The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM HOLES, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HOSEA R. KELLAR, do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROTHROCK, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do
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. SCHNEOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWITLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS BENNETT, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WUDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLAIR, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN R. SHARPON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JAMES C. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

of Westmoreland County.

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL W. BLACK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, do.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.

REGISTER.
EDWARD MCCORKLE, Indiana.

COMMISSIONER.
JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

RECORDER.
DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

CLERK OF THE COURT.
BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

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 6 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be desirable.*

☞ R. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun-Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

Organize! Organize!

Our Democratic friends should organize immediately in every township, borough and ward in the county. Let them form CASS AND BUTLER CLUBS—hold regular meetings—procure documents and circulate them—invite speakers to address the meetings, and urge every citizen to be present. Our old enemy is in the field—let us meet him with argument and truth, and we must come off victorious. The Democratic party are in the majority in the United States, and Democratic principles will ever be in the ascendant, if the people are true to themselves. The Federal party know that in a fair, open and manly contest, they are doomed to defeat. They only hope to succeed, therefore, by practising the basest frauds and fabricating the most infamous lies respecting their opponents. We all remember how the campaign of 1840 was conducted by the Federal party. Fraud and humbuggery—log cabins, coon skins and hard cider, and all manner of gull-traps were substituted for argument and decency. The worst passions of mankind were appealed to, and a whirlwind of mad excitement swept over the land. We all know the result. The Federalists succeeded to power, but, happily for the country, Providence interposed to prevent them from carrying out their anti-Democratic measures.

We now find the same Federal party engaged in a work similar to that they practiced in 1840. They have nominated a candidate for the Presidency, who has declared over and over again, that he would not permit himself to be a candidate of any party or yield himself to party schemes. The opposition, feeling conscious that they would meet with certain defeat, if they nominated a man whose principles were known to the country, discarded all the old and faithful champions of their principles, and have taken up, as their leader, a man whose opinions are unknown to the country—a man who exhibited a willingness to receive a nomination from either Democrats, Whigs or Natives, provided they did not require any pledges or promises from him! The old Federal party hope to succeed by again substituting unsulting catch-words and humbuggery for argument and principle.

If you ask them what are Gen. Taylor's opinions on the Tariff, a National Bank, Distribution of the Sales of the Public Lands, the War, the Wilmot Proviso, or any other measure of public interest—they will answer by exclaiming: "Huzzah for old Rough and Ready!"—"General Taylor never surrenders!"—"A little more grape!"—"Buena Vista!"—"Old Whitey," &c. &c. &c. It is in this way, fellow Democrats, that your cunning enemy suppose they will deceive the people again. Shall they do it? We think we hear you answer in a voice of thunder—"*No! no! NO!*" Then prepare for the contest—organize thoroughly in every part of the country—slumber not or a moment; but like faithful sentinels on the watch-tower, have your flint picked and your powder dry! THE DEMOCRACY MUST TRIUMPH, and that by an overwhelming majority, if they do their whole duty.

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, the Democratic citizens of the 3d ward, city of Pittsburgh, met at Temperance Hall, for the purpose of making arrangements to form a Democratic Club, to serve during the campaign.

On motion of J. M'Collister, John Coyle was called to the Chair, and John Layton chosen Secretary.

On motion, the following persons were appointed a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws, John Coyle, Jacob M'Collister, M. Milligan, P. H. Hunker, J. C. Dunn, Geo. Funston, and Samuel Baird.

Also, on motion, the following committee was appointed to procure a suitable room to meet in, Wm. M. Edgar, John M'Guire, and John Murray. Said committee to give public notice of the time and place for meeting.

JOHN COYLE, CHAIRMAN.

John Layton, Secretary.

WHIG PLATFORM.—The Cautiill Democrat lays down the whig platform to be, "Availability! Rough and Ready!! Palo Alto!!! Monterey!!!! Buena Vista!!!!! General Taylor!!!!!!"

Woman's Power.

"Not strong, nor fire itself hath power
Like woman, in her conquering hour
Be thou but fair—mankind adore thee!
—*Smile*—and a *world is weak* before thee!"

