whigs not to know that the great mass of that party also is opposed to their disgraceful violations of good order and propriety.

RODY PATTERSON.

MURDER OF JOHN OUTHAUT.—The following article, furnished us by a respectable resident of this city, may be the means of throwing some light on the mysterious affair which is about to undergo an examination in New York. The name of the author will be given to any person interested in the matter:

FOR THE POST.

Messrs Editors:—Having seen in the Morning Post of the 7th, an article headed 'Extraordinary disclosures of a remarkable Murder,' taken from the N. Y. Herald, stating that a man named Christopher C. Davis was in prison, charged with the murder of John Outhaut, about two years since, that justice may be done, and the innocent may not suffer, I give you the following information, hoping that, for the same reason, you will publish it.

In the summer of 1841, I first know the Outhaut family—the oldlady and her two sons, John and Benjamin. They came here, bringing with them three horses, and rented a house in the neighborhood where I live. They took a large number of boxes from a commission warehouse to the house they rented. From their peculiar appearance, and giving such a strange history of themselves, curiosity prompted me to watch their movements and know more about them. I called at their house, when they were arranging and repacking the contents of the boxes; they were filled with all kinds of wearing apparel for both sexes, and bedding, &c.; also, a number of Accordions, Jews Harps, and other articles such as a traveling Pedlar would have. They put the boxes in a warehouse, and left here in the fall; they said they were going east to get some money that was coming to them there. I heard nothing further of them until I saw an article in the Morning Chronicle, of the 18th of March, 1842, stating that a man who was a passenger on a Keelboat had been drowned off the boat on the 13th, and was pulled out of the Monongahela river, above Lock No. 2, 12 miles from this place, answering the description of John Outhaut, and was recognized by a man who had seen him take the pledge in a Temperance meeting in Lancaster, and the Temperance certificate was in his pocket, with his name on it. (Coroner's record.) A few weeks afterwards, Mrs Outhaut called on me, and told me that her son Ben had left her east of the mountains, taking with him a horse, and that as her son John was coming from the east, he became drunk, and when the railroad cars stopped, he got out to get more liquor, and the cars came away and left him. She had heard nothing of him, until I read to her the above named article. She said she thought it was him, and that she would see further about it, when she got Ben out of jail.

She said that when John left her on the railroad, she came on here expecting to see Ben, but learned that he had taken the goods out of the warehouse; put them and the horses on a small flatboat, and had gone down the Ohio river. She followed after; found Ben in the jail of Meigs county, Ohio, charged with murder and robbery. She wanted my deposition; it was taken with others. The substance of it was, that I had seen certain boxes and the horses here the summer before.—One man went down there from here as a witness.—Ben got out of prison; I saw them here afterwards.—Heard nothing of the murder of John until I saw the article that caused me to write this.

A FRIEND TO JUSTICE.

CINCINNATI.—The following article from the Cincinnati Commercial, indicates that the light fingered gentry are doing a bold business in that city:

Desperate Villains.—We noticed the fact a few days since that there was a desperate gang of villains located west of this city. Three of them have been arrested on suspicion of having robbed the stage, a few evenings since near Mill Creek of three trunks.—The trunks have been found in the vacant lots above the Orphan Asylum, minus their contents. The men living in Mill Creek township becoming alarmed, from the frequent highway robberies; burglaries, thefts, &c., have formed themselves into a company, with a determination to capture these highway robbers, thieves, burglars, and horse stealers, that have congregated here to spend the summer, and we hope the officers and citizens may be successful in catching and furnishing them with winter quarters at Columbus. A gentleman informed us yesterday, that as he was coming into the city night before last, two villains attempted to rob him, but upon his drawing two good pistols they fled. They are the best arguments for such fellows.

A Startling Fact.—A valuable statistical work published some years since, state the number who have lived upon the earth, as about 27,000,000,000,000,000, or twenty seven quadrillions. The sum, he says, when divided by 27,864,000 the number of square miles of land, gives 1,314,522,076 to a square mile—about 1283 to a square rod, and five to a square foot! Suppose a square rod capable of being divided into twelve graves, each grave would contain a hundred persons, so that the whole earth has been *one hundred times dug over* to bury its inhabitants, supposing they had been equally distributed. Were the bodies laid upon the surface they would cover the land to the depth of twenty feet. What a rebuke to human pride, vanity, and ambition!

