The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1848.

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. WAGNER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County.	
II.	HENRY R. KUHNS*	do City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK,	do County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT.	do do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT K. 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. SWEITLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS BENNETT, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, 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.*

☞ S. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency 8m Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

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

☞ **Democratic Committee of Correspondence.**—A meeting of the Democratic County Committe of Correspondence will be held at the Court House on Saturday, the 27th day of May, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. ☞ Punctual attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

The following persons compose the committee:

Charles Shuler,	George R. Riddle,
Andrew Wylie,	James S. Craft,
Henry Wilson, of Elizb'h,	J. H. Phillips, of Robinson,
James A. Irwin,	R. H. Kerr,
James Cunningham,	Dr. Wm. Bochup,
John J. Mitchell,	Col. Jesse Sill,
Jacob Tomer,	Col. Joseph E. M'Cabe,
Thomas Farley,	Josiah Ankrim,
A. P. Iwain,	R. Patterson,
Edward Enoell,	Gen. John Neel,
Dr. Jonas R. M'Clintock,	James Watson.

Erie Bank—Charles M. Reed.

The Erie Observer of the 19th instant, copies our article in relation to the proposition of Charles M. Reed to settle up the concerns of the Erie Bank in *two years*, if an assignment of its affairs were made to him, and then adds:

"The above is caustic, but just, and will find a ready echo in the breasts even of the Bank men in this vicinity. But what will the Post say when it learns, that even the poor consolation to the defrauded note-holders, of a *promise* to redeem them in two years has been denied them; that after parading said promise in the columns of all the papers in the land and receiving any quantity of grateful laudation at the hands of his toady press here, when the appointment committee met to draw up the writings necessary to secure the bill holders, he had thought better of it and coolly refused to fulfil his own volunteered promise to the public."

Ah, ha! After all the pomp and parade of Mr. Reed, after all his ostentious display of "disinterested benevolence" in behalf of the poor swindled note holders of the Erie Bank, it appears he has declined carrying out his own proposition. It is generally believed that the Erie Bank was compelled to suspend specie payments, because nearly all of its available capital was loaned to Mr. Reed, and with which he has been operating very extensively in business for the last few years. Mr. Reed has the reputation of being one of the wealthiest men in Northwestern Pennsylvania; and notwithstanding the innocent note-holders of the Erie Bank have been villainously swindled through his delinquency, yet he will luxuriate in all the affluence and splendor the avaricious heart of man could desire. The poor creature who takes a loaf of bread from his neighbor's bake-oven, to save himself from death by starvation, is incarcerated in a felon's dungeon; but the wealthy nabob, who swindles community by wholesale, is treated as a "right honorable gentleman!" Such is the way of the world!

Cassius M. Clay.

We some time since published a statement, copied from the leading Federal paper in Kentucky, that the life of this gentleman had been preserved, when he was taken a prisoner in Mexico, on account of his having declared that he was a son of HENRY CLAY. We had no reason to doubt that the name of his great kinsman was possessed of an almost magical influence there—from the great degree of sympathy that he has manifested for the Mexican cause—but it would seem that Cassius did not avail himself of this influence. The New Orleans Delta says that it is flatly contradicted by "an Encarnacion prisoner, who was present on the occasion; and who refers to any Encarnation prisoner for the truth of his statement." That paper says, further, "we fully believe Cassius did not act in the manner represented in the Journal. He is too brave a man to be guilty of such poltrooonery."

We would mention, that we have seen a statement, in the St. Louis Republican, by another Encarnacion prisoner, in which the assertion respecting C. M. Clay is pronounced a most unqualified falsehood—the writer asserting that the gentleman displayed on that memorable occasion, a degree of calmness, coolness, pure disinterestedness, and magnanimity, rarely equaled, and perhaps never excelled, by any man. "*Fiat justitia ruat calum.*"

American Steel Pens.

