The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOSHUA HARTSHORNE,

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Congress,
ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Pitt.
State Senate,
CHAMBERS M'KIBBIN, City.
Assembly,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pitts.
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt.
JAMES WHITTAKER, Mifflin,
STEPHEN WOODS, Robinson,
Commissioner,
WILLIAM EWING, Robinson.
Auditor,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

Clay and Texas.

"Far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IT."

"I do not think that the subject of Slavery OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION, one way or the other."

"I do not believe that it will *prolong* or *shorten* the duration of the institution," [slavery.]

"It would be *unwise* to refuse a *permanent acquisition*, * * on account of a *temporary institution*."

"If elected, I should be governed [on the Texas question,] by the state of public opinion *at the time I might be called on to act*."

These are leading and peculiar points from Mr Clay's last letter on annexation, directed to Alabama, and dated July 27, 1844. How it will astonish those honest Liberty men, who had determined to vote for Clay because they were elevated with the belief that he was radically opposed to annexation, to learn from himself that he would be "*glad to see it*" annexed. And how insulting it must be to those who think the Texas question ought to control their votes at the approaching election, to be told that these expressions are but a reiteration of those contained in his first letter, from which they drew the inevitable conclusion, that he wished to be considered an anti-Texas candidate. In his first letter, speaking of Canada and Texas, he says:

"I am strongly inclined to think that it will be *best for the happiness of all parties* that, in that event (the separation of Canada from Great Britain,) they should be erected into a seperate and independent republic."

It is not necessary to waste time in showing the utter inconsistency of this "thought" of Mr Clay's, with the expression "*I should be glad to see Texas annexed.*" Wetherefore pass on to the other parts of the letter.

On the 27th July, Mr Clay had arrived at the singular conclusion, that "*Slavery ought not to affect the question.*" Here, Mr Clay, with remorseless hand, strikes down the only argument that his friends in the Northern states use to deceive and cajole the Liberty men. The trap they had set to catch Liberty votes has been sprung by himself, and he and his northern advocates are caught tight and fast in a snare of their own contriving. In his first Texas letter he says:

"Conceive that no acquisition of foreign territory would be more unfortunate or pregnant with more fatal consequences, than that of obtaining it for the purpose of strengthening *one part* against *another part* of the common confederacy. Such a principle, put into practical operation, would menace the existence, if it did not certainly sow the seeds of a dissolution in the Union."

The obvious meaning of this text is, that Mr Clay was unwilling to strengthen the slave power by taking in Texas. He thought it would menace the existence of "the Union!" So his advocates in the North interpreted his meaning—as the Liberty men interpreted it, and so, beyond all question, Mr Clay wished to be understood. Now with the fear of losing Southern votes before his eyes, he coolly says, that "Slavery ought not to affect the question" of annexation. Can any man of common sense be made to believe that the quotations from his first and from his second letter, are not directly at variance with each other?

In the opinion that the annexation of Texas will "*not prolong* or *shorten* the duration of slavery," it is sufficient to say that Mr Clay differs from every man in the North, who takes any interest in the Texas question.

But Mr CLAY thinks it would be "*unwise*" to refuse a "*permanent acquisition*" on account of a "*temporary institution*," [Slavery.] Now, we would appeal to those who believe that Texas, instead of being an "acquisition," would be a curse to the confederacy, to say whether this artful demagogue can by words like these, cheat them, with their eyes open, out of their suffrages? When before now, did any one suspect that Henry Clay looked upon Slavery as a "temporary institution?" Would his friends have us believe that while he was giving votes in Congress for the extension of slave territory, he either thought, or wished it would be a "temporary institution?" Does any man who read his great anti-abolition speech, in 1838, suppose that that effort was made to sustain what he believed to be a "temporary institution? When he declared that "two hundred years had *sanctioned* and SANCTIFIED negro slaves as property," did he believe that Slavery was a "temporary institution?"—Could any man desire an institution to be "temporary," which he believed had been "SANCTIFIED" and made holy—a thing protected by divine ordinances from the desecration of human legislation? Henry Clay stands pledged before the people to "oppose any scheme of Emancipation, gradual or immediate."—Can his efforts be counted on to render slavery "temporary?" He tells a free citizen of Indiana, that his slaves were "fat and sleek," and were as happy and as well behaved as that citizen himself? Could Mr. Clay desire the extinction of an institution which produced such happy results for the African race?

