The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

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, Pine,
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt,
JAMES WHITTAKER, Mifflin,
STEPHEN WOODS, Robinson,

Commissioner,
WILLIAM EWING, Robinson.

Auditor,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

Polk on the Tariff!

"I hold it to be the DUTY *of government to extend as far as practicable, by its revenue laws and all other means within its power*, FAIR AND JUST PROTECTION TO ALL THE GREAT INTERESTS OF THE WHOLE UNION, EMBRACING AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, MECHANIC ARTS, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION."

[Letter to John K. Kane, dated June 19, 1844.

Clay on the Tariff!

All parties ought to be satisfied with a TARIFF FOR REVENUE, and discrimination for protection.

[Clay's Speech at Raleigh.

"AGRICULTURE NEEDS NO PROTECTION."

[Henry Clay.

From the Savannah Republican, a leading Clay paper in Georgia.

"WE DENY THAT MR CLAY, OR THE WHIGS OF GEORGIA, WHOSE CANDIDATE HE IS, SEEK FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF. BUT MR. CLAY *ADHERES TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT.*"

'60,000 PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!'—This is the heading of the Gazette's account of the procession. Never did we see a more wilful and atrocious misrepresentation in print. We would not be surprised if he had told a falsehood as great about a matter wherein few could detect him. But here is a statement that every delegate to the Convention and every person else who saw the show, will know to be monstrously false. We deny that it approaches the truth, and defy the Gazette to produce some data that may go to substantiate his assertion. We dare him to publish the results of the various counts made by the committee who were to ascertain which delegations should get the banners. This would be the only way to arrive at the truth. We dare him to publish those counts,—and see, when they are summed up, whether they show one half—or one fourth—or even one *tenth* of his estimate.

Supposing that 4121 persons, the whole number that voted for the whig candidate for Congress in this county last year, *each with a lady*, had been on the ground,—and suppose that the twelve other counties of Pennsylvania from which they expected delegates, had sent *two thousand* each, and that Ohio and Virginia had each sent a *thousand*, the Convention would still have fallen nearly 26,000 short of the Gazette's estimate!

Again—suppose a number had been present equal to the whole vote Harrison got in 1840 in Allegheny, Armstrong, Fayette, Green, Indiana, Bedford, Westmoreland, Washington, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Cambria counties in Pennsylvania; Ohio and Brooke counties, in Virginia, and Jefferson and Columbiana counties in Ohio, still about THIRTEEN THOUSAND would have been wanting to make up the Gazette's estimate.

Again—*if* every man in those same counties who voted for Coon Candidates last year (1843) had been present, still the Gazette's estimate would have been nearly THIRTY THOUSAND too high. Will any whig say, will the Gazette say that *all* the whigs of *all* those counties were present here on the 10th? They dare not say so. Yet were they to assert a falsehood so huge, the Gazette's estimate would still outstrip it 30,000! How can such a shameless sheet obtain the countenance of any party?

As to the numbers on the ground we offer no estimate—but of the numbers of the procession, the different counts given in our paper of yesterday cannot be successfully questioned. The crowd at the place of meeting, was no doubt larger, perhaps double that which walked in procession—that is, counting ladies and Democrats.

"THE HORNET CAN TICKLE THE BRITISH BIRD'S TAIL."—Among other emblems in the whig procession of Tuesday, we noticed a *peacock* with its brilliant tail spread out to its full extent. This was exhibited, we suppose, as a token of remembrance of the *British Ship Peacock* that was beaten during the last war by the American vessel *Hornet*. We have but little doubt but the peacock of the present day will fare as badly as did the Peacock of the last war; *Hornets* are still about that will "tickle the British Bird's tail," and bring down its fine feathers that now flaunts so gaily.

HAIRY COONS.—The real animals were very scarce at the late convention. Two patriots who could not get the genuine "varmints," carried a couple of *cats*, and from the way they grinned as they walked along, we have no doubt but they considered the substitute as very *amewing*.

