The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

WILLIAM HOLME, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORN R. KETAST do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROUNDMAN, do	do.
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	co.
VI.	ROBERT E. WIDNEY, 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. SUNTLAND, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS BERNTHER, 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.

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL W. BLACK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

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

FOR SENATOR.

EDWARD MCCORKLE, Indiana.

FOR AUDITOR.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

FOR RECORDER.

DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

FOR 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.

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a powerful Steam-Power Printing Machine, we are prepared to do all kinds of Newspaper and Book work in a style of unsurpassed beauty and neatness, and upon the most reasonable terms. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in this line of our business.

☞ *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 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

To Correspondents.

We have on hand a long article reviewing "The History of Ireland, an Epic Poem, by JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN;" which shall have a place as soon as practicable. Other correspondents will likewise be attended to, upon the first favorable opportunity.

Meeting of the State Central Committee.

We are requested, by Telegraph, to state that a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, will be held at Harrisburgh, on Friday, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The following are the names of those residing in this county who are members of the Committee:

J. R. McClintock, John C. Dunn, John Coyle, Rody Patterson, Henry S. Magraw.

Candidates for Governor.

We have heard the following distinguished Democrats spoken of as candidates for Governor, to serve during the unexpired term of Governor SHUNK, viz:

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, Lancaster;
WILSON McCANDLESS, Allegheny;
MORRIS LONGSTRETH, Montgomery;
ARNOLD PLUMER, Venango;
Gen. GEORGE KEIM, Berks;
JUDGE BLACK, Somerset;
HENRY WELCH, Philadelphia;

We publish to-day, a well written communication advocating the nomination of Hon. Arnold Plumer for Governor; and another in favor of Hon. Morris Longstreth.

Beautiful Oil Paintings.

Our townsman, W. C. WALL, Esq., has just completed a couple of beautiful Oil Paintings, which may be seen at Murphy's, on Wood street. One is a scene on the Mississippi river, below Vicksburgh; the other a view on the Ohio river, two miles below this city. Mr. WALL has long since earned for himself a reputation as a fine landscape painter, but we think these sketches are the crowning efforts of his genius. There is a softness in the coloring and a richness in the scenery, which cannot fail to excite admiration. Mr. WALL is unquestionably an artist of fine talents, and we believe he is a native Pittsburgher. On this account, he should be encouraged by every person who wishes to see native merit prospered.

The "Canaille.''—The Democrats.

The National Intelligencer, in alluding to the celebration of the Fourth, in that city, says:—

"To describe the moving scene on the sidewalks (the more interesting and attractive part of the amusing scene) would be impossible. A more mixed and motley multitude we have rarely seen; yet all well-dressed and well-behaved. What in Paris, or in almost any European city, would have been grouped together as "canaille," was here a mass of happy, respectable population, all bearing the indications of comfort in their appearance, and of lively intelligence in their carriage."

Thus it is with the organs of the Federal party, all over the country. Is there a military parade, or a Firemen's procession? Do the Sons of Temperance, or Odd Fellows, or even the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, meet to celebrate an important event in their history; and at once these *refined* aristocrats are reminded of the "canaille" of France, the *sans culottes* of Spain, the *mob* of England, and the Republican *masses* of our own country—all of which terms are used, in monarchies, to designate the day-laborer, the mechanic, the artizan,—the men whom Alexander Hamilton, the father of their party, designated as "the simplemen" in contradistinction to those "rich and well-born," who "ought to have a permanent share in the government," and whom he recognised as "the gentlemen." The same ideas are suggested to the minds of the Federal leaders in this day, that were then suggested on seeing the procession of the *masses*; though they are becoming rather more choice in their mode of expression.

ATLANTIC AND OHIO TELEGRAPH CO.—We notice, says the Philadelphia Times, that J. M. Moorhead, Esq., of Pittsburgh, has been elected President of this Company. Mr. M., we are satisfied, will make an active and energetic officer. Wm. McKee, of this city, as Secretary, will give general satisfaction. James D. Reid as Superintendent is also a most excellent choice. We congratulate the Company on such auspicious selections.

☞ Mr. CRITTENDEN, in 1840, made a speech in Louisville. In his own peculiar manner, he said: "Mr. Van Buren is the Herd of three wars—a war upon the currency, a war upon commerce, and a war upon the Seminoles, aided by his *bloody allies*," (the Cuba bloodhounds.) "Will he tell us, this year, who wished to employ the allies? We hope to hear some eloquent flourishes on this subject. The Herald has the lockjaw about the bloodhounds, but we shall prize his chops often.—*Carlisle Dem.*

Abuse of Mrs. Cass.

