The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEO. M. DALLAS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny.
ASA DIMOCK, of Susquehanna.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	district	GEORGE F. LEHMAN, Philadelphia.
2	do	CHRISTIAN KNEASS, do.
3	do	WILLIAM H. SMITH, do.
4	do	JOHN HILL, do.
5	do	SAMUEL E LEECH, Montgomery.
6	do	SAMUEL CAMP, Lehigh.
7	do	JESSE SHARP, Chester.
8	do	N. W SAMPLE, Lancaster.
9	do	WILLIAM HEIDENREICH, Berks.
10	do	CONRAD SHIMER, Northampton.
11	do	STEPHEN BALDY, Columbia.
12	do	JONAS SEEWITER, Tioga.
13	do	GEORGE SCHNEBEL, Union.
14	do	NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, Dauphin.
15	do	WILLIAM N. IRVINE, Adams.
16	do	JAMES WOODBURN, Cumberland.
17	do	HUGH MONTGOMERY, Centre.
18	do	ISAAC ANKENY, Somerset.
19	do	JOHN MATHEWS, Cambria.
20	do	WILLAM PATTERSON, Washington.
21	do	ANDREW BURKE, Allegheny.
22	do	JOHN M'GILL, Mercer.
23	do	CHRISTIAN MYERS, Clarion.
24	do	ROBERT ORR, Armstrong.

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.

MR. SHUNK AND THE GAZETTE.—The Gazette has taken the lead in vituperating Mr SHUNK, and is endeavoring to convince the people that he is unworthy of their suffrages. The Gazette, too, supports Henry Clay, with great zeal and vehemence. Let us, for a moment, look at the different charges brought by the editor of this same Gazette against both of these candidates, and see if we can ascertain by the Gazette's opinion of them which is the more worthy of popular support.

The sum of the charges brought against Mr SHUNK seems to be a friendly spirit exhibited towards persons professing the Catholic religion. This friendship Mr S. evinced, according to the Gazette, by being present, with hundreds of other persons, many of them not members of that Church, at the laying of the corner-stone for a Catholic Chapel. Mr SHUNK is a Protestant, nor does the Gazette assert the contrary. His crime, then, is being present at the ceremony, with the motive of conciliating Catholic favor and support. For the motive, we have the mere assertion of the Gazette, unsupported by any proof. So, then, the Gazette's charges against Mr Shunk, may thus be stated:

1. He was present at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the German Catholic Church, and

2. At the table of a whig in this city, where he was an invited guest, (and the *only* guest,) he said the Bible should be excluded from the Public Schools

The first of these charges has never been denied.—Mr Shunk *was* at the ceremony, and may have walked in the procession. The second, by all odds the meanest and most disgraceful act ever perpetrated on a candidate, not excepting the Stonebreaker slanders on Gov. Porter, Mr Shunk has met in a letter, wherein his views are fully and candidly explained.

Well then, *all* that the Gazette and its band of pimps, slanderers and grog-bruising certifiers have been able to make out is, that Mr Shunk was at the Church ceremony. His personal character is admitted to be spotless, for no blemish has yet been found in it. Now, what has this same Gazette charged time and again against Clay, its own candidate, for whom it impudently asks the support of the people?

The Gazette has said he is *politically* obnoxious to the people of this state, because

1st. He is a 'free trade man,' the 'second best' in the country.'

2. He 'throttled the Tariff to death.'

3. He 'put the knife to the throat of protection, and asked for help to drive it home.'

4. He is pledged to abide by the Compromise Act.

The Gazette has said Clay is *morally* and *personally* obnoxious to the people, because

1. He is an adhering Mason.
2. He is a "duelist."
3. He is a "slaveholder."
4. He is a "debauchee."
5. He is "immoral and profane."
6. The "silent workings of truth and morality in the hearts of the people," are against him.
7. The "loose political creed which cares not what a man's moral principles are," is an influence in his favor.
8. "The friends of morality and human freedom, should bring out some other candidate."
9. A "Northern man of a good character" was preferable to him.
10. "He will work the complete ruin of the Whig party."