☞ Our whig friends had hard work to get up their great pole at the Monongahela House, and we are informed they would have failed entirely in arranging it had it not been for the assistance of a democrat. He went up the pole, performed the work that was to be done, and then took off his hat and gave three ringing cheers for POLK and DALLAS.

It may be interesting to our laymen, who threaten to join the Native American party after the election, to know that this same person is an Irishman, from the county Longford. If they had known this fact we suppose they would not have permitted him to climb their pole.

☞ The Age of Tuesday contained John M. Clayton's speech, delivered at Lancaster, a few days ago. In publishing it the editor very liberally promises to take the first occasion to lay a Democratic speech before his readers. This is fair, and we hope to see in a few days the speech of the Hon CHARLES BROWN of Philadelphia, grace the columns of the Age: after his promise, his democratic readers will look for its publication at an early day.

GEN. MARKLE.—It is said that Gen Markle, notwitstanding the attempts of the wire-workers to make him think all was going right, went home vexed and dispirited. Well, we are not sorry for this, for we think Gen Markle is rather a good sort of a man, and the sooner he finds out that the people do not think him fit for Governor the better; for he will not then be subjected to such severe disappointment as he is doomed to, if his hopes should become fairly aroused.

We have heard a rumor of a little private caucus that took place while the General was in town, which will show that things are sadly altered for the worse with the whigs of this county. There is a humorous ballad, in which a sailor returns to his sweetheart with a broken leg, and is urging his suit as before, when his ladye-love thus interrupts him:

"Before you had those timber toes,
"Your love I did allow;
"But then you know you stand upon
"*Another footing* now."

The condition of the whig party of this county is as seriously changed as that of the poor sailor—the only difference between they and he being, that he suffered from *'timber toes'*,—they are used up by the timber *'heads'* that now manage them. The incidents at the little caucus will illustrate this:

SCENE. *Gen Markle in a quiet place, surrounded by the present leaders of the whig party.*

Lawyer Quirk.—Gen *Marricle*, permit me to introduce to you Mr D., one of your young, student, and most efficient supporters in the county.

Gen M.—How are you, sir—I am happy to make your acquaintance. I suppose you are busy in politics now.

Mr D.—Oh yes, I have been to East Deer township, on the borders of Beaver county, assisting our friends. All goes on well there.

Gen M. On the borders of Beaver did you—

Law Q. [interrupting] Gen Marricle, Mr K.

Gen M. How are you sir—I am happy to ha—make your acquaintance. How goes on the good work?

K. O bravely, bravely, Gen Markle. I have been over the Monongahela lately to Ross township, addressing the people, who are all going for Clay and Markle—my dear General—

Law Q. Gen Marricle, Mr M.

Gen M. How are you, sir—I am happy to make your acequaintance.

M. How d'ye *do*, General—you brought in a glorious delegation with you.

Gen M. O yes, about 350, I suppose.

M. More than that, General—there must have been more than that, we should say so any—

Law Q. Gen Marricle, Mr S.

Gen M. How are you, sir—I am happy to make your acquaintance.

S. Well, General—

Law Q. Gen Marricle, Mr R.

Gen M. How are you, sir—I am happy to make your acquaintance.

R. Thank you, General.

Gen M. Mr Quirk, I have no remembrance of these young gentlemen—did you say they are the leading men in this county? [*aside.*]

Q. They are, general, the principal men among the whigs, tho' almost strangers here, like myself.

Gen M. But how does it happen, I don't see my old friend Craig here—he used to be a great leader in our party.

Q. Hem! why General, did'nt you know that Mr C. has left us—he is a warm Birney man now.

Gen M. Ah, indeed, you don't say so. Well, why is not Dr Elder here. He used to speak for us in 1840.

Q. O, the Doctor takes curious whims, sometimes. He goes for Birney too.

Gen M. So then, the Doctor has quit us. But I don't see Squire Gilleland, Mr Sutton or Wm Larimer. Have they left us, too?

