his important appendage of the Empire, that very prince of tonsors and good fellows, D. Wills, presides. Here too, are the store-rooms, pantries, &c, where Cozens, the bountiful and obliging Steward of the Empire boards the "fullness and the fatness of the land," and daily dispenses to the entire people of the realm, comforts to the inner man in due season. The Joiner work of the Empire, was done by Messrs Sanford & Moses, and is a fine specimen of their good taste and superior workmanship. The boat has but a single spar, and her figure head is a beautiful colossal Empress.

Capt. D. Howe, of the Empire, is a skilful and experienced seaman, of great popularity at sea or on shore. The noble craft has been got up under this eye, and the travelling public we feel assured will readily appreciate his good judgment in planning and arranging the floating palace so as to combine speed, safety, comfort and beauty. The 1st and 2d officers, Messrs Wagstaff and Joy, are also familiar with responsible Lake service, and are tried and approved seamen. Mr Gibson, the clerk, is a gentleman familiar with the duties of his station, which he never fails to discharge in an obliging, satisfactory manner. The engineers, Messrs Edgerton and Whaley, bring capacity, long experience, careful attention and sound judgment to the responsible station, and the crew have been selected with proper regard to qualifications and sobriety. We cannot close this prolix but still imperfect description of the mammoth of the Lakes, without congratulating the enterprising proprietors, Messrs D. N. Barney, & Co. and Messrs Jesse Smith & Sons, of this city, on their complete success in founding an Empire, well worthy to be peopled by all nations, tongues and kindreds.

How strange the contrast! who can keep pace with the marvel march of Steam! Scarce twenty years ago the 'puffs' of the "Walk-in-the-Water," first broke the primeval stillness brooding on the waters of the vast Mediterraneans of the New World, and already they are hourly furrowed by a fleet of swift steamers of unrivalled excellence. Civilization and enterprise have changed the broad wilderness of the West, into the most fruitful granary of earth—young Commerce has but waved her magic wand and the Empress of the American Archipelagoes now proudly points to her unequalled Empire!

A DREADFUL FIRE.

About half past 12 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a wheelwright shop occupied by Mr Geo. Dugee and owned by Mr Thos Brown, in Callowhill below Nixon street, near Fairmount. The flames then spread eventually to an adjoining shop filled with lumber, a blacksmith shop occupied by Messrs Brown and Carrick, and owned by the former, and two small frame dwellings, belonging to Mr Joseph Collins.—These were all burned to the ground with their contents, consisting of furniture, valuable tools, lumber, and a new omnibus built for Messrs Dougherty & Powers, by Mr Dugee. The loss of this property is doubtless several thousand dollars. The fire was communicated to a large pile of lumber, and soft coal in the yards of these buildings, and spread with alarming rapidity to a row of six dwellings fronting on a small street running out of Nixon street; there were four stone houses and two of lath and plaster. The former owned by Mr Brown, and the latter by Mr Collins. They were teanted by poor families who lost all the property they possessed. Almost the whole of the wood work of these premises was consumed.

Four plastered dwellings on the east side of the wheelright shop also caught, two of them were much damaged, but the others can be repaired at a trifling expense; they belonged to Henry J Williams, Esq.—The grocery store at the corner occupied by Mr Thos. Brown's family also sustained much injury—the roof was burned off, and the furniture and stock was considerably abused by water. There were in all about fifteen houses burned.

The damage to the real estate is estimated at about $8,000, on which there was some insurance. The loss to Messrs Brown & Carrick, and Mr Dugee, must amount to several thousand dollars, as they were unable to save any of their materials or tools

The fire was communicated to the wheelwright's shop by an incendiary, as a woman who slept in the back room in the building adjoining it, saw the light when the fire was being kindled, and on running to the window, observed a man making rapidly away.

At the above fire two firemen were much hurt, by the falling of a chimney of the blacksmith shop. One of them had his thight broken.

Phila. Pennsylvanian.

Church Troubles.—The Presbyterian Synod of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, has been greatly agitated of late by the questions which have produced a rupture in the present Church. After a long and very exciting debate, the Synod, at its meeting in Kingston, resolved the 9th inst. by a vote of 56 to 40, to maintain its connexion with the Church of Scotland. The minority thereupon entered a Protest, in which they declared it to be their conscientious belief, that, in respect of the premises, sin, in matters fundamental, had been done by the Synod; and that, while they continued to adhere to the Confession of Faith, and other standards of the Church, they could yet no longer, with a clear conscience, hold office in the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland. They also declared, that they held themselves entitled to all the property and emoluments of whatsoever kind, of which they are now in possession.

TEXAS.

