The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SENATE—ALEX. BLACK.
ASSEMBLY—JAMES B. SAWYER,
J. H. M'ELHENNY,
JOSEPH COOPER,
JAMES S. LONG.
TREASURER—JOHN C. DAVITT.
COMMISSIONER—R. DONALDSON.
AUDITOR—EDWARD M'CORKLE.

PROCEEDINGS AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.—In pursuance of a call previously published, a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County, was held at the Exchange Hotel, on Saturday the 4th instant, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Committee do recommend to the several wards and districts to appoint their own Committees of vigilance, and that such appointments be made at once, and either by the delegates to the late County Convention, or by a meeting held for that purpose. Also that so soon as such Committees are appointed, the names of the members thereof respectively, may be forwarded to the Editor of the Morning Post.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again at the St. Charles Hotel, on next Saturday evening, the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock.

CHARLES SHALER, Chairman.
ANDREW WYLIE, Secretary.

The members of the Democratic Comittee of Correspondence, will observe that a meeting of said Committee is called at the St. Charles Hotel, on Saturday evening next, the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock, when a full attendance is requested.

CHARLES SHALER,
Chairman.

Address of the State Central Committee.

We trust that every Democrat, into whose hands this paper may fall, will carefully peruse the Address of the Democratic State Central Committee, which it contains. That Address eloquently presents the claims of our present worthy Governor upon the people for re-election; and draws a life-like picture of the Father of the Bankrupt Law, General James Irvin, who is endeavoring to obtain the control of the affairs of State, in order to revive the iniquitous scenes of the Ritner administration. The People of Pennsylvania, with a voice of ten thunders, have again and again declared and decreed that the Federal party—"THE INCAPABLES"—shall not rule over them!

Democratic Victory in Rhode Island.

The New York Express of Wednesday last has a telegraphic despatch from Boston, from which we learn that the special election for a member of Congress, in the Second District of Rhode Island, held on Tuesday, BENJAMIN B THURSTON, Dem., had 2368; WILKINS UPDIKE, Fed., 2249; LACHISTON HALL, Abol. 60 votes. THURSTON, Dem., is elected, and is a gain. The delegation of Rhode Island will therefore stand Dem., 1, Fed., 1, in the next Congress. The District was represented last year in Congress by Lemuel H. Arnold.

U. S. TREASURY.—In the Union of the 1st inst., the Treasurer of the United States publishes a statement, from which it appears that the amount on deposit, with the various public depositories, throughout the [illegible]. The amount for which drafts have been issued, not paid, though payable, excluding transfers on old depositories, is $6,961,397 30. After deducting from this on account of transfers *in transitu* and overdrafts $1,633,358 32, there will remain, subject to draft, the net amount of $3,727,051 54.

The American and Gen. Taylor.

We copy the following from the Pittsburgh *American*, of Saturday, Sept. 4. That paper is one of the principal Federal Whig sheets west of the Alleghenies. It will be seen the editor is opposed to the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, because the Hero of Buena Vista was commander of the "Blood Hound Army," when in pursuit of the Seminoles in the swamps of Florida:

WORTH NOTING

In the history of parties perhaps no period ever presented a more honest, zealous, and self-denying body of men united together, than the whigs in the campaign of 1840. One whom we recognize as among the most zealous and efficient of that day has preserved a reminescence thereof worthy of special notice just now. All who recollect that period will recollect also, the "blood hound army" incorporated with our own by the then administration and the base introduction was one of the causes which wrought its downfall.

Banners illustrative of it were exhibited at all our conventions. One of these is now in possession of our friend in this county representing the said blood hounds charging upon a body of the Seminoles, led on by Col. (now Gen.) Taylor and this latter is not only represented in full uniform, but named on the canvass.

It would seem singular, after this, that in 1848 he should be the candidate of the Whigs for President.

We have no recollection ourselves of the part that General Taylor may have acted in either the procurement or employment of these blood hounds, but the banner representation speaks for itself and for the impressions at least of the day.

Finances of Ohio.

The Auditor General of Ohio has, within a few days, published a statement of the revenue and canal tolls of that State, for the first three-quarters of the present financial year, which exhibits a gratifying result, and must put at rest all doubts as to the ability of Ohio promptly and fully to meet all her engagements. The canal tolls received in the three quarters of the last three years, previous to the 15th of August, are as follows:

For the 15th of August,	1845	....	$287,489
"	"	1846	....	347,131
"	"	1847	....	553,494

It is estimated that the entire canal tolls of 1847 will be at least $750,000—an increase of *thirty per cent.* on the receipts of last year. The amount of canal fund received during the three quarters ending the 15th of August, is sufficient to pay the whole interest upon the State debt of Ohio, allowing $300,000 to be deducted for repairs. The whole amount of the sinking fund which will be applicable at the close of the year to the State debt of Ohio, will not be less than *two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.*

☞ We find the above in a Whig paper published in Philadelphia; and as a man's own admissions, in law, are always received as the strongest evidence against him, we take it for granted that our Whig friends generally will not be disposed to question the statement here presented. The facts are derived from official documents, which "cannot lie," and show that the great agricultural State of Ohio is now in the full tide of glorious prosperity. The "ruin" that Federal politicians last year declared would follow in the footsteps of the new Revenue Law, has found no abiding place within the borders of our flourishing sister State. Long may she enjoy her present truly enviable position.

Democratic Nominations.

VENANGO COUNTY.—The Democracy of Venango met in Convention, at Franklin, on the 24th ult. The Convention went into the nomination of a candidate for State Senator; on the first ballot WM. P. SHATTUCK had 20 votes. J. PORTER BRAWLEY had 16 votes.