Q. Why, yes, I believe they go for Birney with the rest.

Gen M. Is young Mr. Black, who was a great orator with us, in '40, here?

Q. No, General, he is not here. He has now left us, and is an active Polk man

Gen M. Well, young Austin, I don't see him here.

Q. O he's a Birney man.

Gen M. Why, really, Q., this looks very bad. I thought when I came here, that every thing was going on right, but I see none of my old, staunch friends.—These young men, you say, are now, your leaders.—Ain't they strangers here?

Q. Why—yes—they've not been here so very long. They used to live in Franklin and Cumberland counties.

Gen Markle. [*musing.*] Well, now, I do not like this at all. All my oldest and best friends, it seems, have left our party. These are very *nice* young men, but they don't appear fit to control the party here.—I fear I have got into an unfortunate predicament in running for this 'ere governorship. I know I *never* was fit for it, but I thought my old friends, Craig, Gilleland, Larimer and the rest, would help me in, and assist me after I got in. Really, I will go straight home; I can do no good in Allegheny. I'm sure.—[*Exeunt omnes.*]

It may seem a little odd that the General did not hear of these changes before—but the truth is, he is not much of a politician, and his friends keep him in the dark about political events, as far as they can do so.

CONVENTION OF THE 19TH.—The Washington Examiner speaks thus handsomely of the Democrats of Allegheny, and of the convention to be held here on the 16th. We hope to see our Washington brethren turn out in full force, and that Democrats from all the Western counties of the State, as well as the Eastern part of Ohio will be present. We hope our friends in Jefferson, and Columbiana counties in Ohio, and of Brooke, Ohio, and the counties adjacent in Virginia, will send large delegations. All may rest assured of finding a hospitable and cordial welcome.

☞ A great Mass Meeting of the Democrats of Western Pennsylvania will be held in Pittsburgh, on the 19th. We would be highly gratified to witness the largest possible turn-out from Washington county.—Our Democratic brethren of Allegheny are fighting like Spartans, and well deserve the encouraging presence of their friends. Rest assured that that county, although largely Federal in 1840, will tell a tale for *Polk, Dallas*, and *her own noble "Old Shunk,"* that will make the coons shake in their shoes. Allegheny *will* speak out in tones not to be misunderstood. Go, then, Democrats on the 19th to Pittsburgh, and as you did in the days of 1838! Go, and be pleased, animated electrified with the spirit of the unfaltering Democracy of Allegheny!

"NO TEXAS!"—"TEXAS NEVER!"—These were some of the Anti-Texas mottos on the whig transparencies in the Torch Light Procession. They should have excluded them, since Clay's last Texas letter, and they would have done so if they did not wish to gull and cheat the people with the idea that Clay is anti-annexation. Clay says that he would be "glad to see" Texas annexed. His followers here say "Texas Never!"—they, like Mr. Webster, could not go for Texas under any circumstances. O! the villanous humbugs of whiggery.

"STEAMBOAT ON WHEELS."—The whigs, we were sorry to observe, omitted many of the banners and emblems we announced for their procession some time ago. They had, however, the "steamboat on wheels," as it was in our programme, with the steam puffing away and the wheels flying round like mad. Could they have taken a more significant way to reprove Clay for his reckless and insulting assertion that our rivers "are froz'n one half the year, and dry the other half."

"BY COMMERCE WE FLOURISH."—This is another motto of the coons' which was attached to a leaky boat, and carried along in their procession. The leaders cannot keep the quiet wits from poking their jibes at Clay. How can boating flourish where the rivers are never navigable?

ANOTHER SIGN.—A gentleman just from Philadelphia, informs us that some whigs who travelled with him on the Canal Packet Monongahela, insisted on taking a vote on the Presidency. To satisfy their importunity the democrats consented, and the following is the result:

POLK—Gentlemen's	Cabin,	9
" Ladies'	do,	7
		16
CLAY—Gentlemen's	do,	7
" Ladies'	do.	2
		9
	Polk majority,	7

The same gentleman tells us that he was never so much gratified, as to observe the glowing Polk feeling that exists throughout the whole state of Pennsylvania. His whig fellow-travelers used every effort to get whig demonstrations from the people along the route, but in nine cases out of every ten, the response was sure to be hozza for Polk, Dallas and Shunk.

