The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WE. H. SMITH, EDITORS. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES K. POLK, OF TERRESSEE.

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

FRS. R. SHUNK: OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE, or CHESTER COUNTY. Congress, ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Piu. State Senate,

CHAMBERS M'KIBBIN, City. Assembly, JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine, JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt. JAMES WHITTAKER, Mifflio, STEPHEN WOODS, Robinson, Commissioner, WILLIAM EWING, Robinson. Anditor.

Act, and that he "intended to adhere to its provisions ed by us unnecessary to carried mon such an occasion. Nothing approaching in the most distant manner to what is charged upon Mr Shunk, took place bad it been made before the passage of the Act of during the whole ceremony, and we regret most vincerely that any one should utter so unfounded a carried or a short time after its passage—or before Mr. Clay had entered upon the present canvass-his friends might have some excuse for seeking to destroy Its effect, and to keep it from the public eye. But unfortunately for the whigs, this is not the case. The Tariff was passed in August, 1842-NINETEEN MONTHS after its adoption, in making an electioneer ing speech to his followers, Mr. Clay has nothing to say in favor of this Turiff, but makes a merit of having song adhered to an antagonist measure, and promises

to "adhere" to that measure "in future." But, the whigs will object, "Mr Clay has written to Cope that he is utterly opposed to the repeal of the Taril of 1842." So he has, but in setting forth this themselves admit that he has been guilty of the gross-themselves admit that he has been guilty of the gross-test falsehood, or inconsistency, if they would prefer vention, we see that Major IT tand Capt Sahl, have been appointed assistant Mormals for the Grand Proreconcile his promise to "adhere to the Compromise cession. It cannot be supposed that either of these gentlemen have any political ampathy with Mr Shunk, to the repeal of the Act of 1842." Much as they calumny, if they did not know that it was one of the calumny, if they did not know that it was one of the enay desire to do so, neither he nor they can - "maintain the Compremise,

the doctrines be will maintain, if he should be elected of course, attach their names to a contradiction of the President? There is no other way than to recur to charge. But they know, as does every other man who This acts and deeds, and learn what he has said or done witnessed the ceremony, that nothing took place that

minds of members of their respective Churches. that it was to be a permanent measure, and we card, have done themselves great credit in the eyes of speeches before the Senate. In the extra session the community. If they were as destitute of truth and he refused to touch it—when it was necessary to raise political honesty as the knaves who invented this slanreseased to partition to was necessary to ruise der against Mr Shunk, they would let the lie take its to tax TEA and COFFEE, and other articles which course, and consent to bear the infamy of the act for had not been taxed before, because they did not come the advantage their party might derive from such an infamous calumny upon a citizen who is held in the around purpose of preserving the 20 per cent. dustigliest estimation by honorable men of all parties. ties of the Compromise Act inviolate. When he But although they are whigh, they cannot countenance and his friends passed a Bill distributing the proceeds such vile falsehoods as some of their leaders resort to in their desperation, and they have refuted the stander. nover the larm should be raised above 20 such acts of baseness, in a manner that reflects the highest credit upon themselves. belongs or RIGHT to the States—they make it one of If the whig leaders do not desire to participate in shelicleading principles—yet Mr Clay voted to make the infamy of such fulsehoods as appeared in the

But Mr Clay proved in another way his de- ing taken any part in the concection or circulation of wotten to the Compromise Act—when he saw or the slander. shought be saw, that it would inevitably be disturbed. the councils of the nation, and refused to take in its destruction, or to sit by and see it

Are not these things enough to show that he was fincere in saying "he should adhere to its provisions

and what acts or deeds of his are there to mainthe repeat of the present Tariff? Nothing on earth that his simple, unsupported assertion, made in the theat and excitement of a great canvass, and written the aspecific effect? We would be perfectly willing the results of the present that the same as the present that the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, the present that the that the same and a per for him to declare that Col. Polk, is a man and a per for him to declare that Col. Polk, is a man and a per for him to declare that the had known that the same and talented speak-er from Tennessee, was present by invitation, to address the assembluge which he did at length. With the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, and the present that the same and talented speak-er from Tennessee, was present by invitation, to address the assembluge which he did at length. With the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, he prefixed his remarks by stating that "It was proported assertion, and written the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, he prefixed his remarks by stating that "It was proported assertion, and written the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, he prefixed his remarks by stating that "It was proported assertion, and the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, he prefixed his remarks by stating that "It was proported assertion, and the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, he prefixed his remarks by stating that "It was proported assertion, and the magnimity characteristic of an honormble opponent, he prefixed his remarks by stating that "It was proported his remarks by stating that "It was p Bor a specine enect: we would be perfectly willing per for him to declare that Col. Polk, we a man and a gentleman, had no supperior; that he had known is gentleman, had no supperior; that he had known him in private life, and served with him in the legisthim in private life.