But Mr Clay will be governed by the "state of public opinion at the time he might be called on to act" in the Texas business. Here is the same mean and cowardly evasion whiggery always resorts to, to beguile the people. How is Mr Clay to ascertain the state of public opinion? Would his election be an expression *for or against* Texas? Will the people vote for him because of his *first letter* AGAINST Texas, or because of his *last letter* IN FAVOR OF Texas? How will this sagacious statesman solve this most perplexing point?—Mr Clay *knows* he cannot do it. He *knows* he has no intention of consulting public opinion on the question at all. He will be guided by his local interests, his prejudices of birth and education—he is a slaveholder—a pro-slavery man, the most firmly and fully committed pro-slavery man in these United States, and he will feel it incumbent on him to fix and establish the "sanctified" institution by all means in his power. Therefore, if it can be shown that Texas will help slavery—Clay will surely go for Texas.

Who does not remember, that in 1840, Clay and his friends told the people that a Bank would not be chartered unless the people desired it. Yet on the first day of the Extra Session, without giving the people time to ask for a Bank he moved a committee to report a charter! Not a movement had been made by the people *for* a Bank—not a meeting had been held nor a petition forwarded, yet Mr Clay was ready to establish one. And he will be equally ready to take in Texas without consulting the people, if he should reach the Presidency.

From Harrisburg—Shunk Nominated!

A Delegate who passed through this city on his return home from the Convention, brings the gratifying information that *Francis R Shunk was nominated by acclamation*, on the morning of the 2d, as the Democratic candidate for Governor. There were 125 Delegates present, and nothing could exceed the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the nomination was made. He informs us further, that all the delegates concur in the belief that the democratic majority will be unusually large. Nobody thinks of less than *twenty-five thousand* for "old Shunk."

☞ The editor of the Gazette has not attempted to explain how he can conscientiously recommend the people to support a man for the highest office in the country, whom he believes in his heart to be a "*debauchee*." The time was when our worthy Deacon did not consider an "*immoral and profane man*" or a "DEBAUCHEE," a proper person to receive the suffrages of a moral and religious people, but we are sorry to believe that a painful backsliding has taken place in the Deacon's sentiments, since he became acquainted with the fifteen whigs.

DASTARDLY CONDUCT.—We are credibly informed that some whig blackguards stole the flag and cut down the pole that was recently erected by the democrats of Temperanceville. They also tried to cut down the Hickory Pole in the 5th Ward, but failed. This is the third or fourth time they have been guilty of this meanness; and we rejoice that the democrats have never yet degraded themselves by conduct so vile.

☞ The whigs of Lancaster county have nominated the Hon John Strohm for Congress. If they had possessed a little political sagacity last March, they would have nominated him for Governor. But John Strohm had made himself obnoxious to the leaders of the whig party by acting like an honest man in the "Buckshot War," and they considered him unworthy of their confidence.

FOR THE POST.

QUEER!

At the *Markle* head quarters on Liberty street, opposite Tippecanoe Hall, a streamer is displayed which indicates that the schoolmaster has been abroad at one time from Mr Markle's township, in Westmoreland County. From the manner in which one of the names is spelled on the streamer, it would be difficult to tell who actually was the Coon Candidate for Vice President. It may be clearly inferred, however, that the revision of these matters by Deacon White, was not set down in the bond of the "immortal fifteen."

QUIZ.

☞ The Reported Outrage by Irish Catholics at Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, lately, appears to have been a Native fabrication. The Pottsville Emporium says:

We have made some inquiry about the famous fracas reported to have occured at Tamaqua, in this county, and find the whole story to have originated through the malicious slander of the Catholics. It is merely another version of the twelve men in Buckram. The whole damage done to the Lutheran Church of that place, was the accidental breaking of a couple of panes of glass in one of the windows, and these were promptly paid for the subsequent day. There does not appear to have been any extraordinary gathering of the people of that section, much less of a "mob." We are warranted in what we say by testimony, for the examination of any one who will take the pains to call upon us.

Democratic Association of Pine Township.

A meeting of the Association was called on Thursday, the 29th of August, at the house of Mr Peters, on the Butler Turnpike, 11 miles from Pittsburgh.—The Democrats turned out in numbers far beyond the expectation of those who called the meeting. So great is the enthusiasm in favor of Polk, Dallas and Shunk, that you have only to say a meeting will be held at a certain time and place, and the Democracy will be there, ready to pledge themselves to use all fair and honorable means within their power, to secure the final triumph of their principles. As a manifestation of this feeling, a large number of them being on the ground before the hour of meeting, determined to raise a young Hickory Pole. They immediately proceeded to the wood, cut one upwards of 60 feet long, carried it to the open space in front of Mr Peter's house, and raised it with three cheers for Polk, Dallas and Shunk.

The association was then called to order by the President, Mr John Graham. Col Wm H Smith being present was then called for and introduced to the meeting, which he addressed in a plain, forcible and argumentative speech. In the course of his remarks he completely exposed the hypocrisy of the *coons*, in claiming the *Tariff* as a party measure; and also showed most conclusively that their darling object was a *Bank*, with all its concomitant evils.