VERMONT ELECTION.

We give below returns from 157 towns as given in the Boston Atlas. How far they are to be relied on our readers must judge from the source from which they are taken.

There not being many democratic papers in Vermont, we are obliged to look to whig sources for the returns. They must therefore be taken with a great deal of allowance. Even by whig returns it appears the democrats have made *a large gain* since 1840, and the whigs have gained slightly since 1843

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Counties.	1844.				1843.		
		Kellogg.	Slade.	Seat.	Kellogg.	Mattocks.	Seat.
Windsor,	23 towns	2119	4733	727	2392	3883	568
Bennington,	17 "	1589	1746	194	1602	1722	150
Windham,	20 "	1791	2595	472	1922	2315	316
Orange,	16 "	2425	2331	591	2534	2091	545
Lamoile,	3 "	258	166	147	270	119	130
Essex,	"	78	127	127	117	127	
Washington,	12 "	2074	1474	303	2116	1263	160
Addison,	12 "	470	1604	161	530	1379	116
Chittenden,	18 "	1449	1863	403	1547	1760	193
Caledonia,	10 "	1138	1271	84	1232	1069	93
Franklin,	3 "	515	593	55	520	531	34
Rutland,	20 "	1288	2792	433	1374	2495	293
Orleans,	7 "	387	413	140	432	392	120
	157	15577	21678	3948	26597	2894	2708

Making a whig majority over all others thus far, of 2,053.

HEAR THE WHIGS OF KENNEBEC.

The following resolutions, founded upon Mr. Clay's first letter against annexation, were passed by the recent Whig County Convention held in this town:

"Resolved, That we are utterly and UNCONDITIONALLY opposed to the annexation of Texas."

"Resolved, That under NO CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER, can we regard the proposition to admit Texas into the Union in any other light than as dangerous to its continuance in peace, prosperity, and in the enjoyment of those blessings which it is the object of a free government to secure."

NOW HEAR CLAY.

The following sentiments are contained in his *last* letter *in favor* of annexation.

"I have, however, no hesitation in saying that, far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IT."

"I DO NOT TAINK THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER."

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

TEA AND COFFEE.

Read the following extract from a speech of Henry Clay delivered in the United States Senate, September 4, 1841, when he laboured hard to TAX TEA AND COFFEE.

"The Revenue Bill was then taken up, the question pending being the amendment of Mr Woodbury, to exempt tea and coffee, when,

Mr Clay made an expose of the state of the Treasury. He said the expenditures of this year will exceed the revenue sixteen millions. The appropriations of the extra session he stated to be four millions and a half. To meet the excess of the expenditures of this year over its receipts, would absorb the whole twelve million loan; and he laid it down as a fact ascertained, that, at the end of this year, there would not be one dollar in the Treasury. He then took up the next year, and by a detailed statement, he came to the conclusion that there would be only four millions of clear revenue after paying off the incumbrances left by this year's expenditure to meet the expenditures of 1842, under the present tariff.

"The bill now before the Senate would, according to the Secretary's estimate, add eight millions and a half. He supposed it would nett ten millions. This, he said, with the four millions of the ordinary revenue to be calculated on for the next year, would make the means of 1842 fourteen millions, and if no part of the twelve million loan is paid it would amount to eighteen millions. The Treasury statements of the avails of the revenue for a series of years to come, he said, made twenty-five millions of the supposed average for a series of years—twenty-three millions was his average of the amount of revenue for a series of years. He could not say what the expenditures of the present Presidential term would be. We understand him to say that for this year it would be twenty-eight millions. He expressed a hope that it might be brought down as an average for the four years, TO THE AMOUNT OF MR VAN BUREN'S LAST YEAR—at least, he trusted, it might not exceed twenty-two millions, and thus he assumed would enable the Treasury to pay in four years, the twelve million loan recently authorized. HE SHOULD VOTE FOR THE TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE. It was necessary, under his calculations; and as he feared he was to be deserted by a portion of his friends, he trusted that some of those opposed to him would vote for the TAX. If they did not, the result would inevitably be, that the next session the TAX would be certainly imposed, or a higher duty than is authorized by the compromise act levied on other articles. He looked upon a new loan in December next, which a few days since he had spoken of as not improbable, now as likely to be almost indispensible."