We have been waited on by Mr. MYER PHINEAS, of New York, who is extensively engaged in the manufacture of Steel Pens in that city; and who has submitted to our inspection four different varieties of these articles. It may be sufficient for us to say, that we have tried them; and consider them very superior, as it respects finish and their adaption to the different kinds of writing; but, as there may be those who wish for an array of authorities, recommending these Pens in the highest terms, we would also say, that the editors in all the eastern cities, speak loudly in their praise; as do also a large number of Teachers of Penmanship, Clerks, &c. Mr. PHINEAS manufactures many different varieties of Steel Pens, calculated for all kinds of writing; and as they are American manufactures, we hope they may be introduced into our Bookstores. The public will be sure to appreciate their merits. His Pen Holders are the most complete article of the kind that we have ever seen.

☞ The Mount Vernon Cotton Factory, at Alexandria, D. C., recently commenced operations; and it is said the goods manufactured there will equal in quality any made elsewhere in the United States.

☞ The Gazette says Mr. Merrick, the President of the Central Railroad is at present in this city.

LONGACOMING IRON WORKS.—We learn from the Cumberland Civilian, that since the verdict of the jury in the ejectment case of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company v. Christian E. Detmold, these works have been put into full blast, and are now turning out iron of the finest quality.

The Iron Business.

The following interesting and valuable Letter, which we copy from the Washington Union, shows very clearly, that the statements that we have made respecting the prosperity attending one of the great branches of Pennsylvania industry, were not mere *imaginings*—that they were unquestionable FACTS. As we have often heretofore said, we rely only upon facts, or arguments plainly and unequivocally deducible from facts, in order to secure political success, which sometimes is secured by deception: for we are sure that a just and tremendous retribution must await the imposter and deceiver, whether in politics, religion, or any other matter. Let the editors of the Gazette turn to their article of the *first of April* and compare it with this Letter:

THE TARIFF OF 1846.

To the Editor of the Union:

PITTSBURGH, (Pa.,) May 12, 1848.

DEAR SIR: With the freedom of a friend, I take leave, in respectful terms, to give you a narrative of *facts*, derived from personal observation, in relation to the "RUIN" of the iron manufacture of Pennsylvania, promised by the federal party as the inevitable result of the tariff of 1846.

Within the last four weeks, I have travelled through part of the western district of Warren, Clarion, Venango, Mercer, Beaver, and Butler, for the purpose of liquidating the claims on unseated lands, in which I have an interest. Incidents connected with the *iron trade* of those counties I have availed myself of, in order to do justice to the eminent ability of Mr. Secretary Walker, the sponsor for the wisdom of the tariff policy of the present administration.

It is an indisputable truth, that well established facts bearing upon any particular position of national policy, will counterpoise the declamation of the special pleader, how plausible soever his arguments may be against the facts exhibited. Take a strong case in point: The tariff of 1846, according to federal logic, was to call down upon the head of Mr. Secretary Walker the execrations to be found in the vocabulary of the "flagitious" Senator Davis. Well, the tariff of 1846 works "RUIN" in the northwest counties of this State after a novel manner. The iron trade in the above counties is most prosperous; the prices of pig metal are high—unusually so, at this time; additional manufacturing establishments are springing into life; the relative interests of manufactures, agriculture and commerce were never in a more flourishing condition. But the "RUIN" promised by the federal party, to alarm the fears of Pennsylvania on a subject of vital importance to her prosperity, is characteristic of the party, "*that rises as the country sinks, sinks as the country rises.*"—Let facts determine in this case. The subjoined statement will show the effects of the tariff of 1846 in West Pennsylvania:

Iron factories.	*Counties.*	*Date of Establishment.*
Brown's rolling mill	Armstrong	1818
Great Western mill	do; 4 new stacks	1848
McKee & Harris's furnace,	Venango.	
Bullion furnace	do	1843
Old Liberty	do	1843
Caruthers & Co	do	1843
Union	do	1843
President	do	1846
Texas	do	1846
Myers	Clarion	1847
Keating & Co.	do	1847
Barber & Packer	do	1847
Coler & Co.	do	1847
Fetzer & Maguire	do	1847
Lyon & Co.	do	1846
Elk furnace	do	1846
Breineman & Co.	do	1846
Dello & Co.	do	1846
Wilson & Laughlin	do	1846
Fleck & Co.	do	1846
Black Fox	do	1847
Over & Co.	do	1847
Canoe furnace	do	1847
Spear & Co.	Butler	1843
Gilmore & Co.	do	1843
Painter & Co.	do	1843
Reed	Mercer	
Powers	do	
Peebles & Co.	do	

The foregoing dates of the establishment of the several foundries and furnaces mentioned, will entirely dissipate all the cant and humbug about 'RUIN' of the iron trade in this section of Pennsylvania.