The poet has disclosed the whole secret of woman's power. Fair in her virtues; smiling in her goodness, she wields an influence which mailed warrior never could. Her strength is in her graces, her weapon is love, and her power is resistless, when these are combined with modest merit, and dictated by conscious duty. In indulgence, woman is as much superior to man as affection is superior to intellect. Man represents the understanding of the universe, and woman the will; man the mind, woman the soul; man the reason, woman the heart.

Mr. Clay—The Nomination.

It is a point of some consequence, that seems to be not yet settled, whether Mr. CLAY has given in his adhesion to the Philadelphia Nomination or not. The fact is one that excites considerable attention, and we think deservedly so. Mr. Clay has been for many years the admitted head of the "Whig" party; this party has been regularly organized, with a regular and formal declaration of principles, during that time; it has met in county, State and general Conventions, for the purpose of effecting the triumph of those principles which it has professed. Under this organization, the nomination for the Presidency of Gen. Taylor, has been made. As a matter of course, every man interested in the success of those principles, would be presumed to take such steps only as would be calculated to promote their success; and any course directly in conflict with that evidently the most plain and palpably correct, must be expected to meet with opposition in all honorable and honest minds.

Mr CLAY has been for years the uncompromising advocate of the peculiar doctrines that characerised the National Republican and "Whig" parties—he has lived to support those principles, and has seemed willing even to die in their defence. It cannot be supposed, then, that he has felt unconcerned respecting the action of the late General Convention. It can scarcely be presumed that he has felt indifferent in relation to the political character of the nominee. We are unwilling, at any rate, to think so meanly of Mr. CLAY as to admit his willingness to confer that nomination on one of questionable political faith. We can readily imagine, that, though it would be with regret, he would hear the nomination of any one but himself; that regret would be greatly mitigated, if a name were presented to his countrymen, that had been first, and last, and constantly, connected with those doctrines and measures, so peculiarly recognized as "Whig." His constant devotion to the principles of his party would be a sufficient warranty for the belief that he could readily and even cordially support any one of the distinguished men who had been, with himself, identified in contending for those principles. But when he had received so many assurances that he, and he alone, could effect the triumph of "Whig" principles;—that the contest must be conducted upon the merits of those principles;—and that there could be no concession to any of their opponents;—when all these considerations were presented to the mind of Mr. Clay; and when he could see no necessity for the relinquishment of an iota of the doctrines he supported; it is not to be wondered at if he found himself deeply chagrined on hearing the result of the proceedings of the Convention at Philadelphia, the nomicee of which was of at least equivocal political character, as he had himself told the country, in almost every one of his letters on the subject of politics.

Can it be supposed that any other than "a Whig" and "an ultra Whig," too, would satisfy the expectations and requirements of those old, and stern, and inflexible veterans, of thirty years' standing, who, though they had been defeated on every fairly contested field, were ready, notwithstanding, again to endure defeat; believing in the truth of their doctrines? Still less reasonable is it to believe, that they are or can be satisfied, with the man who has told the country that, without recognising the doctrines of either party, or pledging himself to either, he was willing to accept the nominations of Natives, Abolitionists, Federalists, Democrats, or any others who might nominate him: and who had also declared that he knew not enough respecting the leading political affairs of the day, to give any expression of opinion whatever upon them.

We have seen statements in several of the papers giving Mr. Clay's views respecting this nomination—many of them made, no doubt by persons, whose "wish is father to the thought." In some of these, Mr. Clay is said to give a most unqualified and cordial support to the nominees of the convention. These are all emanations from the editors of the Taylor press,—as unprincipled and dishonorable a pack of political lickspittles as have ever disgraced any cause in our country. They hope to effect an object by it—and that object is no more nor less than the schemes by which they effected the nomination of the main instrument, upon whom they rely for success. Other statements affirm that the mortification and chagrin of Mr. Clay, upon hearing the nomination, was intense, and that he will probably not give it his sanction. These statements bear the impress of probability; and therefore we are more disposed to believe them. The nomination is, in any point of view, the dissolution of the "Whig" party. This, Mr. Clay, and a large portion of honest politicians throughout the country, is not prepared for; and they cannot be expected to submit to it.

There is much testimony, going to sustain this view of the case; but there is none we have seen more reliable than that which may be found in late numbers of the Ohio Statesman, and the Baltimore Sun, from which we extract the following. The *Statesman's* correspondent says:—

A dozen letters from different individuals in Lexington, Kentucky, to as many here, giving an account of the manner in which Mr. Clay received the news of the nomination of General Taylor, have been received within the last three days.

