now to be made the coin on current of th night. It neither sweats nor pants, breaks down nor explodes, but, like an etherial spirit, it bears far and wide its immortal message. An empire of twelve hundred millions will be bound in such a chain of love and light.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

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.

The Savannah Republican, a leading Clay paper in Georgia.

"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.*"

THE COURSE OF THE WHIGS.—It is with feelings of the most profound humiliation and regret, that we feel compelled to notice the course of the whigs of this county in the present contest. Humiliation, that a party can be found in this country capable of resorting to the mean and dangerous expedients which the whigs have used, and regret that such a party should be able to induce men having any just claims to honor or decency, to continue their association with it.

What do they anticipate as the result of their unworthy and vindictive appeals to the religious prejudices of the people? What do they propose to gain by constantly invoking the aid of certain classes of the community against the democratic party? Are they not afraid of arousing passions and feelings which may terminate in consequences most disastrous to the peace and good order of society? Let us briefly notice some of their factional appeals, and see what effect they tend to produce.

Last winter they appealed to citizens of all other classes, to put down Mayor HAY, and through him the "*Draymen*," and the "*loafers*" and the "*buxters*." Just observe the injurious and insulting manner in which the "Draymen" of our city were treated—put into the same category with "loafers"—meaning, of course the dregs of society, and with 'buxters,' against whom, it is well known, strong prejudice exists. What would be the effect of this appeal, but to embitter all those opposed to Mr Hay against the Draymen, a useful and honest class of citizens. But now the votes of the Draymen are wanted for Clay—and the same party that last winter insulted them, now appeals to the Draymen for countenance and support!

Do the whigs wish to poison or destroy all social intercourse or liberal feeling, and to make men of opposite politics look on each other as natural and implacable enemies? If they do not, why is it that we find private conversations among persons on the most friendly terms of intercourse, reported and distorted in the whig papers, if they can be tortured to the injury or mortification of any democrat? If they do not, why are democrats invited to the houses of whigs, under pretence of enjoying social hospitality, and while they innocently imagine they are among friends, there are "rats" in the "arras" and the holes around, who have their conversation "set in a note book, learned and conned by rote," to be garbled and perverted, and scattered abroad in whig prints to affect the election?—Can such conduct as this be persevered in without the most painful consequences? Is it honorable? Is it decent? Why, the treacherous, uncivilized Arab scorns to practice it. Once under his roof, your person and your property are safe,—nay, sacred. He may, it is true, follow you to the open plain and rob you there—but while under the shadow of his tent you rest secure from harm.

What can the whigs gain by this unworthy, treacherous, and wretched mode of warfare? Will it make them feel better after the election? If they succeed, will it sweeten their triumph to feel that it was obtained by means they dare not reflect upon without loathing and despising themselves? If they fail (as they must) will they not be bowed down by the consciousness of having acted a most scandulous and disgraceful part? And will they not attribute their defeat to their own infamous conduct?

Why should they seek to banish every thing like liberality from party contests? Why endeavor to provoke proscription and personal animosity? Let them look into the county offices and see if the democrats have acted on the narrow and bitter feelings they seek to inculcate. Democrats hold nearly all offices in the county, yet in every one of them where the principal needs help, you will find whigs. We do not complain of this. We have no desire to see any changes made. But let whigs learn liberality and decency from democratic teaching. Why, there is a man retained in office by democratic liberality, who recently certified to a statement calculated to blacken and disgrace certain democrats, and the party at large; a statement, too, that has been positively disproved by the persons accused. Yet no one thinks of taking revenge on this man by turning him out.

Some may think that this sort of conduct should be resented by retaliation upon the whigs. Most emphatically we say, No. There are abundance of materials in the intemperate belching four and furious declarations of whigs which daily come to our ears. But we scorn to employ such vile and miserable weapons. The democratic cause, thank Heaven, does not need, and will not use any such means to secure success.—We shall not resort to any such expedients. We shall endeavor so to conduct the campaign as to have nothing to regret in our own course. If the vindictiveness of the whigs should lead them to expedients at which Arabs and Hottentots would spurn, let them reap all the glory and all the shame of such a mode of warfare. Most sincerely, however, do we hope they will awake to a sense of decency, and desist from their present practices.

