The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 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."

"OUR WHIG GERMANS."—This is the language used by the Gazette in speaking of the Germans who it supposes will support the federal ticket. "*Our* whig Germans" just as the Clay man would say "our fat and sleek slaves;" or "our cattle." Do those men think that the honest Germans will permit whig leaders to speak of them in the same manner that they would of their cattle, and to leave the impression on the public mind that they could purchase the influence of German population. The tories of the revolution might have addressed the Hessian soldiers of George III, as "*our* Germans," but it will not do for the descendants of these same tories to address the Germans of the present day in the language used by their ancestors.

But in setting up a claim of *ownership* to the "whig Germans," the Clay leaders think that they are treating that portion of the naturalized citizens with more than ordinary respect. Their usual course is to denounce them as an ignorant, dishonest rabble, that might be persecuted and maltreated with impunity—to deny them the privilege of making an honest, independent livelihood, and to reduce them to the position which Mr. Clay thinks all workingmen should occupy. We will not make any charge that we cannot substantiate with the proof, and to show the feeling of the whig leader towards the emigrants, we give the following extract from his speech on the pre-emption bill, delivered in the Senate, Wednesday January 6, 1841.

"Mr. Clay said he also believed, beyond the mountains aliens were allowed to hold land: but he also believed that there was some condition required in almost all the States—in some of them a residence of two or three years. Now it might be a question whether they should extend the privilege except to those holding by State authority—and aliens who are not entitled to a vote; BUT HE (Mr. CLAY) WAS OPPOSED ON PRINCIPLE TO THE PROPOSITION THAT *ALIENS* SHOULD BE INVITED FROM EVERY PORTION OF THE HABITABLE GLOBE TO TAKE POSSESSION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS ON TERMS SO PECULIARLY FAVORABLE AS WERE PROPOSED BY THIS BILL.

"There was another point on which there ought to be no diversity of opinion. ☞ Though it might be the practice of our Government to sell the soil of our country alike to aliens as to citizens. There should not be extended an invitation to aliens to come and purchase our lands; and yet such would be the effect of this bill."

These are the sentiments of Henry Clay, the whig candidate; he would deprive these honest men, who leave their native soil to seek a home in our land of freedom, of the poor privilege of settling on wild lands, and by their frugal industry acquiring comfortable homes for themselves, and contributing to the wealth and power of their adopted country.

Mr. Clay is not singular in his feelings of hostility to the emigrants; it is common to the whole party, and it is only because they want their votes now, that they have moderated their language, and instead of denouncing them as the "d——d Dutch," and "black Dutch," as the whigs of Louisville did at the late election, they speak of them as "*our* whig Germans."

Truly, the honest Germans must feel flattered when the pure and immaculate Deacon White condescends to speak of them as if they were all *owned* by him.

THE BARGAIN.—THAT IMPORTANT LETTER.—Why does not Mr Clay permit Mr Blair to publish the memorable letter which will fully establish the bargain?

Mr BOYD, on the floor of Congress, invited Speaker WHITZ to join him in a request to CLAY to have the letter published. Mr WHITE *refused*.

A Democratic elector in Virginia the other day asked his whig competitor, to assist him in obtaining Mr. CLAY's permission to have that letter published. *The whig elector dared not do it.*

The editor of the Wheeling Times, a whig paper, more than a month ago, wrote to Mr CLAY for leave to demand the publication of that letter. *He has not answered them.* He will not answer them. He dare not answer them. Yet the whigs have the impudence to say there is no proof of the Bargain!

☞ Who is the shameless liar that writes for the American, over the signature of "Spectator." He purports to give the substance of a speech made by Andrew Burke Esq., at a pole raising in Allegheny, on Friday last. Now Mr B. made no such speech at that meeting, was not present at it, and has not been in Allegheny since the 4th of July.

☞ The Orange Mobs continue on the Welland Canal, says the Niagara Chronicle, and outrages have become so frequent that the inhabitants of Thorold have petitioned the Governor General for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate. The inhabitants live in constant dread of injury to their property and their persons. Parties of laborers, with arms in their hands, are continually prowling about, and sometimes they patrol the streets in hundreds, indulging in the most violent threats toward all who do not favor their proceedings.