The infamy of the course adopted by the Federal leaders, is almost uniformly in an exact ratio with the desperation of their cause. During the contest which resulted in the triumphant election of the great and good patriot of the Hermitage, in 1828, the Federal harpies throughout the country, penetrated the sanctuary of his private life, and invaded its most holy relation. The kind, the amiable, the gentle, the *christian* wife of JACKSON, was assailed in a manner even less mild and charitable, than *men* extend to the unfortunate inmates of brothels. And she, who was a pattern for her sex, in all the endearing relations of wife, and friend, and philanthropist—she, whom but to see was to love and to honor, was prematurely sent to the grave, overwhelmed with sorrow.

The same infamous wretches—or those of kindred spirit—are now engaged in a similar work. Not content with lying about Gen. Cass in relation to every act of his public life; and even going back to his early boyhood to make up stories, such as besides themselves, the Prince of Darkness only would circulate; they must now scrutinize the private transactions of the members of his family; and, dragging these before the public, seek to perverts and misrepresent the philanthropic and charitable acts of a most estimable lady.

All who have any acquaintance with Detroit, or who have heard of Mrs. Cass, well know that her name has always been identified with every work of kindness and mercy that has been started in that place, since her residence there. Indeed she has long been known as one of the nursing mothers of the city, in all works of mercy. But among all the objects that have engaged her attention, the Sabbath School cause, and the Sewing Circle, have been foremost in her affections. For many years, as we have been informed by excellent authority, her house has been the constant meeting place of the Sewing Circle of which she is the founder, and whenever a new Sabbath School has been talked of, Mrs. Cass has been uniformly advised with on the subject; and has always been one of the largest contributors to that glorious work of mercy and benevolence.—A few weeks, since (some days before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention,) an occasion of this kind presented itself. A Sabbath School in a neglected part of the city of Detroit, was languishing for want of the necessary books. Mrs. Cass was referred to, and was made acquainted with the true condition of the school; which being done, she at once paid over to the Superintendant, for the use of that School, the sum of *ten dollars*—not a very great sum, it is true, but yet enough to purchase, for the use of the children there, a very snug Library of Sabbath School Books. Of course, the recipients of this kindness were unwilling that it should be unknown, and spoke of the act in a manner commensurate with their grateful feelings.

Notwithstanding there was nothing in this act,—the time or the manner of its performance, or any contrast of it with her course in past life,—that could mark it as an improper or a mercenary one, some of those vile Federal hyenas, who stand ready to ransack the graves of the almost forgotten dead for evidences against the deservedly honored living, have blazoned forth this act, as one of a specious character, intended only to produce an effect favorable to the election of Gen. Cass. We actually blush for our country, when we find there are among those who *claim to be* honorable men, those who can, for a moment, tolerate the vagabond, who is guilty of such an outrage upon all honorable, upon all *holy* feelings. The wretch who can bring himself thus to speak of the most praiseworthy acts that can be performed by our race, is altogether unfit to be the associate of upright and honorable men,—is unworthy, indeed, of being called by the name of man. The *fact* which has been so meanly alluded to by the Federal editors, is thus explained, in a letter to the editor of the paper in which it was first noticed in such a manner. The letter was addressed to the editor of the Detroit *Advertiser*, and is dated June 9th 1848:—

"Mrs. Cass attended a small missionary Sunday school, in a remote and long-neglected part of the city, where her interest has been enlisted since its organization a year ago; and when she was too ill to attend in person, she sent ten dollars to purchase books for that same school. It is also known that her house has been open for the meeting of the Bible Association ever since her return from France, and mainly because her health would not admit her going out elsewhere to meet the association. You are at liberty to call Sunday schools "little matters;" but if you can descend to things so vile as to impugn the motives of a pious Sabbath school teacher, and follow with your political poison the charitable and truly philanthropic acts of a Christian female, who seeks only—as she has ever done—to benefit the orphan and ignorant children of our city, you will not leave such corrupt effusions at my door, but send me my bill to morrow morning and oblige

Yours truly,
S. N. KENNEDY.

It would be far better for our country, if all the Federal party were actuated by as high and honorable motives as seem to have prompted Mr. Kennedy in this matter.

Federal Sympathies.