Wm. P. Shattuck was therefore the choice of Venango county for State Senator.

Crawford and Venango counties compose one Senatorial District. Both candidates reside in Meadville, and Crawford county some time since decided in favor of Mr. Brawley. The matter will be settled by Conferees, on the 6th September.

The Venango Convention nominated Col. John Evans for Sheriff, Jacob Myers for Treasurer, Robert Archer for Commissioner, Dr. J. A. Donaldson for Coroner, and Wm. Allison for Auditor.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—The Democrats of Huntingdon county met in County Convention on the 11th inst., and nominated the following ticket:
Assembly—Jacob M'Gemmill.
Sheriff—Matthew Crownover.
Treasurer—David Black.
Commissioner—Robert Speer.
Auditor—Isaac Cook.

The Huntingdon Globe says: "It is just such a ticket as the Democracy of "Old Huntingdon" may be justly proud of, and our Federal opponents fear."

DELAWARE COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Delaware county met on the 21st inst., and put in nomination the following ticket:
Assembly—George Palmer.
Prothonotary, &c.—James Sill, Jr.
Commissioner—Joseph Esrey.
Director—Robert Frame.
Treasurer—Jacob Byre.
Auditor—Edward H. Engle.

PERRY COUNTY—The Democratic Convention of Perry county made the following nominations:
Assembly—John Souder.
Sheriff—James Stephens.
Treasurer—David Lupfer
Commissioner—George Titzell.

CLARION COUNTY—The Democrats of Clarion county met in Convention on the 16th ult, and nominated the following excellent ticket:
Assembly—John Keatley, subject to the decision of the Representative Convention.
Commissioner—Stephen D. Burns.
Treasurer—Wm. T. Alexander.
Auditor—Peter B. Simpson.

CUMBERLAND AND PERRY.—The meeting of the Democratic conferees of the counties of Perry and Cumberland, at Sterrett's Gap, resulted in the nomination, for Senator, of ROBERT C. STERRETT Esq., of Cumberland county.

Abandoned the Federal Party.

The last number of that spirited little Democratic paper, the Bedford *Gazette*, contains the reasons of Dr. KEYSER, for dissolving his connection with the Federal party. The Gazette, in introducing the remarks of Dr. KEYSER, observes: "According to promise, we this week give a faint outline of the remarks made by Dr. KEYSER, of this Borough, at our Great Mass Meeting on the 23rd ultimo in bidding a final adieu to the FEDERAL WHIG PARTY, of which he had been one of the most prominent and influential members—and we have not a doubt but that scores of honest men in Bedford County who have heretofore been deceived into the support of Federalism, under the name of Whiggery, will follow the praiseworthy example set by Dr. KEYSER."

DR. KEYSER said:—At the last political Meeting he attended in this place, he was asked what he was doing here? He attended then to oppose the NOMINATION of JAMES IRVIN for Governor of Pennsylvania, and his business here to night was to oppose the ELECTION of JAMES IRVIN! It might be thought strange by some that he should do this, but he considered he had abundant reason for doing so. As far as his recollection of political affairs run back, it has been charged upon the DEMOCRATIC PARTY that they would RUIN the Country!!! This has been the very burden of the "WHIG" song for the last fifteen or twenty years! When the TARIFF of 1842 was modified by the passage of that of 1846, the hue and cry of RUIN! RUIN!! RUIN!!! that was to afflict the country was published from one extremity of the Union to the other! But WHERE is that RUIN! Instead of our COAL, IRON and WOOLLEN interests being destroyed, they are in a more prosperous condition NOW, under the Tariff of 1846 than they have ever been at any FORMER PERIOD!

The Farmer has been blessed with HIGH PRICES and he can get GOLD and SILVER for the products of his farm if he prefers it! The Mechanic and the Laborer finds employment in abundance, and good wages! The Speaker said that he had SEEN none of the RUIN which was to afflict the land, but that the country had prospered under DEMOCRATIC RULE beyond all precedent; and had increased in wealth and greatness to such an extent as to DEFY all competition from the rest of the world! Was he to continue to oppose the DEMOCRATIC-PARTY with his eyes open to these facts!—HONESTY and PATRIOTISM both FORBID it! The Democratic Party were RIGHT and he felt it his DUTY to SUSTAIN it! The TARIFF of 1846 had proved itself far superior to the Tariff of 1842, and he felt an honest pride in acknowledging what he knew to be the fact! The unparalelled prosperity that every where prevailed fully sustained him in this declaration, and he challenged successful contradiction! The failure to pass the act incorporating a great Mammoth BANK was also to be attended with the most direful consequences, but upon its prostration, has sprung up one of the best and soundest currencies the world ever witnessed! Who would dare to deny this! Every act proposed by the Democratic party was decried as useless and inimical to the best interests of the country, yet the country had always continued to prosper.

The Speaker justified our Government in the present war with Mexico in all its movements—shewed that MEXICO commenced it—and vindicated the conduct of our brave generals and soldiers who have borne our flag in triumph over so many battle fields. He also charged the WHIG party with being in favor of MONOPOLIES and *Mammoth corporations* calculated to *concentrate power in the hands of the RICH* to the great injury of the WORKING Classes! FRANCIS R. SHUNK, he said, was opposed to such monopolies, and the FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE!!!! The Speaker said that he had been charged by the Whigs with endeavoring to carry water on both shoulders; he wished this matter now to be settled, and disclaimed all connection with the whig party henceforth and FOREVER!! He said he had deemed it necessary to say this much in order to place himself in his proper position before the community. He looked upon FRANCIS R. SHUNK as a man of unspotted integrity, and considered him the most efficient and faithful Governor Pennsylvania ever had; and concluded by pledging himself to the cordial and hearty support of SHUNK & LONGSTRETH and the entire ticket selected by the Democracy of Bedford county.

