The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORN R. KNEASS, do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	co
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWEYLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDRICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRESWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. HOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c., ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 100 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Single copies of the Morning Post, may be had at the Store of George M Bristin & Co., N. E corner of the Diamond and Ohio streets, Allegheny, and all advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

Unmitigated Federalism.

In the Gazette of the 9th instant, there appears what purports to be a letter from "a true Pennsylvania Dutchman, living in Ohio." This letter is introduced to the readers of that paper "cheerfully," on account of the "respectful" manner in which *the masses* of our countrymen,—together with the distinguished men delegated by them to carry out their views,—are spoken of. We shall favor our readers with a few extracts from this "respectful" letter from "a true Pennsylvania Dutchman.? He says:—

"I will tell you who I am—I am a Pennsylvania Dutchman, by birth, without education, and a farmer by occupation; and one of the few Pennsylvania Dutchmen who were, are, and always will be, Whig. Now you will be able properly to judge of the value of what I shall say.

* * * * * * *

The proceedings of conventions are not always a true index of public opinion, because only the intelligent act there, and the masses are back, and not heard. In 1844, from appearances, we should have had from ten to twenty thousand of a majority in Ohio. There were scores of changes from the Locos, and still we only had about 6,000 majority, with the great mass of unintelligent voters; and it is so, more or less, in other States.

* * * * * * *

M'Lean would take Ohio also—so would Corwin. If we are to have a military candidate, there is the man—if a civilian, M'Lean is the man. M'Lean was appointed Judge by Jackson, and that argument alone would be sufficient with my Dutch Locofoco brethren, and shield him from all successful attacks.

* * * * * * *

Some think military men should not be elected President, because there is danger of their involving the country in war, for slight reasons. This is not so. There is less danger of that from an honest and intelligent general than from a jackass civilian like James K. Polk. We must save the nation from Loco Foco rule, and we know that the ignorant mass are led by excitement and fiction, more than by principle or truth, and we know that they can decide all political questions for good or ill to the country; and it is our duty, as patriots, to avail ourselves of the chance of directing the rabble of the nation in a right course, and save the country from impending ruin. The Loco Focos are better up to leading the ignorant masses than the Whigs—hence their success at elections.

* * * * * * *

I have expressed the unanimous views of the Whigs in this section of the country.

In the first place, we doubt whether this letter writer has any honest German blood running in his veins. If he had, he would not be disposed to assert and prove his ignorance; to the disgrace of those to whom he professes relationship. He proves his *ignorance* by assuming to be *intelligent*, and capable of deciding on the motives, capacities &c. of others, at the same time that he asserts he is *without education*. That this writer is *ignorant*, his letter fully proves; for *ignorance* and *impudence* are almost inseparable companions; and he undoubtedly possesses enough of both to make a very *respectable?* "Whig" editor.

What a pity it is, that, in a country like ours, none but "the intelligent" are allowed to take any part in the affairs of the government! What a shame, that "the ignorant mass" are permitted to have a vote! Why, if only "the intelligent" were allowed the privilege of saying who shall be sent to Washington, or to Columbus, or to Harrisburgh, what a world of trouble would be saved to "the intelligent" merchants, lawyers, doctors, manufacturers, bankers, &c. &c., who now employ so much of their money in supporting presses, publishing and circulating documents, &c., in order to direct "THE RABBLE" of the nation in a right course." Truly it is the duty of "Whig" patriots, to avail themselves of "the chance of directing THE RABBLE!"

But there is a difficulty in the way of these "Whig" patriots:—for "the Loco Focos are better up to leading the ignorant masses!" How can it be that so great an advantage is possessed in this way, over "the intelligent" *Whigs?* Let the learned, intelligent, and patriotic editor of the Gazette, who is now at the city of Washington, answer this. He says that "the dominant party treat all great principles of the government with contempt." Then herein lies the secret of success in "directing the rabble of the nation!" Those great statesmen, and devoted patriots, JEFFERSON, FRANKLIN, HENRY, MACON, and JACKSON, were among the number of those, who ever contended for the doctrines now sustained by "the dominant party" at Washington, in opposition to the ideas of the elder ADAMS, that "the British Government, with all its errors, is the most perfect government on earth;"—of HAMILTON, that "the rich and well-born should have a permanent share in the government;"—of WEBSTER, to "let the government take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor;"—of the "Pennsylvania Dutchman," who knows "that the ignorant masses are led by excitement and fiction, more than by principles or truth!"—and of the editors of the Gazette, who feel such ineffable "contempt" for "the dominant party."