By the brig Rover, Capt Jack, from Galveston, we have received dates up to the 7th from Galveston, 6th from Houston, and the 28th ult from Matagorda.—There was no news of importance from Texas. The Fever prevailed to a considerable extent at the time of the sailing of the Rover, but was particularly confined to the German emigrants who were dying at the rate of 20 a day at Galveston. The Galveston News notices the death of A M Green, Esq. late U S Consul at that port; he died on the 28th ult. We also notice the death of the late editor of the News, Mr Richard D Sebring, who expired on the 22d ult, after a severe illness of five days. Mr S. was a native of Seneca county, New York. From the Houston Morning Star, we learn that Judge Patrick C Jack is no more. He died in that city on the 4th inst. Judge Jack went to Texas in 1832, and shared all the labor and privations during the progress of the revolution.

The Matagorda Dispatch states that from all portions of the country bordering on the Colorado and Caney rivers, and most of Western Texas, the accounts of the crops are most flattering, and cotton picking has commenced under most promising prospects of quality, and no sickness existed there up to that date.

The steamship Republic arrived at Galveston on the 17th. inst.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen both voted *against* the proposition to amend the Pension act of 1832, so as to extend its provisions *to the soldiers "who fought under Wayne, Clarke, St. Clair, Harmer and Hamtranck,"* and to those who were *in service* "under the authority of the U. States *against any tribe of Indians,* prior to the 1st January 1795." See Congress Debates, Vol. 8, part 1, page 950.

That Henry Clay voted *against* a proposition to amend the same bill so as to *extend its provisions to widows of soldiers of the Revolution.* See same volume, same page.

That James K. Polk voted in '26, *for* the bill for *the relief of the surviving officers of the Army of the Revolution.*

That James K. Polk voted for an amendment to that bill, *to provide for the widows of officers and soldiers who fell* or died in the *Revolutionary war.*

That James K. Polk voted in 1829, *for* the bill *"to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the U. S. in the Revolutionary war.*

That James K. Polk voted in '32, *for* the bills *granting pensions to those who defended our frontiers in the Indian wars from* 1776 *to* 1795—and *for* the bill supplementary to the act *for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution.*

☞ The Gazette asserts that the wealth of Kentucky was arrayed against the whigs in the late contest. This may be a "whig fact," but, in common parlance, little better than a lie." Mr. Owsley received the support of the Wickliffe, Marshall and Pope faction.—And, it was asserted by Mr. Marshall, on the stump, that Owsley scorned the dictatorial Clay clique, and would administer the State Government independent of their wishes and desires. If the Gazette supposes that Clay himself will win an easy victory in Kentucky, it may prepare for a great disappointment.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES K. POLK,
OF TENNESSEE.

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

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRS. R. SHUNK:
Subject to the decision of the People.

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.

AN INFAMOUS FALSEHOOD.—The American of yesterday contains one of the most atrocious falsehoods against Mr Shunk that could possibly be invented.—The conductor of that paper is well known as one of the most brutal and reckless slanderers that ever disgraced the press, but vile as he is known to be, no person could imagine that he would dare to publish such an atrocious falsehood as appeared in his paper of yesterday. The substance of the article is, that at the laying of the corner stone of the German Catholic Church in the Fifth ward, Mr Shunk had the American Flag spread out for the priest to walk over, in order that, by thus suffering the flag of his country to be trampled on, he might gain the votes of those present. The motive attributed to Mr Shunk is too ridiculously false to require any refutation, and the whole statement touching the flag is totally destitute of truth. No such occurrence took place on the occasion referred to, as can be testified to by hundreds who were present during the ceremony; and if this editor had desired to be correctly informed on the matter, he might have made enquiry of some of the members of his own party who were present, and who, we knew, must have felt an interest in the proceedings.

If Mr Shunk was there it was as a spectator only, and if the whig party intend to hold all responsible whose curiosity impelled them to witness the ceremony, many of our most respectable citizens of all denominations and of every party, will be proscribed by this new standard of patriotism that the whigs of our city have set up.

The 'Catholic Procession' charge shows to what desperate shifts the whigs are driven to rake up some objections to the democratic candidate for Governor—They look in vain for any moral or political sin to charge him with; and their last recourse is to their never-failing expedient of mixing religion with the political wrangles of the day. In the absence of any real objections, the enemies of Mr Shunk have heretofore denounced him for being present, with thousands of his fellow-citizens, at the laying of the corner-stone of the German Church, but the trampling on the flag is a recent addition to the story—a lie of new coinage—which is expected to circulate where the base misrepresentations of the first statement have become uncurrent.