At the announcement of the result of the fourth ballot, there was dead silence in the anxious crowd, for more than a minute, all eyes being turned upon Mr. Clay, who stood close by the reader. At length an individual on the outskirts of the crowd, shouted "hurrah for General Taylor!" whereupon, Mr. Clay, immediately addressed the people denouncing the convention, for having effected a coup-de-main, of the party, upon the altar of expediency. Principles, he declared, which had been rendered the sentiment of the intelligent and truly patriotic of the country, by the devotion of the life time of the wisest and greatest statesman the Union had produced, to their elucidation and advancement. He then heaped contemptuous denunciations upon General Taylor, himself, without stint, declaring that he (Gen. Taylor) would be taught in November, that though successful in dragooning the designing politicians, shaping the action of the convention, to nominate him, *because* he stood ready, otherwise do his best to defeat the nominee, he would find that the masses of the great American party of principle—the whig party—would not bow their necks by way of furnishing the Taylorites a pathway, upon which to walk so soon again into the administration of the government. He immediately afterwards called up his wagon and "put out" for Ashland.

A similar statement is made by a Washington correspondent of the Sun; and the editors of that paper on the 24th, say:

"We feel confident, from information we have received, that as late as Saturday last, five days after Mr. Clay had received intelligence of the nomination of General Taylor, he not only disapproved of his selection, but hesitated as to whether he would support him as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. His language was that he must first learn what are the views and opinions of Gen. Taylor on questions of great national importance, by which he could form some judgment as to whether his election will or will not be beneficial to the best interests of the country. He could never consent to grope in the dark in a matter of such vital importance."

"We also learn that he expresses great chagrin at the course of many of the delegates to the National Convention, especially those from Ohio and some of the Northern States, through whose urgent persuasion he had consented, against his own inclination and determination, to allow his name to go before the convention.

"These, we repeat, we may safely assure our readers, were the actual views of Mr. Clay as to the action of the Philadelphia Convention five days after he had received the intelligence of Gen. Taylor's nomination—views that it would seem can only be changed, by the tone and character of General Taylor's letter of acceptance, which may now be expected to come to hand in the course of a few days."

The Ultra Slave-holders and Gen. Cass.

It affords a subject of proper reflection to every true patriot, to observe that the Whig papers of the North are quoting the bitter attacks of the *Charleston Mercury* on Gen. Cass, against his opinions on the Proviso. It will be remembered that the *Mercury* is the exponent of the slave extensionists, who hold to the monstrous doctrine, that even the legislatures of the new Territories cannot prevent the introduction of Slavery. When we see the Whig papers which now support Gen. TAYLOR, "fraternize" with the ultras of the extreme South, the freemen of the North and the West may well pause, when they are called to vote for ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Daily Wisconsin.

Hon. Lewis Cass.

It is well known to many of our citizens, that a great desire has prevailed to have the distinguished nominee of the Baltimore Convention, visit Pittsburgh, on his route homeward. The expression of this desire led the Democratic Committee of Correspondence to pass resolutions inviting him here; which were communicated by their authority. The subjoined correspondence is the result of the action of our Committee:

PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1848.

HON. LEWIS CASS:

SIR:—In enclosing to you a copy of the annexed resolutions, adopted unanimously by the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of this County of Allegheny, we beg leave to remark, that they afford the best evidence that can be adduced of the sincerity and cordiality with which the Democratic party of this City and County would hail your arrival among them. They would greet you as one of the bold pioneers of the west, who in youth penetrated its forests, and by skill and negotiation, and courage in arms, expelled the savage from the depth of its wilds, transforming hunting grounds into the comfortable abodes of peace and plenty.

The selected officer of Jefferson, and the chosen counsellor of Jackson, will require no herald to warn the people of his approach, but his well known merits and established popularity will telegraph his advance. The masses of the indomitable democracy will throng together to testify that the discernment of eminent Presidents, and approbation of successive Senates has been amply sustained by the invariable success with which you have redeemed every public obligation imposed upon you as a Civilian and a Soldier. Your character has not reached its exalted elevation merely by being the leader of that Heroism which distinguished the soldiers of our common country, but has been built up by exhibitions of intellect and moral power in the discharge of the high political duties of a Statesman.