The Ruling Passion.—An instance of the strength of the "ruling passion," even in death, was given a few days ago at Cape May. A young man, who seems to have been framed in that happy mould which gives a guarantee against dying of grief, and yet forces the mind to look to consequence, in every situation of life, was nearly drowned while bathing, and he was only rescued by his friends after he had lost all consciousness of the world and its joys and troubles.—When restored so far as to be spoken with, he was asked what his thoughts were after he had given up all hopes of being saved. As it was a matter of much speculation what the cogitations of such a good natured soul could be in such a serious, not to say grave, situation, his answer was looked for with much earnestness and curiosity. "Why," said he, "the last thing I remember thinking of was what a terrible fuss the newspapers would make about me being drowned, and how pathetically they would describe my *agonies!*" The reply, we need not say, was received with a shout of laughter.

[Electronic Correspondence of the N. Y. American.]

Cowlesa, July 20, 1844.

As I told you in my last letter would probably be the case, I am now writing from this, as Coleridge calls it, 'town of monks and bones.'

As there is no steamer from Basle to Strasburgh, every one of course goes by the railroad, and a very dull journey it is; all the way through a perfectly level plain, which, however fertile and well cultivated it may be, is far from picturesque. The Cathedral of Strasbourgh is well known to every one as the highest building in Europe, and only surpassed in height by the pyramid of Cheono. As, however, there are six hundred and fifty-five steps to ascend, as the ascent can only be made by special permission, and last, but not least, one must ascend a great part of the way upon the *outside* of the spire, I contented myself with looking at the top. The view from it is said to be fine, but the surrounding country is so level, that I am inclined to suppose it rather extensive than beautiful. The so much talked of clock is in the Cathedral, and occupies a space of forty feet high and twenty wide. This clock was for a long time out of order, and no one could be found capable of repairing it. At last an artist appeared, who after long and minute study of the machinery, agreed to put the clock in motion again for the small sum of three hundred thousand francs. As he was the only person who would undertake it at any price, the sum was promised to him. He immediately went to work, and after more than three year's labor, and the reconstruction of the principal part of the machinery, the whole is now in perfect order. At noon all the automata are in motion, and there is always a crowd assembled to witness the performance. Time strikes the hour, the angel turns his hour glass, the disciples pass in procession before their Master, and the cock flaps his wings, erects his crest and crows.

'STOOP TO THE DUNGHILL FOR PRAISE.'

[*Frelinghuysen.*

Insolent attack upon the laboring classes by the Whig Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

In Senate of the United States, March 13, 1832.—The question being on authorising the Senate to subscribe for 60 copies at $6 a piece, of an octavo volume of 800 pages prepared in defence of the United States Bank, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said:—

"What is so opposite, what so proper, what so necessary, as to place before the Senate the information furnished by this book? He would not step aside to defend the bank. It had been called a monopoly. What did it monopolize? Nothing but the public confidence. It had brought a spiritous currency into a sound currency and thereby it was the poor man's friend. If he sought popularity, if he could STOOP to the DUNGHILL for praise, he would vote in favor of the banks as the poor man's friend"—Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, vol. 8 p 532.