We do not notice this story from any fear of the effect it might have in this neighborhood, for here its falsehood is as well known as is the character of its author, but for the purpose of counteracting the use that might be made of it abroad, where the mendacity of the person who put it forth is unknown.

THE GAZETTE AND THE ABOLITIONISTS.—The venal Gazette steps out of its proper path to abuse and defame the Liberty men, because they cannot appreciate nor respect the arguments of the 15 whigs, and because they still maintain the principles which it advocated a few months since. We shall not presume to set up as defenders of the Liberty party, but as we discover, in looking over the files of the Gazette, articles and arguments from his own pen which the Liberty men might use to repel the bitter assaults of the Gazette editor, we may occasionally lay them before the public, to enable those who take an interest in the quarrel between the Gazette and the Liberty leaders, to judge of the merits of the dispute.

As late as the 23d of May, 1843, the editor of the Gazette was an avowed Liberty man, and declared his intentions in these words:

"*We* oppose slavery, also; calmly, firmly, and perseveringly. *We shall express at the* BALLOT BOX our abhorrence of this great evil, and strive to elect men who will resist all the unconstitutional encroachments of the slave power."

But notwithstanding this promise, the editor is now, not only supporting a slave holder, but abusing those who would do as he promised to do.

On the 20th of April, 1842, the Gazette contained the following article—intended no doubt, for a withering sarcasm on southern assumption. The editor, may, however, as in the case of Clay's slander of Pittsburgh, say he intended it all for a joke:

PRESIDENCY AND VICE PRESIDENCY.

"The Mobile Advertiser has placed the name of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, at the head of its columns for the Presidency, and has expressed its preference for JOHN M'PHERSON BERRIEN, of Geo., for the Vice Presidency. The nominations of the Mobile editor appear to meet with general approbation at the south, and they talk of it as a sort or settled matter. Some *ignorant* people in the northern states may think the free states ought to be consulted, but this would be a daring presumption. What! have not the slave states furnished all our Presidents but three, and shall we presume to dispute their right to direct who the laboring population of the north shall vote for! To be sure, the free states have over the slave states two to one free white citizens entitled to a vote, but what has this to do with the matter! The hard working, plodding yeomanry of the north know nothing about making Presidents; it is above their comprehension! It takes the aristocratic, highborn, chivalrous slaveholders to do the thing right; men whose hands have never been soiled by degrading manual labor! Beside—none are fit to rule freemen but *slaveholders!* A slaveholder for President, and a slaveholder for Vice President, will be the very thing, especially as it is now ascertained that Presidents *may* pay the debt of nature while in office, and it will never do to run the risk of a *non-slaveholder* reigning over freemen!"

A Singular Fact.—The Nashville Union, alluding to the slander of Col. Polk's ancestors, says:

"It is significant of the estimate which the Nashville whig organs put upon this shameless invention, that with all their rancor towards Col. Polk, they have not dared to propagate or republish the libel."

The Union says:

"They dare not now do it, or even *intimate* that it is true.

THE RESULT IN KENTUCKY.—The Kentucky Yeoman of August 22, has the official returns of the recent election of Governor in Kentucky, from all the counties except Crittenden, and from that the majority is given. The following are the aggregate votes which all the candidates received:

Democratic		*Whig.*	
Butler, (Gov.	54,752	Owsley, (Gov.)	59,346
Pilcher, (L. Gov)	48,351	Dixon, (Lt Gov)	58,623

From this it will be seen that Owsley's majority over Butler, is but 4594 votes.

In 1840, Harrison had a majority of 25,873 votes.

Whig majority in 1840,	25,873
" " 1844,	4,594
Democratic Gain,	**21,279!**

But the whigs foolishly argue that the vote for Governor should not be taken as a test, because they say that their candidate for Lieut. Governor, received more votes than Mr Owsley, their candidate for Governor—Just see how the figures will put them down:

Owsley's vote,	59,346
Dixon's vote,	58,623
Owsley's majority over Dixon,	723!

It is plain, then, that the whole strength of the whig party was polled on Owsley, and that, notwithstanding his alleged unpopularity, he got every whig vote that could be brought out. It is true that Mr Pilcher, the democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor, did not receive all the votes that Col Butler got, but his opponent did not get them. This is positive proof that all the votes polled for Butler were given by Democrats. Let the whigs, who are so sadly cheated by their lying press, who were induced to believe that Dixon outran Owsley, notice and ponder on this.

But while the whigs abroad are endeavoring to make the best of their perilous escape from overthrow in Kentucky, the whig press of that state is covered with gloom and despondency. The Shelby News, a whig paper, honestly confesses the truth.

'We view the result of the election,' says the editor, 'as almost a COMPLETE DEFEAT!'