POSTSCRIPT

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The returns from the State come in most gloriously for the cause of democracy, and from present indications Butler is undoubtedly elected. Kentucky, the 'banner State,' has gone from the same old coon—Hurrah! for Butler and Democracy.

Campbell county gave Butler 317 majority, at the close of the polls the second night.

Kenton county gave Butler a majority of 325, at the close of the polls the second day.

In Boone, Owsley's majority at the 2d day, was only 15—Democratic member to the Legislature elected.

In Nicholas county Butler's majority at the close of the polls on the second day was 103.

Butler's majority in Harrison county at the close of the first day's vote was 96.

Pendleton gave Butler 265 majority at the close of the polls the second night.

Marion county, Butler's majority at the close of the polls the second day was 133.

In Oldham county, Butler's majority is 104.

Henry county gave Butler a majority of upwards of 365.

In Owen, Butler's majority is 375.

In Trimble, Butler's majority is about 200.

The passengers who arrived in the stage from Nashville last night, bring the following *rumored* information respecting the election.

Owsley's majority in Todd county, at the close of the polls on the second day was 200.

In Christian county, at the close of the polls on the second day Owsley was 200.

In Simpson county, Butler's majority at the close of the polls on the second night was 17.

In Logan, Owsley's majority at the close of the polls on the second day was 600.

In Warren county, at the close of the polls on the third night, Owsley's majority was 446.

In Barren county, Owsley's majority at the close of the polls on the second night was 192.

Hart county, Owsley's majority at the close of the polls on the second day was 30.

Carroll county gave Butler a majority of 70.

Gallatin gave Butler about 50 majority.

Louisville Democrat.

INDIANA ERECT.

In addition to the intelligence furnished yesterday, of the result of the election, we are enabled to give the following:

Mr Lane was elected to the Senate, in the district composed of the counties of Vanderburgh and Pose, by a majority of 571 over his whig competitor, Pelham.

Pose co —Endicott elected Representative over Dr Lee, by a majority of 271.

Vanderburgh co.—Jas T Walker, dem elected over Judge Onstead, whig—maj 85.

Warrick co.—Fuller, dem elected by a heavy majority.

Gibson co —Montgomery, Dem said to be elected; contest close.

Spencer co.—Smith, whig elected by a very lank majority—say 50.—*Louisville Democrat.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

We have received no returns from this State to-day. The Spectator of this city, published last evening after the Globe went to press, gave returns from the three following counties, in addition to those heretofore published by us.

	Hoke (dem.)	Graham (whig.)
Jones,	153	195
Rutherford,	435	1402
Wilkes,	167	1328
	756	2925

These counties compared with the returns from the same counties in 1842, show a democratic gain of 334. The whole democratic gain thus far, according to the Spectator, is 1,238. Our returns for the same counties make the democratic gain 1,377.

The Spectator makes the whig majority thus far 3,225, and twelve counties to hear from, which gave a democratic majority of 186 in 1842. If the majority in them shall be the same this year, the whig majority in the State will be 3,040. But most of the counties to be heard from are in the western part of the State, where Hoke has gained most, and therefore we expect they will reduce Graham's majority below 3,000.

The Raleigh Register, (whig,) received to-day, publishes returns, in full and in part, from all the counties in the State except thirteen, which gave the democrats 293 majority in 1842, and makes the whig majority 3,338—showing a whig loss of only 993. This paper 'anticipated' a whig majority of 13,000 just before the election; and now after showing that the majority falls near 10,000 short of what the editor expected, it makes a great noise about a 'whig victory.'

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS AND SEAMSTRESSES.

In Boston the journeymen tailors, being on a strike for higher wages, have entered into an examination of the prices received by seamstresses for their work; from which it appears that they are not only poorly compensated, but in many cases, are compelled to labor from early dawn until late at night for wages insufficient to procure the necessaries of life. This is a crying evil in all large cities—an evil which should be remedied if it be possible. The prices paid to journeymen tailors in Boston, also appear to be entirely too low. We make a few extracts from the examination, from which it will be seen that great oppression is practised.

Ball. Clipper.

"The case of Daniel McCarty, who has a wife and two children, has made coats at 40 cents a piece, and could only make three a week, consequently only earning $1,20 per week. This same gentleman worked for Mr Carney on the Navy jackets, and made three a week with the help of his wife, at 75 cents a piece, which makes his week's wages amount to $2,25 per week.