MR. CLAY AND INSTRUCTIONS.—Mr CLAY is highly indignant at being charged with a violation of instructions in voting against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law. We cannot see why Mr Clay should be so mortified at this charge, and why he should take the trouble to write a letter with a view to "throttle" the truth on this question, even as he "throttled the Tariff." Against Mr Clay's assertion that no instructions were given him on the Bankrupt law, we have the evidence of his colleague in the Senate, *Mr Moorhead*, that there *were* instructions, which Mr M. CONSIDERED BINDING, AND WHICH HE OBEYED.

But this is not the first time Mr CLAY has violated instructions. He committed a far more flagrant offence against the right of instruction in 1825, when he voted for ADAMS. He was then a representative in Congress, from Kentucky, and the following instructions were given to him from his constituents by the Legislature of his State:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.* That the members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States be requested to vote for General Andrew Jackson as President of the United States.

"*Resolved, as the opinion of this legislature,* That Gen. Andrew Jackson is the second choice of the state of Kentucky for the next President of the U. States; that a very large majority of the people of this state prefer Gen. Andrew Jackson to Mr Adams or Mr Crawford, and that the members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States will, by complying with the request herein signified, faithfully and truly represent the feelings and wishes of the good people of Kentucky."—[*See Niles' Register, vol.* 27, *page* 231.

These resolutions were passed by a vote of 91 out of 114 members. It will hardly be contended that the instructions given were ambiguous, or that the overwhelming majority who gave them, did not truly represent the people. Yet Mr CLAY, in order to consummate the infamous measure, hesitated not to violate them. He has thought proper to vindicate himself against the charge of violating his instructions on the Bankrupt law. Can he, dare he attempt to vindicate his violation of instructions before the Bargain?

WHIG ARITHMETIC.—We have been frequently amused at the barefaced falsehoods uttered by the Whigs, in the shape of *electioneering* election returns. The latest we notice is from the Raleigh Register, which thus calculates:

The Senate, it says, will consist of 26 Whigs—24 Democrats.

The House will stand 67 Whigs—53 Democrats.

"In other words," says the Register, "we shall have on joint ballot a majority of 32—2 in the Senate, 30 in the House!"

We confess we can see neither the wit nor the utility of a falsehood so barefaced. According to their own statement of the strength of parties, they will have but 2 in the Senate, and 11 in the House. The House consists of 120 members—the Senate of 50.

A NEW YANKEE TRICK.—The following 'good 'un' was related to us yesterday by a friend from the country. On Saturday last, a young man apparently laboring under a paralysis of one or both legs, agreed with Mr Neil, the celebrated horse dealer in our market for an animal of the value of about $20, and while Mr Neil was subsequently engaged in disposing of another horse, the cripple rode off without putting the horse dealer to the trouble of counting his change.—Shortly, however, pursuit was made and the horse-thief arrested in the vicinity of Sewickly. About 10 o'clock at night, he was brought before a Justice and regularly committed to the charge of a Constable, for lodgings with our High Sheriff.

The Constable who took charge of the invalid, had proceeded towards the city as far as the Tavern of Mrs Backhouse, when an appeal was made to the *humanity* of the officer to have a rest for a few minutes.—There was no resisting so reasonable a demand, made by a man whose limbs were so entirely powerless, and of course he was permitted to rest. On taking a seat, the prisoner commenced the regular discussion of the *Native American* question, and sang several Clay songs, when for a pressing purpose, he crawled out on all fours, he *lost* as in the twinkling of an eye, his infirmity, mounted the stolen horse and bid an affectionate farewell to his pursuer. The constable is in pursuit but as yet has not overtaken him.

WHIG SENTIMENTS.—How similar are the sentiments of all the federal leaders that have figured on the public stage, since the formation of our government, in relation to the proper position of the working portion of the community. Mr Clay has expressed it as his opinion that laboring men are no better than the black slaves, who chop his wood, and black his boots, and the subjoined extract from a man who has been a distinguished whig leader, embodies the same sctiments that were so boldly expressed by Mr. Clay.