Contrast this candid and dolourous confession with the following precious piece of boasting, occasioned by the August election of 1840. It was copied into the Pittsburgh Advocate from the Louisville Journal:

'We can scarcely find language strong enough to express the magnitude of the Whig victory in Kentucky. The name of our glorious state will be shouted from hill to plain and from river to mountain throughout the country. It will be echoed in thunder wherever the Whig spirit prevails."

In 1840, the whig victory was so great that the editor of the Louisville Journal had not "language strong enough to express its magnitude." In 1844, an influential whig print in Kentucky views the result 'as almost a COMPLETE WHIG DEFEAT.'

CLAY AND PITTSBURGH.—The Gazette complains that HENRY CLAY should be held responsible for what it terms his "jocular" use of Mr RANDOLPH's "querelous" remark, that the "Ohio river was frozen over one half the year and dry the other half."

We should be sorry indeed, to hold any man accountable for an innocent piece of pleasantry. But this "jocular" remark of his was too severe and fatal to the interests of Pittsburgh for us to suffer it to pass without comment. In the language of the frogs who were stoned by a set of cruel boys, the Pittsburghers might say to Mr CLAY, "This may be *fun* to you, but it is *death* to us."

But the idea that Mr CLAY was merely joking is much more laughable than Mr. CLAY's joke itself. So grave and potent was his witticism, that it, together with Mr Clay's other jokes, signally defeated the appropriation for an armory in the Senate. The idea is quite original, too, and the Gazette has manifestly changed its opinion of Mr CLAY's conduct on this occasion.

On the [illegible]th of September, 1841, the Gazette contained an article relative to the Western Armory, from which we take the following extracts. *Then* the Gazette thought that Mr Clay's "jocular" remark a "*blow aimed at Pittsburgh,*" and that his "*inuendo*" concerning our rivers, "*should be met with irrefragable evidence.*" Just look at the grave manner in which the Gazette treated Mr Clay's joke:

"WESTERN ARMORY.—It will be recollected that the House reduced the appropriation for the purchase of a site for the establishment of a Western Armory from $75,000 to $5,000. On Friday last the Senate concurred in the amendment. This may be considered *a blow aimed at Pittsburgh,* as an eligible site near this city for such a purpose cannot be purchased for the sum appropriated.

* * * * * * * *

The inuendos so inconsiderately thrown out on the floor of Congress about our rivers being dry or frozen more than half the year, *should be refuted by irrefragable evidence.* For all purposes necessary for an Armory, our rivers are navigable on an average, ten months in the year. From about the 20th of December to the 20th of February, in the dead of winter, when armies are gone into winter quarters, they are frozer.

The Ohio river is as low now as we ever recollect to have seen it, and yet keel boats are making their regular trips, carrying off iron, castings, nails and other heavy Pittsburgh Manufactures. The plea has been put in that we are too near Harper's Ferry to render an Armory necessary, when it is evident to the almost inexperienced, that arms could be taken from here to any point on the Ohio and Mississippi, during low water, in less time and at less expense than they could be brought from Harper's Ferry to this place.

* * * * * * * *

Thus it will be seen that as far as transportation is concerned, *Pittsburgh presents every advantage for the purposes contemplated, and every advantage that any other site offers on the Ohio river.*—A site below the mouth of the Ohio can scarcely be thought of by any reasonable man. To say nothing of the sickness of the climate during the summer season, the expense of manufacturing would be enhanced from one-third to one-half.

* * * * * * * *

But although Pittsburgh, by her admirable situation, presents claims for the location of an Armory unsurpassed by any other place, yet this is not her only advantage. Her facilities for cheap and perfect manufacture stand unrivalled. Her inexhaustible mines of coal,—the superior quality of her iron—the healthiness of her climate—the cheapness of provisions—the ingenuity of her workmen, and her far famed sober and industrious character, render her a point every way suitable for the purpose contemplated, that *no one but the most wilfully prejudiced could discharge or overlook her merits.*"

It will be seen that, in 1841, the editor of the Gazette deemed Mr Clay's "jocular" remark worthy a labored refutation, and that the conclusion of his lucubrations was that "*no one but the most wilfully prejudiced would disparage or overlook her interests.*" But in 1844, the Gazette in the teeth of its former arguments, meanly attempts to palliate Clay's slander of Pittsburgh, and to make its readers believe CLAY was only "jocular" when he injured Pittsburgh so wantonly and foully.

"We are told that it is necessary to seperate—divorce the Government from the Banks. Let us not be deluded by sounds. Senators might as well talk of separating the Government from the States, or from the country. We are all—people, States, Union, Banks—bound up, and interwoven together; united in fortunes, and all, all entitled to the protecting care of a parental Government. H. CLAY.