Reader, if you have had patience to travel through this long list of objections, just go back to the poor, pitiful, solitary charge the Gazette has brought against Mr Shunk, and then decide, on the authority of the Gazette, who is more worthy of office, Shunk or Clay. While the Gazette's personal and political charges against Mr. CLAY rise up mountain high, all that it has raked up against Mr. Shunk will not furnish a foundation for a molehill. Yet the pious editor of that paper has the cool impudence to ask the people to support Clay, a man, whose character he has shown to be odious, while he impudently cautions the people not to vote for Shunk, whose reputation has been unharmed by his bitterest attacks.

PHILADELPHIA RIOTERS.—The Jury in the case of John Daley, one of the Kensington rioters, found a verdict of murder in the second degree. The Court intimated that sentence would not be passed upon any of the men engaged in the riots, until all of the accused had their trials.

☞ The American charges that a large portion of the delegates to the Democratic Convention were gathered from the *brickyards* and *workshops*. We have no doubt but a large number of them were, and we are proud to know that the honest workingmen in the "brickyards and workshops" are rallying to the support of democratic principles. We suppose the American does not want such men to support its candidate; they are the persons whom the whigs call the "humbler classes," and who are insulted on all occasions when they decline to acknowledge the superiority of the *gentlemen* who dress in fine foreign broadcloth and wear white silk gloves, over the artizans and laborers who maintain themselves by honest industry. The contemptous manner in which the American speaks of the workingmen who appeared in procession, shows the feeling the whigs entertain for them, and indicates the manner in which they would be treated if the federalists should be permitted to get into power.

The whigs will find that they cannot make anything for their cause by insulting those who toil in "brickyards or workshops," and on the day of the election they will find that these honest men will poll as good a vote as the most exquisite dandy in the whig ranks.

WHO PROTECTS THE AMERICAN MECHANIC?—Some years since, the Shoemakers of Newark, N J, were prosecuted, and the Hon *Theodore Frelinghuysen*, now whig candidate for Vice Presidency, then a practising lawyer, volunteered his services, and labored hard before a Court of Justice, to convict them criminally as *rioters* and *conspirators*.

Efforts have been made in other quarters to convict mechanics of conspiracy for combined efforts to obtain higher wages, and in some instances, we believe, successfully.

To punish mechanics for attempting to fix on a price for their work, illustrates the kind of protection which whiggery gives to labor. Lawyers and doctors are permitted to fix their fees by Associations and Bar Rules; the merchant may ask what he pleases for his goods; the manufacturing capitalists may combine and induce Congress to pass laws taxing every farmer, mechanic, doctor, lawyer, and divine in the nation to increase their profits; but for the WORKERS to combine for the purpose of inducing those *who do not work* to be content with a fair division of the profits of their labor, is rank treason against their masters!

Let the workingmen and mechanics remember, when they are asked to vote the whig ticket, that one of the whig candidates endeavored to have three Shoemakers of Newark sent to the Penitentiary for daring to demand a fair renumeration for their labor. This is a striking instance of the friendship of the nabobs of the coon party for the workingmen.

COL. BENJAMIN BLOOMFIELD, OF FAYETTE CO.—There was nothing in the whole democratic procession which made a better display than the fine band of this sturdy old farmer. They were carried in a large wagon drawn by 10 horses, mounted by lads dressed in beautiful costume. In the center of the wagon was a stately hickory pole, nearly 70 feet high, cut and brought by the gallant Colonel from the mountains of Democratic Fayette. The poll was decorated with beautiful and appropriate flags, one of which, the star spangled banner, was at the top, with no miserable coon either above, or crawling over it. The Colonel very kindly presented the poll and flags to one of his friends in Pittsburgh. We wish, his boys and his band a safe journey home; for a finer set of fellows never paid us a visit.

A disturbance took place in Liberty street, opposite Tippecanoe Hall, between some whigs and the Democratic Glee Club. We would not notice this matter if the Gazette and Age had not seized on it for the purpose of misrepresenting the Democrats, and to make the public believe that they were in the wrong. The fact is, this was a premeditated fight on the part of the whigs. We are told they had declared they would drive the Democratic Glee Club from the street, and to accomplish this feat, they had invited the Allegheny rats to join them. They posted themselves at Tippecanoe Hall, and the Democratic Glee Club passed up without insulting or molesting any of them, but after all had passed but a few stragglers an assault was made by the whigs, and one of the Club received a severe blow. Hearing the fight, the others returned and after a few blows were struck on both sides, the whigs decamped and the democrats went on their way.