The following remarks of Mr Leigh, are from the Journal of the Convention, page 158:

Mr LEIGH said: "In every civilized country under the sun, some there must be who labor for their daily bread, either by contract with, or subjection to others, or for themselves. SLAVES in the eastern part of this State [Virginia,] FILL THE PLACE OF THE PEASANTRY OF EUROPE—OF THE PEASANTRY OR DAY LABORERS IN THE NON-SLAVEHOLDING STATES OF THIS UNION. The denser the population, the more numerous will this class be. Even in the present state of the population beyond the Allegheny, there must be some peasantry, and as the country fills up, they will surely have more—that is, men who tend their herds and dig the soil, who have neither real nor personal capital of their own, and who earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow. These, by this scheme, are all to be represented— BUT NONE OF OUR SLAVES. And yet in political economy, the latter, (the slaves) FILL EXACTLY THE SAME PLACE (as WHITE LABORERS.) I have as sincere feelings of regard for that people as any man who lives amongst them. *But I ask gentlemen to say whether they believe, that* ☞ *those who are obliged to depend on their daily labor for subsistence, can, or do ever enter into political affairs!* THEY NEVER DO—NEVER WILL—NEVER CAN." ☜

☞ The greasy blackguard of the American says that more democrats have taken the Bankrupt Act than whigs. He knows this is false. He could tell, however, to a nicety, we have no doubt, how many attainted traitors and sons of traitors there are in the whig party; we know of but one, and him they are heartily sick of.

NATIONAL COURTESY.—A letter from Saratoga, published in a New York paper, states that at a dinner at Congress Hall, where Mr DE FIGANIERE, the Portuguese Minister, was present, all the gentlemen ordered *Madeira* wine, in compliment to the Minister for his exertions in procuring the reduction of the duty on that peculiar brand. He enjoyed the compliment, and ordered a bottle of Newark cider in return.

THE DIFFERENCE.—It is a fact as well known as it is honorable to Col Polk that he is not *only not* a duellist, but was instrumental, more than twenty years ago, in procuring the passage of a penal statue *against* duelling in Tennessee, which has had the effect of arresting the practic in that State altogether. Not an occurance of the kind has disgraced the State since its passage.

☞ The Ironsteamer "Michigan," built by Government at Pittsburgh and transported to Erie, has just been completed. She floats upon the water like a swan, and all in her parts evinces mechanical taste and skill of the highest order. She is 164 feet long, 24 feet beam inside the guards. Her hull, berthdeck, wheels, and wheel-house, are iron. She has four iron kelsons, besides the main kelson, to support the engines. Her draft of water being only seven feet when ready for sea, renders her capable of entering all the navigable ports on the lakes. She will prove one of the fastest steamers on the waters. On the first trial of speed, with only ten inches of steam, she made about twelve miles per hour against a strong head of wind. It was thought at the time, if the wheels had sufficient dip, she would have made from fifteen to twenty miles.

[The above notice will be very gratifying to Mr TOMLINSON, the enterprising contractor for the vessel, alluded to, and to the skilful mechanics who assisted him in the construction of the "MICHIGAN." When we read the notice so pleasing to every man who takes pride in the prosperity of Pittsburgh, we involuntarily thought of the narrow hostility of CLAY to our city, and of his voting against the appropriation for the Western Armory, for the avowed reason that President Tyler would locate it at Pittsburg. How strange it is, that while rival cities and towns throughout the great west, in fact, throughout the country, acknowledge the superiority of Pittsburgh mechanics—while they are employed by men from the remotest boundaries of civilization in our country—while the trader to Santa Fe replenishes his stock with the produce of their labor—while the best steamboats on the western rivers are the work of their hands—there is to be found a man that is so hotly prejudiced against Pittsburgh, that he would rather the great west should go on without an Armory; than that Pittsburgh should have the advantage of it,—yes, strange to say, there is to be found such a man, and he is HENRY CLAY, the whig candidate for the Presidency,—but what is yet more strange, the friends of this man ask for him the support of Pittsburgh mechanics.]

FOR THE POST.

ABUSE OF THE PARDONING POWER.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I was much gratified with reading, a few days ago, in your paper, an article on the above subject, copied from the American Sentinel. Gov. Porter has been boldly charged with the gross and unexampled abuse of the pardoning power: and this charge has been so often repeated and so confidently made, that many candid and well meaning men have taken its truth for granted, and joined in the cry of condemnation. Such men would be surprised, when they read the article referred to, to find that in fact Gov. Porter has exercised this power with much more forbearance than any of his predecessors, with one single exception. And the administration which furnishes the exception was certainly not the most remarkable in the annals of Pennsylvania, for enlightened wisdom, for purity, or for respecting the constitution and the laws.