Mr R F Phillips being also present, was called upon and addressed the meeting. In the course of his remarks he held up a *whig document*, distributed thro' this neighborhood by Mr (Colportew) Darsie, in which Mr Phillips showed more *barefaced falsehoods* than could well be conceived of in the same space; this document appears to emanate from a whig committee in the city, made up principally of those pure patriots who show their love for honesty, by taking the benefit of Mr Clay's *Bankrupt Law*.

Mr Gibson also addressed the meeting until the hour of adjournment.

The association adjourned after passing the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be, and they are hereby tendered to Messrs Smith, Phillips and Gibson for their very able and eloquent addresses delivered on this occasion.

Another very large meeting took place at the house of Mr Joshua Banks, on Saturday, August 31st. A very beautiful young Hickory, upwards of 80 feet long was raised, and addresses delivered by Messrs Gibson and Whitsell, which were received with rupturous applause.

The coons had a meeting the same day at the house of Mr. John Logan, at which there was just twenty one coons, *all told*, and five Democrats who stopped in to see what kind of a fuss they would kick up. A Mr Smith, from the city, addressed them, in his remarks he told them they were not expected to vote for Henry Clay on grounds of morality, *for he*, (Clay) *made no pretensions to any!*

This sentiment, which is the truth, did not seem to take very well, *for* they left this Mr Smith, one by one, without even thanking him for his trouble in coming to tell them how grossly immoral the *whig* candidate is; they *all looked very blue;* and went away (judging from appearances) determined to vote for Polk and Dallas or Birney.

Look out for a good account from old Democratic Pine—the almost universal huzza is for Polk, Dallas and old Shunk.

☞ Whig news is very much like iron. When hot it expands largely, but in getting cool, it diminishes rapidly in bulk.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.

The friends of Polk, Dallas and Shunk, and of the constitution and laws assembled on the 3d inst. in the 5th ward, for the purpose of raising the "mammoth young Hickory," presented to them by the Democracy of Lower St Clair township, after the raising of the Hickory tree was accomplished, and the splendid flag "*the stars and stripes of our country*, presented by the Democratic Fair of the Fifth Ward, had been elevated to its proud position, the meeting was organized by calling Mr James Blakely to the chair, who was assisted by the following Vice Presidents: Richard Hughes, James Hamilton, Samuel Richards and Col Frederick Yost; Messrs John Parkinson and C T Allen, appointed Secretaries—after the organization of the meeting, Mr R H Kerr, with some preparatory remarks which were received with repeated cheers, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Ladies of the 5th Ward, who made and presented the beautiful Banner of our country that floats at the head of the young Hickory—which was unanimously adopted. The meeting warmly addressed by Messrs Layng, Thomas Hamilton, John S Hamilton and W W Dallas, setting forth the principles of our party, the character of those of our opponents, and in the most glowing terms pointing out the inducements to activity in the good cause of Democracy, and in the most cheering and enlivening manner the prospects that await us; After three cheers for Polk, Dallas, Shunk, and Victory, the large assemblage adjourned.

JAMES BLAKELY, Pres't.

JOHN PARKINSON, C. T. ALLEN. } Sect'ys.

Richard Hughes,
Jas Hamilton,
Samuel Richards.
Thomas Scott,
Frederick Yost,
Vice Presidents.

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis Sentinel of the 22d inst gives carefully compiled election returns from 71 out of the 87 counties of which the State is composed. The highest vote on each side is given in the contested counties, and where there was no contest, the Congressional vote of 1842. The result is, that in 71 counties, the Democrats have a majority over Whigery and Abolitionism combined, of 2,879. In 1843, the Democratic majority in the same counties was 2,035, leaving a clear Democratic gain of 844 votes. In 1843, the vote for Governor was,

Whitcomb (Dem.)	Bigger (Whig)	Deming (Abo.)
60,714	58,701	1,684

The majority of Whitcomb over the Whig candidate was 2,013, and over both the Whig and Abolition candidate 329. Now the Democratic majority over the allied forces in the State is nearly 3,000 votes, and as the Abolitionists have determined to run a separate electoral ticket for BIRNEY, the majority of the Democratic ticket in November next, will be at least 5,000 votes.

ALABAMA ELECTION.—The summary of complete returns as given in the Tuscaloosa Monitor, for members of the Legislature, shows the following result, as compared with last year:

	1844.		1843.	
	Whigs	Dem.	Whigs.	Dem.
Senate,	13	20	14	19
House,	33	69	36	64
Dem. maj. in joint ballot,	41			33

Yancy, Democrat, is elected to Congress, from the third district, by a majority of 710.