The *tenderest* sympathies of the leaders of the Federal party, have been aroused, within a few days past, on account of the probability that Governor SHUNK might *resign*. They have *pretended* to feel a marvellous degree of concern for his health, and would condole with him on account of his affliction; and they have spoken with the most *patriotic* indignation, of the enormity of any suggestion, on the part of those with whom he has heretofore advised, and who have always enjoyed his confidence, in relation to his resignation, owing to the peculiar condition of his health. They have hesitated not to speak of any such suggestion, coming from his friends, as a most cold-blooded and shocking act! Poor, fellows; what sensitive nerves they must have! Why, according to their *very refined* ideas in relation to such matters, the sons, or children in general, of every wealthy father, when they see that the end of his earthly career is rapidly approaching, must sit quietly down, even though their father might have no idea of his real condition; and permit him to die without discharging a clear duty to them; and one which he would instantly perform, if made aware of his true condition. If millions of dollars, when distributed fairly and impartially, by will, would make his children happy and contented; remove from between them all cause for discontent; and leave no room for a swindling administrator to cheat his children, which he, in a few minutes could do; he must not be told this! It would be heartless, or cold-blooded at least, on the part of his friends, to tell his dying mind these facts. Yet such has been precisely the condition of our good, our faithful, and most excellent Governor:—he has not been willing that the People of Pennsylvania should be swindled by Federal rulers; and no sooner did he become aware of the probability of this being the case, than he at once resigned his office, and it is now with the People,—even should he live for *many years*—(which we could hope he may,)—to embalm in their memory *this* act of his, among the most patriotic, and noble, and faithful of his life.

☞ THAT'S THE MAN.—Gen. William O. Butler, in his answer to the appeal of the Philanthropic Society of Mexico, for the pardon Mexicans under sentence for crime, says—

"I have extended a free and full pardon to all Mexican prisoners. The prisoners sentenced for murder and robbery, in whose behalf is made your appeal of May 24, will be liberated so soon as the troops shall have evacuated this country. Their offence was of the blackest character; but, even in so grave a case, I have been unwilling to desecrate the joyful moment of peace by the shedding of blood. It gives me great satisfaction, that in complying with your requests I have been able to afford so strong an evidence of my desire that this happy peace may wipe out for ever between Mexicans and Americans all bitterness of feeling and all past offences."

☞ We understand that one or two body servants of Maryland officers, have been spirited away by the colored folks.

The Federalists—The Volunteers.

While the lying leaders of the Federal party are continually assailing Gen. CASS; and striving to produce the impression that he has acted against the interests of the Volunteers, they would have the People and the Volunteers themselves forget that their own party, and these identical villainous leaders among the number, have been more powerful enemies to the Volunteers than the armed Mexicans themselves. This position can be satisfactorily sustained by the facts, that *they* by their traitorous course, have encouraged the Mexicans to continue the war, until their last resources had been consumed; that they have delayed making the necessary appropriations, to meet the the wants of the Army and have even threatened to make no appropriations whatever—thus leaving the Volunteers to starve, or to force a subsistence from the Mexicans; that they have shown, by their acts, that they had no sympathy for, and placed no confidence in, the brave Volunteers, who are the bulwarks of our freedom; and that they have, directly, as the crowning proof of their hostility, refused to make any allowance to them upon their discharge, beyond that which they can demand under existing laws.

In order to place them upon something like a fair footing on their return from Mexico, a Democratic Representative from this State introduced into the House of Representatives at Washington, a bill granting to them three months' extra pay, upon their discharge from service. This measure of justice was rejected by the whig majority there. It was however, taken up and passed in the Senate, a democratic body, and sent back to the House. A motion was made that it be taken up and acted upon immediately, out of its regular order. This required the unanimous consent of the House. *Objection was made by a whig member*, (Mr. Dickey,) and it could not be taken up. Now let the volunteers remember, that this proposition, so important to their interests, has been sustained by the friends of Gen. Cass *the Volunteer General*; and that it is opposed by those who sustain Gen. TAYLOR and the regular army. They are about to be discharged from the service, and some of them will incur much expense before they can reach their homes. Their friends in Congress, the Democrats, wished to make all the provision for them, which their noble services to the country entitled them to; and the Federal leaders there refused to do them this act of generosity—nay, of sheer justice. Let the volunteers remember these things, and they will not be long in determining who are their friends, and on which side they should cast their influence and their votes.

Gen. Cass and the Volunteers.