The Gazette and Age are conscious that their friends were the aggressors on this occasion, but they hope, by giving a perverted account of the fracas, that they can induce the public to believe that the Democrats were in the wrong. The Age says that the Democrats went into the whig meeting and disturbed them. Every one who saw the disturbance knows this to be false, and we believe it is made only to shield the whigs from the just censure of the peaceable portion of the community, for their outrageous conduct towards the Democratic Club.

We hope that hereafter the Democrats will be careful to avoid all collision with the whigs, and to do nothing that would tend to disturb the peace and good order of the city.

REBUKE TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA. When Millard Fillmore's nomination was announced, as the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, a number of his friends went to his house to congratulate him:

"He delivered a short address, in the course of which he said he hoped that no friend of his, however warm his attachment might be, would be guilty of any dishonorable act to effect his election—so that the joy and happiness that they might experience, would not be marred by an unworthy or a dishonorable reflection. He entreated them to enter the contest with zeal and enthusiasm; but as they valued the sacredness of their cause, and the stability of their principles, to resort to no unfair means: that an honorable defeat was better than a dishonorable victory."

This language is honorable to Mr FILLMORE, and should cause the wretches who are violating the amenities and courtesies of life in order to assail Mr. SHUNK, to sneak abashed from the presence of decent men.

The political jackalls are quarreling about the honor of originating the slanders against Mr. Shunk. It appears the *independent* "Age" copied some of the gross blackguardism of the "American" without giving that sheet credit for it, and for this Biddle pronounces Middleton a *knave*, and says that he has been guilty of *petty larceny*. The Age man says nothing, but quietly pockets all he can make by giving circulation to the base fabrications got up by the American for the purpose of impugning Mr Shunk's standing with his fellow citizens.

WESTMORELAND DELEGATION.—We have been informed by many of our friends that our estimate of the Westmoreland Delegation, was far below the actual number in attendance, that attended. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, an old and respectable citizen of Westmoreland, counted them before they went into the grand procession, and he assured our informant, that they exceeded *three thousand*. We have information to the same effect from other gentlemen, and knowing the feeling of enthusiasm that exists among the sterling democrats of that county, we have little doubt but Mr. Johnson's count is nearly correct.

☞ The whig papers abroad appear to know the character of the organs of their party in this city, perfectly well. The New York Tribune, in a notice of the Convention of the 10th, repudiates the Gazette's account, and sets down the number present at 30,000. This is not as big a lie by 30,000 as the Deacon told about the whig gathering, but is still more than three times larger than the truth will justify. The Tribune man is not so much to blame, however, for he supposed that by reducing the Gazette's estimate one half, he would arrive at something near the truth; but he don't know how mendacious the Deacon has become, since he has been engaged by the fifteen whigs to advocate the cause of the man who "throttled the Tariff," and whom he formerly denounced as a "debauchee," and an "immoral and profane man."

A reduction of *one half* might bring the statements of an ordinary whig editor near the truth, but Deacon White is an extraordinary specimen of that class, and is not controlled by any of the rules of lying that are respected by his coadjutors in the coon cause.

OUR GREAT CONVENTION.—We have been asked the probable number of persons, on the ground, at the great Democratic Convention, as compared with the whig convention of the 10th. We saw both assemblages, and are confident that the Democrats numbered at least one third more than the Whigs. The whig procession contained from 4000 to 4500 persons,—the Democratic procession had upwards of 7000, say 7400. These we are confident are honest and fair counts, and can be relied on. The number of Democrats assembled on the ground at our convention exceeded the number of the whigs in about the same proportion that our procession exceeded theirs.

Glee Club Meeting.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Democratic Glee Club, held at Polk Hall, on Saturday evening. The public will observe a striking difference between the conduct of the whigs and democrats on this occasion. While the latter were adopting resolutions to preserve the public peace and to forego a portion of their privileges rather than endanger the good order of the city, the former were perambulating the streets, armed with bludgeons seeking provocation to commence a riot.—From this the public can judge who it is that wish to embitter the present political contest by resorting to personal violence. We hope that the prudent portion of the whig party will second the efforts of the democrats to preserve the peace of the city and to keep down the spirit of outrage that some do not hesitate to encourage.