THE SOUTHWARK RIOTERS.

Saturday morning the case of Andy McClean, charged with murder, riot and treason, during the late disturbances in Southwark, was called up before Judges Parkins, James and Campbell. The defendant was remanded back to prison, the Court positively refusing to take any amount of being under impression that the case was not a bailable one.

John Kelly, who had been committed by Alderman McKinley for riotous conduct at the Kensington disturbances on Tuesday, the 7th May last, was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus, praying to be discharged. After hearing the testimony of one witness who said he saw the prisioner fire a gun and the same time some one fell, the Court refused to take bail, and the defendant was remanded to answer the charge of murder.

MR. DUNN'S CASE.—A hearing of the case of Wm. H. Dunn was had on Saturday morning. The defendant, we believe, is charged with illegally arming St. Philip's church in Southwark. Several witnesses were examined as to the state of affairs on the night of the Friday that the excitement commenced in Southwark; among them was Alderman Sander and J J W Dougless, Captain of the Watch; while the latter was giving his testimony, J. Murray Rush Esq., Prosecuting Attorney, requested the witness to say whether he saw any cartridges cut in the form of crucifixes; Mr. Dougless hesitated, at the peculiar nature of the question and smiled, when Mr Rush said that he wished the question answered as it was necessary that the truth should be told. Mr D then said emphatically that he saw nothing of the sort and that he had made a thorough examination.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Items from Nauvoo.—We clip the following from the Warsaw Signal:

Daniel Spencer has been elected Mayor, *pro tem*

George Miller and Whitney have been elected Trustees in trust for the church property. Under their management, the funds being honestly appropriated, and not embezzled, as in Joe's time, the Temple is progressing rapidly.

Sidney Rigdon, who claimed the leadership of the church, on the ground of his being the only survivor of the first Presidency, and also, on the ground of his having been named by Joe at one time, as his successor, has had his claims rejected by the Twelve, who have decided not to have any man for leader, but that the church shall be governed by them collectively.

Samuel H. Smith died in Nauvoo, about two weeks since; William is now the only surviving brother of the Prophet.

Mexico and her Difficulties.—The New Orleans Morning Herald has been favored with the substance of a letter received in that city, from a reliable source in Mexico, which states that the massacre at Tabasco of Frenchand Spanish subjects, who were taken with General Santmanat, has led to spirited correspondence between the representative of these powers in Mexico, and the Mexican Secretary of State, Bocanegra, likely to terminate seriously, as it is contended that the massacre at Tobasco was not only inhuman and barbarous, but against the law of nations. This letter represents, also, that the preparations for the Texas invasion lag very much—that Santa Anna is thought to be indifferent, owing to fear of trouble at home; and that his overthrow of the Congress, and the assumption of absolute power, are not improbable.

[*Balt Sun.*

Horrible Murder.—The Lexington Inquirer of the 27th inst, says:—"Mis Turner, wife of the late Judge F L Turner, was murdered by one of her negro servants yesterday morning, about sunrise. She was reprimanding the man for impudent language used towards her the evening before, when he seized her by the neck, and before one could come to her aid, she was strangled, and past resuscitation. The murderer fled and was pursued, but at the time of our going to press, had not been overtaken."

Death in the Prize Ring.—We learn from a London paper, that a most disgraceful prize fight recently took place at Merry's Close, between two men for 10 shillings aside. The fight lasted an hour, and one of the parties was killed. The father of the deceased was present, but did not interfere; in fact he scolded his wife for being in trouble about her son going to fight, and linked in sim with others to form the ring. Several of the witnesses swore that the father of the deceased had said, "that he would bring his son home a corpse sooner than he should give in!" The deceased was taken to the Milkmaid public house, in Kettering road, after the fight was over; he was then fast dying, and expired shortly afterwards.

Great Bank Case Decided.—The Richmond Whig states that the great case of the Bank of the United States, against Col Andrew Beirne, of Monroe, as endorser for his son-in-law, Mr Steenberger, (new of N. York,) involving some $650,000, has been decided in Col Beirne's favor, by a Special Court of Appeals at Lewisburgh.

AMERICAN RAILROAD IRON.—The Mount Savage Iron Works, near Cumberland, in this State, have recently commenced and are now successfully prosecuting the manufacture of Railroad Iron. A letter from D K Minor, Esq. editor of the Railroad Journal, who recently visited the work, says:

"One immense rolling-mill, with two sets of rollers and 8 or 9 puddling furnaces, is now rolling, beside other iron, from 25 to 30 tons per day of railroad bars of the bridge form, weighing 48 pounds to the yard—designed for the Company's own use in laying a road from their works to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, about 10 miles. I witnessed the operation of rolling these bars weighing 300 pounds each, which was done apparently with great ease; and from what I there saw, I am free to say, that, with the present protection on Iron, we shall be able in less than five years, to furnish all the railroad iron required in this country, at Prices less than we import it when duty free."