prevailed at the Convention that nominated FRAN-Cis B. SHUNK for Governor. The only struggle was to who should most contribute to the good feelto who should most contribute to the good feeltheir own fivited champion. It is to be hoped the example will not be without its influence on the coons
and clearly a good feeltheir own fivited champion. It is to be hoped the example will not be without its influence on the coons
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and clearly a good feeltheir own fivited champion. Mohienberg, and it would have been impossible for Mines devoted Shunk man to have shown more enthe glorious triumph that will be achieved on sixty Indians, with masks on, who tatted and feathered him, and sent him back to the city. He was also struck several times in the face, and all his papers taken from him.

MR IMPORTAT ASSUE -James K Polk snys he a lever of proteing "agriculture, manufactures, the dunic arts, con nerce and navigation." Henry Clay says griculture needs no protection. Let the people, esecially the farmers, remember

LIFOR STEAM VESSES .- We invite attention

A FEW PERTINENT QUESTIONS, WITH ANSWERS FROM WHIE SOURCES.

Who to James & Polk? One of the ablest men and most powerful speaker the Southwest. - NY Tribune. Who is Herry Clay?

immoral and profune. " A duellist, a debauchce Piltsburgh Gazelle. What did Mr Denny say of Clay?

That he "has left his Tariff friends and united with What does Webster say about the Tariff of 1842! "Without the votes of the Senators from Pennsylvania, Mr Williams, of Maine, and Mr Wright of New

York, it would not have been passed." How does Clay wish to levy duties? "Without reference to the protection of any domes ic articles whatever."-- Webster. Is Polk for free trade?

"There are politicians in the South who are in wor of free trade, but Mr Polk is certainly not one of them

THE FLAGE SLANDER.—We publish with plea sure, the following card from the officers of the Volunieer Companies that were present during the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the German Church

in the Fifth Ward: - TO THE PUBLIC.

"We have noticed for some days past a charge made by the editor of the "American" against FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Esq., that, at the laying of the corner stone of the German Catholic Charab, in the Fifth Ward, he had trampled on the American Flug, and had it spread out for the Priests and the Procession to walk verit. A more abourd or unfounded charge could EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

"I' brought forward the Compromise Act, and the definits passage. IN MY SUBSEQUENT LIFE limits the opinions of his fellow-civizens. We were present during the whole of the ceremony of laying present during the whole of the ceremony of laying present during the whole of the ceremony of laying present during the whole of the ceremony of laying present during the whole of the ceremony of laying present during the whole of the ceremony of laying present during the whole of the ceremony of laying the corner stone, as Commanders of the Military Companies that were out on the occasion, and we can state from our personal observation, that no such proceeding took place as the transping on the American or any other Flag. There was no National Flag on the ground, nor had any of the Volunteer Companies their flags with them, as it was deemed by us unnecessary to cargetteen on such an occalumny against a gentleman who is esteemed by all who know him as one of our most worthy and patriotic

HENRY ITIN, Major. LEOPOLD SAHL, Captain. JOHN N. STRAUB, Captain CONRAD MUSLER, Captain. JOHN ANDEREGG, Captain.
VICTOR GUTZWEILER, Licutenant.
FRANCIS FREYVOGIE,
do.
do. PHILIP PFEIL, F G HEINMAN JOS. DUBAIL.

PETER KRAFT, Among the above names we recognize commost unfounded falsehoods that was ever uttered. We may also state that a majority of the gentlemen

to prove his sincerity in supporting the respective could give offence to any portion of the religious foul slander which was intended to operate upon the

Mover the Tariff should be raised above 20 of Biddle, and rebuked those who keep him to commit

American ugainst Mr Shung, they should have the required wing principle subservient to the com-cardas signed by Major Irix and others, published cardas signed by Major Irix and others, published in some of their journals that have a little regard for They said was their just and rightful share of the land truth and political decency, and publicly disclaim h v-

GREAT CONFLAGENTION .- The Louisville Democrat states that on the night of Friday week, the Penitentiary at Frankfort, except the cells, and also the manufacturing establishments belonging to it, was cousumed by fire. We have not learned the extent of the loss, but it must have been immense.