There are numerous other iron furnaces in the above counties, which I have heard of; but not having visited them, I confine my remarks to such as I have a knowledge of.

As the establishment of McKee and Harris, near to Franklin, in Venango county, I had an interview with a certain Mr. Jeremiah Roney, who appeared to be a manager of much intelligence. Of him I endeavored to obtain some information as to the profits of that branch of business. In asking him what was the probable expense of manufacturing a ton of pig metal, (which now commands in market about thirty-five dollars,) he very properly inquired whether I was about to embark in the business; to which I replied in the negative. "Well, then," said he, "are you a whig or federalist?" And on answering I was not, "Then," said he, are you in favor of *James Buchanan for the presidency?*" "That I am," said I; "and none other." "Give me your paw," said he, "I am your man, and you shall have all the information I can furnish. In the manufacture of pig metal, the expenses are proportioned to the quality of the *ore*; but in view of the general character of the metal found in and about Venango and Clarion counties, a good quality of metal can be manufactured at a price not exceeding *fifteen dollars a ton.* Now you see (said Mr. Roney) that a profit of twenty dollars a ton on pig metal, is just the thing the democrats have done by administering the government; and if we have James Buchanan for the next President, (said my friend Mr. Roney,) we shall continue to enjoy prosperity in our iron section of country. Besides, (he added,) I admire Mr. Buchanan because he goes his death against *abolition.*" The fanatical doctrines of abolitionism, high inflammation, disunion, find no favor in West Pennsylvania.

While on the subject of the iron trade, let me mention that I have had an opportunity to witness a large shipment of castings and mill machinery, made by McHendry & Eichbaum, of Allegheny county, for the Tennessee Manufacturing Company, at Lebanon, near to Nashville. Will the President not admonish his old neighbors about the promised federal "RUIN" to domestic industry, under the operation of the tariff of 1846?

THE REVENUE.

We learn (says the Washington Union,) that the receipts into the treasury from customs, notwithstanding the convulsions in Europe, continue to equal the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the tariff of 1846; the receipts for May, so far as returns have been received at the department, showing an increase over the corresponding period of last year. The following will prove with what soundness the calculations of Secretary Walker were made, the result as fully sustaining him as it completely demolishes the prophecies of the Whig leaders, uttered while the present tariff was under discussion in the Senate and after its enactment into a law:

Estimate of the Secretary	$31,000,000, 00
Received during three quarters of fiscal year ending March 31	25,868,503 07
Received during the month of April	2,450,000 00
Received during the month of May, thus far,	1,053,954 55
	29,372,457 62
Balance	1,627,542 38
	$31,000,000 00

The amount for May embraces the receipts at eight ports for thirteen days, and four extreme southern ports for six days only; leaving the entire month of June and the greater part of May wherewith to swell the amount, which will probably reach at least $32,000,000 for the fiscal year ending 30th of June.

Affairs in Yucatan.

The Washington Union of the 20th instant contains the instructions of the War Department to Commodore PERRY, in relation to the state of affairs in Yucatan. From these letters it appears that the President has given authority to Commodore C. to give to the People of that country all the protection that may be in his power, by carefully guarding the coast, permiting the landing of ammunition &c., and affording to them all other necessary assistance that can be given them by our Navy.