Such is the language held by the Hon Henry Clay in the Senate of the United States, in his speech on the Sub-Treasury, of Sept 25, 1837.

A RIVAL FOR JOE MILLER.—We may soon look for the publication of a new Jest Book, from the pen of the fun-loving whig candidate for the Presidency. The jokes will be of an entirely new style, and calculated, *when rightly understood,* to produce most immoderate fits of laughter. The only drawback from the anticipated merits of this new jest book, will be the fact that none but those who best know the peculiar temper of Mr CLAY will be able to enjoy his fun, which seems to be as dry as he represents the Ohio river for "half the year," and as deep as the curse he hurled at the head of Col POLK.

We are only able at present to give two specimens of Mr CLAY's "inimitable pleasantry." His friends say that when CLAY said to Polk "Go home, G—d d—n you, where you belong!" he perpetrated a capital witticism—of course it will be in the Book. The Gazette asserts that when Mr CLAY said that our River "was dry half the year and frozen over the other half," he was in a "jocular" mood—and this too, will no doubt be in the book—with explanatory notes, showing the proper place to laugh.

FOR THE POST.

MR. BIRNEY'S SON.

A statement appeared in one of the whig papers, that the son of Mr BIRNEY had been expelled from the Catholic College, in Cincinnati, for reading D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.

The statement is entirely and completely false. I have seen and conversed with two young gentlemen, who are students at that college, who inform me that young BIRNEY is not a student of the Catholic College; he is employed in a Drug Store in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Debating Club of the College of which they are also members, but they never heard of his expulsion, nor any proposition to expel him for any cause whatever. TRUTH.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN.—This gentleman does not, it seems, wish to part with his old native associates. The following letter speaks for itself:

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 1844.

DEAR SIR—I regret that any misconception should have arisen in regard to my late letter to Mr. Metzgar, of York Co., Pa. I had not the slightest design of imputing to the Native American party anything whatever, and much less to charge them as "holding to persecution or exclusion for opinion's sake,' or to intimate that to be an American Republican involves an approval of the violence and blood, which occurred in Philadelphia. Yours very truly.

THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN.

THE MADISONIAN PAMPHLET.

There will be issued from the Madisonian office on Saturday, a pamphlet containing, 1st, Mr Tyler's letter of withdrawal.

2d. Mr Webster's exposure of Mr Clay's purpose to abandon the principle of Protection.

3d. A series of essays, dissecting the character of Mr Clay—republished from the Madisonian of 1842 and '3—the production of a MIGHTY MIND.

4th, General Jackson's letter of June 24, 1844, to a citizen of Indiana, on the nomination of Polk and Dallas by the Baltimore Convention, and on the subject of the Annexation of Texas.

A large number of the above pamphlets will be printed, to supply orders from every section of the country. Price two dollars per hundred, in advance.—*Madisonian.*

POLK, DALLAS AND SHUNK.

DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION!

FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Agreeably to a resolution of a Mass Meeting of the Democrats of Allegheny county, the Democratic citizens of Western Pennsylvania, will meet in Mass Convention in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Thursday, September 19th, 1844,
AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

All citizens friendly to the election of

POLK, DALLAS AND SHUNK,

The honored candidates of the Democracy for President and Vice President, and Governor of Pennsylvania, are invited to be present.

All those who are opposed to the establishment of an old fashioned United States Bank, are invited to attend.

All who are in favor of a Tariff, are invited to be present.

All who are opposed to a National Debt, are invited to attend.

All who sustain the Democratic principle, equal rights to all; special privileges to none, are invited to be present.

All who desire to see and take by the hand that glorious old Democrat, FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, will surely make an effort to be at Pittsburgh on this occasion.

Hon. G. M. Dallas,	Gen. Cass,
Hon. James Buchanan,	Hon. Wm. Wilkins,
Gov. David R. Porter,	Wm. Allen of Ohio,
Silas Wright of N. York,	Col. W. O. Butler,
Thos. H. Benton,	

And many other distinguished Democrats are invited, and, it is confidently expected, will be present.

☞ The Democrats of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, most earnestly and cordially solicit the attendance of their Democratic friends every where. They may depend upon meeting with a cordial and hospitable reception. It is desirable that this Convention should be a

GRAND RALLY OF THE DEMOCRACY

Of this region, and every Democrat who can come, should be present on the 19th. Arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may attend.

LEATHER AND MOROCCO.
RICHARD BARD,
No. 101 *Wood street, 4 doors above Diamond alley,*
PITTSBURGH.