A little wholesome advice might be of service to some of their candidates and perhaps prevent them from appearing in and giving encouragement to mobs:

Whereas, Many citizens are apprehensive that difficulties may arise from the frequent Meetings of the Democratic and whig Glee Clubs on the streets, and as we are desirous to do all in our power to preserve the good order of the city and to aid the peaceably disposed portion of the community to suppress every angry feeling calculated to destroy the social harmony of the citizens, therefore

Resolved, That, as freemen, we are determined to assert and defend our rights, yet, as good citizens we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors to keep the public peace.

Resolved, That we approve of the suggestion that has been made, that the respective Clubs parade alternate nights. We believe that by such an arrangement, all apprehensions of collision will be removed and both parties can enjoy themselves without fear of wounding the feelings of their opponents or provoking others to personal strife.

Resolved, That, although we are conscious that we were not the aggressors, we deeply regret the momentary collision, that took place on Friday evening, and we sincerely recommend to all the members of the Club to refrain from all unnecessary actions or expressions calculated to irritate or provoke others to acts of violence.

On motion a committee of ten persons was appointed as a committee of vigilance, to keep peace and good order and to detect any person or persons that would violate the peace and good order of the Club

On motion a committee of three was appointed to communicate the above resolutions to the President of the Whig Glee Club, also, a committee of five to wait on his Honor the Mayor, with the same intent, was then appointed, who retired and after a few minutes absence returned to the Hall, accompanied by his Honor, who stated that he was very happy to find that the Hickory Glee Club had evinced so much readiness to accede to the proposals suggested of meeting every alternate night, and that the resolutions met his approbation. Mr John Turbett made a few appropriate remarks; he cautioned the Democratic Glee Club to be on their guard and to keep good order, as he had every reason to hope they would do; after which it was moved thar three times three cheers would be given for the American Flag, which was done with deafening applause. On motion, the thanks of the Club were given to his Honor the Mayor, John Turbett and Sheriff Trovillo.

After singing two or three songs, the Club adjourned to meet on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, a general attendance is requested. THOS. O'BRIEN, Pres't.

WM B M'CONLOGUE, Sec'y.

W B M'CONLOGUE,
P H HUNKER,
WM MEREDITH, } Committee.

Chronicle copy.

THE TRICK EXPOSED.

The coon papers are publishing with great glee, under the caption of "*Important Movement in Pennsylvania*," the proceedings of a meeting *purporting to be Democratic*, lately held in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and renouncing adherence to Polk and Dallas. As an answer to this, it is only necessary to state that the men who composed this meeting, are not now, and never have been, recognized by the Democracy of old mother Cumberland. Thomas C. Miller, who heads the movement, was last year the FEDERAL CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS in the Cumberland District and beaten by Judge Black, an unflinching Democrat. All the men who participated in the meeting referred to, supported the federal candidates for the county offices last year, and were essentially "used up" by the Democracy. They are now, where they have been for a number of years, *with the federalists*.

At the recent mass meeting in Cumberland county, there were not less than 10,000 Democrats on the ground, and among them, a delegation of from 5 to 600 from Miller's own neighborhood! This does not look as though "the Democracy of Cumberland county had abandoned James K. Polk for the Presidency!"—*Democratic Union.*

Death of Col. Hoke.—Col. Michael Hoke, the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, at the recent election, died, at Charlotte, on Monday, the 8th inst., of bilious fever. Mr. Hoke was one of the most popular men in the state, as will be seen by the following, from the Raleigh Independent:—"Political differences are forgotten, and we remember only the intelligent, kind-hearted and virtuous gentleman, of whom the community, in the order of Providence, is bereaved There will be found none who more sincerely deplore the death of Mr. Hoke, or more deeply sympathize with his afflicted family, than his late political opponents."

RESIGNING OFFICE.—We copy the following from the Baltimore Sun. Whoever heard of a whig candidate resigning one office before he was elected to another?

"It is said that the Hon. Silas Wright, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, intends to resign his seat in the senate previous to the result of the election being ascertained. We also see it announced that all connection between Mr. John R. Thompson, the democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, and the Rail Road and Canal companies has ceased. On consenting to become a candidate for the office of Governor he resigned his secretaryship and all other offices which he held.

HERE IS THE MAINE COON

OF

He is as "fat and sleek as Clay's slaves, and "hearty as a Buck," and is perfectly rampant with success.