If it should be practicable for you to make this city a point in your homeward journey, we request the favor of your early advice.

Very respectfully, &c.,
JAMES S. CRAFT,
Chairman, Com. Correspondence, Allegheny Co.
ANDREW WYRIE, Secretary.

DETROIT, June 22, 1848.

SIR:—Your letter of the 9th inst. I found on my table on my return, and I embrace the first opportunity which the pressure of business affords to acknowledge its receipt. I beg you will convey to the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of the County of Allegheny my sincere thanks for their kind sentiments expressed towards me in the resolutions you were good enough to enclose. I should have been happy to have taken Pittsburgh in my route home, and to revive associations formed in early life, and under very different circumstances in your interesting city. But I had determined to return by the route usually travelled at this season of the year, and was thus precluded from the pleasure of meeting the Committee and my other friends at Pittsburgh. But though absent, I appreciate the kindness, and shall ever retain a grateful recollection of it.

Thanking you for your kindness,
I am, dear Sir,
With great regard,
Truly yours,
LEWIS CASS.

JAMES S. CRAFT,
Chairman, &c.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

ERIE, PA., June 19th, 1848.

Mr. Editor:—While sojourning in this place for a short time, I chanced to pick up the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal, of the 10th inst. in one of the Hotels, in the columns of which I saw some scandalous remarks in regard to Gen. Cass. Permit me to say a few words, through the medium of your paper, about this business.

In the first place, the Journal says "Gen. C. was never under fire." This, the editor knows to be as false as that the sun shines at midnight, when he penned it. To be sure the inglorious surrender of Detroit by Hull, and the long time that elapsed before he (Cass) and other officers were exchanged, prevented his participating in active service; yet he had the honor of *commencing* the fray, by commanding the reconnoitering party that skirmished with the enemy at the River aux Canards, and drove them from their position, with the loss of 11 men in killed and wounded—it being the *first* time our troops had met the enemy on the northern frontier. He was also conspicuous at the battle of the Thames, for which the Federalists so loudly abused Gen. Harrison in 1840, and was highly spoken of by Gen. H. in his report to the Secretary of War. But there is another "fire" he has been "under" from the time he entered the army in 1812 up to the present time; I allude to the "fire" of Federal editors and Federal politicians, through all their various grades—from the "God-like Daniel," on down, down, down, to the petty editor of the Commercial Journal. He has *been bitterly* assailed by them immediately after the publication of his able and patriotic letter to the Secretary of War, dated Sept 10th, 1812, giving a detailed account of the surrender of Detroit. This "fire" then commenced; the question may be asked, Why? History answers, because he endeavored to show up either the treachery or imbecility of *their friend, General Hull.* The question may again be asked, was General Hull of their party? History again answers, *Yes.* Read the files of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette and other leading Federal papers of that day, and you will find Gen. Hull lauded as an efficient officer and philanthropist, for saving the effusion of blood, and President Madison and his administration abused, for sending him there with "*a little still born army of conscripts,*" as they were pleased to term the gallant M'Arthur, Findlay, Tindiff, Miller, Snelling, Bradish, Vanhorn and others, with their devoted troops—men than whom none more gallant ever drew a sword in defence of their country—who had it in contemplation to drive the commanding General of his authority, when they began to suspect foul play, (a step only warranted when treason or consummate cowardice is manifested on the part of the commander,) and their schemes only frustrated by the General sending most of them off from the post, on various duties, on the day previous to the surrender. Again; so bitter were the attacks of the Federalists upon Gen. Cass, and so various their "fire," that they even disputed his being the author of this statement to the Secretary of War, and attributed it to the pen of Richard Rush!—that it could not possibly be the production of this "*schoolmaster Colonel*," as some of them were pleased to dub him. However, Rush's letter to the editor of the Aurora, of Nov. 3d, 1812, threw the Federal calumniators to the wall. To show a little of the feeling in those days, I will quote a short passage from the 3d vol. 4th page, Niles Register:

"So far, Cass's statement will make every honest "man's blood boil with indignation—it will teach "him the absolute necessity of rallying round the "standard of the Republic, so meanly and treacherously assailed—attention is at once by insidious "FOES WITHIN as well as from without—RAVAGES of "various complections. Urged by this sensibility, "the nation has rushed to arms; and Great Britain "and her FRIENDS will find too late that "honesty is "the best policy."