Ala whig mass meeting, near Wellsville, Ohio, Col John A Rogers, a distinguished and talented speak-

In the political history of our State there never opponent of Col. Polk. took the leading coons all aback. Some of them swore he was a "d—n fool to make count for it. They could not conceive that a man could be a whig without being a traducer, and were quite put there and elsewhere .- Buffalo Courier.

Another Helderburg Outrage .- Sheriff Batter man, says the Albany Citizen of Monday, was violently resisted in the discharge of his duty on Saturday,

Whig candidate for Governor in Maine, is an old sea captain. His aga is 48. He had no advantages of education, except those derived from a common school.
He remained on his father's farm at Thomasion, till his 13th year, when he shipped as a cook on board a vessel engaged in carrying wood to Boston. One time when paid off in Boston, finding no employment on board any vessel, he procured a saw and horse, and did a stiff business in sawing wood in that city. He did a stiff business in sawing wood in that city. He did a stiff business in sawing wood in that city. He did a stiff business in sawing wood in that city. He parent certainty, that from 16,000 to 18,000 Mexican troops had assembled at San Louis de Potosi, some that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great certainty, that from 16,000 to 18,000 Mexican troops had assembled at San Louis de Potosi, some that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain, in which capacity he sailed with great that of captain that

FOR THE POST. OH! WHO WOULD BE A COON! Come all ye Democratic band, Come, Freedom's sons, come hand in hand, And let us make a noble stand 'Guinst whiggish ruin,

That threatens to prostrate our land By 'that old Coon.' 4 O! who would be a Coon? And short for Clay and play buffoon,

O! who would be a coon!

'Tarif!'-'No Tarif!'-ev'ry way, As leads their 'champion,' Harry Clay-Just as he bids they must obey, And chime in tune, For that roast beef and Two a-duy; So runs the coon!

O! who would be a coon, &c

A Bank! a bank! was all the cry Of every coon in days gone by: But since that monater's blown sky-high, They almost swoon, And for 'Protection' straight they fly To the old coon!

The Keystone State and Tennesses Resolve that Texas shall be free:-Join'd by the friends of Liberty It must be soon:-Though whigs may not for it agree, With their old coon!

Oh! who would be a coon! &c.

O! who would be a coon, &c.

The Feds are marshalled for the fight Led on in all their strength and might By groasy Jim and Deacon White:-What a blest boon, To give benighted people light To see the coon! O! who would be a Coout &c.

But while poor Mrs. Cilley raves,-And Clay, (with his old partner, Graves,) Is playing Brag, with all his knaves, We'll take the loon, And knock "hard cider" barrels to staves With the old coon!

Oh! who would be a coon? &c. Then come on, boys, through thick and thin We'll hunt the coon and take his skin, And keep the rogue from getting in To that saloon,

Prepar'd not for the "Man of Sin," Nor any coor! Oh! who would be a Coon? &c. FOR THE POST

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC SONG. Tune-" Neighbor Jones." We hope you seel your oats, sir; We want to know how you expect To be the President elect, Or where you'll find the votes, sir, Harry Clay.

Oh! you and Johnny Q. Arranged it once so clever, You bargained for a ride and tie-The people would'nt ratify, But flung you off forever, Harry Clay.

Your briefly cherish thopes Have proved but tantalizing; You can't mistake the signs of late, And 'us you run may reall' your fate And that of Frelinghuysen, Harry Clay-

It seems in Louisiana Your mane it is no go, sir, And that the Indiana boys Are getting tired of your noise, And there your ruke is dough, sir, Harry Clay-Missouri Alabama,

And Illinois, indeed, sir, And Mississippi, so unkind. You can't begin in them to find Enough of coons for seed, sir, Harry Clay. Oh, ain't it mortifying

In spite of all your frothing Kentuck begins to look quite blue, Your boast is whittled down unto The little end of nothing, Harry Cluy.