HAS just received a large supply of New York and Baltimore Spanish Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Philadelphia and Country Kips and Calfskins, Morocco of all kinds, Shoe Bindings, Tanners' Oil, &c, &c. All of which is offered at the very lowest prices for cash.

Merchants and Manufacturers are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

N B. Leather of all kinds bought in the rough.
aug28–dtf.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Directors of the FOURTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL, of Pittsburgh, wish to engage a lady to take charge of the principal Female Department of the School under their care. It is expected of persons applying, they will furnish satisfactory recommendations as to character, qualifications and aptness to teach. Also they may expect to be examined in Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic and Penmanship by the board, or a committee in their presence. Application in writing enclosing recommendations, may be left at the book store of L Loomis, prior to Friday noon, 30th inst. The board will, on the following day, notify each individual as they desire to meet, of time and place. All recommendations, &c, will be returned, if desired, by calling on
LUKE LOOMIS,
aug 28-3t. Secretary of the Board 4th Ward P S.

FINE LEMON SYRUP,—12 doz wholesale or retail at the drug store of
aug 28. JONA. KIDD & CO.

M'LANE'S SUDORIFIC LUNG SYRUP.—A safe and effectual remedy for Coughs; Catarrhal Fever, Influenza, Pleurisy, the first or forming of consumption, Asthma, Hooping Cough, &c. A supply kept constantly on hand, and for sale at the drug store of J KIDD & CO.
aug 28

FRESH PINE OIL.—In store and for sale at the warehouse of J KIDD & CO.
aug 28 corner of Fourth and Wood st.

PRICE'S COUGH CANDY, in store and for sale at the manufacturer's price, No 60, corner of Fourth and Wood street.
aug 28. J KIDD & CO.

Pig Metal.

150 TONS HANGING ROCK PIG METAL, Received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE, &Co.
aug27 Water st. between Wood & Smithfield.

Salmon.

3 TIERCES NO. 1 SALMON, just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE, &Co.
aug 27 Water st. between Wood & Smithfield sts.

A Chance for Machinists.

THE Engine and Machine establishment, on the corner of Liberty and Front sts., is offered for sale. The buildings are of brick, the main one being 47 ft by 26 ft, and two stories high, having a Smith shop attached which contains two fires. The establishment is in complete order and has every necessary convenience for carrying on the business; there being one engine of four horse power, one Boring Lathe, two Turning Lathes, one Rack Lathe, and one small Lathe for wood—one Screw Cutting Machine. Also drills and bitts, Anvils and Bellows, and Blacksmith's tools complete; together with a large lot of patterns mostly new.

The buildings are on leased ground, there being nine years to run of the lease, which can be renewed.

Further information can be had at the establishment, or by applying to the subscriber, near the old Bridge, Allegheny City. JAMES KERR,
aug 27–3td4tw* Architect.

EXTENSIVE SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate at Auction.

AGREEABLY to the will of the late Thomas Cassily, dec'd., the subscribers will sell at public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the 11th of September, 1844, the following property in the City of Pittsburgh, viz:—

One lot of ground fronting on Water street, near Market, adjoining Messrs. Hannah & Gordon's Warehouse, being thirty-five feet in front on said street, and extending back one hundred and eighty feet to Front street, on which there is erected a spacious brick dwelling house on Water street, now occupied as a public house by John Adams. Also, two three story brick dwelling houses, with back buildings on Front street.

Also, one Lot fronting on Liberty street, between Cecil's Alley and St. Clair street, being thirty feet in front and one hundred and twenty feet deep to a ten foot Alley, on which is erected two three story dwellings with convenient back buildings, now occupied by Mr. Michael Kane, and by Mr. Samuel Lindsay, Grocer.

Conditions of sale, one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand; one third payable in two equal annual instalments with interest, and the other third to remain in the hands of the purchaser on interest, payable semi-annually, secured by bond and Mortgage, during the natural life of Mrs. Sarah Cassilly.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises on Liberty street.

HENRY M'CULLOUGH,
JAMES CASSILLY,
JAMES BLAKELY,
JAMES C. CUMMINS,
aug 27 *Executors.*

SIG. RAGUSA, FROM EUROPE.

BEGS leave to inform the enlightened citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that, aware of their taste and refinement in the Fine Arts, he has brought over from Europe a collection of the most

SPLENDID VIEWS!

Ever exhibited is the United States.

This Exhibition will be open for one week, at Concert Hall, Penn street—commencing on Monday August 26th.

He is confident of meriting the approbation here, which he has undeviatingly received in Italy and France and also in the city of New York. The execution of the Paintings, as regards light and shade, and beauty of coloring, has been much admired.