AND HERE IS THE MAINE COON

OF

Comment upon this poor, miserable creature is unnecessary. His forlorn condition may be seen in his prominent bones. The reason will appear below.

Final Result in Maine.

The *Portland American* of Monday morning, furnishes returns from the entire State of the vote for the gubernatorial candidates; though the result of the vote for a Representative in the fourth Congressional district is not yet ascertained. Whether Mr McCrate is elected or not in the fourth congressional district, there is no sort of doubt that Freeman H Morse, Whig member of the present congress, is *defeated*.

The following is a recapitulation of the vote of the several counties:

	1844.			1840.	
Counties.	Anderson.	Robinson.	Scat.	Fairfield.	Kent.
York,	5328	3365	585	5425	4529
Cumberland,	6681	4491	874	6489	6678
Lincoln,	5517	5188	478	4951	6275
Hancock,	2874	2672	143	2244	2311
Washington,	2841	2520	91	2083	2211
Kennebec,	3798	5969	743	3734	6850
Oxford,	4579	1984	409	4145	2842
Somerset,	2650	3176	598	2599	3525
Penobscot,	5632	4021	888	4347	4160
Waldo	4844	2167	499	5000	2626
Franklin,	1858	1352	505	2011	1890
Piscataquis,	1282	1116	298	1181	1252
Aroostook,	767	429	26	323	189
	48,651	37,850	5192	45,002	45,248

The majority of Anderson over Robinson is

10,801.

Over whigs, abolitionists and all others, it is

4,609.

The Democratic net gain since 1840, is

11,047.

EXTENDING AND EQUALIZING THE BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.—J Wavers, Esq., President of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company, of Patterson, N. J., has raised the wages of his hands TEN PER CENT, without so much as being asked for an advance. Mr W. is a sterling Democrat, and feels willing to divide with his operatives the profits of their labor. There are a great many manufacturers about Pittsburgh, who are whigs; will any body furnish us an instance of any of them having behaved like Mr Wavers?

A Voice from Somerset County!

HONEST ANTIMASONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, LISTEN TO YOUR BRETHREN!

We have, at last, got a copy of the proceedings of a large meeting of Antimasons in Somerset, held the 4th of this month. On the evening previous, at a Clay meeting, J. F. Cox, Esq., a distinguished Antimason, a Bitner and Harrison man, asked leave to speak, but was denied the privilege. He announced an Antimasonic meeting for the next evening. It was an immense gathering. Mr. Cox addressed the people, recapitulating CLAY's many insults to Antimasons, and the fact that he was yet an ardent Mason. He denounced him as a "duelist,"—as the Father of the Bankrupt Law, and said that he had "done more to injure the Protective system than any Nullifier in the Union." Mr. Cox was frequently interrupted by the whigs, who he challenged to meet him in debate before the people of the county, to discuss the above points. His challenge is yet open—no whig daring to accept it. Let honest Antimasons read the following proceedings, and ponder well before they vote for the "Mason and Duelist!"

From the Somerset (Whig) Herald of Sept. 10.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING

Of Democratic Antimasons opposed to the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency—held in the Court House, at Somerset, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 4, 1844.

The meeting, on motion of J. F. Cox, was organized by the appointment of JOHN WITT, Esq., of Somerset, President—ABRAHAM RINGER of Addison, JOHN HOFFMAN of Jenner, ADAM WILT, and LEWIS OHN, of Quemahoning, Vice Presidents—and *Isaac Shaffer* and *E Bills*, of Stoystown, Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by J F Cox in opposition to the election of Henry Clay—after Mr Cox had closed his remarks, the following preambles and resolutions were offered and adopted:

Whereas, for upwards of 12 years, one of the fundamental articles in the creed of anti-masonry, was uncompromising opposition to the votaries of freemasonry, from a conviction that all secret oath bound associations and societies were anti republican, and at variance with the spirit of our free institutions, and whereas it is the same now that it was, in principle and practice, when the anti-masonic party was first organized in this county and state,

1 Therefore, Resolved, That to support an adhering Royal Arch Mason for office, is a departure from the principles and practice of the anti-masonic party.

2 Resolved, That Henry Clay is not only an adhering mason of high order, but was one of the first masons of any distinction, who attempted to cast reproach and odium upon anti-masonry when in its infancy—to vote for him, therefore, would not only be a sacrifice of principle, but an approval of a deliberate insult, by those to whom it was offered.