Such, fellow citizens, such laboring men, is the language used by this bank defender, when speaking of poor men. He "stooped to the DUNGHILL for praise!" Is a man, because he is poor, to be called a dunghill! Is this fit language for one aspiring to a high office in a republic? Will men who labor for a living, vote for a man who could use such language as this, while reposing on the smiles of a mammoth bank, steeped to the very brim with corruption and rottenness? "Stoop to the DUNGHILL for praise," says Frelinghuysen!! "If we cannot have black slaves we must have white ones," says Mr Clay!! What can the working classes expect from the elevation of such men to the highest offices in the government? Nothing—nothing but continued insults. How long would such men permit the poor man to vote, if one thinks it stooping to the dunghill to favor him, and the other treating him as a slave, white though he be? These men only go to the "DUNGHILL."

True Enough.—In a letter from Mr. Clay written to Mr Clayton and read by him at the recent whig meeting in Lancaster, the following passage occurs:

"Your supposition is right as to the oppressive extent of my correspondence. It is utterly impossible to answer all the letters which I receive. I am afraid that I cannot reply to many that deserve it. Mr Madison once remarked to me that Mr Jefferson's correspondents were killing him; but they were furnished by a population of about ten millions. Mine are supplied by a population of near twenty millions. I can feel and conceive the possibility of a homicide, committed in the mode which Mr Madison suggested."

Mr Clay is certainly right for once. The homicide to which he refers, is very likely to come to pass, for his own letters are helping to kill their author with great rapidity—the three Texas letters, for instance, as well as those to Benson, Merriweather and others; letters which "make faces" on every side, and cannot result otherwise than in a very face to himself and friends. Joseph Markle is a better tactician in this matter than Mr Clay proves himself to be. Markle wrote one letter which he thought rather hurt him than otherwise, and he very probably resolved to write no more; *felo de se* at the point of the pen. Why do not his friends demand a "committee," after the fashion of 1840?—*Pennsylvanian.*

Thunder made to Order.—The man who prints a paper at Grand Rapids, tells of a genius in that vicinity, who, being informed that thunder was death to cut worms, and being much troubled with their works in his garden, and despairing, too, of any thunder of Nature's Manufacture, resolved to have some of domestic production. Pursuant to this determination, he charged an old musket muzzle full, took a pail of water and a lantern, proceeded to the garden, rained on the plants copiously from his bucket, made the lantern open and shut sesame by way of lightning, and then in hot haste let off "old Copenhagen" for thunder. The worms "cut and run," while the manufacturer of the domestic article lay with his back upon the earth, rendered oblivious from the knock caused by the re-percussive action of the thunder machine.

DEMOCRATS TAKE NOTICE!

The gentlemen appointed to act as Marshals at the Mass Convention on the 19th inst., are requested to meet at the Washington Hotel, on Friday evening the 13th inst at 8 o'clock. Let all attend, as business of importance will be submitted to the meeting.

The following are the assistant Marshals.

John Birmingham,	J Large,
A Hays,	J L Morris,
W M Edgar,	J C Ritchie,
P McCormick,	V Short,
E Troville,	Jas. Taylor,
T Blackmore,	Thos Hamilton,
A McClure,	M Baldwin,
H Ingram,	Hugh McClures,
J D Miller,	Richard Hughes,
R Galway,	S McKelvey,
J K Moorhead.	

By Order,
RODY PATTERSON, Chief Marshall.

☞ The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Committee of Arrangement, a Finance Committee, preparatory for the Convention of the 19th instant:

Webb Closey,	1st	ward,	city of Pittsburgh,
John Birmingham,	2d	"	" "
Jacob Hunker,	3d	"	" "
Wm Anderson,	4th	"	" "
S H Woodward,	5th	"	" "
Andrew Barclay,	1st	"	Allegheny city,
G R Riddle,	2d	"	" "
Thos Farley,	3d	"	" "
J K Moorhead,	4th	"	" "

THEATRE.

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

GREAT ATTRACTION.

MR. J. M. SCOTT, IS ENGAGED FOR A FEW NIGHTS.

This Evening, Thursday, September 12th, the play of the

HUNCHBACK.

Master Walter, — Mr Scott.
Julia, — Miss Clarendon.

To conclude with the

PILOT.

Long Tom Coffin, — Mr Scott.

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.