I would further state, that if additional evidence is wanted to show Federal whig identity, and sympathy with this inglorious General, I will refer to the proceedings of Congress of a more recent date. I think it was during the administration of John Tyler that the Federal Whig leaders in congress advocated the claims of the heirs of Gen. Hull, *for his services* as Governor of Michigan Territory, from the time he had *treacherously surrendered* it to the enemy, up to the time he was *officially* relieved.

The next idea that struck the fruitful imagination of this Federal Whig Editor, was, that "Gen. Cass was suspected of having drawn up or dictated these very articles of capitulation," surrendering Detroit!!! I once upon a time heard an old gentleman, who was a great observer of matters and things say, that extraordinary impudence and assurance, was often the step-ping-stone to fortune—that the impudent aspirant would so over-awe his modest competitors, as to gain the prize before they recovered from their astonishment. I think this Editor must have taken a peak of this kind; for never from the time when he doffed his petty-coats and donned the more masculine garb, did he either *read, hear, or see* such a statement or insinuation as this *bare faced lie* he alludes to. I think we must give him credit for manufacturing *one* new "bullet" to "fire" at Gen. Cass. However, I believe the General's breast will be found so shielded with truth and patriotism, that the missile will rebound and lodge in the cranium of this slandering Editor where it originated; as his contemporaries will think and *do* think it, to shameful to copy or notice.

As no Democratic proof would probably avail anything with this Federal Whig editor by way of disproving his scandalous insinuation, I will quote from the dispatch of his political friend Gen. Hull, dated Fort George U. C. August 20th, 1812.

"Before I close this dispatch, it is a duty I owe my "Associates in command, Colonel M'Arthur, Findlay, Cass, and Lieut. Col. Miller, to express my "obligations to them for the prompt and judicious "manner they have performed their respective duties. If aught has taken place during the campaign which is honorable to the army, these officers are entitled to a large share of it. If the last act (the surrender) should be disapproved, no part of the censure belongs to them." I have a shot or two more in the locker, but will not "fire" them until my next, as this is already too long.&c.

ONE OF THE RANK AND FILE.

☞ The weather last evening was very warm—Ice Cream.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—A case of Assault and Battery, in which an old German was prosecutor, and his son-in-law defendant, was called up. It appeared to have originated in a dispute about property. The young man bought the old gentleman's house and fixtures, but was refused possession. The assertion was, that the young man committed the assault upon his father-in-law in getting him out. The Court suggested that it was a case that should be settled. The defendant who is a very genteel looking fellow, expressed his willingness to pay off the costs, (as the old man was poor,) provided a *nolle prosse.* should be entered. The Court expressed, through an interpreter, to the prosecutor, a desire to have the matter settled, but he refused at first; but afterwards left the Court room without trial, and will probably not molest his friends again.

A man named Wareham, plead guilty to an indictment for keeping a Tippling House. He had some excuse to make, but the Court did not recognize it as being sufficient, and accordingly imposed a fine of $35, and costs.

A case of Assault and Battery was disposed of in the forenoon, in which two Doctors were in conflict. Dr. White and Dr. M'Dowell, Dr. M'Dowell & Dr. White" were the words spun out to such a length by counsel on both sides, that fears were entertained that the Jurors would spout them in their sleep. But good suppers and reasonable exercise may have prevented. How strange that lawyers can make so much out of so little. The origin of the affair was about money—perhaps; but it may have been professional rivalry. Both are practicing physicians of Birmingham, and both made out strong cases. The Jury brought in a verdict of Guilty against Dr. M'Dowell, the defendant.

The case of the man Rodgers, who was indicted for stealing a dress from Mrs. Young, of Seventh street, was sent to the Jury who soon brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Commonwealth *vs* Susanna Bolty, Daniel Booser, and Jacob Booser. This is the "disorderly house" case, which has caused so much excitement in Allegheny city. Mr. Darragh appeared for the Commonwealth; Mr. Marshall and Mr. Burrell for Defendants. The prosecuting witness was Mr. Wilson, the owner of the house, who stated it was a very bad place, &c.