Mr Bernard Lyncy, 39 Carver street, works for Mr Carney, 14 Ann street, could only earn in the best of times $4 a week, and for that small pittance himself and wife have to work from five in the morning until 12 at night and has three of a family to support out of this.

Mr McShane, 20 Hamilton street, works for Mr Carney, can only earn from $3 to $4 per week; has a wife and eight children to support with the same.

Wm. Melly, 33 Ann street, who was waited upon by the Relief Committee and proved that he could not earn more than 50 cents per day, has a wife and three children. When our Committee called upon them, found that furniture and clothes were sold to obtain the necessaries of life.

A lady who lives at 44 Front street, works at pantaloons for 25 cents per pair, and can only make one pair in the day, and should the least fault be found, she would only get what they pleased to give her.

Wm. O'Mealy works for Mr. Henry Carnes, corner of Blackstone and Hanover streets, has to work from 15 to 16 hours per day, and could only earn the small pittance of from $4 to $5 per week; his family consisting of *eight children* besides his wife and himself.

[Mr. Carnes being called upon to explain, attempted to do so, but failed. He said he thought they got more—he did not know about it, but his foreman, he supposed, did. Cries of shame! shame!]

David Barry, Union street, works for Mr. Carney; his wife and himself can only earn from $3 to $4 per week.

Hannah Silesia works for Mr. Carney, lives in Hutter's Square; she makes Navy shirts at 16 cents a piece; has to work 14 hours per day to earn $2 per week; and at making striped shirts at 8 cents a piece, can only earn $1 per week and work hard.

John Herkins can testify to a lady who made pantaloons at 25 cents per pair, can make 5 pair in a week, which would amount to $1,25 cents. She is a first rate tailoress.

Mr. Oaks 324 Ann street, makes pants for 12½ cents per pair, shirts at 8 cents per piece. She can earn on an average $1,12 cents per week.

Mary Mannid, 3 Battery street, makes pantaloons for 25 cents per pair; makes one pair in the day, which amounts to $1,50 per week.

Joseph Pierson, 66 Endicott street, works for Mr. Carney: he and his wife are obliged to work 11 hours per day for $4,50 per week.

☞It is an exceedingly fortunate thing for public defaulters, that "to be suspended" don't mean to "be hung."

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer Narragansett, an ordinary sized boat, with a full load, from Cincinnati, and bound for New Orleans, sunk as she was passing through the Canal, on Wednesday night about 9 o'clock. She struck a rock lying on the bottom of the canal, which tore a hole in her hull nearly her entire length, and caused her to fill with water in about fifteen minutes. The freight on deck has not been injured. We have not heard to what extent the freight in the hull was susceptible of being injured.—She will be raised speedily.—*Louisville Cou.*

Death of Senator Brooke—Nathaniel Brooke, Esq, late a member of the State Senate from Chester county, died at his residence in Vincent, on Tuesday last, aged 58 years, of a protracted illness. Mr B was a man of many amiable qualities, of great firmness, and highly respected both as a citizen and public officer.

Declines being a Candidate.—Marcus Morton has addressed a letter to the Democratic electors of Massachusetts, declining being a candidate for Governor again. He has been supported by the democratic party for one or the other of the two highest offices in the State at *twenty-one* successive elections.

LIVINGSTON, ROGGEN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS of Fairbanks' Patent Platform Scales, Hirsh's Counter Balances, Adams' Patent "Knaughy" Mills, and Butt Hinges. Also, Malleable Cast Iron. jy 13

Old Established Emigrant Passage Office.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
WEEKLY PACKET LINE.

THE subscribers would call the attention of such persons residing in this country as are desirous of sending for their friends, to come out from any part of Great Britain, to their unequalled arrangements on both sides of the Atlantic, for having passengers brought forward with despatch. They are also prepared to remit monies by drafts payable throughout the United Kingdom to prepare passengers for the voyage. Persons residing at a distance can, by writing to either of the subscribers, ascertain the prices of passage, &c., and by a remittance of the necessary amount with the names and residence of the persons to come, a certificate will be at once sent forward by the first Packet Ship, and all necessary information given.