3 Resolved, That we, as anti-masons, cannot and will not support the electoral ticket formed by the friends of Clay and Frelinghuysen, first, because Clay is an adhering mason, and insulted the anti-masonic party, by his insulting letter to an anti-masonic committee in Indiana in 1831, published in the Somerset Herald of December 6th, 1831. Secondly, because we are well assured that Frelinghuysen is also a mason of a high order; and thirdly because we have information upon which we can safely rely, that, at least six of the candidates upon the whig electoral ticket are masons.

4 Resolved, That masonry is not the only question upon which anti-masons differ with the whigs. There are also several questions of national policy; the whigs are in favor of a bankrupt law, the anti-masons are opposed to such a law—the whigs are in favor of a national bank, many of the anti-masons are opposed to any thing of the kind. On these and many other questions the whigs and anti-masons differ.

JOHN WITT, President.

ABRAHAM RINGER,
JOHN HOFFMAN,
ADAM WILT,
LEWIS OHN, } Vice Presidents.

ISAAC SHAFFER,
E. BILLS, } Secretaries.

For Sale, Exchange, or Lease.

A STEAM GRIST MILL, in the Borough of Sharpsburgh, five miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal. The Mill-house is 36 by 44 feet; three stories high; built of brick; in the most substantial manner. It has two pair of Burrs and one of Common Stones, with all the necessary Gearing, and is well calculated and situated for doing either Merchant or Country work.

It will be sold on reasonable terms, or exchanged for property requiring less attention; or would be leased to a good tenant for five or ten years.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Sharpsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

sept 23-w3t* GEO. T. GILLMAN.

$50 Reward.

WAS lost or stolen on Thursday the 10th inst. a ROLL OF BANK NOTES comprised of 1 one hundred dollar bill on Bank of Pittsburgh; 4 tens on the Bank of Missouri; 20 and 2 tens on the Bank of Tennessee at Memphis, 10 and 2 fives on the North Western Bank of Viginia; and one sixteen dollar gold piece. The above reward will be given for the return of the money to the office of the Morning Post, or to

s23 P R SHAW.

Dry Goods Sale.

BY LYND & BICKLEY.

New Auction Rooms, Nos 61 and 63, Wood street.

WILL be sold as above, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large and fine assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which has been fresh received from the East, and will be disposed of to the highest bidder, in lots to suit purchasers. The most of these are rich and fashionable Goods, suitable for present sales.

Brown and Bleached Muslins; Cambric Linen; Napkins; Toweling; Gingham; Prints; Chintz; Alpacas; Changeable Lustres; Satinets; Kentucky Jeans; Diaper; Table Cloths; Vesting; Drillings; Sewing Silk; Spool Cotton; Patent Thread; Pins; Tapes, Combs; Suspenders, Cravats; Shawls; Hdkfs.; Hosiery, &c., &c.

At 2 o'clock, P M; new and second hand Furniture: such as Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Cradles, Stands, Dough Trays, Clocks, Venetian Blinds, &c.

1 pair of Fine Mahogany Card Tables, and one Half Spring seat Sofa

Straw Wrapping Paper.

sep 23.

Extra Sale of Furniture, &c.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, this day, Monday Sept 23d, at 2 o'clock, P M, will be sold in addition to the furniture already advertised,

36 yds of Brussells Carpet;
2 Astral Lamps;
1 Dressing Bureau.

Also, 1 platform Scales; a lot of Carpenters' Tools.

J D DAVIS,
s 23 Auctioneer.

Flaxseed Oil.

6 BBLS. Flaxseed Oil, just received and for sale by

GEORGE COCHRAN,
sept 21. No 26 Wood st.

Blue Black Broad Cloths.

16 PIECES Blue Black Broad Cloths, just received and for sale by

GEORGE COCHRAN,
sept 21 No 26 Wood st.

Corn Brooms.