The dominant party in our country have always asserted the doctrine, (and all their measures go to prove that they honestly believe it to be true,) that the People of this country are capable of self-government: that there should be an unconditional surrender of the government to the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed: that "the sober second thought of the People, seldom wrong, is always efficient;" and that those who hold themselves up before the People, as examples of intelligence, virtue, patriotism, and all other estimable qualities—but who are ever [illegible] country's enemies—are to be [illegible] and [illegible]. The People are endowed by Nature, with faculties enabling them to determine what will best subserve their interests, and they would be below the brute creation, if they were incapable of judging for themselves for whom their sympathies are excited, and who are their best friends. From the fact that they have so seldom extended their confidence to the Federal party, it is a necessary inference that they have no sympathy for that party.

The Chartist Petition.

We have for some time had on hand this important document; but have been prevented from laying it before our readers until now. It loses, however, none of its interest, from the delay in its publication; but will well repay a perusal at any time. The great work aimed at by the Chartist party, is here set forth. They have, as it were, but made the preliminary arrangements for its commencement, but the outline looks well. John Bull takes a long time to think—longer to get warm—but when he has done thinking, and concludes to act, he generally acts effectively. We hope he may do so in this case. We, as republicans, would highly commend the tone and style of this petition; but we can bestow no higher encomium upon it, in these respects, than is done by a "Whig" paper in England. The London Morning Chronicle of April 7th, in speaking of it says:—

"The petition is remarkable for the clearness of the language, the calmness of its tone, the precision of the thoughts, and the logical connection of the reasoning. Grant the premises and you are in a dead lock as regards the inferences. Allow the first item and you allow the whole account. The supposed right of every man to the elective franchise, is the foundation of the whole fabric."

This "supposed right" Democrats have no doubt about. When, however, it is recollected that the whole population of the United Kingdom amounts to about 27,000,000; that, of these, 45,000 own every foot of the land these millions inhabit; and that, in England but *one* man to every *nineteen* of the population is entitled to a vote, it may well be doubted, whether mere petitions will secure to the masses "the separate and equal *rights* to which the laws of Nature, and of Nature's God, entitle them." We believe that the population of Great Britain will be among the last, among the present civilized population of the world, to enjoy the blessings of republicanism.

A Pittsburgh Prophet.

HAGUE, of Philadelphia, has a most determined opponent in this city. We gave, a few days since, some of the curious statements made in his "*Horoscope*" for May; and the Gazette at once came out with some prophecies far more wonderful and unexpected than any we have ever heard of from HAGUE; and he has made some that have proved to be as, "true as preaching." All the suggestions to farmers, by the Philadelphia prophet, which we gave, were to be verified as true, *during this month!* Hear the prophecy of the Gazette:—

"These suggestions to farmers by Hague, are fully as valuable as the nonsense of Walker on the tariff, Shunk on Banking, or Pillow on fortification. The theories of the three will be reduced to practice at the same time the three vagaries of Hague are realized."

We were almost disposed to rejoice, on reading the above, at the happy influences so soon to surround our beloved country:—equitable notions on the subject of commerce; unwavering opposition to all swindling corporations; and a just regard for each others' military fame, among distinguished commanders;—all these were to be realized, at the same time with Hague's prophecies! But how magical are all the effects, at times, of even a single thought!—all our disposition to rejoice!—all bright anticipations of the realization of the hopes of years! all the pictured harmony among our countrymen on these vexed questions!—all destroyed, by the uprising of a single thought—*the editors of the Gazette are false prophets!* They have never made *one* true prophecy; and Hague, (if he has missed it *sometimes*,) has often prophecied truly! The editors of the Gazette, therefore need not indulge in the hope that they can outdo the Philadelphia prophet:—for they know nothing about the rules by which he fortells events.