QUEER TRANSACTIONS.—We yesterday noticed that a man had entered the house of Mr. Eichbaum while the family were at church and took some money &c. It turns out that no man had anything to do with it. A girl who had operated in the capacity of waiter in the house had the robbery fastened upon her. A purse containing money was missed some time ago and she charged the theft upon others, while at the same time suspicions were entertained towards herself by some members of the family. On Sunday she rushed into the room in which the lady of the house was sitting, and, looking deadly pale, related that a man had been in, who took some things, among others a vest containing money; and she had in her hands a pair of pants which she said she had taken from him as he jumped the fence. The police were sent for, and an examination made; but no traces of man or beast could be discovered through the window or on the grass. To bring things to a test, a man was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, and the girl brought as a witness. After examination into the whole affair, it was satisfactorily ascertained the lady herself had taken all that had been stated. She had money, articles of dress, and "pound cakes" in her trunks. The pound cakes were for a lover, who was to have left for the west to-day. She was committed by Mayor Campbell, much against the wishes of Mr. Eichbaum, who, when he found he could not prevent it, hired a carriage to carry her to prison.

As the Grand Jury is yet in session, she will no doubt get her trial in a day or two.

MITCHELL MEETING.—There is some talk of getting up a Meeting in this city, for the purpose of sympathising with Ireland and the sufferer Mitchell. If such a meeting could result in good to any person, we would unite in the call, but experience proves that sympathetic words do not reach across the Atlantic with sufficient force to do good. The corn, flour, beans, &c. sent from this country during the famine, was the only kind of sympathy that can be received there with emotions of thankfulness. If these friends of Ireland, who propose this meeting have any substantial aid to offer to Mitchell or his suffering countrymen, let it be announced, and a large meeting will be the consequence.

☞ The following communication from Gen. CLOVER, will be interesting to our business men, and the public generally:

POINT MIVERY, June 26th, 1848.

L. HARPER, Esq.—Dear Sir: Will you please announce to the public, that the water will be let through the New Dock at this place, on Wednesday, the 28th instant.

The New Dock is a beautiful superstructure, 547 feet long, and substantially built, and will be completed within 30 days from the time the first stroke was struck towards its erection.

I remain, yours,
LEVI G. CLOVER.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—The Gazette notices the attempt of a married woman, in Allegheny, to commit suicide, on Saturday. She applied to a druggist for laudanum; but before it was dealt out, her mother and brother entered and forbid her getting it. The woman was driven to this desperate attempt by dislike for her husband.

BODIES FOUND.—The bodies of the two boys who were drowned in the Ohio, opposite Manchester on Sunday, have been found. They were sons of Mr. Fayer, of Allegheny city. No inquest was held; in such cases the Coroner can do no good.

DROWNED.—About six o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Fuller, of this city, was drowned in the Ohio, opposite Greenwood, while in the water bathing. His body had not been found when our informant left.

FREEPORT AQUEDUCT.—We learn from Gen. Clover that the Aqueduct will be ready for water in a few days, perhaps the latter end of this week.

A WHIG SENTIMENT.—The following toast was drank at a whig mass meeting in Massachusetts, by an ex-member of Congress:

"*The Soldier's Land Right*—Let it be four feet by six."

☞ A brief political oration will be delivered on Tuesday evening in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, by early gas lighting, by Hugh Kirkland, A. M. V. D. M., Bishop Presbyter and Evangelist of the Holy Catholic Church of God and our Lord Jesus Christ, in the U. S. of N. A.

Theme—Government, considered as an ordinance of God, the Governor of the Universe, and consequently of the U. S. of N. A.

Also, as the ordinance of man.

By request of many citizens.

☞ DR. WILLARD'S VERMIFUGE.—Mrs. —, a lady living near Pittsburgh (at the Garrison) states to us that a child in the family had been afflicted with worms a long time, until the health of the child had become very much impaired. They had tried various things without any permanent benefit being derived. She finally tried a bottle of Dr. Willard's Vermifuge, which brought away an immense mass of worms, "cut" and "entirely used up." Since that period, she further says, the health of the child has *improved rapidly, and is now entirely well.* This Vermifuge always does "use up worms." Try it.

These medicines, prepared and sold by the proprietors, A. W. Brockway & Co., No 6, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all letters for agencies or purchase business must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonmaker & Co., Ogden & Snowden, Joel Mellon, R. E. Sellers, F. L. Snowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Cassel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spansiling & Kneeland, and W. Jackson.