The Company now employs, in its various departments, over *five hundred* men, and supports a population of near *two thousand* persons.

☞ In a speech made by Col. Bingaman lately, in Mississippi, he told the following good story. We leave the politicians to make the application of it, each to suit himself:—

"Two men, Jones and Martin, went deer hunting.—After remaining together awhile they separated, and soon Jones hearing the report of Martin's gun went to him. Seeing no game he asked him if had shot anything. 'No-o,' replied Martin, very carelessly, 'didn't shoot any thing.' 'What did you shoot at?' asked Jones. Martin seemed confused, and evaded a reply. Jones looked around a little and saw a calf grazing a short distance off. 'Did you shoot at that calf?' asked Jones. 'Y-e-s,' replied Martin, 'I shot at it.' 'You did'nt hit, though,' remarked Jones. 'No, I did'nt hit it—and Martin went on to explain. 'You see,' said he, 'I was uncertain whether it was a calf or a deer, *and I shot so as to hit it if it was a deer, and to miss it if it was a calf!*'"

Banks of Ohio.—The monthly report of the Ohio Banks for August, from the Auditor of the State, has not yet made its appearance officially. We have received, says the New York Herald, the annexed statement for August, which we have compared with previous returns.

BANKS OF OHIO.

	June.	July.	August.
Loans and Dic't.,	2,836,380	2,926,141	2,906,367
Specie,	751,504	723,000	680,610
Circulation,	2,207,620	2,190,169	2,121,245
Deposits,	352,928	400,134	373,003

It will be seen that the banks have experienced a contraction in every department. The loans and discounts have diminished $19,751. The specie, $42,300. The circulation, $68,224; and the deposits, $27,196. This shows a very light variation. Any contraction in the movements of the banks is much to be desired, but the contraction should, at all times, be very gradual, to prevent any injury to the operations of trade. Since May last, the Banks of Ohio have been reducing their operations and the reductions have been very steady.

New York City.—The following schedule shows the progress of population in the commercial emporium from 1697 to 1840:—

Year.	Population
1697	4,302
1731	8,628
1756	10,381
1771	21,863
1786	23 614
1790	33,131
1800	60,489
1810	96,373
1820	123,706
1830	203,007
1835	270,089
1840	312,710

We doubt if another instance is to be found on record, of so constant and an increase, for so long a period. In 1790, New York was not so large as Brooklyn is now.

☞ We should like to hear Dan Marble tell the story about the Yankee who lost his yellow dog. Approaching a wood chopper by the way side, the Yankee accosted him: "Mister," says he, "have you seen a yaller dog agoin' along here, about a year, a year and a half, or two years old?" "Yes," answered the chopper, supposing the Yankee was quizzing him—"yes I've seen a yaller dog agoin' along here about a year, a year and a half, or two years old. 'Twas about hour, an hour, and a half, or two hours ago, and you'll find him about a mile, a mile and a half, or two miles ahead, with a tail about an inch, an inch and a half, or two inches long?"

A Curious Fish.—Lieut William D Porter, of the U S ship Pennsylvania, has sent to the National Institute, at Washington, two specimens of a singular fish called the "Butterfly Fish," which burrows in the mud, and is found in the vicinity of Norfolk. It has wings, which bear a striking resemblance to those of our common brown butterfly, and under these are three prongs or feelers, which the fish has the power of inflating; and they are then employed as feet to support it on the bottom. The head is disproportionately large, and armed with numerous prickles, and on the side of the nose there is a serrated membrane.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Allegheny, to wit: Expose to sale on the first Monday of October, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, all the right, title, interest and claim of Alice Ann M'Clure, and Mary M'Clure, of in and to the following described Tracts of land, being an undivided 24th share of the same:

1st. The Tract of land in Wilkins Township, containing three hundred and fifty acres and allowances, adjoining lands of Thomas Carroll, William France, Thomas Sands and others, as the same was originally held by Francis Wilson the elder.

2d. The Tract of land on Grant's Hill, containing 27 acres or thereabouts, bounded South-westwardly by lots owned by the City of Pittsburgh, Northwardly by lands owned by Harmar Denny, as the same was originally owned and held by Francis Wilson the elder.

Terms at sale. WILLIAM D. M'CLURE.

sept 5-3td

DUQUESNE COLLEGE.
COMMENCEMENT.