WHIG CERTIFIERS TO THE FLAG SLANDER.—Since Major ITIN, Capt SAHL and other whigs, refuted the first slander uttered against Mr Shunk by the whig presses of this city, they have not dared to repeat it in their editorial columns, or to send it forth under the name of any responsible citizen. But they have persuaded a poor, prejudiced old man of the name of Caskey, to certify to what no other person in their party—not even the editors of the Gazette or American—will now dare to assert; but by styling him a *man of wealth*, they expect the public to give credence to a falsehood that has already been put down by the testimony of members of the whig party, whose veracity they dare not question, and whose opportunities of seeing all that took place were much better than that of Joseph Caskey, perched as he says he was, on Grant's Hill.

In Caskey's statement, there are three palpable falsehoods, which may not have been known to the old man, but which were, we have no doubt, to those who prepared his statement. It is *false* that Caskey saw the *host* carried in the procession; it is *false* that he saw a Bishop in the procession; it is *false* that he saw an American Flag carried by the military. These are three important statements made in the charge of these slanderers, that are known to be false by every man whose habits have not rendered him incapable of taking correct notice of every thing. We defy them to get any other man than Joseph Caskey, to certify to the statements set forth in the card signed by him, as we do not believe there is another man in this county who would permit such men as Biddle and White to persuade them to certify that they had seen things that *did not exist*. The *double sight* with which some people are occasionally troubled, is the only apology that can be given for Mr Caskey's extraordinary conduct; if he does not avail himself of this excuse, the public can alone infer that he has certified to statements that he knew to be false, or that, blinded by his prejudices, he has permitted the unprincipled members of his party to persuade him to an act which should justly call down upon him the scorn and indignation of all honorable men.

☞ The whole force of the whig party was concentrated in yesterday's Gazette, to prove that Mr Shunk was opposed to reading the Bible in Common Schools. This falsehood is repeated in almost every column, and in almost every variety of expression that could suggest itself to the minds of those unprincipled slanderers This they do, notwithstanding Mr Shunk declares in the most unqualified terms that he is "*friendly to the use of the Bible in Common Schools;*" and his whole life as a private citizen and all his acts as a public officer attest his veneration for the sacred volume.

Wicked and false as is the manner in which the whig leaders are attempting to injure Mr Shunk, it is not to be compared in baseness to the means by which they gained the information on which the charge is founded. We are told that it is made on the strength of a conversation that is said to have taken place at the table of a whig gentleman of this city, and we observe by the Gazette of yesterday that this gentleman is referred to as one of the witnesses to substantiate the charge. We cannot believe that he authorized the editor of the Gazette to retail the casual remarks made by gentlemen while enjoying the hospitality of his table. Such a mode of electioneering has never been resorted to heretofore, and there are but few who would not revolt at such a gross violation of social honor. Mr McClure owes it to himself to *compel* those who carried the tale to the Gazette to inform the public how they obtained a knowledge of Mr Shunk's remarks, and to exonerate him from retailing the conversation of his guests. He certainly can have no desire to enjoy the unenviable reputation of such conduct, nor is he bound to shield from public indignation those who have used his name to give credibility to a slander upon his friend. If the observations of those who dine at his house are to be discussed in the public prints, and perverted for the purpose of serving the ends of such men as Biddle and White, it would be well for him to let the public know that it is not done with his consent, and to expose those who have placed him in such a very questionable position before the community.

DEMOCRATS!
ARE YOU ASSESSED!!

The list of Voters has now been posted up in accordance with the provisions of the Law, and every democrat should consider it a DUTY and a PRIVILEGE to examine that list and ascertain whether he is Assessed; that if he is not, have it immediately done. Do not wait for the ten days before the election, but go NOW at once, get yourself assessed, pay your tax, and have your name on the list furnished by the Commissioners to the office of the election. This is the only method by which you can secure your votes.

☞ The whig papers that are engaged in the honorable business of relating the conversation of Mr Shunk at the table of a gentleman, where he was invited to dine, refer to WILLIAM B. M'CLURE, Esq., as one of their witnesses to prove the charge. The public do not believe that Mr. M'Clure authorized them to make such reference, nor can it get full credit until that gentleman gives some personal assurance that his name is used with his permission.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

"Strange, there should such difference be,
"Twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee."