SIGNOR RAGUSA prays the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh to believe that this is no common Exhibition, and not to be classed among the many which have deceived the public, but one which will realize all the anticipations of the mind's fruitful fancy.

The Exhibition will consist of 16 Paintings!

The Interior of St. Peter's Church at Rome.
The French Army entering Moscow.
The City and Port of Marseilles.
The Interior of the Cemetry of Pisa
The Great Festival of Belshazzar, (exhibiting the difference of day and night.
The City of Florence, Capital of Tuscany.
St. Petersburgh, the Capital of Russia.
The passage of St. Bernard—Napoleon crossing the Alps.
The Palace of the Tuilleries—the Pont Royal Nocturnal Festival—Illumination and Fire Works.
The Thames Tunnel, in London, with Gas Illumination.
The Interior of Convent of Eloise and Abelard.
View of the New Bridge in Paris—the Louvre—the Tuilleries—the Champs Elisees—the Institution—and le Pont des Arts, &c.
The Ruins of the Temple of the Sun in Palmyra.
The arrival of the Remains of Napoleon.
The transportation of the Remains of Napoleon to the Royal Hospital of the Invalids.
The City and Bridge of Bordeaux.

SIGNOR RAGUSA begs leave to state that the principal part of the Paintings were executed in the Gallery of Rome—and he prays to add, that if the liberal and intelligent community of Pittsburgh, will give him a call, (he flatters himself) they will be well pleased, and do him the justice to acknowledge that his exhibition surpasses any thing of the kind ever brought to their notice.

Hours of Exhibition, from 10 A M to 10 P M.
☞ Admittance 25 cents; Children half price.

Money Wanted.

WANTED to borrow on the very best security on bonds or mortgages or endorsed notes, several sums of money, from $50 to $100, $200, $300, $500, $750, $1000, $2000. &c., &c. Persons having money to lend, will find a very secure borrower and fair interest and premiums, &c.,—all in confidence. Apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9. Fifth Street. [aug 26.

Lemons.

10 BOXES LEMONS, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG,
a24. 140, Liberty street.

Harper's Pictorial Bible.

JUST received at Cook's, 85 Fourth street, HARPER'S ILLUMINATED BIBLE, No.7; The NEW MIRROR, for September, containing its usual number of Engravings and entertaining reading matter.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE, No 14 of this important work.

Also, all the cheap and useful works as soon as they are in the East, at eastern prices.

For sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street.
aug 23

Money Wanted!

A BOND for nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate in this city, payable in five years from the 17th of July, 1844, with interest payable semi-annually, is offered for sale.—Enquire at the office of the Morning Post.
aug 22-d1w

Woolens.

THE subscriber has received on Consignment a supply of Broad Cloths, Sattinetts and Flannels, of American Manufacture, which he will sell by the piece at manufacturer's prices.
GEORGE COCHRAN,
aug 22 No 26 Wood street.

30 BARRELS OF ALUM;
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS,
aug 22 Corner of Wood and 5th streets.

Western University of Pennsylvania,

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 2d of September next. By a resolution of the Board of Trustees the price of Tuition has been fixed at $50, 37 50 and 25 a year, according to the advancement of the Student. Application for admission can be made at the University from 9 to 10 A. M.
aug 8-T&F3w H. DYER, Principal.

Philadel. Advertisements.

SILK AND FANCY GOODS.
COPE, TODHUNTER & CO.,
No 165 *Market street, (above Fourth) Philadelphia,*

ARE receiving and offer for sale an extensive supply of RICH FALL GOODS, comprising the newest and most desirable styles, particularly selected for the Western and Southern Trade. A portion of their stock has been imported direct from the manufactories in Europe, and the entire assortment has been purchased exclusively for CASH. Merchants visiting Philadelphia are respectfully invited to examine the selection, as the articles will be sold at the very lowest market prices, and on favorable terms. The stock will receive continual additions of new styles by the latest arrivals; they have now on hand—

Rich Brocade and Damask Silks, (very superior;)
Super Chamelion Poult de Soies;
New style Cachemere D'Ecosse;
Dark ground Paris and German Chintzes;
Affghan Satins, Colored Imperials;
Very rich Muslin de Laines;
Imperial Chusans, Crape Orientals;
Rich Satin Turcs and Armuries;
Paris Bombazines, all qualities;
Laces, Embroideries, &c.; a very extensive supply of Thread, Gimp, Filet, Ashburton Laces and Edgings; Filet and Scotch lace veils, mull and jaconet insertings.
Thules, Filet netts, rich figured netts, Silk netts.
SHAWLS—A large assortment, including latest styles, viz:—
Rich flowered Satin and Gros Grain, Fine Paris Woollen;
New style Cachmere, plain and embroidered Thibet;
Heavy Woollen Plain and Figured Mousseline de Laine;
Kabyle, Ottoman, super Chameleon and Taglionis;
SUPER 8-4 DEPELLIERES, all colours, (a new article.)