THE public are respectfully invited to attend the first Annual Commencement of this institution, to be held on Thursday evening, September 5th, 1844, in the Fourth Street Church, between Grant and Smithfield streets, commencing at 7 o'clock.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PRAYER,

ORATIONS.
The Stoical Philosophy, ROBT. ARTHURS.
Infidelity inimical to the perpetuity of our Government, JAS. GREER, Jr.
The American Statesman, LEONARD H. LONG.
The Majesty of the Law, ALEX. M. MILLIGAN,
Man, ALEX. WATSON,
Valedictory, DAVID HERRON,

CONFERRING DEGREES:

REV. ROBT. BRUCE, D. D., PRINCIPAL.

Concluding Address, by JOHN D MAHON, Esq.

aug 5

10 BOXES 16s, 12s, 5s and pound Lump Tobacco;
3 " Prime Lemons;
3 Bbls Crushed and Pulverised Sugar;
2 Boxes Double Refined Loaf, do;
6 Hhds Prime New Orleans, do;
5 Bbls Trimmed Shad.
Received and for sale by
sep 5 J. D. WILLIAMS.

Lost.

A GOLD ANCHOR ESCAPEMENT WATCH, 13 holes jewelled, on Smithfield, Front or Wood streets. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Alex Richardson, Market street. Also, a Gold Pencil, Key and Hair Guard.

sep 4

THEATRE.

MISS M CLARENDON, LESSEE.
N B CLARKE, STAGE MANAGER.
C T ROWE, PROMPTER.

Thursday, Sept. 5th, will be enacted the Drama of the

MAID OF PARIS.

Felix, Mr N B Clarke.
Julian, Miss Stennard.
Victorine, Miss Clarendon.
Theresa, Mrs Rowe,

Concludes with the beautiful Drama of the

VISION OF THE DEAD!

Launce, Mr J Prior.
Black Ralph, N B Clarke.

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely. Admission, Box 50c. 2d Tier 37½ cents, Pit 25 cents, Gallery 12½.

New Style Letter Copying Presses.

ON hand and for sale, 100 Copying Presses, equal in finish and availability to any either imported or of eastern make, at sixty per cent under their prices.

What business man will be without such a labor-saving machine, when they can be purchased for so small a sum as ten dollars. To be had by the dozen or single one at J. S. GWYNNE'S,
Franklin Manufactory, 2d street.
or at S. CUTHBERT'S,
sept 5 35 Wood street.

Harper's Illuminated Bible, No. VIII.

THIS part will be found to be equal, if not superior to either of the previous numbers, and affords a guaranty of the intention of the publishers to spare no pains or expense in making this the most beautiful edition of the Sacred Volume ever issued in the country.

Part I. Price 12½ cents, of Scott's field's new Romance, entitled RAMBLETON! Translated from the German. This number opens upon the Lake of Zurich, and is principally descriptive of Scenes in Switzerland and

LIFE ON A PACKET SHIP,
FROM HAVRE TO NEW YORK.

The Passengers, Amusements, Storms and Calms—exceedingly beautiful and graphic—laughable and serious.

The NEXT NUMBER will open with familiar Scenes and Characters in New York. And the whole novel will not fail to make a sensation in the fashionable world.

Ninth part Bruithwait's Retrospect of practical Medicine and Surgery.

Nos. 16 and 17 M'Culloch's Gazetteer.

No. 4 of that singular and interesting work, "THE SPOON."

Pencillings by the Way, new supply.

All for sale at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 4th st.

sept 4

CHEAP CARPETING.

New and Cheap Carpet Warehouse, Frame Buildings, corner of Market and 5th sts.

THE Subscribers are now opening at their Store, corner of Market and 5th streets, a new, extensive and general assortment of Superfine, Fine and common Ingrain Carpetings, together with 4-4 and 5-4 Matting, Hearth-rugs, Mats, Bindings, &c., purchased for Cash in the East, directly from the manufacturers and at auction, which they will dispose of at prices that will compensate purchasers for giving them a call.

WM. H. M'CONNELL & CO.

sept 4-2w

Removal.

THE Depot of the UNITED STATES PORTABLE BOAT LINE, has been removed for the present to Lacock street, Alleghenytown. ☞ Office, corner of Lacock and Federal streets, directly opposite the Post Office.

C. A. M'ANULTY,
sept 4 3m Agt. U. S. Portable Boat Line.

Pittsburgh Gymnasium.

Third street, between Wood and Smithfield.

THE Subscriber having fitted up the Gymnasium in first rate style, will open his books for season subscribers, on Monday, the 2d inst.

As a place of exercise, the Gymnasium has no superior in this city. It has been fitted up with new apparatus, calculated to bring all the muscles into healthful action. This kind of exercise is recommended by all the best physicians in the city, as calculated to invigorate the body and improve the health generally.