Apply to, or address JOHN HERDMAN,
No 61, South street, New York.
or JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK,
at Messrs DALZELL & FLEMINGS,
Water street, Pittsburgh.
aug 13

Grand Democratic National Banner,
WITH POLK AND DALLAS.

500 JUST RECEIVED, and for sale wholesale and retail. C. YEAGER,
jy 13-2t 108 Market street near Liberty.

New Novel.

ARRAH NEIL: OR TIMES OF OLD.—A Romance, by G P R James, Esq., author of Richelieu, Arrabella Stewart, &c. Just received and for sale by.
C. H. KAY,
Bookseller and Stationer,
aug 13 Corner of Wood and 3d streets.
Gazette and Age copy

Allegheny County, SS.

IN the matter of the administration account of Andrew Vance, one of the Executors of the estate of Alexander Vance, dec'd.

And now, to-wit July 31, 1844, on motion of R. H. Forrester, Attorney of John E. Vance and Samuel B. Vance, legatees of the above named decedent, the Court appoint F. R. Shunk, R Robb and Robert Porter, Esqs. Auditors to audit and adjust the above account and make report thereon; exceptions to the same being filed.
By the Court,
THOMAS FARLEY, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that the above Auditors will meet for the purpose of their appointment at the office of Francis R Shunk, on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 9th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place those interested are requested to attend.
FRS. R. SHUNK,
ROBERT PORTER,
ROBERT ROBB,
Auditors.
a12—128s.

James' New Novel.
PRICE ONE SHILLING.

ARRAH NEIL, or Times of Old by G P R James Esq.—Mr James and his writings are so well and favorably known to the public that not a word need be said to produce "a great run" for any new work from his pen. It may merely be stated that this is a story of the Times of the Cavaliers and Roundheads, and which admirably illustrates the stirring events of the period. For sale at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 4th street. aug 13

Star Candles.

15 BOXES Cincinnati Star Candles, assorted sizes just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
aug 12 No 140, Liberty st.

Likeness of Henry Clay.

A FURTHER supply of Nagle's large print of Henry Clay. Also, a few dozen small best size Lithographs, taken from the picture in the Whig Hall, Philadelphia, which can be sold at the moderate price of 50 cents a copy, at
T A HILLIER'S,
Looking Glass and Print Warehouse,
aug 12-1w. 104 Wood st. near 5th.

DR. WILLIAM IRELAND'S
OPINION ON THE EFFICACY OF THE MEDICATED VAPOR BATH.

OUT of the number of cases submitted to the Bath, 217 have been cured; and it is but justice to state, that in acute and chronic inflammations, more benefit has been derived from the use of the Medicated Vapor Bath in twenty-four hours, than I have ever witnessed in a month's successful practice.

The following is a list of the disorders included in the above 227 cases:

Acute and chronic affections of the liver;
Scorbutic diseases of the skin;
Scald head, salt-rheums, ring worms, &c.;
Jaundice, lumbago, sciatica;
Acute and chronic rheumatism;
Asthmatic diseases, spitting of blood;
Palpitations of the heart, attended with weak, small intermittent pulse;
Erysipelas inflammations, opthalmia;
Obstinate glandular and scrofulous diseases;
Stranguary, spasmodic strictures, &c.
Syphilitic sore throat, eruptions of the skin;
Tic-douloureux, and nervous irritability.
WILLIAM IRELAND, M. D.

Persons afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases will see by the foregoing letter of Dr. Ireland, the success which has attended the administration of the Medicated Vapor Bath, and are invited to call at our office on Fifth street, near Smithfield, and examine further testimonials and certificates of its efficacy.
aug 10 FLEMING & BLACK.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, TRACT SOCIETIES, &c.

JUST received from New York, 2500 Youth's Temperance Advocates, for August, and a supply of the August Journals, Dialogues, Lyrics, Harps, Lyres, Chrystal Fount, Melodies, &c. &c. Also, 50 packages assorted Tracts, from 12½ to 25 cents, each. Also, a variety of English, German, French and Welsh Tracts, in large and small quantities. For sale at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9 Fifth street. aug 10

WANTED immediately, for several respectable Families in town and country, several good cooks and girls for all work. Also, wanted, places for a number of Laborers, Mechanics, Coachmen and waiters. Also, for a number of Boys from 10 to 18 years of age. Please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9 5th street.
aug 10

WANTED,

50 QUARTS OF WILD CHERRIES, for which the highest price will be given at the Drug store of WM. THORN,
a10. No 53 Market st.