"TWO OR A TRADE" &c.—Gen. Scott does not think much of Gen. Taylor. Gen. Scott desires to be a Whig candidate for the Presidency. Gen Taylor desires to be a candidate for any or no-party. Of course, it is the cat and dog story of affection in repetition between them. Indeed the *modest* Gen. Scott proposes, we see, in his letter to the War department to establish the capture of Vera Cruz, the battle of Cerro Gordo, and the battles before the city of Mexico, as the basis of the entire campaign in Mexico—thus placing the battles and triumphs of General Taylor in a subordinate point of view. And although we think Gen. Taylor utterly unfit for the Presidency, we love him as a brave and gallant soldier, and the conceit of Gen. Scott in his attempt thus to diminish the importance of Gen. Taylor's victories can only excite the contempt of the American public.—*Philadelphia Times.*

☞ The *Prussian State Gazette* announces that by an Imperial order of the 27th ultimo the Prussian Government has prohibited the exportation of rye, flour of every kind, and oats from the kingdom of Poland, until further notice. This announcement is thus entirely of considerable importance both in a mercantile and a military point of view. It virtually puts an end for the present to a large portion of the supplies of corn shipped in the Prussian ports and drawn from Poland; and it indicates the formation of large granaries of corn for the supply of the army now being collected on the Polish frontier.

JUDGE MCLEAN.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, says:

"During the past week, a large body of Whigs, in both Houses, have openly expressed a desire to adopt *Judge Mclean* as a compromise candidate. This demonstration is confined to no section or interests, but proceeds from an anxiety to reconcile all contention, and to go into the canvass with one who has everything to recommend him. Simultaneously, several respectable journals of the North and East have raised his name at the head of their columns." Well, the whigs are going to have an interesting time. Clay's chances are growing darker and darker.

☞ THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.—Private Carriages, which the citizens are respectfully invited to send into the Procession, on Friday, will form on Wood street, below Sixth, right resting on Sixth, at 10, A. M.
may11-2t WM. LARIMER, JR., Chief Marshal.

☞ **Masonic Notice.**—A stated meeting of St. John's Lodge No. 219 A. Y. M., will be held this (Thursday) evening, in the Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock. By order of the W. M. (may11) W. J. DAVITT, Sec'y.

☞ **United Benevolent Association of Journeymen Carpenters.**—The members of the Association will meet at their Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, on Friday morning, 12th inst., at 8 o'clock, to attend the funeral procession of Commodore Barney, Lieut. Parker and Sergt Sewell.

The Journeymen Carpenters generally are requested to meet with the Association on this occasion.

By order, ROBERT FORSYTH, Pres't.
may11-2t

☞ **Eulogium.**

☞ By request through Committee, the Hon. H. M BRACKENRIDGE, Esq., has politely consented to deliver a Eulogy on the late John Quincy Adams, formerly President of the United States. To commence at 8 o'clock, P. M., of Thursday, 11th May inst., in the spacious lecture-hall of the Sixth Ward Schoolhouse, city of Pittsburgh. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend. Due attention will be given to accommodate the ladies.
ma10

☞ **Notice.**—The question for discussion, at the next meeting of the "Equal Rights Debating Society of Pittsburgh," (which convenes every Thursday evening, in Temperance Hall, Smithfield street, at 7½ o'clock,)—is: "Resolved, *That the Colonization Society is anti-christian in principle, and pro-slavery in practice.*"

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 3d, 1848.

This Bank has this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 11th inst.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.
may3-td

PITTSBURGH May 2, 1848.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank has this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on or after the 12th inst.
(may3) W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

☞ IMPORTANT WARNING TO THOSE WHO NEGLECT A COLD.—It is evident, and decided by the most experienced physicians that *Consumption* is mostly encouraged by a neglect of a Cold at the first attack. How many persons are there that put off from time to time procuring a suitable medicine, until the disease begins to assume a serious character, when in all probability they are past the power of medical aid. May these few lines prove a warning to those afflicted with the first symptoms of *Consumption*, that they may immediately use "*Dr. Dutcher's Expectorant Remedy*," which is expressly for the disease of the respiratory system. It is certain to remove a Cough in a few days, at the same time relieving the pain in the side and breast, and arresting the progress of this fatal disease, *Consumption!* The "*Expectorant Remedy*" has a decided advantage over all other preparations. It is entirely free from Opium, and all other violent narcotics. It regulates the system, and gives strength to the weak and nervous.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. apr29

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 23.]