It is especially recommended to persons of sedentary habits, who are liable to suffer from indigestion and its kindred evils, produced by want of proper exercise. Call in and examine the establishment for yourselves.

JOHN M'CLELLAND.

sep 3-3m

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF MILITARY AND EQUIPAGE, *Philadelphia*, Aug. 22d. 1844.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received by the undersigned at this Office until 1 o'clock, P. M. of the 10th day of October next, for furnishing for the United States service, on or before the first of February 1845:

Four Hundred Dragoon Saddles complete, to consist of the following part or pieces, viz:

Saddle, Stirrups,
Breast Strap and plate, Stirrup leathers,
Crupper, Girths, 2.
Surcingle, Horse Shoe Pouches, 2
Cloak Straps, 3. Valise Strap, 3.
Carbine Sacket & Strap, Holster Straps, 2.
Four Hundred Holsters and Holster Pouches.
Four Hundred Saddle Valises, and
Four Hundred Bridles complete consist of the parts of pieces, viz:
Curb Head Stall, Halter head Stall or Bridoon,
Curb Reins, (long) Snaffle Reins, (short)
Halter Strap or Shank, Curb bit.
Curb Chain, Snaffle Bit, or Bridoon.
Throat Strap,

The whole to be of the best materials and workmanship, equal in all respects and conforming in mould and finish to the models or patterns deposited in this office, and in the office of the Quarter Master, at St. Louis, Mo., the Assistant Quarter Master at Newport, Ky., and the United States Military Storekeeper, at Pittsburg, Pa., which can be examined by any person disposed to make proposals. The saddle trees must be made of the best sound and seasoned ash timber, and of the exact model and dimensions of the patterns referred to, and will be subject to a strict inspection by such person or persons as the undersigned may, on the part of the United States, appoint for that duty:—First, after the completion of the wood work and be ironed, and again after ironing and before being covered, and finally, the whole work will be inspected when offered for delivery to the United States. And with the view of guarding still further the interest and rights of the Government against inferior materials and workmanship, the undersigned reserves to the Government the privilege, through the Inspectors who may be appointed to inspect the articles contracted for, *of dissecting saddle or saddles as may be designated, for the purpose of determinating more satisfactorily the quality of the covered materials and work; the quality of the covered materials and work;* which dissected saddle or saddles, if found equal in all respects to the pattern, will be received; but if otherwise will be turned upon the hands of the contractor as *rejected;* and the undersigned reserves to himself, as the agent of the Government, the further right or privilege of regarding any defect in model, materials or workmanship, discovered by dissection, as common to all the other saddles offered for inspection, as warranting the rejection of all.

A contract in triplicate, based upon accepted bids or proposals, will be executed by the parties; for the faithful performance of which the usual bands with two or more good securities, will be required. The Equipments in question may be delivered at either the Clothing and Equipage Depot at Philadelphia, or to the Officers or Agents of the Government at St. Louis, Mo., Newport, Ky., or Pittsburgh, Pa., with whom the models or patterns above mentioned may be deposited, as the contractor may find it most convenient.

Payments will be made for every hundred sets of Equipments received, if desired by the contractor.

Letters containing Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments."

HENRY STANTON,
Col. and Ass't Quarter Master General,
sept 3—tf U. S. Army.

LETTER OF THE REV. S. B. WYLIE, D. D., ON THE EFFICACY OF THE MEDICATED VAPOR BATH.

Messrs. Fleming & Black:

GENTLEMEN:—I have made trial of your *Vapor Bath*. The benefit thereof has much exceeded my expectations. I had not anticipated the degree of pleasure produced by the medicated vapor during the whole process of its operation. I could scarcely have spent *fifteen* minutes more pleasantly; while my lungs were inhaling an odoriferous perfumed atmosphere, and every pore of my system was exuding, in copious perspiration, noxious humors, injurious to the health y state. I left the Bath greatly refreshed, and even exhilerated. I had been troubled much with rheumatic pains, and worn down with fatigue of business; the pains were completely removed, and I received fresh animation. It cannot, it is true, cure broken bones, or reduce luxations of joints; to such things it makes no pretensions. But it *can* and *does*, expel from the body, such peccant matter as may, by its presence, be incompatible with a perfectly healthy condition of the human frame. Without hesitation, I can recommend the *Vapor Bath* to all afflicted by languor of constitution, or laboring under such diseases as it professes to alleviate or cure.

SAMUEL B. WYLIE,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 17, 1844. Philadelphia.

Persons afflicted with Rheumatic pains will see by the above letter that they can rely on being cured, as in no instance where the Bath and medicines were used have they failed to produce a similar result.