The statement as copied from the Senate Journal of 1843, (Vol 1, page 453) is as follows:

			Aggregate number of pardons	per year.
Thomas Mifflin,	9 years,		611	67 8-9
Thomas M'Kean,	9	"	1064	117 6-9
Simon Snyder,	9	"	991	111
Wm. Findlay,	3	"	431	143 2-3
Joseph Heister,	3	"	303	101
Jno. A. Shultz,	6	"	724	121 2-3
George Wolf,	6	"	421	70 2-3
Joseph Ritner,	3	"	79	26 1-3
David R. Porter,	4	"	239	59 3-4

This simple statement speaks for itself and requires no comment. It shows that Gov. Porter has pardoned less, *much* less than any other Governor of Pennsylvania, except only Joseph Ritner.

But I wish in a few words to call attention to another circumstance. Ammong the most distinguished of Gov. Porter's predecessors were Mr M'Kean and Snyder—M'Kean had been Chief Justice of the State, and was one of the ablest lawyers and greatest men of his day—Snyder is constantly quoted as a model of pure and disinterested republicanism. And yet the pardons of M'Kean averaged 117 8-9 per year, and those of Snyder 111 per year; while Gov. Porter's average only 59 3-4 per year—very little more than one-half.

But this is not all—M'Kean's term commenced in 1799. The population of Pennsylvania, in 1800 was 602,000. In 1840 it was 1,700,000—about three times as great. In the times of McKean and Snyder, Western Pennsylvania was a wilderness. There were no manufactories or internal improvements—no densely populated towns in the commonwealth: the 600,000 inhabitants were chiefly engaged in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, with the difference of population, it may be safely asserted that *the pardoning power was exercised to* FOUR TIMES *as great an extent by McKean and Snyder as it has been by Governor Porter.*

Let those who condemn Gov. Porter on this score, therefore, remember that their condemnation extends in a much greater degree to every one of his predecessors—always excepting Joseph Ritner—and in a fourfold degree to Thomas McKean and Simon Snyder.

But the truth is the proportion of pardons in many of the other States has been much greater than in Pennsylvania, and the abuse complained of is a phantom of the imagination. FAIR-PLAY.

A BUSINESS BODY.

That the Hard Cider Congress of '40-'41 was a *business* body, no one will deny after reading the St. Clairsville Gazette's answers to the question:

What did their Congress do?

They issued Treasury Notes by millions which they condemned in 1840!

They voted for $13,000,000 for Bank capital, after denying that a Bank was in issue in 1840.

They increased the People's Taxes.

They made a National Debt of	$ 30,000,000 00
They voted for the President's House	6,000
To Mrs Harrison	24,000
Loan Bill	12,000,000
Funeral of Gen Harrison	3,080
Gave away public lands	3,000,000
To new Foreign Ministers	72,000
Expenses of Extra Session	1,000,000
Voted for Tory Militia of Mass.	310,000
" " Hull's heirs	
Passed a Bankrupt act repudiating	460,000,000
Expenses of 1841	32,000,000
Paid Congressmen	1,070,330
Legislated 18 months the first year!	
Expended in 1842	32,000,000
They defended the Treason of the Ohio federal legislature!!!	
Nick Biddle's Bank died!	
Clays Political Bank Vetoed!	
They wanted to tax Tea and Coffee,	3,250,000 00
They destributed the proceeds of the Public Lands, and nullified the Deeds of cession!	
They increased expenditures!	
Appointed knaves to office!!	
Proscribed men for opinion's sake!	
Cut down the pay of mechanics!	
Nullified State Sovereignty!	
Created Funded debts!!	
Pensioned Presses, and gave Gales and Seaton, over their contract for Printing, as a bounty,	49,000.