Many infamous demagogues of the Federal party have been circulating the charge, that General Cass had introduced an act to *reduce* the allowance of clothing to volunteers; even when they *knew* that it was utterly false, and that his efforts, since the commencement of his career as an officer of the General Government, have been directed to the promotion of the best interests of that branch of our military service. He was himself a *volunteer*, and knew what the hardships and dangers of a campaign are, especially to those who have left the comforts and enjoyments of home, to aid in their country's defence: and Gen. CASS,—the candidate of the Democracy for President,—has never been the man to say that "*the volunteers are not worth their rations.*" He leaves such expressions to be made by officers of the *regular army* who have never known any thing of civil life; and who are deemed the most *available* materials, of which to make Federal candidates for the Presidency.

We published a letter, in relation to this charge, some days since, from the Hon. SIDNEY CAMERON, in which its baseness was sufficiently exposed and the impress of *base and unqualified lie* most clearly given to it. We now lay before our readers another letter on the same subject, from one who saw some service in Mexico; who is well aware of the true position of the Volunteers under the law alluded to; and who, from his position in the Senate of the United States, and his near connexion with Gen. TAYLOR, gives his letter the more force. This letter is from the Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, the son-in-law of Gen. TAYLOR. Read it:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1848.

WM. C. H. WADDELL, DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to reply to yours of the 26th instant, enclosing an extract from a letter, dated San Angel, Mexico, April 26, 1848.

The censure cast upon General Lewis Cass on account of the act which was reported from the Military Committee of the Senate, during the present session "to provide clothing for volunteers in the service of the United States," is in every sense unjust. That bill, not a law, was drawn from a bill to authorize the President to call out twenty thousand volunteers for the further prosecution of the war with Mexico, which last was prepared in the War Department and sent to the Military Committee of the Senate. For the benefit of the volunteers, the committee unanimously decided to report the section providing for the issue of clothing to them, as a separate bill, and thus obtain for that measure more speedy action than was anticipated for the bill, of which it was a section.

On my own motion the committee changed the phraseology so as, in their opinion, to render the position of the volunteers in the matter of clothing less identical with that of the regular army; and the section thus modified was reported by a member of the committee (not Gen. Cass,) and the Senate concurred without division or amendment. Inclose to you a copy of the act, by the terms of which you will perceive that the purpose was to authorize the volunteers to buy clothing from the army stores up to the amount of money allowed under existing laws. Regulars are allowed $2 50 per month on account of clothing. If the soldier draw less cloth ing than is equal to that amount, the balance is credited on the muster and pay rolls, to be paid him in money. Volunteers are allowed $3 50 per month on account of clothing. The bill enclosed allows them to purchase army clothing at the same rates as "regulars;" it does not require them to purchase more than they require. In the field, troops use fatigue clothing, a full allowance of which does not cost two and a half dollars a month. "Regulars," therefore, under such circumstances, are expected to have a monthly balance in their favor on account of clothing. Any one familiar with these facts, must have anticipated that a part of the allowance to volunteers would be paid in money; and no one, with a proper sense of justice, could have desired, or could have attempted to reduce the allowance to volunteers for clothing, which formed as much a part of their contract as did their monthly pay.

The law received a construction at the Adjutant General's office, which led to an order directing that the future pay of volunteers should be made out on the basis of an allowance of $2 50 per month *on account of clothing.* As soon as informed of this order, I brought the matter before the Military Committee. General Cass and all the members of the committee declared that no such result was intended or believed to be deducible from the terms of the act, and resolved that it must be corrected or counteracted.

The order has been countermanded, the original allowance of $3 50 has been continued, and the cause of dissatisfaction has been removed.

With great respect, yours, &c.
JEFF. DAVIS.

AN ACT to provide clothing for volunteers in the service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the money which under existing laws is allowed to volunteers as a commutation for clothing, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the volunteers to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates, according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army.

For the Morning Post.

Nomination for Governor.

MR. HARPER:—In view of the resignation of our able and most worthy Governor, it will devolve upon the freemen of Pennsylvania to choose, in October next, another Chief Magistrate. As the Democracy of Allegheny county, and the whole of Western Pennsylvania, wish to secure the services of a tried, faithful, reliable man,—one who is of the same school of old fashioned Republicanism as that to which Mr. Shunk belongs,—I would respectfully suggest to their consideration, the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county, our present able Canal Commissioner, as one of the most suitable men in the State, if not the most suitable, for the office of Governor. AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

☞ The negro who was stabbed by young Murray, on Monday evening, is recovering. The assailant has not been taken; and we believe pursuit has been abandoned.

From the Spanish.

THE PRINCE'S SERENADE.