The true points of difference between Clay and Polk exactly defined and precisely stated by themselves:

CLAY.	POLK.
Let the amount which is requisite for an economical administration of the government, when we are not engaged in war, be raised exclusively on foreign imports and in adjusting a tariff, for that purpose let such discriminations be made as will foster and encourage our own industry. All parties ought to be satisfied with a tariff for revenue and discrimination for protection.—*Speech at Raleigh, in Nal Intel., of June 29,*	I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, such a one as will yield a sufficient amount to the Treasury to defray the expenses of the government, economically administered. In adjusting the details of a revenue tariff, I have heretofore sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of revenue needed, and at the same time afford reasonable protection to our home industry. I am opposed to a tariff for protection merely, and not for revenue—*Letter to J K Kane, June 13, 1844.*

CLARION COUNTY, Sept. 7th, 1844.

Messrs. Phillips & Smith—This week was the Court week here. Some of your whig orators knowing this, came here on a mission to enlighten our people. These orators were a *Mr Darsie*, a certain *Miller*, and one *Capt C*———. Now, Mr Darsie is, perhaps, quite a gentleman, and could have been recognized as such, had it not been for two circumstances. One was, that when he arose to address a meeting here, he told the people, *very politely* that *they* needed *light*, and that *he* was going to give *it* to them. The other was, that he did not bring very good company with him. Mr Miller may be very smart, but he is certainly very impudent. He made a speech on Thursday evening, part of which was in favor of a U. S Bank. Is this Miller a Bank man in Pittsburgh?—But this Capt C—— was the greatest "unchained" of the three. His comrades could not keep him from rum; rum he would have, and drunk he became. I know it is hard to say drunk; but he actually fell from his chair while sitting in front of the tavern. His friends then took compassion on him and put him to bed to dream of Gen. Markle and Mississinewa!—Oh! whigs of Pittsburgh, don't send such lecturers on whiggery to Clarion. The people of our county judge more from actions than from words. We have had meetings four nights this week. On Monday evening, Mr Darsie spoke in favor of Clay, &c, and Col Snowden of Venango, answered him. On Tuesday and Tuesday night, we had a democratic meeting.—The meeting was organized about two o'clock on the public square when it was addressed most ably by Hon. James Thompson of Erie, Col Snowden and Thos Espy, Esq. of Venango. The meeting then adjourned until dark, when it met in the Court House, which was *crowded*; while Mr Miller administered a few words of consolation or encouragement to about thirty or forty whigs on the street. The same gentlemen who spoke in the afternoon spoke at night, and I assure you they skinned the "coons." Judge Thompson is our candidate for Congress. He will leave Charles M. Reed at home, to build a few more small vessels and call them "*Clarion*." On Wednesday evening, Messrs. Purviance and Gilmore of Butler, addressed a meeting of both parties, the former for the whigs, the latter for the Democrats, with their speeches all were well pleased, and every unprejudiced mind must have come to the conclusion the opinions of Polk & Clay are the same upon the Tariff.—On Thursday night, Judge Thompson spoke against your Pittsburgh Miller and effectually "used him up." Set down Clarion county 300 for Polk and Dallas and 1200 for Shunk. For the good of the whig party I would advise the wire workers of your city to cage up such men as the aforesaid Miller and Capt C——. Excuse the awkward manner in which this letter is written. I am in a great hurry. Should these missionaries tell it about Pittsburgh, that they have converted the heathen as they would style us, tell them it is not so, and that the voice of the Iron County shall be for DEMOCRACY.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN THE 5TH WARD.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ward and adjoining districts, assembled in their strength on Thursday evening last, (the regular night of meeting, of the Democratic Association, and the 5th Ward Tariff Club,) for the purpose of making arrangements for the approaching Grand Democratic Mass Convention. Wm. Wilson, President, in the Chair, and in the absence of the Secretary, James Blakely was appointed Secretary pro tem. The committees of arrangement, and of finance, having made their reports, the same was accepted. And on motion, the committees was continued. The meeting appointed the following persons to act as Marshals, Messrs Wm Wilson, Frederick Yost, Samuel Richards, Andrew M'Ilwain, James Blakely, John Hamilton and Tilly Potter—and at the suggestion of a large number of those who composed the meeting, Messrs Andrew Scott and Thomas Newel, was added to the number. David Green, Joseph Phillips, and David Steinbaugh, was appointed Flag Bearers, and E F Kremer, John S Hamilton, and Thomas Barnes, Banner Bearers.