Old Rip Van Winkle, too, We've reason good to guess, he Will soon wake up and be about. And you, yoursell, may then look out To catch partic lar Jessy, Harry Clay. *

Your very name, " always"-Howe'er your puffers swell it,-"Has been an omen of defeat," And still you're destined to be beat, For that's the way to tell it, Harry Clay.

The coons they well may cry, "Oh, Harry, you perplex us; "We're bothered with your double set " Of Tariff views, and now you get "Us in a snarl on Texas," Harry Clay.

The banners they prepare While yet their gloss is new, sir, They lose their pith and change their point, And have their nose put out of joint By some new eard from you, sir, Harry Clay.

So much you shift your ground For doubling coons to follow, The chap that tried to steer his plough By sighting on a rambling cow,-You surely beathim hollow, Harry Clay.

You'd best admit the corn, And own up for yourself, sir-Your taters like to turn out small, And that you'll soon for good and all Be laid upon the shelf, sir, Harry Clay.

The Invasion of Texas.—The New Orleans Bee of the 27th ult. says: "Two individuals who arrived yesterday from the interior of Mexico, state with ap-

Clay's Last Texas Letter. Although we have ulready, published the mater portion of this precious document, still, as it is now a topic of discussion it may serve a good purpose to in-

sert it entire: Ashland, 27th July, 1844. Gentlemen: - I have received your favor informing me that my views, as disclosed in my letter from Raleigh, on the question of the Annexation of Texas, are misconceived, if not misrepresented in your quarter, and that it is supposed I have changed my opinion from what it was in 1819. I quideaveured to express my views in that letter as explicitly as I could, and I do not think now that it can be fairly misenterpreted. In 1829, when I addressed the House of Representatives, the Executive had negociated the treaty with Spain, by which Texas was ceded to that power, but Congress had not then given any sanction to the session, I believe now, and I thought then, that the Treaty-making power is not competent, without the belonging to the United States. But Congress by repeated acts, subsequently manifested its approbation peated acts, subsequently manifested its approbation. of the treaty, and these acts rendered it as valid and obligatory upon the United States, as if Congress had given its assent, prior to the conclusion of the treaty. At that period (1819) Texas, as claimed by us was

unpeopled. No hostile incursions had been made into it by citizens of the United States. In 1925 and 1887, there were but few inhabitants of Texas consisting o some colonists, planted there under the authority of Mexico. At neither of the three periods above mentioned had any State or session, in this Union manife ted any opposition to Texas composing a part of it.— It has been said that Mr Adam's administration offered to negotiate with Mexico for Texas, notwithstanding the existence of a war between Spain and Mexica, and that it could not therefore have believed that the inqu sition of Texas, at that time, would have involved the U States in war with Spain. Hence it is argued that the ratification of the late treaty could not have com

promitted our peace.

Mr Adams thought it desirable to ohtain Texas.—
Two foreign powers claimed it. Mexico was in posso for as to stipulate, in a convention, to acknowledge nce of Mexico, although that conventi the indepen

was not ratified by Spain.

Mr. Adams had a right to authorize the negotiation of a treaty for the acquisition of Texas with both or either of the powers claiming it. It was natural that he should begin with that power which had the possession of Texas. Spain had interposed to obstacle. She had made no accluration that she would not regard the acquisition of Texas as an act of war. In point of fact no overture was formally made to Mexico to purchase Texas, no negotiation was opened, no treaty was concluded. If a negotiation had commenced, or if a treaty had been signed, and Spain had protested the prudent and cantions policy which characterized Mr. Adams' administration, would undoubtedly have prompted him to quiet Spain, and accommodate the matter pressure to the appropriate of Texas to the U.S. natter, previous to the annexation of Texas to the U States, and without plunging them in war with Spain. How totally different are all the circumstances under which with Mr Adams' authority, I authorized the overture to Mexico, from those which attended the recent treaty of Mr Tyler! So far from Mexico being silent, she repeatedly and solemnly declared that she would consider annexation as war with her. Texas

would consider annexation as war with her. Texas was no longer an inhabited country. It had been wrested from the dominion of Mexico by citizens, many of whom weat armed from the United States. The persons appointed by him to inspect the same, in this persons appointed by him to inspect the same, in this persons appointed by the United States. The particular, as well as in all others, before it can be represented by any treaty of Peace. Mr Tyler not only did not consult Mexico, but he appropriate the same in the United States. war between Mexico and Texas had not been terminated by any treaty of Peace. Mr Tyler not only did not consult Mexico, but he announced that her assent not consult Mexico, but he announced that her assent when of equal quality and sample. extent of Territory, and a numerous population not comprehended in the Texas which the U States ceded to Spirit is 10.10 to Spain in 1816. arisen in the United States, against the annexation of Texas to them. Several states had declared, through