☞ An Exchange paper publishes the federal ticket for Governor and Canal Commissioner in the following manner. It is quite expressive:

MEXICAN WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR
Honorable JAMES IRVIN,
FATHER OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
Colonel JOSEPH W. PATTON,
A DISCHARGED BANKRUPT FOR THE ENORMOUS SUM OF $21,543 50.

"THE GOOD WILL."—The Saturday *Courier* case at Philadelphia has not yet been decided.—One of the proprietors of that paper died, and the question is, shall one half of the establishment, including the "good will," descend to his heirs. The decisions in England, as laid down by Vice Chancellor SHADWELL, in the case of *Lewis vs Langdon*, (Bisset on Partnership, p. 63, M'Kinley & Lescure's New Library of Law and Equity, Vol. IX, p. 37,) say that the "good will" vests in the surviving partner. We believe the question has never yet been settled in this country, although common sense would say that the English decisions are anything but just.

The Harrisburg *Union* presents a similar case to the Saturday *Courier*, but we observe that Mr. McKinley, the surviving partner, with a magnanimity that is honorable and praiseworthy, has determined not to claim the "good will" of the office. He cannot reconcile it to his conscience, however advantageous it might be to his pecuniary interests, to claim what in equity belongs to the heirs of his lamented partner. He says: "we hold that the full one-half of our establishment, whether tangible fixtures or "good will," belongs to the widow and heirs of our deceased partner, and it is theirs to dispose of or hold as they may determine."

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—The following resolution passed by a Democratic Convention in Walworth Co., Wisconsin, is deserving of imitation every where by men who honestly uphold Democratic principles:

Resolved, That we bury in oblivion everything which has caused division or estrangement in our ranks—that we earnestly recommend concession and harmony—the support of principles instead of interest—of measures rather than men—and that with united hearts and a common purpose, we will acquit ourselves in the coming canvass as good Democrats and men.

MONUMENT TO DR. HAGAN.—The friends of Dr. Hagan, the late talented editor of the Vicksburgh Sentinel, have erected a monument to his memory.

The inscription on the front side of the slab is as follows:

"Sacred to the memory of JAMES HAGAN, M. D., a native of County Derry, Ireland, by adoption a citizen of the United States. He departed this life on the 6th day of June 1843, aged 38 years, a martyr to his devotion to the rights and interests of the people and his uncompromising vigilance and zeal in detecting and exposing the usurpations of place and power."

On the reverse side is inscribed the following:

"This stone was erected by the friends of the deceased in commemoration of the warmth and purity of his heart as a man, and his firmness, fidelity, and incorruptible integrity as the conductor of a public press."

WILL OF PETER G. STUYVESANT.—Mr. Stuyvesant's Will has been deposited in the Surrogate's office. He has left the following sums to public institutions:

American Bible Society............	$5,000
American Tract Society............	1,000
Institution for the Blind..........	3,000
Protestant Half Orphan Asylum......	5,000

Colonel W. H. Polk.—This gentleman, hearing of the landing of Paredes, instantly resigned his diplomatic commission as *charge* at Naples, and with commendable patriotism requested a military appointment in Mexico. The President has appointed his brother a Major in the 2d regiment of dragoons, and yesterday the new officer received his orders to join Gen. Scott's division.

[*Phil. Bulletin.*

☞ A letter-writer from Mexico, says the first American fashion the Mexican ladies adopt, is the bustle. It was certainly amusing to see them strut through the streets, as proud of their bag of bran as a mother of her only child. Surely the Mexicans are becoming enlightened.

DESPATCHES
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.
September 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR.—Market dull owing to want of export demand. Retail sales at $5,75 a 5,87.

RYE FLOUR.—Dull, with some sale at $3,50.

CORN MEAL.—Sales at $3,37.

WHEAT.—Sales 2000 bu., old Western, at $1,11; and of 6000 new Southern at $1,12 a 1,15.

CORN.—Market quiet; offered but no sales.

OATS.—Sales at 50c. a 52.

WHISKEY.—Increased demand, but prices nominal.

Other articles without change.

Stock market dull with downward tendency.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
September, 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Market very dull and presents no change in prices since last reports

NEW YORK MARKET.
Sept. 4, 9 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR.—Sales Genesee made at $5,75; market heavy, and demand fallen off.

WHEAT.—Not much doing; steamer's news has caused depression.

CORN.—We quote sales at 76c. for prime White; prime Yellow 72c. a 74. Market quiet and prices unsettled.

OATS.—Sales at 43c.

RYE.—Sales at 80 a 82.

PROVISIONS.—No change; sales nominal.

GROCERIES.—No change.

HEMP.—Demand good, with some sales.

WOOL.—Inquiry good and demand active.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR SEPTEMBER.
Jas. Dalzell, W. W. Wallace. W. J. Totten,

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

2 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Oneota, Day, Cincinnati
Umpire, Young, Cincinnati
Magnet, Carothers, Beaver
Skipper, Hemphill, Beaver

DEPARTED.
Lady Byron, Mill, Cincinnat
Hudson, Poe, Sunfish
Magnet, Carothers, Beaver
Skipper, Hemphill, Beaver

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—DAILY REVIEW.