AN ACT, To change the location of certain light-houses and buoys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to change the location of the following named light-houses, directed to be built by the act of the last session, to wit: From Tellers' point, on the Hudson river, to Tarrytown point, on said river; from Galveston island to Bolivar point; from Long Island in Savannah river, to the knoll connected with Cockspur island in the said river; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to substitute a dumb beacon, instead of a light house, if he shall deem it best for the public interest, from the Santee river to the outer point of Bull's island, at the entrance of Bull's bay; and that the buoy authorized by the said act, to be placed at the entrance of Bull's bay, shall be placed at such point as the collector of the port of Charleston, South Carolina shall direct.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

APPROVED, April 8, 1848. JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT, relating to the collection district of New Orleans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana, shall be added to and included in the port of entry of New Orleans; and that the office of surveyor for the city of Lafayette be and is hereby abolished.

APPROVED, April 14, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No 25.]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a register to the brig Palmetto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the brig Palmetto, formerly a vessel called the Roger Bontemps, but now owned by Moses D. Hyams, S. B. Barnard, James Vidal, and A. H. Abrahams, of the State of South Carolina; and which said vessel, having been condemned at Charleston, in said State, in consequence of her being found to have been purchased by them; and which they have repaired and refitted for sea again; *Provided*, It shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the cost of the repairs made in the United States, after the purchase of the said vessel by the present owners, exceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

APPROVED, April 19, 1848.

[RESOLUTION.—PUBLIC—No. 4.]

A RESOLUTION tendering the congratulations of the American to the French people.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the name and on behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress are hereby tendered to the people of France, upon the success of their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of liberty in a republican form of government.

SECTION 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit this resolution to the American Minister at Paris, with instructions to present it to the French government.

APPROVED, April 13, 1848.

THE CHARTIST PETITION.

To the Hon. the commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in parliament assembled.

We, the undersigned inhabitants of the British Isles, and subjects of the British Crown, thus resume ourselves of the constitutional privilege of submitting the consideration of our political rights and wrongs to your honorable house, in the hope that they will receive from you that calm and attentive which the importance of the one and the oppressiveness of the other demand from the guardians of the civil, social, and religious rights of the people.

Your petitioners believe that the great end of all governmental institutions should be the protection of life, the security of property, the promotion of education and morality, and the diffusion of happiness among all classes.

That your petitioners consider the only legitimate basis of an equitable government is the expression of the mind of the whole male adult population, through the untrammeled agency of the franchise.

That your petitioners regard the Reform Bill as unjust, as it restricts the right of citizenship to one-seventh of the male adult community, and stamps the other six-sevenths with the stigma of political inferiority.

That the system which your petitioners arraign before the judgment of your honorable house, renders seven men subservient to the will, caprice, and domination of one; that it not only establishes the ascendancy of a small minority of the community, but invests a minority of the small enfranchised fraction with the power of returning a majority of your honorable house.

That your petitioners have never yet heard a valid reason urged for maintaining the present representative system, and that the arguments pleaded against the admission of the people to the immunities which the elective franchise confers and guarantees, are based upon class selfishness, prejudices, and contracted views of humanity.

That your petitioners hold the elective franchise not to be a trust, as has been abusedly represented, but a right inherent in every man for the preservation of his person, liberty and property, which is to be exercised to the best of the possessor's judgment without let or hindrance from his neighbor.

That your petitioners believing that the principle of universal suffrage to be based upon those eternal rights of man which, although kept in abeyance, can be neither alienated nor destroyed, appeal to your honorable house to make such organic reforms in our representative system as will establish that principle the foundation upon which shall stand the Commons House of Parliament of Great Britain.

That your petitioners pray that in order that the elector may possess perfect security in the exercise of his franchise, pray that the voting at elections for members of Parliament be taken by ballot. Your petitioners, aware of the great, coercive, and corrupted power possessed by wealth and station over the poor elector, see no hope of securing purity of election and genuineness of representation, but in throwing the protective mantle of the ballot over the electoral body.