Philadel. Advertisements.

T. B. & W. P. CONOVER,
Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Palm Leaf Hats and Caps,
NO. 190 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA.

THEY beg leave to inform Western Merchants that they have a splendid assortment of the above Goods, and are still manufacturing largely, which they will sell at the very lowest prices for Cash, or approved credit. aug 9-tf

JOSEPH TALLMAN'S
WHOLESALE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,
No. 233 Market Street, Northeast corner of Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

WESTERN and Southern Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that it will be to their interest, before purchasing elsewhere.
aug 6-1y

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 188 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,

ARE now receiving in addition to their former stock a large assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, to which they invite the attention of Western Merchants.
aug 6-1y

THE UNEQUALLED
THREE BIG DOORS!
JOHN McCLOSKEY,
PROPRIETOR.

The proprietor of this well known and highly popular Establishment, respectfully announces to the public that he has just received his
FALL STOCK OF
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
VESTINGS, &C.
AMOUNTING TO $75,000;
And is now fully prepared to attend to all orders of any amount.
He has no hesitation in saying that this is the
LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
ever brought to Pittsburgh by any one house, and in
VARIETY AND QUALITY
IT CANNOT BE EQUALLED.
He has now on hand, made from new materials, a most magnificent assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
To which he would call the attention of all who wish to procure
FASHIONABLE AND DURABLE APPAREL.
His stock comprises every article of dress desired by
THE MAN OF FASHION,
Or the more durable and comfortable clothing preferred by
THE WORKING MAN,
Both of whom, will be accommodated at prices much cheaper than at any other establishment in the city, and with articles which he can warrant to be inferior to none that are made in the country.
As the increase of business compelled him to enlarge his store and make other improvements, he would invite the public to call and examine the
EXTENT AND STYLE OF HIS NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
Having secured the services of the best *cutters* and *workmen* that could be procured he is prepared to make
CLOTHING TO ORDER
At the shortest notice and in a style unsurpassed.
CAUTION.
Purchasers are cautioned to be on their guard against the tricks of little rival establishments that try to palm themselves on the unwary as the
THREE BIG DOORS.
The public are desired to note the
METAL PLATE IN THE PAVEMENT,
In front of the "old original," as that is a mark for the genuine Three Big Doors that cannot be counterfeited. JOHN M'CLOSKEY,
aug 7-tf No 151, Liberty street.

Corn Brooms.

56 DOZ. CORN BROOMS received and for sale by J W BURBRIDGE & CO.,
Water street, between Wood and Smithfield.
aug 7

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."
august 1

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, Machinists 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.

Civil Engineering, Architecture, Surveying, &c.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between A. E. DRAKE and E. Z. C. JUDSON having been dissolved, the undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the business, and would solicit a share of the public patronage. Orders left at the shop of F. A. Stafford, Architect, over Harris' Paint Shop, 5th street, or at his residence on Hay street, between Penn street and the river, will be punctually attended to. A. E. DRAKE.
july 15 tf

Gothic Repeating Clocks.

JUST received from the manufacturer, 2 Cases Brass Gothic Repeating Clocks, in Rosewood and Mahogany Cases, and for sale by
J. K. LOGAN & Co.
july 15 No 32 Fifth street.

Coal in the Ground for Sale.

WILL be sold on reasonable terms, about 10 acres of Coal in the ground. There is a public road running from the land to the Allegheny river. It is located in Wilkins township, about seven miles from the city. For further particulars enquire at the office of the "Morning Post." aug 8-1wd

Notice.

I HAVE had in store for the last two years, a lot of Canal Lock Irons, supposed to belong to the State of Pennsylvania. If they are not taken away soon, they will be sold for freight and charges.
CAMANULTY,
aug 10-1wd. Canal Basin.

Louisville Lime.

30 Bbls. Louisville Lime;
just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co.
aug 10 Water st., between Wood & Smithfield.

Pitch.

25 Bbls. Pitch;
just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co.,
aug 10 Water st., between Wood & Smithfield.

Herring.

A FEW Barrels No 1, Baltimore Herring on hand, and for sale low to close consignment.
CAMANULTY,
aug 10.-1wd. Canal Basin.