☞ On Saturday afternoon, instead of attending to our commercial duties, we cut loose from "the hum, the crowd, the shock of men," in this great workshop of Vulcan, and took a jaunt to that cool and delightful retreat, "ROSEDALE," at Manchester, where we partook of the "good things of this life," by special invitation of Messrs. Townsend, Carr & Co., the enterprising and gentlemanly successors of Mr. Cyrus Townsend. The "Philosopher" gives a full and very accurate report of what there occurred in his own proper department of this paper; to which we refer the reader. We trust this apology will satisfy our commercial friends.

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—In our previous addresses we have endeavored to prove that the conduct of the present administration of the State Government, was such as to justify the public confidence which chose it. The facts upon which we based that opinion, are uncontradicted, and the reasoning which led to our conclusions, is yet, and must for ever remain, unanswerable.

It is true, and the people of this Commonwealth know it, that Governor Shunk has the three great essential qualifications of a republican officer. He is *honest*, he is *capable*, he is *faithful* to the Constitution. His political principles he learned in the school of Simon Snyder, and, during a long life, he has never known what it was to surrender them under any temptation, or in the face of any peril. Devoted to the great doctrines of "equal justice and equal laws," his heart and his mind, his spirit and his understanding, are alike enlisted in their support. His experience has given him an enlarged and thorough acquaintance with public affairs, and particularly with every thing that pertains to Pennsylvania. We feel perfectly justified in saying, (and we do say it most emphatically) that the State contains no man who understands all her affairs, from the most comprehensive rule of policy down to the minutest matter of official detail, better than he does. That he is *honest*, his *whole life* sufficiently attests. During his public service, he has had countless opportunities of becoming rich by corruption; but from every office he ever held, he came out with his hands as clean as they were empty.

It is not our business to draw a contrast between the candidates for Governor. It is not our duty, nor does it accord with our inclination, to make any charges against the personal character of Gen. Irvin. The warmest personal friend, or the most bigoted political adherent of the Federal candidate, will not pretend to say that his life has been more upright and disinterested, or freer from stain, than Gov. Shunk's. To compare the talents, experience and capacity of the two men, would be a comparison too absurd to be even laughable. We do not, therefore, believe that the people have any desire to discard their present Chief Magistrate, and elect in his stead, the person offered to them by the opposition.

But the object of this address is not to prove the total absence of all good reason for a change.—We go further. We take higher and stronger ground. We assert that the election at this time of General Irvin, or any other man, of the party to which he belongs, would be pregnant with EXTREME DANGER to the interest of the State. We solemnly declare it, as the profound conviction of our minds, that three years of Federal rule in Pennsylvania, would *tarnish the character* of the Commonwealth, *bankrupt her treasury*, and *banish* all moral *honesty* from the administration of her most important business. We are aware, fellow-citizens, that some of you will think us rash in making so severe and sweeping a charge. But we have made it deliberately; and what is more, we make it fearlessly, because we can prove it to the heart's content of every unprejudiced man in the Commonwealth.

In a former number we told you that the Federal party had been rightly termed. "THE INCAPABLES." The universal failure of that party to conduct the business, either of the State or nation, with any degree of propriety, can be charitably accounted for only, by supposing, that the fundamental errors of their political creed, render them incompetent for high public employment. The Democracy believe, that the government was made for all the people; that its blessing and its burdens should be equally distributed; that no robbery of the many, can be atoned for by enriching the few; that classes in business cannot be favored under our Constitution, any more than sects in religon, because all that is bestowed upon one, beyond its just share, is so much plundered from the rest. Under the benign influence of these principles, the country has prospered as no other ever did; and so long as the party which believes in them and practices upon them, maintains the ascendency in her councils, the world in arms cannot stop her mighty march to greatness. It must be manifest too, that, as this is the only honest and fair mode of administering the government, so it is the only one which a free a intelligent people will ever tolerate. But our opponents think differently. They believe (and absurd as the opinion is, they seem to believe it sincerely) that special privileges, bounties and favors, are the great objects for which the Constitution was formed. The owl in the fable, complains of the sun, because its light was to strong that he could not see to catch a mouse; as if all creation should be made on purpose that an owl may catch mice. A Federal speculater curses Democracy with similar earnestness, because its benificent principle of equality interferes with the *mousing* schemes by which he would accumulate wealth. He thinks the government was made for him, and for nobody else. He declares that the country is ruined, whenever he and his class are not loaded with special favors; the presses of the party take up the cry; their orators join in the alarming shout; and thousands of honest men are deceived into the belief that a government which shews no favor to any particular class, but gives protection, in equal measure, to *all the great interests* of the nation, is some monster of great wickedness. The *cardinal mistake*, is the source of all that strange fatuity which Federalism has so often exhibited. Nor is it any wonder that an error so glaring, upon a point so vital, should obscure their judgment upon every kindred subject. A superstition so absurd, is quite sufficient to make a political idiot of any man who earnestly believes it; just as firm faith in the Koran would make one a fool in all things that pertain to religion.