The following Resolutions was then offered and accepted.

Resolved. That the Sashes worn by the Marshals, shall be pink colour.

Resolved, That this meeting will not participate in the contemplated night procession. The above resolution being, on motion, reconsidered: The following was adopted.

Resolved, That the representatives of this Ward, in the Committee of Arrangements, convey to the Committee, the sentiments of this Ward, and also exert their influence against a night procession.

The following resolution offered by Mr Tilly Potter, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That every member of this meeting, not only pledges himself to attend the Grand Mass Convention—but that he will use all exertions to induce his neighbor to come along.

The meeting was then ably addressed by Messrs Andrew McIlwain, and R E Phillips. The Glee Club being introduced, sang some of their popular melodies and added much to the pleasure and gratification of the meeting.

Andrew Burk, Esq, addressed the meeting for about two hours in a most instructing and effective speech, in which he clearly demonstrated, that the Tariff act of 1842 was not only sustained by a large portion of the Democratic members in Congress but that a great portion of the leading whig members opposed it in all its bearings and that the darling object of the whig party was not a tariff but a National Bank, and that the hatred shown by the whigs to the administration of President Tyler was solely on account of his firmness in refusing to saddle on the people of the United States another National Monster. The large assemblage adjourned until Monday evening next, after giving three tremendous cheers for Polk, Dallas and Shunk.

WM. WILSON, Chair.man.

JAMES BLAKELY, Secretary.

Marshals for the 5th Ward and adjoining Districts.

Wm Wilson,	James Blakely,
Frederick Yost,	John Hamilton,
Samuel Richards,	Tilley Potter,
Andrew M'Ilwain,	Andrew Scott,
Thomas Newel.	

CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Gen. J K Moorhead, Chief Marshal.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

1st Ward—Sam'l Scott, Michael Krebs, James Sproat.

2d Ward—Charles Wallace, Coles Townsend, John Bitts.

3d Ward—Thos Farley, J J Binning, R C Albertus.

4th Ward—Samuel M'Kinley, Geo A Kurtz, Charles Rombough.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

Geo R Riddle, Hance Dunlap, Wm Coleman, L. Wilmarth and T Farley.

The Democrats will meet in their respective Wards at 9 o'clock, A M., and proceeds forthwith under the direction of their Marshals to the Market House, where they will unite with the Delegates from a distance and march to Pittsburgh to join the general procession. By order of the Committee.

W B FOSTER, Ch'n.

G R RIDDLE, Secretary.

Unfortunate Affair.—A most unfortunate affair occurred recently at the house of Mr A Fillingain, about thirty miles above Pensacola, Fa. Six sailors who had deserted from the U S steamer Union, and for whom a reward had been offered by Captain Bell, were pursued by four persons, and in the attempt to arrest them one of them was killed and another wounded in the hand. The five sailors made their way to Mobile, and were there apprehended by Purser Murray, and sent back.

From Hong Kong, China, Direct.— The New York American has been favored with the following extract of a letter written by the United States Consul at

"HONG KONG, April 1, 1844.

"Matters and things at this island are becoming more and more settled, though many seem to be under the impression that should the trade (Chinese) leave the old seat, (Canton) it would probably be transferred to the different ports lately opened at the north.

The sale of American manufactures, &c, find a ready market here, and will continue so for a long period.

Mr Cushing is still living with his suit at Macao, and they say he has sent dispatches to the northward, (Pekin) and informed the Emperor that he should soon go up the coast and make him a visit. I see no probability of his reaching, yet I hope he may.

From the Boston Post.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MAINE!!!

We continue to receive the most cheering assurances of the triumph of the sterling democracy of Maine. This splendid achievement of the Maine brigade of the democratic forces will be hailed with joy and gladness throughout the land, as one in the series of brilliant victories which are to be won by the democrats throughout the full campaign.