That your petitioners regard the present inequality of representation to be opposed to common sense, and inimical to a genuine representation of the people. They therefore appeal to your honorable house to remedy this defect in the legislature machinery, by the division of the country into equal electoral districts, assigning to each district one representative.

That your petitioners hold the legislature, equally with the executive, to be the servants of the people, and consequently entitled to remuneration at the public expense; and, believing that the House of Commons should be the minister and not the master of the people, call upon you to establish their just relative position by fixing an equitable salary for the service of its members.

That your petitioners consider septennial Parliaments unjust, as they prevent, for six years out of seven, those who are annually arriving at maturity from exercising the right of suffrage. Your petitioners also consider that seven years is too long a term for the existence of a Parliament; a period that affords an opportunity to venal and time serving men to promote their selfish interests at the expense of those whose welfare should be the ultimate aim of all their labors. Your petitioners, therefore entreat your honorable house to create between the representative and the represented that salutary responsibility indispensible to good government, by the restoration of the ancient wholesome practice of annual Parliaments.

That your petitioners complain that a seat in Commons House of Parliament should not be contingent upon the possession of property of any description, as they have yet to learn that legislative talent is the exclusive prerogative of any order of men; and therefore pray for the abolition of what is termed the "property qualification."

That your petitioners respectfully direct your attention to the document entitled "The People's Charter," which embodies the principles and details for securing the full and equitable representation of the male adult population, which documents they earnestly pray your honorable house to forthwith enact as the law of the realm.

Should the members of your honorable house entertain any doubts as to the justice of our demands, your petitioners humbly entreat to be heard at the bar of your honorable house by counsel or agents in support of those claims.

And your petitioners, &c.

☞ The weather yesterday was so wet and cold as to render out door movements impracticable. We are therefore without much variety in the local column.

Hope.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

Who are ye who sit and, murmur
O'er your grievance hard and long?
Who are ye whose backs are trodden
By the iron foot of wrong?
Wear ye not God's mighty image?
Rise! assert it, and be strong!

Can ye see your wives and children
Under old oppression cower,
And not feel your right arms aching
With the fullness of their power?
Rise! a life of idle groaning
Is not worth one well-wrought hour!

Able-bodied, idle-minded?
Do you weep beneath your pain?
Or, with empty cant of Freedom,
Do ye stagger with your chains?
Hear ye not your weaker brother?
Rise! or wear the curse of Cain!

Will ye sit in dust and ashes,
Gazing on the proud and great?
Know you not that soul and sinew
Must achieve their own estate?
Rise! to action—or in garrets
Dream, and so deserve your fate!

Are ye Freemen—Freemen truly?
Do ye act as freemen do?
Are your rulers not your leaders?
Are they many, are you few?
Rise! with purpose firm, and teach them
They must first be ruled by you.

Unto you belongs the vessel,
And the freedom of the sea:
Will you hear your servants dictate
What her livelight or laws shall be?
Rise! and hurl their errors over,
Like the worthless chest of tea!

GETTING HIGH.—The Rev. John Pierpont tells how it is to be done, as follows:

The sturdy oak full many a cup
Doth hold up to the sky,
To catch the rain, then drinks it up,
And thus the oak gets high,
By having water in its cups;
And so must you and I.

LOCAL MATTERS.

IT WAS WANTED.—The Managers of the Rosine Association of this city have opened an office in their store, No. 204 north Eighth street, for the purpose of supplying families with domestics.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

☞ Are we ever to have such an Association in this city. "It is wanted." We can not look out into the streets without seeing the necessity for some means of securing females from the dreadful results of destitution. If the benevolent ladies of this city would move as energetically in this matter as they do in some foolish undertakings, we would soon see a Rosine Association in successful operation. Will not the Philadelphia friends publish an address setting forth their plans, present condition, prospects of success, &c. It will tend to start the project here and elsewhere.

MURDER.—Early in the afternoon of yesterday, a lovely and interesting son, about two years old, of Mr. Criswell, engineer at the Jail, was murdered, we may say, in front of the Court house, Grant street, Pittsburgh. The immediate cause of the death of this sweet child, was the passing of a loaded car over its body, by which it was instantly killed. The occasion of the bereavement is solely chargeable to wilful and gross negligence on the part of the driver of the cart.