Allegheny County, ss.

IN the matter of the Supplementary administration account of David Logan, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased.

And now, to wit; Nov. 25, 1843, exceptions filed, and A. Burke, F R. Shunk, and H. S. Magraw, appointed auditors to audit and distribute the proceeds in the hands of accountants; this order and appointment made at the instance of A. Wylie, Esq, who appears for Joshua Logan. By the Court,

THOS. FARLEY, C'lk.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The auditors above appointed will meet at the office of F. R. Shunk, on 4th street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 14th of October next, at 3 o'clock, P M., at which time and place those interested are requested to attend.

A. BURKE,
F. R. SHUNK,
H. S. MAGRAW,
Auditors.

sept 12, 1844-3w

In the District Court for the County of Allegheny in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at April Term, 1843. No 31.

Geo. P. Jones,
vs.
Jos. Jones, } Alias Fi Fa, No 31.

AND now to wit, Aug. 31, 1844, on motion of Mr Quigley the Court appoint Francis R Shunk Esq., Auditor, to distribute the money arising from the sale in this case. From the Record,

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

Public notice is hereby given that the above Auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office on 4th street in the City of Pittsburgh on Monday the 7th of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time and place those interested are requested to attend

FRS. R SHUNK, Auditor.

Sept 11, 1844—3w.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE Petition of Thomas G. Brant, of the Village of West Elizabeth, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the village and county aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

THOS. G. BRANT.

We the subscribers, citizens of the village of West Elizabeth and Jefferson township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John M'Nutt,	H. H. Peterson,
Andrew Bedell,	Carey Carrel,
Samuel Heath,	William Peterson,
Washington Parkenson,	David Carrel,
Francis Blair,	Holdship M'Elhenny.
Joseph Carrel,	John Dawden.

sept 12-3t

Rich Goshen Cheese.

A FEW Boxes, very superior Goshen cheese, just received and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
sept 11. 140 Liberty st.

Leaf Sugar, &c.

16 BOXES Loaf Sugar, assorted,
4 bbls Pulverized do., just arrived and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
sept 11. 140 Liberty st.

Fresh Teas.

26 PACKAGES of Teas, assorted, arriving and and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
sept 11 No. 140 Liberty St.

Just Arrived,

ROCK CANDY, Race Ginger, Nutmegs, Allspice, Cayenne and Black Pepper, &c., just received and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
sept 11 No. 140 Liberty St.

New Military Store,

Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

W. W. WILSON, Dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware, &c., and Repairer of fine Watches, Clocks, &c. sept 11-d1w

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c

HAVING just returned from the East, with a well selected assortment of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and other articles usually kept in Watch and Jewelry Stores, I would respectfully invite the attention of my old friends and the public generally, to my present stock, which will be disposed of at low prices for Cash only.

W. W. WILSON,
sept 11 corner of Market and 4th st.

Great Attraction at the

J. M. WHITE CLOTHING STORE,

No. 176 corner of Sixth and Liberty Streets.

THE contest having become so hot between this and the little rival establishments, that they have found it necessary to assume a name that he had on canvas one week before his was thought of, purchasers will be on their guard, against the tricks of these establishments, in trying to palm itself upon the public as the J. M. White Clothing Store. The genuine is on the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, J. M. White, Tailor, Proprietor, having now on hand, made from new materials, a most magnificent assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which he offers cheaper than any of those bragging establishments possibly can offer, and all he asks is fair play and no gouging,

And sure as day succeeds to night,
He'll poke them all clean out of sight,
So keep quiet, little ones,
For J. M. White is risen.

sept 10-1w

A Brick House and Lot for Sale Cheap.

FOR Sale, a good Brick House and Lot in the City of Allegheny, near Manchester, adjoining the property of Mr Robert Greenlee. The Lot is 48 feet front and 140 feet deep. It has a good Brick House on it, 24 feet front by 32 feet deep—well finished; and the lot is well paled in with a variety of shrubbery; and a well of excellent water at the door. It will be sold cheap, and the money can lay any time on the interest being paid annually. For terms, please apply at HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9 Fifth street.

sept 10-6d&1w

For Sale.