Elliot & Beckam, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny. jel8-dawtf

☞ *Dr. Willard's Vermifuge and Liver Pills* have never failed to benefit the *Worst and Liver Pills* have never failed to benefit the sick. They universally act mildly and effectually upon the system. Their increased popularity demonstrates all that we claim for them. We cannot conscientiously recommend them, as the sovereign or universal remedy for all kinds of diseases. In all cases, however, of a diseased Liver, or other bilious complaints, they are unsurpassed, and from the very nature of their composition, and its perfect adaptation to that class of diseases, cannot fail to benefit.

☞ *Consumption and Bleeding at the Lungs Cured by the use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy.*—Miss Emeline Yeager was taken, when at the age of sixteen, with a slight cold, which she neglected until the lungs fell a prey to that seeking destroyer, Consumption, when application to a physician was made, but to no effect. He considered her case a hopeless one, and prescribed but little medicine for her. In the meantime she discharged great quantities of blood, with much expectoration of thick phlegm and cough. Her bodily frame at length became reduced to a living skeleton. Her last was anxiously looked for by her friends, that her suffering might end by the pange of death. During the time, her physician frequently called, and as the last resource, determined to test the virtues of "Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy," having noticed some extraordinary cures performed by the medicine in similar cases. He at once obtained two bottles, and administered it to her. The fourth day he found some changes, which gave hopes.—He continued giving the medicine for eighteen days; at that time she was reduced so much as to be walking in her bed chamber, to the astonishment of her friends and relatives. She continued using the medicine for eight weeks, when she declared herself entirely free from pain and disease, and now pursues her daily occupation in perfect health.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, No. 80 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. je17

☞ Judge G. Sutton, of Norwalk, Ohio, writes, under date of November 19, 1846, that "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture is doing wonders in all kinds of complaints. People invest it with proprietors little story of the magical. In fever and ague, in bilious diseases, in dropsy, in gravel, in female difficulty, lung diseases, consumption, dyspepsia," &c., &c., for why should we go over the whole catalogue, "it takes all these and more, and its beneficial effect is apparent in every instance;" but to what must we attribute its success; there we stop; the whole course of its success has puzzled us; we do not understand it. Medical men step out of their path to crush it; they put their best upon it; it escapes them; they look about a little, and if they are unobserved, they throw off their dignity and composity of manner which is half their capital in trade, and fall to, tooth and nail, to put it out of existence; but the harder they fight the stronger grows the *nostrum*, and the weaker their own practice; and discomfited, they resume, with the air of a broken down dandy, his once fashionable but now ragged frock; *their dignity* soiled and torn by the frey, and walk off with an air of majesty. Render, get a pamphlet from the Agents, in your vicinity; the advertisement is in our columns, and read the "Great American Remedy."

Agents in Pittsburgh, HAYS & BROCKWAY, No. 2 Liberty st., near Canal Basin. je23

☞ 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 bud of paradise and the fair flower of hope, the pride of her parents 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—yes, the well-trained form for a shroud and the bridal chamber for this sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common Cold. Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Duncan's Expectorant and Tar*, which gives immediate relief; as thousands of our most intelligent citizens now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The pall, the beautiful and the young, speak forth its praise, and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family, friends.

For sale by SPAULDING & KNELAND, Grant street, one door below Second st., and by J. Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth st. je13

☞ WORMS, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which also they involve themselves. It is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it, they die. The celebrated Vermifuge prepared by B. A. Fahnestock, at Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted, in its operation, first, to remove this mucus; and secondly, to destroy and expel the worms, rendered tender and helpless by being thus denuded. It is a remedy in which every confidence can be placed; and that it has fully answered the purpose, is manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,

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

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle.....50c. | Second Tier.....35c. | Pit.....25c.
Gallery.....20c. | Private Boxes.....$1,00.

BENEFIT OF MR. ROYS.

TUESDAY, June 27, to commence with the

Carpenter of Rouen:

Marlean.....Mr. Prior. | Antoine.....Mrs. Prior.
Madeline.....Miss Porter.
After which, song—THE SEA, MR. ARCHER.

AFTER WHICH, DANCE BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.

Previous to which,

STATE SECRETS.

Gregory Thimplewell.....Mr. Porter.

☞ Wednesday, Miss JULIA DEAN will appear.