The degree of protection which will thus be given to the white population of Yucatan, though very trifling, may, notwithstanding, prove of great service to them; and will place our government and People in a favorable position there. It may, and no doubt will, be the means of preserving the lives of many, who would otherwise fall victims to the savages, for whom the sympathies of a portion of the People of this country are now so feelingly awakened; and, should Congress confer upon the President the additional authority asked for, there is no doubt that much good will eventually result to our country.

CLOSE VOTE.—The whole returns from Vermont upon the question of license to sell spiritous liquors, show 17,312 for licensing, and 17,426 against it—no license majority 114. Last year it was 7,813.

American Sunday School Union.

The last annual report of this Society, shows that the receipts during the past year have been $137,468. The total expenditures have been $137,296. and the whole amount of its indebtedness is $67,176. Forty-three colporteurs have been employed in 17 different States and Territories, who have established 770 new Sabbath Schools, and revived upwards of 1000 which had been suspended. They have been sustained at an expense of $11,384. The value of books and tracts donated during the year has been $13,629. Eighty-three new publications have been issued during the year, amounting to about 10,000 pages of new reading matter. The total value of the publications distributed in the year is $125,573—being a much larger amount than has been ever before circulated. The amount expended in supporting colporteurs and donations of books and tracts, has been $8017 more than the receipts for these purposes.

VENEZUELA.

It appears certain that the force of Gen. Pinango, collected chiefly in Maricaibo, was defeated on the 6th ult at Coro, by the troops under President Monagas, and that Pinango himself was mortally wounded. The loss of the revolutionists, or anti-government party, was about 160, while that of Monagas is stated at 300.

Congress has ordered an issue of $5,000,000 of paper, which the law compels all to receive in payment for debt, or to be debarred from suing in the courts in case of refusal. Take it all in all, the political condition of Venezuela is very bad. There can be no permanent peace while Monagas is at the head of the Government, and while Congress acts under the continual fear of an invasion from an armed mob. The massacre of Congressmen, which give rise to the present revolutionary attempt, was near being repeated on the 18th ult, in consequence of a proposition having been introduced for a general amnesty. The mob invaded the halls of Congress, and were only pacified by an assurance that the subject should be dropped. The defeat of Pinango will have a paralyzing effect upon the revolutionary party for a time, but it is the opinion of many intelligent men that they will ultimately triumph. Paez himself is a host, and so long as he remains in the field, Monagas cannot consider himself safe for a moment.—*Journal of Commerce May* 17.

The Peace Prospect.

The Washington Union discredits the statement in the Baltimore Argus, of letters having been received in Washington from Mr. Sevier, abandoning hope of a ratification of the treaty by the Mexican government. It adds:—

"We understand that no official letters have been recently received from our commissioners, and we can hear of no private letter that has been received from Col. Sevier. The last accounts from Mexico are more favorable for peace."

The New York Journal of Commerce says:—

"Letters from Mexico to 25th of April, from a high source, express the expectation that the treaty will be ratified."

Postal Negotiations.

The Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* says:—"The son of Mr Cunard, the proprietor of the line of steamers bearing that name, and Mr. Merritt, of the Canadian Parliament, are now here, in an unofficial capacity to be sure, but officially engaged in bringing Canada and the United States somewhat nearer together. They wish for a postal arrangement between Canada and the States, and a more liberal exchange of produce. We are glad that those gentlemen have come to Washington, though it is not here, but in England that the difficulties which have to be removed before the consummation of their wishes."

DIED—On Monday, the 22d inst., MARTIN LOWRY, Esq., in the 54th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-day, May 23d, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence on the corner of Factory street and Mulberry alley, without further notice.

☞ **Notice.**—The S. B. "Beaver," C. E. CLARKE, Master, will leave, after this notice, for Beaver, Glasgow, and Wellsville, *punctually* at 9 o'clock in the morning. my20

☞ IMPORTANT WARNING TO THOSE WHO NEGLECT A COLD.—It is evident, from the opinion of 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 the 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. Barrett'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 all 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.