siderable and respectable portion of the confeder acys.
I did not refer to persons, but to States or sections.
Under such circumstances I could not but regard the Under such circumstances I could not our regard the annexation of Texus, at this the last of the bonor of my country, involving it in a war, in which the sympathies of all christendom would be against us, and endangering the integrity of the Union. I thought and endangering the integrity of the Union. then and still believe, that mational dishonor, foreign war, and distruction and division at home, were too great sacrifices to make for the annexation of Texas. But, gentlemen, you are desirous of knowing what policy I would be guided, in the event of n tion as Chief Magistrate of the United States it reference to the question of the annexation of Texas I do not think it right to announce in advance, what will be the course of a future administration in respect to a question with a foreign power. I have, however, no hesitation in saying that, far from having any perno nestration in saying that, far from naving any personal objection to the unnexation of Texas, I should be glad to see it, without dishonor—without war, with the common consent of the Union, and upon just and fair terms. I do not think that the subject of slavery ought to affect the question one way or the other.— Whether Texas be independent, or incorporated in the U. States. I do not believe it will prolong or shorten the duration of that institution .- It is destined to be

come extinct, at some distant day, in my opinion, by the operation of the inevitable laws of population. would be unwise to refuse a permanent acquisition which will exist as long as the globe remains, o which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account of a temporary institution.

In the contingency of my election, to which you have adverted, if the affair of acquiring Texas should become a subject of consideration. I should be governed by the state of public opinion at the time I might be all the control of the Above all I should be governed. called upon to act. Above all, I should be gove by the paramount duty of preserving the Union entire rmony, regarding it as I do as the guaranty of every political and public blessing, under Provi-dence, which, as a free people, we are permitted to I am gentlemen, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Messrs. Thomas M PETERS and John M Jackson Singular Case of Insanity - The selectmen of this town were recently called upon to visit Mr. Thomas Gammon, a fisherman, of about 50 years of age, who has within a few weeks been suffering under insanity, and had become so wild as to require other care than that of his sister, a few years older, with whom he had that of his sister, a few years chart, the most patsimonious manner for twenty or lived in the most patsimonious manner for twenty or lived in the most patsimonious manner for twenty or lived in the most patsimonious manner for twenty or lived RAMBLETUN! Transled from the Gardiner in the Chartest Ch and safety to remove him at once to the alms-house. Inquiry was then made of his sister whether had any money. Yes, was her reply, and that I fear has been the cause of his intanity. Sho.led the inquirers to the cellar, which had never been entered by any but Mr. Gammon or his sister for many years, and a little digging exhibited a box, which, on being emptied, was found to contain twelve hundred silver dollars, which had become black as iren from the humidity to which they have been exposed. In another part of the celthey have been exposed. In another part of the cellar a pot was taken up, containing three hundred dollars of the same complexion. She stated that these were the savings of his industry of about thirty years. were the savings of his industry of about thirty years. Yedicine and Surgery.

and that of late he had been much troubled because / Nos. 16 and 17 M'Culloch's Gzetteer. they had been injured, us he thought, by becoming black, and this was probably the cause of his insunity. The money was deposited for safety and on interest in one of the banks, and the unfortunate man has been

sent to the Insane Asylum at Cencord. Partemouth Journal. THEATRE. LESSEE. STAGE MANAGER. MISS M CLARENDON, PROMPTER.

GREAT ATTRACTION This Evening, Saturday, 7th of September, will be macred the magnificent Drama of the CARPENTER OF ROUEN. Mr N B clarke. Morteau. Miss Ckrendon. Madelon, To conclude with the Comed of

WAYS AND MEANS M/Porter, Sir David Dunder, Doors open at half past 6 o'clok. Performs commence at 7 o'clock precisely. Admission, Box 50c, 2d Tier 37½ cents, Pit 25 cents, fillery 12½.

A. street, between Market and Liberty, one door from Market, where he will be happy to attend to all orders in his line that his friends and the public may favor him with. Wanted Immediately,

S. JOY, Gun Manufactu er, has removed to 5th

Gun Manufactory.