Wool.—Will not the United States Gazette be kind enough to refer to our paper of Tuesday last, and tell us how it happened that the whigs of the United States Senate voted against Mr Wright's motion for a protection on wool, when all the democrats voted for it? Mr Clayton informs us that Polk's election—Polk, who agreed at the instance of the wool growers, to place a protection upon wool—will "put a knife to the throat of every sheep in the country," and we want to know what is to be said now when it appears that in 1842, no less than twenty-one senatorial whigs voted against Mr Wright's motion, on the declared ground that wool requires no protection. Here are their names:

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

The Delaware senators are included: Why does not Mr Clayton talk to them about a massacre of the sheep?—*Penn Telegraph.*

POSTSCRIPT.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Louisville Democrat publishes the following additional returns:

Counties.		Buth'n	Owsley.
Anderson,	maj	250	
Campbell,	"	305	
Kenton,	"	350	
Davis,	"		68
Gallatin,	"	50	
Mason,	"		616
Fleming	"		270
Hancok,	"		30
Jessamine,	"		114
Lewis,	"		46
Bath,	"	100	
Woodford,	"		126
Pendleton,	"	254	
Montgomery,	"		170
Lincoln,	"		358
Lewis,	"		46
Boyle,	"		212

☞ The above returns are very incomplete, and it will be some days before the result will be known.

The Louisville Courier contains returns from 39 counties, in which the whigs have elected 37 members of the House, and the democrats 22. The Senate stands 22 whigs to 20 democrats. We have no means of ascertaining the popular vote, but still believe that it will be for the democrats.

MISSOURI.

We have returns from St Louis city and county, in which the whigs have succeeded by a large majority, owing to division among the democrats on the currency question.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Returns from 62 counties are given in the Baltimore Sun. Graham, (whig,) for Governor has 36,604; Hoke (dem.) 33,837; whig majority 2,747. The same counties in 1842, gave the whigs 35,778 and the democrats 34,867; showing a democratic gain on the whig majority of that year of 1,068. Ten counties are still to be heard from which gave a whig majority in 1842 of 969.

The Raleigh Register, whig, says that they will have a majority of two in the Senate and thirty in the House.

From the Pennsylvanian.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

For the week ending Friday, Aug. 9th 1844.—The market during the past week has been comparatively steady, and prices have not changed materially. Coffee has been quiet, sales of Laguayra have only amounted to about 500 bags on the usual credit. We hear of no sales of any other kind worthy of special notice.—The recent European intelligence has somewhat depressed the Cotton market, and the sales have only been made to a very limited extent. In Fish, News Mackerel are scarce and in considerable demand, and the price has advanced a trifle since our last report. Fruit is extremely dull. There is no change in Flour since our last report—fresh ground Flour is in light demand, and rather scarce; sales of old stock have been made to a moderate extent for city use. The prices remain without any material change—some few sales have been made with the "odds and ends off." The demand for Wheat continues fair—about five cargoes of Southern have changed hands, and old Pennsylvania to the extent of 7000 bushels. The demand for Corn has somewhat declined, in consequence of the Eastern market having been stocked. In Molasses we hear of no sales of importance, several cargoes have arrived and the article is held at a somewhat higher rate. Oil has advanced about 5 cents per gall. since our last report. Plaster is required for, and the arrivals have been light. Lard is in considerable demand, and in some cases an advance in price was obtained. Sugar is in no demand and even the largest sale is scarcely worthy of notice. Whiskey is in some demand at stationary prices.

General Jackson and Mr Muhlenberg.—The following extract from the letter of Gen Jackson, to the Democracy of Berks county, shows how highly the old hero regards the integrity and firmness of the next Governor of Pennsylvania:—

"I must add that it would give me increased pleasure to shake by the hand on that day my old friend Henry A Muhlenberg. *He was the representative of Berks county in Congress when the Federal party made its fierce assault on my administration, and nobly did he sustain the cause of the people. Long may his services be remembered.*

FOURTH WARD HICKORY CLUB.

At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic citizens of the Fourth Ward, convened at the Washington Hotel, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Young Hickory Club. After the object of the meeting had been stated by the Chair, the following gentlemen were unanimously appointed officers to preside at all meetings of the Club.

President—JOHN TURBIT.

Vice Presidents—Stephen Boise, James Watson, Jacob Louman, Joseph Watts.

Secretaries—E. Townsend, James O'Brien.

Treasurer—Chambers M'Kibbin.

Finance Committee—James Watson, D M Giese, L G Robinson, M Kane, jr, J Bigler.