In 221 towns, which will be found recapitulated below, Anderson's majority over all is 1068; his majority over Robinson, FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO! The democratic net gain, compared with the whig vote only, is EIGHT THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR! and over whig and scattering it is FOUR THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN!

The towns to be heard from, in 1840, gave 2560 majority for the democratic electoral ticket. Anderson's majority, therefore, will be a little short of FIVE THOUSAND OVER ALL!

	1844			1840.		
	Anderson.	Robinson.	All others.	V Buren.	Harrison.	All others.
Cumb'd, 29*	6647	4928	845	6438	6791	28
York, 24	5199	3227	576	5573	4643	4
Kend'c, 28	3874	5957	797	3494	6893	43
Lincoln, 39	4997	4791	484	4621	5379	14
Oxford, 24	2765	1401	295	2779	2139	5
Somers't, 15	1533	2073	307	1590	2485	15
Franklin, 8	1037	877	299	1178	1198	16
Penob't, 23	4025	3144	714	3065	3139	4
Piscata's, 5	252	258	47	175	335	5
Waldo, 19	3658	1702	479	3964	2221	3
Hancock, 16	1500	1247	41	1279	1405	
221	35,487	29,605	4814	34,156	37,128	137

*Towns, complete.

Robert P. Dunlap, is elected to Congress in the third district, lately represented by a whig by a triumphant majority.

John D. McCrate, a sterling democrat, is probably chosen in the fourth district, by 2 or 300 majority.

Hannibal Hamlin is re-elected in the sixth district, in spite of the bitter whig opposition.

Mr Williams, dem., has carried the seventh district.

In the first district the democrats are all powerful on governor, but have failed on the congressman through dividing; there is no choice, and the district is safe for democrats whenever they unite.

The fifth is yet uncertain—and the whigs are able to hold on to old federal Kennebec only.

As to the legislature—the whigs will scarcely make a show in the senate, and will have only one-third of the house.

In short Maine has done nobly, and will be prepared to give POLK and DALLAS a tremendous vote; a vote worthy of the candidates and the cause.

ACCIDENT TO THE BRILLIANT AND DRY DOCK.

The fine steamboat Brilliant, Capt Hart, sustained a severe accident night before last. She had been taken across the river and raised for repairs upon the dry-dock of Messrs Bailey & Macy, nine feet above the bottom of the dock. During the night the block gave way she fell with a tremendous crash, breaking down her guards and chimney, and destroying her cabin furniture. It is hoped, however, that her bottom is not severely injured.

The dry-dock will narrowly escape ruin, so severe was the shock. At our last accounts it was still under the steamboat, with its sides sprung open and leaking rapidly. More than a hundred men and the Native American Fire Company from this city were yesterday pumping out the boat, but they gained but little on the water, which more than half filled her. Both to the owners of the Brilliant and the dry dock the loss will be heavy, and I most generally regretted by our citizens.

Since writing the above we learn that three other engines from the city, Nos. 2, 6 and 17, have been at work pumping out the water. For some hours they appeared to gain but little upon it, although all the steam power of the dry dock was applied to the same end. But at 9 o'clock last night they had succeeded in reducing the water in the Brilliant from five feet to fifteen inches. Her bottom is more injured than was at first supposed. The utmost credit is awarded to No 16 (the Native American engine) for her services in keeping the dock afloat. To give our readers an idea of the loss, we may state that the Brilliant cost $35,000, and the dry dock $53,000. The great difficulty appears to be to get the Brilliant out of the dock. In the fall she broke in the bottom of the dock, and racked herself in such a manner, that it will be with extreme difficulty that they will be kept afloat. Two towboats were alongside, aiding by hawsers and chains to keep the dock up and to give any other assistance in their power.

P. S. At 12 o'clock last night the engines had succeeded in clearing the Brilliant, when it was found she had but one hole in her hull It was thought she could be removed.—*Picayune, Sept 5*

LATEST FROM NAUVOO.

Important Arrest.—We have a little later news from Nauvoo. Lyman Wright has raised a company of two hundred men, ostensibly for the purpose of emigrating west to the pine country; but the general impression was in the country around that the real design was an attack on Carthage and Warsaw!