☞ The above is unjust, if we are rightly informed. The cart did not pass over his body; because the driver stopped the horse as soon as possible; but the death was caused by the wheel striking the lad's head. It is a melancholy affair; but why blame an innocent man, merely because the accident occurred through his instrumentality.

☞ Mr. Crever did not furnish us with a copy of his report of the ascension, as he promised; but we'll forgive him this time. He must not forget his friends again.

We hope he may succeed in collecting a sufficient amount of money to warrant him in making another excursion through the clouds. The people owe him as much as he requires. There were but few who did not turn out to witness his adventure, and all were gratified. Should they not pay a trifling sum for the pleasure Mr. C. afforded them?

Permitted to Escape.—On account of their respectable connections' the scoundrels who passed the Taylor medal on a German woman in Allegheny city, have been allowed to escape punishment. 'Plate an with gold, and it passes as current as the genuine coin!—*Dispatch.*

They were permitted to escape because they were not guilty, a very good reason, we think.

DROWN'D.—A gentleman tried to trade off a ring to a lady in market on Wednesday, for some butter. But she knew "what was what" and did n't. The ring was worth one cent. The fellow is one of them, and we predict that he will some of these days be at the mercy of the Quarter Sessions.

☞ Several children were lost and found yesterday, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. We notice that on clear days, Lynch with his Bell, does the best business. When the sun shines, the little ones escape and are not easily found; but a dollar to the ringer generally brings them back.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The proceedings were uninteresting yesterday. The morning was taken up in the presentation of memorials, &c.

At 10½ o'clock, according to announcement in the Christian Advocate, Rev. Dr. Dickson, of the British Conference, preached in the Liberty street Church.

The Pop bottles of a vender "burst up" yesterday, and come near covering him with his own drugs. Such a smash. One flew to pieces first, then three more, then a dozen, &c. How it happened, we don't know.

THEATRE.—The first Tier was filled with ladies on Tuesday evening; and there was a few in the second; but there were only forty-five persons in the Pitt. Will not the Manager give an afternoon exhibition, and omit the farces?

EULOGY.—Don't forget that this evening Judge Brackenridge delivers his Eulogy upon the life and character of John Q. Adams, in the Sixth Ward Public School House.

☞ It is said that Tom Thumb has kissed not less than one thousand Pittsburgh ladies! He reports that about ten per cent of them use tobacco. How is this?

H. H. VAN AMRINGE.—We are requested to state that Judge Van Amringe will be in this city in a few days, and intends delivering a course of Lectures upon Land Re'orm.

☞ A communication in relation to the subscription to the Central Railroad, will appear to-morrow. It is written by a gentleman who understands his subject.

☞ There have been one or two meetings on the subject of the Tax for the Central Railroad. R. H. Kerr is stumping vigorously against the proposition & tax.

☞ The United States Circuit Court, Judges GRIER and IRVIN, commences on next Monday. Several important cases are on the list for trial.

☞ We notice that the Eagle Saloon is being fitted up for the reception of visitors. Who is the lessee?

☞ Miss Margaret Parks of Allegheny city, has presented Dr. Swift's Church, with a large bell. It is from the establishment of Mr. Fulton.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.—The Gazette says that this distinguished gentleman passed through our city on Tuesday.

☞ The Telegraph is to come out in a new dress on Saturday.

☞ There was an alarm of fire on Tuesday night about 10 o'clock; but no fire.

☞ The Whigs elect their Delegates on Saturday the 13th of June.

☞ No! a stable has been burned for two weeks: Perhaps the business has become dull.

☞ Crever, the Baloon man, has got into the Dry Goods business in Allegheny.

☞ There was a great militia training at Prior's, on the Brownsville road, yesterday—in the rain.

I. O. of O. F.

THE members of the Order, are requested to meet at the Hall, on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of forming a procession to attend the funeral of the late Com. Barney, Lieut. Parker, and S. D. Sewell. A general attendance is expected. Those having Regalia not engaged for the occasion, will please forward it to the Hall, at the earliest opportunity.