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

WILLIAM TATE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO SHERIFF & TATE,)

No. 10, *Fourth street, between Ferry and Liberty streets,* MANUFACTURERS of sheet lead, leaden pipes, hydrants, pumps, baths, water closets, leaden coffins, &c., keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order, sheet lead from 1 to 7 lbs. to the square foot, in sheets of 6 by 20 feet, which they will furnish to the trade wholesale, or cut in order to any size that may be wanted.

They also manufacture and keep constantly on hand, leaden pipes from 2 to 1 inch calibre; superior pipe, for conveying soft water from springs, furnished in the country trade, and put up on reels in lengths of from 100 to 1000 feet on each reel, with directions as to the proper method for so which. Also, on hand, a large supply of Adams' Patent suction Pumps, for wells or cisterns; Snow & Co's. very superior cast iron suction Pumps.

Hydrant work of every description executed in the most durable manner, and on the most accommodating terms. Also, constantly on hand, a large supply of leaden pipes, sheet lead, or pumps, will receive prompt attention.

je27-daw

GREAT AT RACTION!

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK!

THE CACTUS GRANDAFLORA, or Night Blooming Cereus, will exhibit itself in flower every night this week, in the Gentlemen's Saloon, Greenwood Gardens. Two very large Plants, with numerous flower buds, stand ready for the inspection of the curious. We anticipate two splendid flowers this eve ding, (Tuesday,) and one or two every night this week. Few if any specimens exist of this most rare and beautiful flower; and well worth the attention of the curious.

Greenwood, June 27, 1848.

☞ Gas, Jets, Clams, and Dipatch copy.

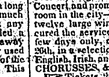
☞ DESCRIPTORY SALE OF DRY GOODS.—On Thursday morning, June 29th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, embracing the stock of a merchant in a neighboring town, who is closing his business.

At 9 o'clock, 50 pair fly nets, various qualities: 10 cases super natria silk hats: 1 crate queensware, assorted: 7 bxs. 1 and 1 pint tumblers: 1 large show window, with shutters: 30 dozr. light window sashes: 25 do corn brooms: 5 half chests Y. H. and black teas: Havanna cigars, Virginia tobacco, Molasses, bowls, spades, forks, iron safes, copperas, &c. A general assortment of new and second hand Household Furniture, embracing sofas, dressing and common bureaus, tables, rocking chairs, fancy and common chairs, work and wash stands, 1 pr. mahogany dining tables, bedsteads, looking glasses, window blinds, &c.

At 8 o'clock, a large assortment of spring and summer fashionable ready made clothing, boots and shoes, trunks, whips, saddles, bridles, gold and silver watches, jewelry, fine cutlery, mantel clocks, guns, pistols, variety goods, &c. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

je27

Allegheny County.



The undersigned has appointed the 17th day of July, next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at his office, Grant street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the balance found in the auditor's hands.

JOHN YOUNG, JR., Clerk.

In the matter of the administration of R. C. Newport, administrator of the estate of Michael Sulliver, deceased.

And now, to wit, June 19th, 1848, on motion of Thomas Mellon, Esq., attorney for exceptor, C. Darragh is appointed auditor to state and settle the account and make distribution of the balance found in the auditor's hands.

JOHN YOUNG, JR., Clerk.

The undersigned has appointed the 17th day of July, next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at his office, Grant street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the balance found in the auditor's hands.

C. DARRAGH,
Auditor.

je27-4t*w*3t

☞ FANCY STORE at *Auction in Birmingham*.—On Friday evening next, June 30th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Grocery store of Mrs. Ayres, Carson st., will be sold, the entire stock of Groceries, &c., comprising in part the following, viz: coffee, sugar, tobacco, teas, molasses, vinegar, allspice, mustard, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, cordials, candies, raisins, &c. Also, 1 desk, tea canisters, glass jars, beam and scale, &c.

Terms—cash—currency. WM. J. BURNSIDE,
je27 (Journal and Chronicle copy.) Auctioneer.

☞ DRY GOODS STORE AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday morning, June 27th, at 9 o'clock, at the Dry Goods store of Mr. H. H. Grove, on Ohio street, two doors from the corner of the Diamond, Allegheny city, will be sold, his entire stock of foreign and domestic dry goods, &c., &c., without reserve.

The attention of dealers is respectfully called to this sale, as it will