For Sale by Wm. JACKSON, Agent, 69 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ma12

☞ In all ages of the world, in every clime, from the frozen regions of the north, to the warm and sunny lands that lie beneath the tropics, and in every station of life, the human race have been and ever will be a living prey to worms. All children, whether the rich or the poor, the prince or the peasant, are all alike subject to its ravages. The remedy ever calculated to arrest this universal scourge is B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, prepared at Pittsburgh, Pa., which eradicates every worm from the patient, giving immediate relief, invigorates the tone of the stomach, and leaves the system in a beautiful con ition.

☞ Judge A. G. Sutton, of Norwalk, Ohio, writes under date of November 11, 1845, that "Vaughn's Lithontriptic Mixture is doing wonders in all kinds of complaints. People invest it with properties little short of the magical. In Fever and Ague, in bilious disease, in dropsy, in gravel, in female difficulty, long diseases, consumption, dyspepsia, &c., for why should we go over the whole catalogue! "it has all these and many more, and its beneficial effect is apparent in every instance;" but to what must we attribute its success, when we must stop, the whole course of its success has puzzled us. we do not attribute it to Medical men step out of their path to crush it; they put their heel upon it, it escapes them, they look about a little, and if they are unobserved, they throw off that dignified pomposity of manner which is half their capital in trade, and try to do both and fail; to put it out of existence; but the harder they fight, the stronger grows the *nostrum*, and the sooner it is established. Then they assume the air of a Reader down, deserted, and in a most unfashionable but now ragged cloak—*their* dignity, soiled and torn, they pick it up, and walk off with an air of majesty. Reader, get a pamphlet from the Agent in your vicinity; the advertisement is in our columns under—"*Great American Remedy.*"

Agents in this city—

Hays & Brockway, Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ma13

☞ DR. WILLARD'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS AGAINST THE WORLD.—The daily and weekly papers of the day are filled with long and labored advertisements, some professing to cure *this thing* and others *that thing*, but *many* of them *professing* to cure *every thing*. This doctrine does not, however, generally receive much favor; yet *some* have supposed that a medicine existed that would cure all kinds of diseases, some mysterious and generally unknown principle in the medical kingdom, which would dig out the very root of diseases. This however is not the case, and nothing can be more absurd than to suppose that it is so; such a thing never existed save in the imagination of the manufacturer of some "Elixir of Life," "Universal Panacea," "Balsam of Life," or something of this kind. Each class of diseases has its proper remedy and is so arranged by nature. For Liver and Bilious complaints we have no account of anything surpassing Dr. Willard's Anti-Bilious and Liver Pills. Try them, only 25 cents per box.

These medicines, prepared and sold by the proprietors, A. W. Brockway & Co., No 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all letters for agencies or other business must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonmaker & Co., Ogden & Snowden, Joel Mohler, R. E. Sellers, F. L. Snowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Castel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Kneeland, and W. Jackson.

Also, by Elliott & Beckam, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. ap11-d&wy1

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....Manager and Lessee.

☞ Fifth night of the Farewell Engagement of Mr. FORREST.

Tuesday evening, May 23, will be presented the tragedy of **JACK CADE!**

Alymere.....Mr. Forrest. | Lord Clifford....Mr. Oxley.
Marianne.....Miss Porter.

AFTER WHICH, DANCE BY MISS ANNA MALTBY.

To conclude with the Farce of
NEW FOOTMAN.

Bobby.....Mr. Dunn. | Polly.....Miss Petrie.
Private Boxes, $1.

☞ Doors open ½ past 7; Curtain rises ½ before 8.

Third Grand Instrumental Concert!

AT THE ATHENÆUM, ON TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1848.

MUSICAL FUND. THE STEYERMARKISCHE MUSICAL COMPANY, *consisting of 12 Performers!*

This Company respectfully beg leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and strangers generally, that they will give their Third Grand Instrumental CONCERT, at the ATHENÆUM, *Liberty street*, on Tuesday Evening, May 23d.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Liberty March, "Schleswig Holstein."—GENG'L.
2. Overture to "Allessandro Stradella,"—FLOTOW.
3. "The Insignificant" Waltz.....STRAUSS.
4. Terzetto, from Maria Stuart, (by request,).....DONIZETTI.