FLEMING & BLACK,
Office on Fifth near Smithfield streets.
sept 2 Chronicle copy

DAILY ARRIVALS

OF New Goods, at ALGEO & M'GUIRE's Fashionable Head quarters, No 251 Liberty Street. The newest styles and most splendid goods that is brought to this market is to be seen at our establishment. We would invite the attention of purchasers to our present stock, which for variety and richness of style cannot be excelled. In catering for the taste of our customers we are determined not to be out done, as arrangements have been made by us to secure every new style of goods upon its arrival in the Eastern market, as well as the best *Paris monthly reports*, which we receive regularly; neither expense or pains shall be spared in making our establishment THE FASHIONABLE HEAD QUARTERS of the West: and we trust to be sustained by our old patrons, as well as a great many NEW ones, whom we shall not fail to please, as we must our ability is equal to our inclination.

ALGEO & McGUIRE,
sept 2
Chronicle and Age copy.

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
MISS LYDIA APPLETON,

FOR several years Teacher of Instrumental Music in the Canton, Ohio, Female Seminary, from which she is highly recommended, will give instructions to a limited number of Pupils in the above accomplishment. Her long experience as a Teacher of instrumental music, and a determination to spare no pains, for the advancement of her Pupils, she hopes will secure a portion of the public patronage.

Applications addressed to Box 232 Pittsburgh P O., or left with Dr. E. Appleton, at the Gas Works, will receive prompt attention. By permission the following Gentlemen may be referred to:

ALLEN KRAMER, Esq., Exchange Broker,
JAS. A. BARTRAM, Esq., City Treasurer,
JAMES BENNY, Esq., Merchant, Penn st.
Mr. J. H. MELLOR, Music Store, Wood st.
} Pittsb'gh.

aug 9-d1m

Duquesne College.

THE Commencement of this Institution, takes place next Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, P M. in the 4th street Church, between Smithfield and Grant streets.

The classes in this institution, commence on the 11th of the present month, in the new Baptist Church on Grant st, near Sixth.

ROBERT BRUCE, Principal.

sept 3.

Huzza for Texas!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he is just receiving one of the best selected stock as to *quality or fashion*, ever brought to this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, which he will sell wholesale and retail a little lower than any other house in the city. He would also inform his old customers that he is receiving a fine lot of French and Philadelphia Calf Skins, together with the latest style of French lasts, and is prepared to make to order the very best quality of Boots, as to beauty or durability, and flatters himself that if the public will give him a trial he will be able to accommodate himself to the tastes of all. Be sure of the place, sign of the Cheap Cash, Boot and Shoe Emporum, 112 Market st, fronting St Clair.

aug 31 —2w. A M'CAMMON.

Business Coats.

OUR last report brings us out two new coats of this description. The material used in the first is French and English Tweeds, of which we have received some new patterns, suitable for the coming season—such as Bronzed and granite mixed Plaids, &c; these are lined with rich Cuchmere throughout, which makes them suitable for any weather. The other is a very desirable Coat, being something between a riding or dress Coat—the material is Olive, Citron, Mulberry, London Brown or Rifle Green Cloths, and trimmed with sporting Buttons, all of which we have in abundance. Come on with your orders, gentlemen; the Cash system makes all the difference, for there is no other *customer* shop in the City can sell as cheap as the Fashionable Head quarters, No 251 Liberty street,

sept 2 ALGEO & M'GUIRE.

Chronicle and Age copy.

Something New.

COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth Street.

EVENINGS OF A WORKING MAN, being the Occupation of his Scanty Leisure, by JOHN OVERS; with a preface relative to the author, by CHARLES DICKENS.

Columbian Magazine, for September;
Shakespeare, No. 21;
Blackwood's Magazine;
Campbell's Magazine, for August 16;
Pictorial History of the United States;
Richelieu—James' celebrated novel, cheap form;
Two Ways of "Dying for a Husband," as shown in the two Dramas of Bianca Visconti and Tortesa the usurer, by N. P. Willis;
Living Age, No. 15;
Woman; as Maiden, Wife and Mother, by Rev. Josia Colton, D. D.
The Physiology of Health, to which is added a Dietarial Regimen for Dyspeptics, by Jonathan Pemeir, M. D.;
Leisure Hours, Part 5;
Mothers' Medical Adviser on the Diseases and Derangements of Children, with Recipes, by Thos Wakley, M. P.;
Life and Public Services of James K. Polk and George Mifflin Dallas;
Magazine for September;
Martin Chuzzlewit, new supply;
Arrah Neil, by Rose D'Albert, new supply.

sept 3

Nails.

500 KEGS assorted sizes for sale by
aug 16 D. & G.