Committee to Procure a Room—Jacob Louman, James Lisey, John Downey, F L Snowden, M Kane, Jr.

The meeting was adjourned by Messrs. Black and Hamilton: adjourned until Friday, 16th inst.

JOSEPH WATT, Chairman

JOS. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.

In pursuance of previous notice a large and respectable meeting of the democratic citizens of Robinson township, convened at the house of Mr C M'Farlin, on Saturday, the 10th inst, for the purpose of organizing a Hickory Club. When, on motion, WILLIAM M'CORMICK was called to the Chair, and A. PHILLIPS and JAMES C. RICHEY were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of five persons were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting—whereupon, W. Gibbin, Esq, Jos. G. Frantz, Alex. Phillips and James C. Richey, were appointed said committee; who, after a short time, reported as follows.

Whereas, The people will soon be called upon again to exercise the inestimable privilege of freemen guarantied to them by the Constitution. And whereas the ancient Federal party under the assumed name of whigs, are again at their work of deception, and endeavoring to fasten upon the honest yeomanry of the country by dishonest means, a man who is a notorious blackleg, as a Chief Magistrate: Therefore,

Resolved, That we will use all honest means within our power to elect James K. Polk, and thereby prevent the election to the Presidential chair of a man so notorious as a gambler, and duellist, and changeling, as Henry Clay of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the democracy of Robinson township think it expedient to organise themselves into a Club, to be called the Young Hickory Club of Robinson township.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of five persons to draft rules and regulations to govern said club, to be presented at an adjourned meeting to be held at this house on Friday, the 16th of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Resolved, That a Young Hickory be raised at this place on said day, and that we earnestly invite all our democratic bretheren of the adjoining townships to participate with us on said occasion.

Resolved, That the democracy of Robinson township heartily and sincerely thank the democratic convention that convened in Pittsburgh in June last, for nominating our esteemed fellow-citizen, Stephen Woods, Esq., for the Legislature, and William Ewing, Esq., for county Commissioner; and we will prove our sincerity and gratitude at the ballot box in October next.

Resolved, That as many of the democratic speakers as can make it convenient, are hereby invited to attend on Friday next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in all the democratic papers of the county.

W. M'CORMICK, Chairman.

A. PHILLIPS, } Secretaries.
J. C. RICHEY, }

Fresh Goods.

2 DOZEN Underwood's True Lemon Syrup;
1 " do Lemon Juice;
2 " do Walnut Catsup;
2 " do Mushroom, do
6 " do Mustard, (equal to Ky)
1 " French Rose Water;
1 " Hermetically Sealed Salmon, (Fresh)
1 " do do Halibut, "
2 " do do Lobster, "
3 " Sardines;
4 Cases French Capers;
2 " do Olives;
1 " Prunes in glass.

Just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of REINHART & STRONG,
aug 14 140 Liberty street.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE LOW.

A supply of all sizes of window glass and sash,—Louisville lime, purple and yellow carpet chain, writing, letter and wrapping paper, coffee mills, augurs, files, spades and shovels, sifters, brushes, matches, tubs, buckets, and a variety of Pittsburgh manufacture for sale low for cash, or approved exchange to suit consignees, &c. ISAAC HARRIS.
aug 14—1w

LIVINGSTON, ROGGEN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS of Fairbanks' Patent Platform Scales, Hatch's Counter Balances, Adams' Patent "Kangaly" 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,
aug 13 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Grand Democratic National Banner,
WITH POLK AND DALLAS.
500 JUST RECEIVED, and for sale wholesale and retail. C. YEAGER,
jy 13-2t 106 Market street near Liberty.

New Novel.

ARRAH NEIL: OR TIMES OF OLD.—A Romance, by G P R James, Esq., author of Richelieu, Arabella 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. Forester, Attorney of John E. Vance and Samuel R. Vance, legatees of the above named decedent, the Court appoint F. R. Shunk, 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,
s12—t23s. Auditors.

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, 55 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 bust 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-rheum, 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;
Strangurary, 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.
FLEMING & BLACK.
aug 10

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,
aug 10. No 53 Market st.

Philadel. Advertisements.

T. B. & W. P. CONOVER,
Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, 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 his 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 Roseweed 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.
C A M'ANULTY.
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.
C A M'ANULTY,
aug 10.-1wd. Canal Basin.