40 DOZ. CORN BROOMS; on hand and for sale by

J. W. BURBRIDGE & Co.
sept 21 Water st., between Wood & Smithfield.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

83 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

R. E. CONSTABLE,

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the cheapest and best stock of *Fancy and Staple Dry Goods* in this or any other market, and which he is continually adding to from the Eastern markets. To be sold at the smallest advance from the first cost:

A large assortment of the newest styles of rich Silks, in colors, black, blue black, striped, figured and chamelion; cashmere d'Ecosse of latest Paris styles; Paris mouslin de laines, newest designs; chamelion chusans and tissues; Eclipses; splendid French broche shawls, latest patterns; embroidered and plain thibet, Belvidere, melville and mouslin de laine Shawls, in mode colors, and black, plaid and striped lama wool shawls, new styles. New style of French Prints; American do. in every variety of style from 6¼ cents upwards. Lupin French Merinos AA quality, in mode colors, and blue black splendid Parisian style of bonnet ribbons; a large assortment of new style bonnet ribbons from 16 cents upwards; various styles of newest neck and cap do; artificial flowers; bijou French kid gloves; white, black, and light and dark colors English thread lace and edgings; Lisle, Ginpure and other styles of do; ladies' lace caps, new styles, plain and figured nets for caps, capds and veils Plain, Hemstich and Beveire linen cambric hdkfs., French embroidered collars; dimity collarettes; blue, black and colored Velvets for bonnets; changeable mode for do; French black, olive cloth for ladies' cloaks; figured French Merino, a superb article, for do; high colld gala plaids for children's wear; Alpaccas, plain and figured plaid, and other new styles; Paramatta Cloths, *Zenobia* do and Romelia's.

For Gentlemen's Wear:

French cloths, west of England and American do.; Cassimeres, the newest styles in large variety and unprecedentedly cheap; Valencias, Merino, Cashmere Vestings; Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspenders; a large assortment of the newest. With every other article to be found in a well selected stock of Dry Goods.

s21—tf.

Wm. M. Crossan,

NO 45, MARKET ST., 3 DOORS FROM THIRD,

IS now receiving and opening a rich assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, to which he invites the attention of cash purchasers, being determined to sell at the lowest prices, for Cash only. His stock consists in part of

Plain, striped and figured Alpaccas; plain and plaid black silk warp do; 6-4 Parisians; sup. french Mous. de Laines; crape de Lines, chusans, Cashmere de Casse; Thibet cloths for ladies' dresses, 6-4 Galla Plaids, new style, plaid Earlaton and Chenille Ginghams, rich dark prints; plaid Thibet, Kabyll, Waffle and Net Shawls; rich plaid bonnet and cap ribbons; laces, insertings and edging; muslin bands, ladies' cravats, collars and collarettes; woolen mitts and gloves, &c. Linen cambric hdkfs., silk pocket do., colored Turk satins; black, figured and striped silks; black ribbed Alpacca hose, worsted do; cotton do; red, white and yellow flannels; Canton do; linen and cotton table cloths and diaper; satinets and Kentucky jeans; brown and bleached shirtings; Irish linens.

For Gentlemen's Wear.

Sup. black french cloths, wool dyed do. do., super black french cassimeres, plaid and striped fancy do., satin and merino vestings, scarfs, stocks and cravats, elastic suspenders, cotton and merino shirts and drawers; together with a general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. Buyers are requested to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

s21—4td

No. 9 of Harper's Bible.

NO. 9 of this Splendid edition of Harper's Illuminated Bible.

Tales of Glauber Spa, by Miss Sedgwick, Paulding, Bryant, Sands and Wm Leggit, 2 vols in one.

A Bowl of Punch, with upwards of 70 engravings.

Wandering Jew, No 2, Harper's Edition.

Sidney Smith's Miscellanies, vol 1st, cheap edition for 18¾ cents.

Keith's land of Israel, by the author of the Evidences of Prophecy, with numerous engravings and fine maps.

Neal's History of the Puritans, No 7.

Living Age, No 18.

Pilgrim's Progress, by Bunyan, now published in numbers.

Clay Glee Book, set to Music.

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

sept 20

Removal.

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

sept 4-3m Agt. U. S. Portable Boat Line.

CANCER, SCROFULA, AND OBSTINATE DISEASES OF THE SKIN CURED BY DR WHITLAW'S VAPOR BATH AND MEDICINES.

INSTITUTIONS for the cure of the above diseases have been in operation for the last twenty years in the principal cities of Europe, also in New York and Charleston, South Carolina; reports of committees composed of the most respectable citizens in the different places where the Baths are established can be seen at our office, that will show that these diseases which have heretofore been considered incurable have almost invariably yielded under the peculiar treatment of Dr Whitlaw. The results which have been produced during the short time the Baths have been in operation in this city, we believe, renders it our duty to inform those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with any of the above diseases, that if they apply to us in time, they can generally expect a cure.