HAMSON GRAHAM,
may11-2t Marshal.

☞ We have heard of cures in many and various diseases performed by the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, Dr. G. G. Vaughn's Great American Remedy, and have cited cases often—but we think the extract below deserves notice.

From ABNER GRANT, of
WEST NEWBURY, Mass., Jan. 24, 1847.

"I am a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house: my mouth, throat, &c., a complete canker, my body wasted to a skeleton, and a complete loss of strength, of course. I tried the doctors, and discharged them, took some dozen of various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try yours I know not, but did so, *and am well.* I am now a firm believer that your article is one of the greatest medicines ever put forth." See our columns, call upon Agent, get a pamplet and read it.

Agents in this city—
Hays & Brockway, Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. may3

☞ DEATH FROM A SLIGHT COLD.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many—very many—fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young bride, blooming, as it were, as the bird of paradise and the fair flower of hope, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing on her fancy with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbow's promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment for a shroud, and the bridal chamber for the sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common COLD. Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Rodgers' Liverwort and Tar*, which gives immediate relief, as thousands of our most intelligent families now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The gay, the beautiful, and the young speak forth its praise, and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family fireside.

For sale by Spaulding and Knoeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. apr29

NATIONAL HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, PA.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has opened the Larimer House, Two Mile Run, in the borough of Lawrenceville, (formerly kept by Mr. S. Lightner,) and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His Bar is furnished with the most choice Liquors—Porter, Ale Cider, Mineral Water, &c. &c.

In connection with the above, he has a CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and BAKING ESTABLISHMENT, where Confectionaries, Cream and Ices, of all descriptions, may at all times be had; and Parties supplied on the shortest notice.

This extensive establishment will be conducted by Mr. John Young, recently from Bedford, who has experience in the above business, and will be happy to receive a share of public patronage. He also will exercise some endeavoring to please all who may favor him with a call.

M. BREDENTZALL, Proprietor.
JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

The Omnibus Lines pass the house every ten minutes. Should the regular line be full, extra coaches will be furnished to those who desire it. may10-2w

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AT AUCTION.—On Saturday evening next, May 13th, at early gas light, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Room, 114, Wood street, 3 doors from Fifth, a lot of Gold and Silver Watches; among which, are Patent Levers, L'Epines, Quartiers, and other Watches. The stock of a Retail Country Store, will be sold by order of assignees' in a few days. Watches due notice will be given. JAMES M'KENNA,
may11 Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Martin Crosby, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased. Those having claims against said estate, will present them, duly authenticated; and those indebted, will make immediate payment, to

MARY CROSBY, Administrix.
Or to GEO. W. LAYNG, Att'y at Law.
may11-1w*rw* 4th st., near Wood st., Pittsburgh.

FRENCH WORKED COLLARS—Just received this morning by Express, and very cheap, at the North-corner of Fourth and Market streets.
may11 W. R. MURPHY.

WIDE BLACK SILK—Just received by Express, this morning, at North-east corner 4th and Market sts.
may11 W. R. MURPHY.

BONNET RIBBONS—Just received by Express, this morning, a lot of new style Bonnet Ribbons, at N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.
may11 W. R. MURPHY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh, until Tuesday evening, May 16, for building and furnishing materials for a Frame Barn and two Brick Dwelling Houses, at City Farm. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office.

JOHN ROSS,
ROBERT CHRISTY,
GEORGE ALLIBER,
SAMUEL M'KELVY, } Committee.
may11-d1w

CAROLINA TAR—68 bbls. Carolina Tar for sale low by (may11) JAMES MAY.

PITCH—44 bbls. Pitch for sale low by
may11 JAMES MAY.

MONEY BORROWED OR LENT.—Good Notes, well endorsed, bought and sold; Money lent on Goods and mortgages. All kinds of Agencies done promptly for the public, for moderate charges. Please call at

ISAAC HARRIS'
New Agency and Intelligence Office,
Penn, near St. Clair street and the Exchange Hotel.
may11-4t

POSTPONED SALE *of Exonerative Building Lots.*—On Monday afternoon, 15th May, at 3 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms North-west corner of Wood street and the Diamond, will be sold, positively, without reserve, the following 6 BUILDING LOTS,

That the system which your petitioners arraign before the judgment of your honorable house, renders seven men subservient to the will, caprice, and domination of one; that it not only establishes the ascendancy of a small minority of the community, but invests a minority of the small enfranchised fraction with the power of returning a majority of your honorable house.