Also,

Assorted black and col'd Velvets, Bonnet do;
Orange, blue, purple, cherry, crimson and Chameleon Florences;
Lustrings, Gros de Rhines, Gros Grains, Reps.;
Assorted modes and Serges, black and col'd Satins;
Colored Gros de Naples, new style Bonnet silks;
French Merinoes, India Satins, Pongees;
Plain and Figured Velvets, Florentines;
Vest Satins plain and figured, Carbemere Vestings;
Black and col'd Taffeta and assorted Satin Ribbons;
Super Cap and Velvet and new style Bonnet do.
Pongee, Corah, Choppa and Bandana Hdkfs.;
Crimson and White, Damask and Spitalfields do.
Italian Gros Grain and Gros de Rhine cravats;
New style Edinburg and Paris plaid do
Rich Gros Grain, plain and fig'd, Satin Scarfs;
Assorted high colorand embroidered Dress Gloves;
Filet, Grecian Nett, Black, White and col'd Silk, do
Kid, Castor, Buck, and Wash Leather Gloves;
Mitts of all descriptions, a great variety;
Black and Col'd Italian Crapes and Lisses;
Bareges, various qualities, assorted Hat Crapes;
Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
Riviere and Lace bordered and embroidered do
Blue and Colored Italian Sewings, Ball and Stick Twist;
Gros de Naples Gauze and Satin Fancy Hdkfs;
White, Black, Plain, Ribbed, and Embroidered Silk Hose;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's assorted Silk Shirts and Drawers.
Fancy Silk and Lisle Retiring Caps, assorted Braids.
New Style Fancy Gimps, Nett, Loop, and Bullion Fringes.
Silk, Buckskin, Fancy Gum-elastic Suspenders.
Assorted Cords and Coat Bindings, Fancy Gridles.
Cambric, Jaconnet, Mull, Book and Swiss Muslins.
Stripe, Hair and Tape Check, rich open work, do.
Dart, Fancy Damask Tape, Figured Swiss, do.
Bishop's Lawns, French and English Dimities, Bands.
Collars, Fancy Spencers, Satin Tyes, Fans.
Bombazine, Satin, Velvet and assorted Hooks, &c,

Also,

BOLTING CLOTHS of the most approved fabrics.
aug 27.

PHILIP BORBECK'S
Cheap Paper Warehouse,
No. 8 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

THE proprietor of the "CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE," invites the attention of Western Merchants to his large and well selected stock of Letter, Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall and Printing Paper;
Binders' and Bonnet Boards;

BLANK BOOKS.

Also, Memorandum, Copy, Cyphering and Pass Books; *School Books* of all descriptions;
Slate and Slate Pencils, Ink, Steel Pens, Quills, and other Stationery.

As Borbeck manufactures and imports most of the above articles and pays *Cash* for every thing, he is able and determined to sell his goods

CHEAPER FOR CASH

Than they can be had at any other establishment in the Union: He defies competition, and challenges an examination of his stock, and now most respectfully invites the attention of buyers; come and save 25 per cent. by calling at *No 8 South 4th Street,* the cheapest place for paper in all creation.
Remember, PHILIP BORBECK.
aug27—t10

THOMAS BORBIDGE,
GENERAL
Produce, Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

Also, Agent United States Portable Boat Line Depot, NO. 272, MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments, when required.

Refer to—Messrs Wm Wilson & Co.; Evans and Temple; Heald, Woodward & Co.; Scoll & Thompson, *Philadelphia.*
William M'Knight & Co.; Charles A. M'Anulty, *Pittsburgh.*
aug24—1y*

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 newest style in the Market of Cassimeres and Vestings can be seen by calling and examining our stock. We are just opening the most splendid variety of the above goods ever laid on a Pittsburgh counter. Every piece is new and of the latest importations.

Besides, we will sell cheap for cash and warrant a good fit. ALGEO & McGUIRE,
aug 21 251 Liberty street.

For Sale,

A SMALL FARM, with a good Mill seat, situated on Pine Creek, in Pine Township, about 10 miles from Pittsburgh, containing about 60 acres of Land, a part of which is cleared and has thereon a square Log House and other improvements, with an abundance of good coal and timber. Apply to
JNO. D. DAVIS,
aug 22-tf Corner of Wood and 5th streets.