The following is an extract from a report published by the institution at New York, showing the efficacy of the Bath when all other remedies had failed:

"Rheumatic, syphilitic and gouty affections, attended with ulcers, blotches and eruptions of the skin, particularly when originating from the improper use or abuse of Mercury, scald-head, salt-rheum, erysipias, pimpled face, dry scurvy, leprosy, ring-worm, tetters and all other hitherto unmanageable diseases of the skin, scrofulous diseases are relieved and cured in a much shorter period and with more certainty than any other mode of treatment ever employed."

FLEMING & BLACK,
Office on Fifth, near Smithfield street,
sept 19 Pittsburgh.

Removal.

GEO. R. WHITE & CO., have removed to No 51 Market street, between 3d and 4th streets, to the store formerly occupied by Darlington & Peebles, next door to Wm. M'Knight.

sept 18-3m

STORAGE.

THE capacious warehouse now occupied by the subscribers in Allegheny city, enables them to accommodate such persons as may require Storage for produce or other articles arriving by canal, on liberal terms. The great extent of this warehouse, the convenience of landing freight, and facility of drayage, afford inducements to all those dealing in Salt, Iron, Flour, &c., whom, by the cutting off of the Aqueduct navigation, are prevented from landing cargues in Pittsburgh, as formerly. The requisit labor supplied, and sales attended to if required.

TAAFFE & O'CONNOR,
corner of Cedar and Lacock streets, All'y city.
sept 18-1m opposite Hand street Bridge.

James Blakely. John J. Mitchell
CONVEYANCER. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLAKELY & MITCHELL,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Office, Smithfield near Fifth Streets, Pittsburgh.

CONTINUE to attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Renting of City and Country Property, Collecting rents for Trustees, Executors, Admin strators, Assignees, Guardians and others. They will also prepare all manner of Instruments of Writing. Persons wishing to employ them will please apply to James Blakely, Fifth Ward, or at the Law Office of John J. Mitchell, Smithfield near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

E. H. HEASTINGS,

County Surveyor, City Regulator and Conveyancer.

Office (as above) with John J. Mitchell, Esq., on Smithfield street, near Fifth street, below the new Court House, Pittsburgh. Orders left for me, in my absence, with J. J. Mitchell, for surveying, regulating, laying-off and dividing lands, and conveyancing, shall receive prompt attention.

☞ Those who desire to examine the Records of County Surveys will please call at the above office.

se t 3

Important Arrival.

THE subscriber has this day received, direct from the importers, the following celebrated brands of cigars, viz:

Congressios,	De d'Juan F de la Rionda,
Regalia,	Palma,
Canove,	Louis de Garcia,
Cazadores,	Pedro Gérano,
Principie,	T. Antonia,

Ugurs, Castellos, &c.

Together with the best brands of Virginia Chewing Tobacco (fine cut,) Snuffs and half Spanish and Common Cigars; all of which will be sold at the lowest possible price for cash.

M. M'GINLEY,
No 62½ Water st., a few doors from the
sept 18-tf Monongahela House.

A Chance for Machinists.

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

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

Further information can be had at the establishment, or by applying to the subscriber, near the old Bridge, Allegheny City. JAMES KERR,

aug 27-d4w4tw* Architect.

CHEAP, GOOD AND

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

AT THE

CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE,

No. 136 Liberty Street.

WM. DIGBY begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from the eastern cities with an extensive assortment of the newest and most fashionable GOODS, adapted for the ensuing fall trade, consisting of

Broad, Beaver, Pilot, Flushing and Tweed Cloths Cassimeres and Cassinetts, of great variety and patterns. A very splendid lot of Vest Patterns, Stocks Cravats, Suspenders, &c Together with his stock of *Ready Made Clothing*, comprising every article adapted for gentlemen's wear, he intends offering at the very lowest prices for Cash.

☞ Every article in the tailoring line made to order, in the best and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDRENS' CLOAKS.

☞ *Observe!* "The Cheap Cash Clothing Store," 136 Liberty street, second Clothing Store from St, Clair street. sept 18-1wd2mw

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 17-3t w&wtf

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