New Counterfeits.—We are indebted to the Messrs Edmund Charles & Son, of the Bank Note List, for a description of two new and dangerous counterfeits which have recently made their appearance in this city: *N. Y. Plebeian.*

Exchange Bank, Hartford, Conn.—10's, payable to H Jones, 1st June, 1836; vignette, a female seated, leaning on a vase filled with flowers; a man ploughing in the distance; on left end, ship in full sail; right end, marine view.

State Bank of Indiana.—20's, letter A, payable at Richmond to A W Williams or bearer, Sept 1, 1840; signed Elijah Coffin Cashier, and S Merrill, President; vignette in centre of the bill, view of Indiana State House; on left end, figure of Archimedes; right end, female figure leaning on a cog-wheel; at the bottom an Indian in a canoe.

Dreadful Disaster at Sea.—The St Johns (N B) News of the 31st ult., gives the particulars of a dreadful collision at sea of the ship Evergreen and the Brig Cornwall. They came in contact on the banks of New Foundland, in a dense fog, cutting the Cornwall down to the waters edge, her bows stove in, and dismasted. The master and crew of the brig got on board the Evergreen. The two mates, carpenter, and three seamen belonging to the Evergreen, were set on board the brig to cut away the wreck and clear the vessels of each other, with the ship's jolly boat, and have not been heard of since. The Evergreen remained near the spot for thirty hours, firing guns nearly the whole of the time, and keeping a good look out for the boat, but nothing could be seen of her, or the wreck of the brig. On the 12th the fog cleared but they could not discover any vessel in sight. The ship's bows were stove in nearly to the water's edge; and was in a very dangerous state until part of the cargo was hove overboard, to lighten the ship forward. She arrived at St. John's on the 30th ult. The Evergreen belonged to John Hammond, Esq., of New York. The Cornwall belonged to Mr. Greenwood, of Halifax, N. S.

Tyranny and Barbarity in Russia.—The Cologne Gazette contains an account of the punishment inflicted to five Russian deserters who were apprehended when close to, if not upon the Prussian territory.—They received 1500 strokes of the knout; it is very seldom the victim survives the thousandth blow. Notwithstanding the death in question, the executioner proceeded to inflict the very last proscribed by the sentence. With worse than Chinese refinement in barbarity, the parents and families of the condemned were forced to witness the punishment from begining to end.

A Small Mistake.—The National Intelligencer feebly attempts to cheer up its friends for their losses in Maine, and says, "The vote appears to be very small as compared to that of 1840." This assertion of the Intelligencer is unfortunately a mistake. The vote of the democratic party is larger than it was at the Presidential election in 1840; and the whole vote is nearly as large as in that year. The whigs, it is true, fall short in their vote as compared with 1840, but most of what they have lost have joined the democrats, and the rest we may suppose were "*pipelayers' votes*," of which it is said a goodly number were polled in Maine in 1840.

THEATRES.

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

GREAT ATTRACTION.

MR. J. M. SCOTT'S BENEFIT.

"Wake Snakes and June Bugs,
Absquatulation is coming!!"

This Evening, September 17th, the Drama of

ROB ROY.

Rob Roy, Mr Scott,
Helen M'Gregor, Miss Clarendon.

To conclude with the local Drama of

"NICK OF THE WOODS."

OR

KENTUCKY IN 1782.

Roaring Ralph Stackpole, Mr Scott.
Bloody Nathan, 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.

YOUNG FAWNS, &c.—For sale—a pair of nice young fawns or deers, about three months old and also three good Buffalo robes—all of which were brought about 2500 miles from Council Bluffs. Also, for sale, an excellent assortment of window sash, and glass; carpet chain; coffee mills; axes; hatchets; bristles &c. Also—axe, hoe and brush handles.
s17—d-w1 ISAAC HARRIS.

Omnibus No. 4,

CONTAINING the following six novels for only 25 cents.

The Princess of Wolfenburtle, translated from the German, by G C Hebbe L L D.

The Post Captain, or Wooden Walls well manned.

Camille, or Love's Disguises, translated from the French, by Victor Ma nquin.

The Fatal Whisper, by Jno Galt.

The Sisters, or Warnings and Wonders.

The Curate, by Frederick Bremer.

For sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4th street.
sept 17

$100 REWARD,

WAS stolen from the steamer Ohio Mail, on her recent trip from Wheeling to this place, a *Black Leather Trunk* with brass rods, and the letters "W J B E, Canada," marked on each end in white letters. I will give fifty dollars reward for the return of the trunk, or one hundred dollars for the trunk and thief. Information to be left at this Office or at the Exchange.
sept 17 W J. B. ELLIOTT.

Ladies' Book for October.

THE October number of this splendid Magazine has just been received at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4th street, with splendid embellishments.

The Grave Diggers, from Hamlet, engraved expressly for this Magazine.

Fort Duquesne, painted by Russell Smith, an original picture, Battle Ground.

The Surprise, a beautiful painting by Gross, contents entirely original, and by the best authors. Subscriptions received and single numbers for sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4th street. sept 17

Iron Railing.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners Office, up to the 26th inst, for making, setting up, and painting a Cast Iron Railing, by the pound, in front of the New Court House, similar to the Railing in front of the new Jail.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
JOHN FORSYTHE,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.
Sept 17, 1844—td. Commissioners.

New Book and Stationery Store.

W. M'DONALD, is receiving a large and valuable assortment of Books and Stationery, at the corner of 3d and Market streets, next door to the office of the Franklin Insurance Company, including most of the best works in every department of Literature and Science, which he offers for sale low.

A liberal discount will be allowed to those purchasing in quantities.

In addition to other religious books he will keep on hand a general assortment of Episcopal Books most used in the country. sept 17-31w&wif

New Books.

THE Works of Rev. Sidney Smith, in 3 vol.

A Manual of Examination for Medical Students, with questions and answers upon Anatomy and Physiology, Surgery, Practice of Modern Chemistry, Materia Medica, Obstetricks, &c.

The Pennsylvania Law Directory, for 1844, in Pamphlet. For sale at the Book Store of
sept 17-d1y W. M'DONALD.

Polk Badges for Sale.

INDIVIDUALS and DELEGATIONS can be supplied with BADGES for the coming 19th, at LOWER PRICES than they can be purchased elsewhere, on application at THIS OFFICE, on and from Monday next 16th inst. s14

Rice Flour.

2 Bbls Fresh Rice Flour, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG,
sept 9 140 Liberty street.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Hammerle, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES BLAKELY.
sept 14 Penn street Pittsburgh.

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.

CHEAP CARPETING.

New and Cheap Carpet Warehouse, Frame Building, 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, Matts, 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 AMERICAN PORTABLE BOAT LINE, has removed to their new Warehouse, in Allegheny Town, on Lacock street, between the Allegheny and Hand street Bridges, where they continue to receive and ship Freight lower than ever.
sept 13 H. DEVINE & CO.

Northern Herring.

16 Bbls No 1 Gibbed, Northshore Herrings just landed and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
sept 13 140 Liberty street.

Rich Goshen Cheese.

A FEW Boxes, very superior Goshen cheese, just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
sept 11. 140 Liberty st.

Important News.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for September, good as usual

Lalla Rookh, an Oriental Romance, by Thos Moore.
No 31 Mirror Library.
No 4 Wandering Jew, by Eugene Sue.
No 7 Mysteries of London.
Caroline Archer, a new novel by Professor Ingraham.
The Burglars, or the Mysteries of the League of Honour; by Harry Hazel.
The Economy of waste Manure, a treatise on the nature and use of neglected Fertilizers.
No 4 of the Omnibus of Modern Romance, new supply.
Handy Andy, by Samuel Lover, new supply.
Guarica, or the Charib's Bride, by Henry W Herbert, new supply.
Wilfred Lovel, a Revolutionary Romance, by John H Maucur, new supply.
The Unloved One, by Mrs Hofland, new supply.
No 12 of the Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine, edited by John Forbes, M D. F R S., Alex Treedie, M. D., F R S, and John Connelly, 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, now 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.
Also, many new cheap publications.
Just received and for sale at Cook's LITERARY DEPOT, 85 Fourth street. sept 16

Fresh Teas.

26 PACKAGES of Teas, assorted, arriving and and for sale by
sept 11 REINHART & STRONG,
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

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 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 before 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—d 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

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.

Found,

ABOUT three months ago, a fifty dollar note, the half of a Ten and a two dollar note, the owner will please describe the property and advertise it with his real name attached. sept 14

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.

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