A SUPPLY of good cast steel Axes and handled Hatchets, coal and common sized shovels and spades, corn brooms and brushes, wire sifters, coffee mills, tinware, matches, carpet chain, bed cords, writing letter and wrapping paper, quills, patent pens, slates, Ink stands, blank and school books, wash boards, window sash and glass, butt hinges and screws, fresh Louisville Lime, Sibbett's Counterfeit Detector, Historical Collections of the Church of Christ, National, Clay, Franklin, Antislavery and Temperance Almanacs, for sale by

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agt. and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th street.
sept 10

N. B. Paper Rags in large and small quantities bought for cash or trade.

Great Arrival.

NO. 12, The Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine; Edited by John Forbes, M. D., T. K. S., Alex. Tweedie, M. D., T. K. S., and John Connolly, M. D.

The Lady's Musical Library for August and September, the cheapest Musical Work now published, 8 pieces of Music for 12½ cents.

Nos 16 and 17 Little's Living Age.

No 7 Mysteries of London.

The Heart, a social Novel, by Martin Farquar Tupper.

The Junius Tracts, bound, for 25 cents.

Sylvester Sound, by Henry Cockton, new supply.

Amber Witch, new supply.

Charles O'Malley, new supply.

Spanish and French without a master, new supply.

Mary of Burgundy, by James, new supply.

Mirror Library, complete.

No 2 Rambleton, by Seatsfield, new supply.

Heaven and its Wonders, complete, by Swedenborg.

Count D'Orsay's Etiquette, new supply.

The Cabin Book, by Seatsfield, complete.

Ivanhoe and Old Mortality, new supply.

Alo, many new cheap publications.

Just received and for sale at COOK'S LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth street.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

"H. KEENAN, European Agent," has returned to this city from the South, and will leave in a few days on his *Eighteenth* trip for Europe. Persons having Debts, Legacies, or Claims to collect; searches to make; remittances of money to their friends; or other business to transact there, will require to call on him *immediately*, at the Merchants' Hotel Wood street.

Remittances of Money can at any time be made to all parts of Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, or the continent of Europe, through his agents in the various cities in the United States During his absence in Europe, business entrusted to Mr. JAMES MAY, Merchant, in this city, will be duly forwarded and promptly attended to

H. KEENAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6th 1844—1wd 1w.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING 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,
Sarcingle,	Horse Shoe Pouches, 2
Cloak Straps, 3.	Valise Strap, 3.
Carbine Socket & 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;* 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.

Tanner's Oil,

20 BBLS. TANNER'S OIL; just received and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
sep 6 Water street, between Wood & Smithfield.

Tin Plate.

40 BOXES TIN PLATE; received and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
sep 6 Water street, between Wood & Smithfield.

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.

Coffee.

100 Bags prime green Rio Coffee;
15 " superior old Government Java, do.;
now arriving and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
sept 9 140 Liberty street.

Rice Flour.

2 Bbls Fresh Rice Flour, just received and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
sept 9 140 Liberty street.

500 LBS. GARRETT'S SCOTCH SNUFF, just received and for sale at the Drug warehouse of

J. KIDD & CO.
sept 9 corner Fourth and Wood streets.

JUST received, 10 gross Pieces Cough Candy, for sale at the manufacturer's price, at the Drug warehouse of

J. KIDD & CO.,
sept 9 corner Fourth and Wood streets.

JUST received, 25 boxes Hyde's superior Shaving Soap, and for sale at the Drug warehouse of

J. KIDD & CO.,
sept 9 corner Fourth and Wood streets.

JUST received at No 86, Market street.
100 Portraits of J K Polk.
100 " " H Clay.
100 " " G M Dallas.
100 " " T Frelinghuysen.
100 Grand National Whig Banners.
100 " " Democratic Banners.
40 Nests Straw travelling baskets.
3 Gross " Jet Breast