THREE GOOD GLASS BLOWERS to go to Buffalo, New York—where they will get employ ment for 8 or 9 months in the year. Also-Places wanted soon for a number of Laboring Men-for several Mechanics-Salesmen and Book-keepers-wareusemen for town and country stores-for Farmers and Boys—also, for a good Draughtsman or Civil En-gineer For rent, a choice small Farm of 12 acres, and a good dwelling house and outhouses for a respect able family or gardener, 21 miles east of Pittsburgh. Wanted, several good Cooks and Girls for all work, for respectable families. All kinds of agencies attended to promptly for moderate charges. Please apply

SUPPLY of good CS axes and handled hatchets; Conl and common size shovels and spades; Corn brooms and brushes; Wire sifters; Coffee mills; Tinware; Matches; Carpet chain; Bed Cords; Writing, Letter and Wrupping Paper, Quills; Patent Pens; Ink and Sand; Blank and School Books; Wash Boards; Window Sash and Glass; But Hinges and Screws; Fresh Lou sville Lime; Sibbet's Counterfeit Detector; Historical collection of the Church of Christ; National, Clay, Franklin, Antislavery and Intemperance Almanaca, for sale-by ISAAC HARRIS, Agt.
sopt 7 and Com. Merchant, No 9 Fifth st.

FUEL FOR STEAM VESSELS. BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND REPAIR,

September 2, 1844. SEALED PROPOSALS, endersed "Proposals for Fuel for Steam Vessels," will be received at this Bureau, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the first of October next, for furnishing and delivering for the use of the

Six hundred tons of bitumisous coal. At the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York. One thousand tons of bituminous coal, and thrundred tons of anthracite coal.

Atthe Navy Yard, Garport, Virginia. One thousand tons of bituminous coal, and three hundred tons of anthracite coal. At the Navy Yard, near Pensacola, Florida. One thousand tous of bituminous coal.

And at Erie, Pennsylvania. Four hundred tons of bituminous coal. The whole quantity may be delivered as early as suits the conveniences the persons with whom con-tracts shall be made, out at least one half mast be delivered before the 31st of December next, and the whole

of it before the 1st of April, 1845. All the coals no to be of the best quality; and as free

the Yards where it is to be delivered—must be the roughly screened and in all respect satisfactory to him a Bath. The benefit thereof has much exceeded; or to the inspecting officers to be appointed by him.
Persons offering will be particular to make their offers in separate letters for the delivery of such kind of their Legislatures, against it, and others, if not whole sections of the Union, were believed to be adverse to it. This was the opposition to the measures, to which in my Ruleigh letter I alluded, when I spoke of a considerable and respectable partition of the confidence. The price sections of the confidence is the separate contracts may be made for each Navy that separate contracts may be made for each Navy that separate contracts may be made for each Navy that separate contracts may be made for each Navy that separate contracts may be made for each line of confidence. The price selection of the confidence is the selection of the confidence in the confidence is the selection of the confidence in the confidence is the confidence in the conf partment. The price asked for each kind of coal must be for the ton of 2,240 pounds, as weighed in the Navy Yard where delivered. The offers must state the mines or pits, and their situation, from which the coals are to be taken; and, when delivered, satisfactory evidence must be furnished with the joals, that they

vere taken from the mines or plus specified in the Satisfactory bonds in half the amount of the contracts will be required for their faithful performance, in addition to a reservation of ten per centum spon all bids which may be approved, which reserved ten per centum will not be paid until the completion of the contract according scats terms. It case of faiture on the part of contractors to deliver the coals within the time specified, the bommandims or spents at the respective places of delivery are to boundarized to supply any deficiencies by parchase, and the contractors ind their surctios are to be liable for any excess of cost over the contract price, and the sen servent. reserved to be forfeited for the use of the United States.

Tanner's Oil 20 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL just received and for sal by J. W. BURBRDGE & CO. sep 6 Water street, between Wiede Smithfield. Tin Plate.

40 BOXES TIN PLATE; received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIGE & Co., sep 6 Water street, between Wod & Smithfield. Bunting for Fligs.

5 OO YARDS best English Bunting, received this day and for sale a New York prices.

Also, American Ensign Flags, fusished at a short notice, varying in size from 4 x 6t. to 20 by 30 feet stripes and stars and Lettered as ray be we Harper's Illuminated Bale, No. VIII.