PART II.

5. Concert Souvenir, Quadrille,.....STRAUSS.
6. "Kiel Elpion" Polka,.....CZAPEK.
7. "Gathering of Flowers," Grand Potpourri,.....MORELLI.

PART III.

8. Overture to Zampa,.....HEROLD.
9. The "Feath' Waltz,".....LANNER.
10. Miner's Morning Salute, (Gallop,).....FISCHER.

☞ Tickets 50 cents; children half price; to be had at the Music Stores, Hotels, and at the door.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

☞ The next Concert will be given on Thursday evening. may22

LOCAL MATTERS.

BATHING ON SUNDAY.—Some of the members of the Day Police were on the look out last Sunday for bathers—bathing being an offence against the ordinances of the city. We saw the clothing of one lad in the Mayor's office—there were shirts, pants, socks, vest, coat, &c. How the poor fellow managed we should like to know. It was not the intention of the officer to take the clothing without the body being in them, but the latter was missing, and if the duds had been left on the wharf, they might have been stolen. They are now safe in the Mayor's office, where the owner can have them by calling. The object of this seeming severity is to break up the practice of Sunday bathing—which should be done. *But*, if the city fathers wish to succeed to the full extent in their laudable efforts to preserve in all their pristine purity the morals of the people, they should establish free baths in all parts of the city. This would do more good than snatching clothes.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The proceedings of this body have not been important for the past few days. The great and exciting questions will probably be put off till all the smaller affairs of the church are completed. We noticed that the southern delegates are still here, wating the action of the Conference upon the Property question.

While in yesterday a German preacher was speaking in tones of great eloquence and warmth. It appeared that the committee on Missions had reported something in relation to the establishment of a German Conference, which project he very strenuously opposed. His remarks in relation to the Germans of this country and to the spread of Methodism in faderland were truly interesting. The whole conference seemed to sympathise with him in all his utterances.

THEATRE.—The great tragedy of *Jack Cade*, written by Judge Conrad, will be presented to-night. Whether the character of Cade, as represented in the play, be a truthful delineation or not, makes but little difference; the merit of the piece is in its setting forth the condition of the people of England in olden time, and the incentives to rebellion which existed. The reformer will be benefitted by Mr. Forrest's performance to-night. It is a part in which he can enter with the enthusiasm which is peculiar to him, when wholesome lessons in political and social sciences are to be inculcated. The piece is not without its scenic beauties, and those who care only for plot and show may also be gratified.

We are invaded by another gang of catgut scraping Dutch who are making "the night hideous" up Liberty Street. There are some 19 or 20 of stout able bodied fellows as well able to work as any hand on the canal, and this pressing on the public in gangs is but another species of the common street begging with "brass" so common to meet with.

—We find the above in the American of yesterday. We "studied" the columns of that paper for the advertisement of the Steyermarkische company, but failed to find it. This accounts for the brutality of the assault.

GREAT ROW.—Last evening, about 10 o'clock, a disgraceful row occurred in Hog alley, opposite our office. Some firemen turned out to wash out a negro ball room. An engine was placed before the door, and in shot the water and out shot the dancers. The watchmen interfered but were quickly driven back.

The interior of the house was destroyed, and one of the inmates was badly abused.

We understand that the object of the row was to revenge an attack that was made upon a white man who visited the ball room on Saturday night.

☞ We came near getting into a scrape yesterday on account of our jury squib. We'll be careful the next time.

—The American was quite savage on the subject, yesterday, and all because we forgot to mention that its editor was on the same jury. We deserve a lashing for this, and we take the castigation as merited, even thankful for the favor.

UNITED STATES' CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of *Downy vs Arnold*, the Jury brought in a verdict for the defendant, after an absence of about an hour and a half. We understand that Judge Grier charged strongly in favor of the defendant. The arguments of counsel were great efforts.

☞ There was a disgraceful row in Third street on Sunday afternoon. Two men quarrelled about some trifling thing, of course, (for all quarrels originate about trifles,) when one struck at the other, missed, fell on the pavement and smashed his face. He was served right. The Police took possession of him, and after finding out the particulars let him off, we believe.