We have not said that our oponents want personal integrity, and we are free to admit that among them are some of the most gifted men in the country. We know, too, that the great mass of their followers are sincere and upright. But we appeal to you, fellow citizens, to say whether they have ever conducted public affairs with any degree of wisdom, or even with common prudence, when they have by chance, obtained power. All Federal administrations are marked by the disgraces and calamities they have inflicted upon the peaple. They are as broadly distinguished from the other periods of our political history, as the years of blight, and famine, and potatoe rot, are distinguished in the memory of men, from those of plenty and prosperity. The administration of the elder Adams was a tyranny. The election of his son was a cheat. The measures which followed their success in 1840, were insulting to the common sense of the people, and drew quick and sure destruction on their heads. The Ritner rule has now no defenders, that we know of, even among those who would fain see that ridiculous performance, half comedy and half tragedy, acted over again. The Democracy can point to a thousand triumphs over fraud and tyranny—to a country which, under their influence, has risen to the highest prosperity—to measures originated by them, which promise to stand the test of all time. But, where are the monuments of Federal wisdom? Their financial skill is seen in the chatter of the United Stater Bank. Their regard for morality is manifested in the Bankrupt Law. Their economy is seen in the expenditure by Ritner, of twelve millions of dollars in three years. The Gettysburg railroad, "beginning in the woods and endeng no where," will stand forever a silent but eloquent witness of their enlarged capacity for managing internal improvements. Their patriotism has been signalized oposition to their country in the wars with England and Mexico, while the Buckshot war may be cited as convincing proof of their valor. Their political sagacity has been manifested in a string of predictions, as solemly announced as the prophecies of Father Miller, and as those of Joe Smith. In office they never carried an important measure that experience proved to be right; as a minority, they never opposed any thing that turned out to be wrong. Their whole career has consisted of one blunder after another.

These are ample reasons, in our opinion, for refusing power to such persons. Why should we trust our interests to men, so notoriously incapable of understanding the plainest political truths? What sound reason can be given for reposing confidence in a party that we have so often found destitute of the necessary qualifications? Is General Irvin a stronger man than Governor Ritner?—Have the leaders of the party who counselled Ritner, and who *would* counsel Irvin, grown wiser by experience? Some may perhaps think so, but we caution you to beware how you believe it; for fifty years the principles of that party, and the character of their measures, have remained the same, and for aught we can see, are likely to remain the same for fifty centuries to come.

But this is not all, nor, by any means, the worst of it. The doctrine of class legislation, so dear to the hearts of the Federal party, has rallied around their standard great hordes of speculators, who are ever ready to prostitute the government to any selfish or evil purpose—who are always found haunting the lobbies of the Legislature, as representatives of their own breeches pockets; men, in short, of "seven principles, five loaves and two fishes." Against these men the Democratic party has been the State's only protection. But Federalism takes them to her arms with a cordial hug. From that party they are sure to get whatever they want. To them principally, went the twelve millions expended by Ritner's administration. For them, the Bank of the United States was chartered, and the people robbed by it of fifty millions more. To relieve them from the payment of their honest debts, the Bankrupt Law was passed. To gratify them, the whole party has labored to get large bounties to manufacturers, in the shape of burdensome and unnecessary duties.

Perhaps we shall be answered that there is no danger of these scenes being enacted over again. But we reply that the speculators and their friends *have now in contemplation* a scheme of *public plunder, compared to which, all their former atrocities were acts of white robed innocence.*

The new Constitution requires notice to be published of the intended application for a Bank charter. It also provides that every such charter shall contain a reservation of the right to repeal it.—This blocks their game on that side, and they have, therefore, abandoned their old plan of robbing widows and orphans, by means of banks.

But the State owns a line of canals and railroads from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, which is yielding more than a million of dollars per annum, and must continue to increase in productiveness, with the population, wealth and trade of the Western country. This rich revenue *pays the interest on one half of the State debt.* It is, therefore, worth twenty millions of dollars to the State. Upon this prize the speculators have cast their greedy eyes, and if a Federal Governor, with a Federal majority in both houses of the Legislature, could be elected this year, it would pass into their rapacious hands, as surely as the next Legislature assembles at the Capital.

To show that this stupendous fraud is now actually in contemplation by the Federal party, and they intend to consummate it as soon as the opportunity is given them, we call your attention to the bill of last session, which we have already mentioned, and which we revert to again, because we are determined that, *so far as depends upon us*, every man in the state who votes for having the Commonwealth plundered, shall do so with his eyes wide open.

This bill, under a false title, inted to conceal its real character, gives to a company of speculators all the main line of canal and railroads together with all the buildings, locomotives, engines, cars, trucks and machinery connected therewith and owned by the Commonwealth. The company is to have a perpetual charter of incorpotation which shall be irrepealable by the Legislature. They are to have the right to appoint all the officers, collectors, supervisors, superintendents, weigh masters, lock keepers, and all other agents which are needed, or not needed, and to create as many new offices as they mey see proper, for the benefit of their friends. They are to regulate and control all the trade passing over the canal and railroad; to fix the tolls as they please; drive any man they dislike from the public works entirely, and they may take to themselves a monopoly of the whole carrying trade. They have the privilege of making lateral railroads and canals, not exceeding ten miles in length, wherever they please. They may build a dock at Pittsburgh and own steamboats on the Ohio. In short all this public property, *which they themselves value at twenty millions of dollars*, and which is worth every dollar of that sum is to be given over to the corporation as its own property, as entirely as the state has heretofore had it, together with other privileges which the State never did and never would exercise.

And for all they are to pay *ten* millions of dollars, just half price; and that in State stock which could have been bought for a little more than SEVEN millions; *being a clear speculation of nearly* THIRTEEN MILLIONS of dollars transferred at a single grab from the public treasury to the pockets of a bank of sharks.

It is true the Commonwealth was to be the nominal owner of ten millions in the stock of the company, but great care was taken to prevent her from receiving any of the profits, or exercising any control over the affairs of the company. The private stockholders were to elect *twelve* directors and the Commonwealth was to have only *three*. The private stockholders were to have 5 per cent divided to them on their capital, and the Commonwealth was to get what might happen to be left, which of course would be nothing at all; for the directors would take good care to pocket the profits beyond their own five per cent; before it would come to a dividend. As they would be the carriers themselves, they would keep the tolls low enough to give them barely their own five per cent, and add the balance in the shape of freights; thus by the easiest trick in the world putting the whole of the proceeds in their own pockets.