That your petitioners have never yet heard a valid reason urged for maintaining the present representative system, and that the arguments pleaded against the admission of the people to the immunities which the elective franchise confers and guarantees, are based upon class selfishness, prejudices, and contracted views of humanity.

That your petitioners hold the elective franchise not to be a trust, as has been abusedly represented, but a right inherent in every man for the preservation of his person, liberty and property, which is to be exercised to the best of the possessor's judgment without let or hindrance from his neighbor.

That your petitioners believing that the principle of universal suffrage to be based upon those eternal rights of man which, although kept in abeyance, can be neither alienated nor destroyed, appeal to your honorable house to make such organic reforms in our representative system as will establish that principle the foundation upon which shall stand the Commons House of Parliament of Great Britain.

That your petitioners pray that in order that the elector may possess perfect security in the exercise of his franchise, pray that the voting at elections for members of Parliament be taken by ballot. Your petitioners, aware of the great, coercive, and corrupted power possessed by wealth and station over the poor elector, see no hope of securing purity of election and genuineness of representation, but in throwing the protective mantle of the ballot over the electoral body.

That your petitioners regard the present inequality of representation to be opposed to common sense, and inimical to a genuine representation of the people. They therefore appeal to your honorable house to remedy this defect in the legislature machinery, by the division of the country into equal electoral districts, assigning to each district one representative.

That your petitioners hold the legislature, equally with the executive, to be the servants of the people, and consequently entitled to remuneration at the public expense; and, believing that the House of Commons should be the minister and not the master of the people, call upon you to establish their just relative position by fixing an equitable salary for the service of its members.

That your petitioners consider septennial Parliaments unjust, as they prevent, for six years out of seven, those who are annually arriving at maturity from exercising the right of suffrage. Your petitioners also consider that seven years is too long a term for the existence of a Parliament; a period that affords an opportunity to venal and time serving men to promote their selfish interests at the expense of those whose welfare should be the ultimate aim of all their labors. Your petitioners, therefore entreat your honorable house to create between the representative and the represented that salutary responsibility indispensible to good government, by the restoration of the ancient wholesome practice of annual Parliaments.

That your petitioners complain that a seat in Commons House of Parliament should not be contingent upon the possession of property of any description, as they have yet to learn that legislative talent is the exclusive prerogative of any order of men; and therefore pray for the abolition of what is termed the "property qualification."

That your petitioners respectfully direct your attention to the document entitled "The People's Charter," which embodies the principles and details for securing the full and equitable representation of the male adult population, which documents they earnestly pray your honorable house to forthwith enact as the law of the realm.

Should the members of your honorable house entertain any doubts as to the justice of our demands, your petitioners humbly entreat to be heard at the bar of your honorable house by counsel or agents in support of those claims.

And your petitioners, &c.

☞ The weather yesterday was so wet and cold as to render out door movements impracticable. We are therefore without much variety in the local column.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

NEW YORK MARKETS.
NEW. YORK, May 10—6, P. M.

Flour—There is no change, but the market is, if any thing, duller.

Grain—Market for Wheat has an upward tendency. Sales Prime White at $1 50. Corn and other Grains are in firm demand. Corn market is steady. Prime White is selling at 51; Prime yellow 52. Oats are quick sales.

Provisions—There is less movement in Pork, the market being heavy, prices are without change. Mess Beef is selling at $9 75; Prime Beef at $6 00; Lard 6@6c; market firm. Sales Western Bacon sides at 4c; and dry salt sides at 2½c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
BALTIMORE, May 10—6, P. M.

Flour—Sales of Howard street b ands at $5 75. The market is steady, but not active.

Grain—Sales Prime White Wheat at $1 48@1 50; Prime Red $1 40@1 43. Sales Prime White Corn at 45@46; and Prime Yellow at 47@50.

Provisions—There is no activity in any article