☞ Some time during the week, we intend to make an estimate of the number of Whig aspirants for office. It will be a long job, and a long list of names will be the result of its completion. Truly the Whigs are a patriotic people, in one sense of the term at least.

DRUNKEN WOMEN.—A Police officer reports that he has seen more drunken women since Saturday than he ever before saw in a month! Is not this discouraging. If there was any use in talking or writing against it, we might say more, but for the present it is simply necessary to notice the fact.

☞ Some of the Pittsburgh merchants, who receive a large share of canal boat custom, have removed branches to, Freeport, and will continue to do business both there and here, until the Aqueduct can be rebuilt.

☞ The destitute young girl, noticed yesterday, was taken care of, by officer Boston, who took her to his house for protection during the night, and yesterday morning means were raised to send her to her friends.

The Allegheny wharf presents quite a business aspect. It is lined with boats of all kinds, as well as rafts. The business of the canal is now nearly all transacted on this wharf.

☞ Barnum's Travelling American Museum, we learn will exhibit in this City on Thursday evening next. It is said to be a splendid affair.

☞ A singular apparatus was seen floating down the Allegheny river yesterday. It presented the appearance of a tool chest, and had a carpet bag tied to its top. Some person has been unfortunate.

☞ We notice that Rev. Edward Smith is now in the city, probably on business connected with the session of the Methodist Conference.

☞ The case of *Logan vs M'Masters*, (slave case) will be taken up to-day in the United States' District Court.

☞ The Steyermarkishe Company give their third Concert this evening.

THE ASCENSION.—Mr. Crever makes his ascension from Boyd's Hill, at 12 o'clock, to-day.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of John Smith, Third Ward, Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a licence to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN SMITH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Owen Brannigan, Pierce Brennan, John Walsh, Thos. Thompson, Henry Smith, Phillip Reilly, John Coyle, Thomas O'Neil, W. B. McConlogue, W. H. Troville George Gugley, Peiras Ryan, John Deverent.

may23-3t&w.

☞ Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the tombs by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by the medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day is coming, and has come—as to successfully arrest this disease. *Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar* not only gives immediate relief in Coughs and Colds, but from the testimony of men of the highest standing here and elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of *Consumption*. Improvements in the treatment of diseases are onward, and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with diseased Lungs would do well to call on the Agent and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Burke, the wife of the Rev. George W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

For sale by Spaulding and Kneeland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. ma23

STEEL PENS AND PEN HOLDERS, at Auction Will be sold this afternoon at 3 o'clock precisely, eleven hundred gross fine Steel Pens, viz:

100	Gross fine School Pens	
50	" Mosley & Co, Steel do.	
41	" do. & Co, do. do.	
100	" Office Pens	
80	" Rogers steel do., double ground,	
60	" Richard Mosley's Victoria Pens,	
50	" Fine point steel do.,	
60	Boxes Pioute Eagle pens Ea Bo x 3 doz. & holder,	
150	Gross bronzed steel pens,	
50	" Commercial pens, large size,	
50	" Hollowbeked shoulder pens,	
100	" Phillips & Co. Clima pens, back spring,	
150	" School steel pens,	
15	" Mitchell's black barrel pens, warranted not to corrode, very fine,	
30	" well finished pen holders,	
10	" Steel tips, Perry's style do.,	
6	" Fluted handles, do., any size pens,	
30	dozen German silver tips and slides, pen holders,	
36	" "	
24	" Rosewood handle pen holders, German silver tips and slides,	
24	" Ivory handles pen holders, German silver tips and slides,	
12	" Larger size Ivory handles pen holders, Embossed tips and new spring,	
48	" Large pen holders for Banks,	

my23 JOHN D. DAVIS. Auct.

ON Thursday morning, 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, several fresh invoices of fancy, staple and variety goods, all of which must be closed for the settlement with consignees. The assortment will be sold, several fresh invoices of fancy, staple and variety goods, all of which must be closed for immediate