This corporation would have been the richest in the State, possessing a patronage, power, and influence, surpassing that of the *State Government, twenty times told.* Deprived of her main source of revenue, and shorn of all power over her own property, the State would have been obliged very nearly to double the taxes in order to meet the interest on her debt.

This gigantic scheme for swindling the State, was hatched in the Federal caucuses of last winter. It was passed through the Senate by a strict party vote, only one Democrat giving it his support, and he probably under some misapprehension; *not one Federalist voted against it—the drill was perfect.* In the house, it was brought forward at the close of the Session, as a party measure by the Federalists, and opposed by the Democrats in solid column. The previous question was called by a Federalist, to cut off debate. It failed, only because the Democrats succeeded, at some personal risk, in staving it off until the hour of final adjournment.

No man of common understanding can doubt, that all this was as seriously intended as it was atrocious in its character. That the Federal party should have been so thoroughly drilled and disciplined in the caucuses that not one of them failed to come up to the mark,—all for mere sport—is an assertion which will not be believed by any human being who possesses "but the twentieth part of one poor sense."

This being the fact, what reason have we to suppose that the iniquity would not be consummated next winter, in case of Irvin's election with a majority in the Legislature? Would public opinion prevent them? Public opinion was as powerful last year as it will be next. Besides, if their scheme is once carried out by a legislative grant, with a perpetual and irrepealable charter, they can defy public opinion, and laugh at the people's will. They will have more offices in their gift than the people themselves.

Surely we have now said enough to redeem our pledge. Such a measure *would* tarnish the character of the State, bankrupt the treasury, and banish honesty from the public works. The issue on this point is therefore fairly made up. He who desires an honest, straight forward administration of the State government, husbanding all her resources and applying them sacredly to the payment of the debt, so as to lighten taxation as much as possible, cannot choose but vote for Governor Shunk. Those who wish to see the scheme of robbery carried out, or hope to get a share of the thirteen millions, will of course prefer Mr. Irvin.

L. REILY, CHAIRMAN.
I. G. M'KINLEY, Secretary.
August 25, 1847.

The Potato Diseas Disease, we regret to learn, has made its appearance in this neighborhood, as well as in other parts of the Province, and its effects already, in some fields near the City, are very alarming. We trust, however, now that clear weather has succeeded the heavy rains and dense fogs of the last six or eight days, that the disease will not prove so destructive to this valuable crop as dresent appearances would indicate.

We learn from different parts of this County, that Wheat, Oats and Turnips promise abundant crops; and that more than usual land has been devoted to their culture this season, owing to the failure of the Potatoes for several years past.
—*St. John (N. B.) Courier, 14th.*

ROMANCING AND FANDANGOES IN MEXICO.—Colonel Charles H. Brough, in one of his interesting letters to the Cincinnati Enquirer, relates the following:

"Every body has heard of a fandango, I can now say that I have seen one, of the better sort. There is here a man originally from Middletown, Butler Co., Ohio, who was nursed in sickness by an Alcalde's daughter at Monterey, and who gratefully and romantically ran away with and married her afterwards. He it was who gave the ball, "at the request of the officers;" and his fair Senora, was the most graceful, charming and *continuous* dancer. It was a strange intermixture of colors and tongues—some white, some copper colored, and some half and half. The dancing was upon a brick pavement in a kind of court,—cotillions, reels, and a waltz or gallopade, which seemed to be the particular delight of the Mexicans, and which some of them danced a full hour without cessation."

The Coal Trade.—The amount of coal sent from the Schuylkill region last week exceeded *forty thousand tons.* This is the heaviest shipment made from the county in any one week, and brings a return to the county of about *eighty thousand dollars*, estimating the coal of different kinds and sizes to average two dollars per ton. How the tariff has ruined the coal and iron interests!
[*Carlisle Democrat.*

☞ Alfred Kelly, Esq., has been appointed President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, in place of John W. Andrews, Esq., resigned. The Company has resolved to make another vigorous effort for the prosecution of this work.

A New Tragedy.—Mr. Edwin Forrest, by advertisement in the New York papers, offers a premium of $3000 for the best original tragedy in five acts, which shall be written by an American citizen, to be submitted before June 2d, 1848. If no drama presented by that time could be presented to the public as a good acting play, the award for the best production offered shall be $1000.

Send along the Workmen—From seven to ten hundred industrious men are now wanted on the Central Railroad, where the contractor is now on the line to commence work west of Kalamazoo. This line of road is located in a healthy, well watered and productive part of our State, where all the necessaries of life can be procured at a reasonable price, and on the completion of the road the workmen with prudence could save enough to buy a small parcel of land to settle on.

One grand feature adopted is, that no liquor is to be used, nor will any one be employed who indulges in the ardent.—*Detroit Free Press.*

☞ If Thomas Corwin should receive the whig nomination for President, the ingenious advocates of that party would declare that he was in favor of the war, and, if he should happen to be elected, would prove beyond cavil that the war is unpopular.—*Boston Post.*

The Wrong Man Hung.—A young printer named Boyington, who served his time in the office of the *New Haven Palladium*, was hung a few years since in Alabama, upon a charge of having murdered a companion, with whom he was travelling. He protested his innocence to the last; but without avail. Recently the landlord in whose house the murder was committed, confessed the crime on his death bed! Boyington was a young man of fine talents and prepossessing appearance, whose guilt was deemed conclusive from the fact that he was the last person seen with the murdered man.

Railroad Iron.—We learn that ten tons of beautiful railroad iron—the first ever made in this State—was drawn out at the Troy Iron and Rolling Mills yesterday. The iron manufactured was the T Rail, designed for the Troy and Saratoga Road. We understand that in a few days the company will turn out from 25 to 30 tons a day.
Troy Budget, Aug. 26.