THIS part will be found to be qual, if not superior L to either of the previous numbers, and affords t guaranty of the intention of the pulishers to spare no pains or expense in making this the most beautiful edition of the Secred Volume evensued in the coun-Part I. Price 124 cents, if Seats Eld's new Romance, entitled RAMBLETON! Transled from the Gerentitled RAMBLETON!

LIFE ON A PACKET SHIP. FROM HAVRE TO NEW YORK. The Passengers, Amusements Storms and Calms exceedingly beautiful and grapic—laughable and The NEXT NUMBER will pen with familiar

Ninth part Braithwaith Recospect of practical No. 4 of that singular and injecting week, "TH Srook."
Pencillings by the Way, new supply.
The Ingoldsby Legends or Mrth and Marvels, by Thos Ingoldsby, with egraving by Cruikshanks.
Peregrine Bunce, or settled a last, a novel by The

The Kitchen and Fuit Gadener and culture The history of Chivlry, by Charles Wills.
The Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine, part XI.
Religia Medico—its equel, Cristian Morals by Thos Bronon, Kt. M. D. Also, many other new works, all for sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4h street.

New Style Letter Copying Presses. N hand and forsile, 100 Copying Presses, equal in finish and nailability to any either imported or of eastern make at sixty per cent under their

What business mn will be without such a lab saving machine. wen they can be surchased for so small a sum as ten ollars. To be had by the dozen or single one at J. S. GWYNNE'S, taufklin Manufactory, 2d street. S. CUTHBERT'S,

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, ? Philadelphia, Aug. 22d. 1344. CEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be re-D ceived 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 Saldles complete, to consist of the following part or pieces, viz: Stirrups, Stirrup leathers, Inddle. Breast Strap and plate, Horse Shoe Pouches, 2 Valise Strap, 3.

Carbine Sucket & Strap, Holster Straps, 2. Four Hundred Holsters and Holster Poucher Four Hundred Saddle Valises, and Four Hundred Bridles complete parts of pieces, viz: Curb Head Stell,

Cush Reins, (long) Halter Strap or Shank, Curb bit. Snafle Bit, or Bridgen. Curb Chain,

Thront Strap, The whole to be of the best materials and workman ship, equal in all respects and conforming in quald 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 a Pittsburg, Pu., which can be examined by any person disposed to make proposals. The saddle trees must be made of the best sound and sensoned ash timber, and of the exact model and dimensions of the patterns reforred 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 duly: 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 Govern-ment the privilege, through the Inspectors who may be appointed to inspect the articles contracted for, of dis-secting saddle or saddles as may be designated, for the purpose of determinating more satisfactorily the quality of the covered materials and work; which dissected suddle or saidies, if found equal in all which dissected stands or stands, it 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 ruserves to himself, as e agent of the Government, the further right or privlege of regarding any defect in model, materials or workmanship, discovered by dissection, as common to all the other saddles offered for inspection, as warran-

ting 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 Phildelphia, or to the Officers or Agents of the Government at St. Louis, Mo., Newport, Ky., or Pittsburgh, Pu., with whom the models or putterns above mentioned may be deposited, as the contractor may find it most convenient.

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

Quipments received, it desired by the contractor.

Letters containing Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and endersed "Proposals for Horse-LETTER OF THE REV. S. B. WYLIE, D. D., ON THE EFFICACY OF THE MEDICATED VAPOR BATH.

my expectatio a. I had not entieipated 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, inforious to the healt y state. I left the Buth greatly refreshed, and even exhiberated. I had been troubled much with rheumatic pairs, and worn down with fatigue of busis ness; 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 down expel from the body, such peccent 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 afflic ed by languor of constitution, or laboring under such diseases as it professes to alleviate or cure."

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17, 1844. 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.

DAILY ARRIVALS

Chronicle copy .



OF New Goods, at ALGEO & M'GUIRE'S Fashion-able 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 custom ers we are determined not to be out done, as arrange, ments 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 saw ones, whom we shall not fail to please, as we trust our ability is equal to our inclination.

ALGEO & McGUIRE, Chronicle and Age copy.

Pittsburgh Gymnasium. Third street, between Wood and Smithfield. THE Subscriber baving 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 Gymnusium has no supe

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 expecially recommended to persons of each attack. 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 your selves.

JOHN M'CLELLAND.

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

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