Concert by White's Band.

THE members of White's Band would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give their second Concert of Instrumental Music on Tuesday evening, Sept. 7th, at the Athenæum, Musical Hall.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

No. 1.	Grand Rail Road March, by	WALCH.
" 2.	Pas Redouble, "	do.
" 3.	Somnambula Quick Step,	
" 4.	New Orleans March,	CATES.
" 5.	Quartett: Hark the song of Jubilee: on the Neocor Valve Trombone. Ophiclide and Trombacello.	
" 6.	Checkodee Waltz.	ZANDNI.
" 7.	Duett, on two Concert Horns.	
" 8.	Quick Step, (Buf Solo.	

Intermission, ten minutes.

PART SECOND.

No. 1.	Grand Overture, (String Band.)	
" 2.	Quartett: two Violins, Violincello and Flute,	SCHWINDL.
" 3.	Napoleon's Imperial March,	BOILIEN.
" 4.	The Aurora Waltzes, with an Introduction and Coda,	LABITZKY.
" 5.	Quartett: two Violins, Violincello and B Clarionette Obligato,	KUFFNER.
" 6.	Italian March,	CATO.
" 7.	Love: No. 1, Quick Step,	BRUHANE.
"	The concert to conclude with an extract from the oppra of Leonora,	FRY.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the Music and Book Stores. sep6-d2t

DUQUASNE COLLEGE,
CORNER OF THIRD AND WOOD STREETS.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will commence on the 2d Monday, (13) of September. Students are requested to be in attendance, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
sep6-d3t JOHN BLACK, D. D., Pres't.

SALERATUS AND GLUE FACTORY FOR SALE—The administrators of the late James McLaughlin, offer for sale the establishment situate in Ninth Ward, formerly carried on by him, in his life time, as a Saleratus and Glue Factory. The works are in complete order for carrying on the business, with fixtures, &c., and ready for commencing at any time. A liberal credit will be given, and all particulars made known by calling on either of the undersigned.
JAMES BLAKELY,
JOHN MITCHEL,
sep6-d1w Administrators.

Grand Prize Concert!
SILVER CUP PRESENTATION!
ANDREW'S EAGLE ICE CREAM SALOON.
ADMITTANCE 25 CENTS.
This Evening, Sept. 6.

THE Splendid Silver Cup, offered for the best Original Ethiopian Melody or Extravaganza, will be awarded to the author of such piece as shall receive the decided approval of the majority of the audience.

An appropriate Address will be delivered on the presentation of the cup.

The whole of the *troupe* will appear and give the best possible effect to the pieces submitted.

☞ Persons wishing a choice of seats should secure tickets and places previous to four o'clock *this day*, at the Saloon. sep6

FINE FRENCH ENGRAVINGS—Just received from the Paris Publications a lot of very fine Engravings. Also a few courses in Landscapes. Trees, Fruits, Flowers, &c., very desirable for schools. JOHN GILLESPIE & CO.
sep6-3t 76 Wood st.

W. W. Wilson,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
Corner of Fourth and Market Streets,

HAS just returned from the east with a large and well selected stock of Goods in his line, viz: Fine Gold and Silver Watches, of the best makers and latest patterns. Jewelry in every variety, Silver Ware, Gold Pens, Rich fancy Goods, Tea Ware and Table Cutlery, &c. &c., at the lowes prices.
sept6

New Books.

A FRESH supply of Cromwell, a vindication—by J. H. Morle D'Aubigne, just received, also Napoleon and his Marshals—by J. T. Heady.
Napoleon, his army and his generals, their unexampled military career—by an American.
Sacred Mountains—by J. T. Headley.
Letters from Italy
The works of the late Rev. Robert Murray M'Chiyne, minister of St. Peter's church, Dundee.
Haldane on Romans, from the 5th Edinburgh edition. For sale at the bookstore of
ELLIOT & ENGLISH,
sept6 No. 56 Market st.

Horticultural Exhibition.

THE PITTSBURGH HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, will hold an Exhibition of Fruits, Vegetables, and Flowers,

On the 22d, 23d, and 24th of September, 1847,
AT PHILO HALL.

Premiums are offered for the following productions

FRUITS.
For the best and second best variety of

Apples, not less than ½ peck;	12 Winter Pears,
12 Table Apples;	¼ peck of Peaches,
12 Winter Apples;	Variety of out-door Grapes;
Pears, not less than ½ peck;	6 Melons;
12 Table Pears;	Quart of Plums;
	12 Quinces.

VEGETABLES.
For the best
3 heads of Cabbage, 3 Cauliflower, 5 stalks of Celery, peck of Onions, 6 Vegetable Eggs, 6 bunches Double Parsley, ½ peck Windsor beans, ½ do Lima Beans, 3 Squashes, 12 roots of Salsify, 12 Carrots, 12 Parsnips, 12 Blood Beats, Peck of Turnips, Peck of Tomatoes, Best and Second best peck of Potatoes, Best and Second best peck of Sweet Potatoes.

FLOWERS.
For the best and second best display of

Dalias,	Bouquets,
Cut Flowers,	Monthly Roses,
	Green House Plants.

Discretionary Premiums will be given to additional Horticultural and Floral Productions, if deemed worthy.

Claimants for Premiums, who are not members of the Society, will pay $1.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION 25 Cents, to be had at the Book Stores, and Wickersham's Seed Store, Pittsburgh. In Allegheny City, at the Drug Stores of H. P. Schwartz, John Mitchell, and John Sargent. In Birmingham, at the Drug Store of John G. Smith. Or from any of the Executive Committees. Members will be admitted on presenting their Certificates at the door.

Competitors for premiums will hand their names with the kind and quality of what they will exhibit to any member of the Executive Committee, and that they will have their productions at the Hall on the morning of the 21st. sep6-d3&w2t

COFFEE—120 Bags prime Rio;
10 " " Laguyra;
5 " " Old Gov. Java;
1 " " Mocha; for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

SUGAR—10 Hhds New Orleans;
5 Bbls Purified do;
2 " D. R. Crushed;
2 " " Pulverised;
1 Case " Loaf;
5 Bbls small Loaf; for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

TEA—18 half chests fine to Extra fine Y H;
4 " " " " Imp'l and G P;
5 " Chulan Pouchong;
54 Catty Boxes, various brands; for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

TOBACCO—18 boxes 5's Plug, sup. Richmond;
10 " 12's " "
2 " Baltimore Plug;
1 " Fine cut chewing; for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

NAILS—120 Kegs, in store and for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

FAMILY HAMS—1500 lbs prime, for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

GLASS—50 Boxes, assorted sizes, 6x8 to 10x14; for sale by
sep3 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

SUNDRIES—23 Bbls Copperas;
10 doz Woolen Socks;
3 pieces Tow Linen;
8 Bbls Rye Flour;
5 " Crab Cider; on consignment
sep3 for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

New Goods.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

JUST RECEIVED my fall supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry, to which I would call the attention of purchasers, as I will sell at only 5 per cent. advance on regular Eastern prices, and will guarantee every article as represented.
W. W. WILSON,
sep3 cor of 4th and Market sts.

GOLD PENS—Just received, a large additional supply of Premium Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, all warranted, and at the lowest prices.
W. W. WILSON,
sep3 cor of 4th and Market sts.

SOLAR LARD LAMPS and Gas Chandaliers, of one, two, three, and four lights,—for Parlors Halls, Hotels, Steam Boats, &c. &c.
W. W. WILSON,
sep3 cor of 4th and Market sts.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of J. D. Williams & Co. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. D. Williams, who is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm. J. D. WILLIAMS,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 1, 1847. THOS. MILLER.

Notice to Firemen.

THERE will be a meeting for parade and inspection, on Saturday, Sept. 11th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the old parade ground on Liberty street. By order of the association.

The firemen of the city of Allegheny and Birmingham, are respectfully invited to attend said parade at the above named place.

The captains of the several companies are requested to meet on Saturday evening next, Sept. 4th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Neptune Engine House, Seventh street, to make arrangements for the parade.
WM. M. EDGAR, *First Chief Engineer.*
sep3-2t

A. A. MASON & CO.
Dry Goods House, 62 Market Street,
Between Third and 4th streets,

HAVE just received a large supply of rich Fall Goods, comprising in part: 17 Cases various styles Prints and Chintzes of English, French and American manufacture; 156 pcs. rich and desirable patterns French Ginghams, warranted inferior to none imported in style, quality and durability of colors; 4 Cases splendid Plaid goods for ladies dresses, comprising every style for Fall and Winter wear; Cashmeres, M de Laines, Satin stp'd Alpaccas of various colors; 3-4 and 4-4, Bl'k & Blue Bl'k Silks, for Mantillas; Fancy dress Silks; Bl'k and Mode colors; M de Lains all wool, Shawls of every style and quality; Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Broad Cloths and Vestings; Bleached and unbleached Muslins from 6¼c to 18¾c. per yard; Green, Yellow, Red and White Flannels; Tickings, Checks, strip'd Shirtings; bleached and brown Drillings, etc. etc. All of which are offered at wholesale and retail at the very lowest cash prices. (sep3) A. A. MASON & Co.

IT IS BELIEVED that, at no distant day, Dr. Ralph's Vegetable Pills, will be preferred to any advertised medicine now in use. It *is cheaper* than many others, as the boxes contain a greater number of Pills, and being more efficacious, such large doses are unnecessary. They contain *no* MERCURY. Particular directions accompany each box; every disorder is mentioned seperately, and the particular dose and management in each chmplaint, is so plain and practical that none can possibly mistake. In point of fact, families will find this a convenient and economical means of preserving life and health, for sale by S. L. CUTHBERT, Smithfield near 3d.
sep3

CHAMBERS' CYCLOPŒDIA—No 15 of this valuable periodical, just rec'd and for sale at
sep3 MORSE'S.

THE PARRICIDE, or the Youth's Career of Crime. This exciting story, by the author of Life in London, is now complete at 50 cts, for sale at
sep3 MORSE'S

REMARKABLE EVENTS in the History of America, by J. Frost, L L D—No 4 of this valuable work just received and for sale at
sep3 MORSE'S

CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge. The long-looked for work is now for sale at
sep3 MORSE'S

WAVERLY NOVELS—Complete in 5 volumes, cheap form, 3,340 pages, 50 cts per volume at
sep3 MORSE'S

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The July number of this valuable work for sale at
sep3 MORSE'S

FLOWERS PERSONIFIED—A new supply of this beautiful work, from No. 1 to 4, just received at MORSE'S Literary Depot, Fourth st. sep2

ARTHUR O'LEARY—His Wanderings and Ponderings—a new supply for sale at MORSE'S.

CHAMBERS' CYCLOPEDIA—No 15 of this valuable periodical, just received and for sale at
sep2 MORSE'S.

TARTARIC ACID: 5 Cases, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
aug31 corner of First and Wood sts.

CHLORIDE LIME: 10 Casks best American, just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
aug31 corner of First and Wood sts.