BY O. G. WARREN, ESQ.

Wake, cagiet of Axiz—rise, daughter of light!—
Lift to the lays that I breathe to thee now:
By the day that ere long shall uprise on the night,
'Tis to thee, and thee only I bow.
'Tis the voice of my heart that now falls on thine ear—
Wake, spirit of beauty, wake, rise, and appear:—
Then Eylla look down in the smile of thine eyes;
'Tis day in my soul, though the sun never rise!

List, daughter of love, to the breath of my soul!
Like the *Thirsh*,* that sings but to die,
My voice and my spirit together may roll,
On the dull heavy ear of *Ilyan*.†
But thou dost not heed, though that angel alone
Hear the prayer of my soul on his night-shrouded throne:
Then Eylla look down in the smile of thine eyes,
It is day in my soul, though the sun never rise!

The star-gem of *Ix*—lo! I catch its proud ray,
Blazing clear on the desolate bright:—
But I turn from its beauty and brightness away,
To a ray of more heavenly light!
Then Eylla look down in the smile of thine eyes;
It is day in my soul, though the sun never rise!

* A bird of most beautiful plumage, which the fable says sings but once in its life, and then dies.
† *Ilyan*, the messenger of Death.

Music for the Million.

AIR—"*Dandy Jim.*"

I've often heard it said of late,
That Michigan it is the State,
Where Democrats are bound to shine,
As in New York and Caroline.
For oh! the people told me so,
Old CASS is the man for the country, oh;
I looked in his face and found it so,
Just as the people told me oh!

There's BUTLER, too, he is the man,
Who'll bring the Whiggies to a stand;
From old Kentucky he does come,
And with her he's a favorite son.
For oh! the people told me so,
He's a leading team in the "Keystone" too,
I looked in his face and found it so;
Just as the people told me oh!

Oh! we ask for nothing but what's right,
And for our cause we'll firmly fight;
We'll lick the coons to their heart's content,
By electing CASS our President.
For oh! the people told me so,
He's the strongest man in the country, oh!
I looked in his face and found it so,
Just as the people told me oh!

It's now I tell you, one and all,
Let's be united in the fall,
And Gen. Cass we can elect,
With the gallant Butler of the West;
For oh! the people told me so,
Old Cass is the man for the country, oh!
I looked in his face and found it so,
Just as the people told me oh!

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

ERIE, July 5th, 1848.

Mr. Editor: I presume you, as well as others, find it but little use to follow up the *lies and Rowbacks* of these Federal Whig Editors and Politicians, in regard to our candidates; as by the time you confute one lot, another grist is ground at the political mill—seasoned with party flippancy, and spread before the country; the proper sense of the lies reflecting may swallow at least a portion;—like an expert horse Jockey, who, in making a trade, in order to draw attention from the many defects in his own animal, by great earnestness and perseverance he gains picking flaws and pointing out pretended faults in that of his "customer." Thus, to draw attention from Gen. Taylor's many glaring imperfections, they belie and slander Gen. Cass, in hope the Democracy will employ their time in contradicting. The country they will find the people are not to be fooled in this way again. They will say, you tricked us in 1840 with your "*no-more-principles-for-the-public-eye-military-candidate*," that was your fault; if you trick us now with a *similar* candidate, it will be *our* fault.

Yes, sir, tricks are the order of the day with this party, and have been since its origin; and the political conjurer who played the best and gull the foolmost, was always the "biggest toad in the puddle" —Henry Clay, the great defunct embodiment, acknowledged as much himself—that the political gulltraps of 1840 "*were merely their trick of election.*" Look for instance at the game they are endeavoring to play off in the present canvass. See with what cunning they have arranged matters to deceive the unwary;—like a dexterous black-leg in arranging his cards, they calculate to turn up Jack, let whom will cut the pack. It is singularly curious that this party, who prate so much about *principles, love for the dear people, all the respectability*, etc. never dare place their claims to ascendency in the general government *before the people unprincipled* with the great promises they never intended to fulfil, but they are defeated. Just let any candid and unbiassed man look at their present position and he must see that their whole argument is enveloped in *deceit*. Here they have paraded "Old Rough and Ready," thinking to make a covert of him, from behind which they calculated to fight us, when they have not one particle of respect for him and his opinions of a political point of view. But in this they are mistaken—we intend to fight *them* as a *party*, and their pipeld principles in particular—we intend to out-flank their bastions of availability, and attack them *within* their court—to do battle with their *old* policy as well as their late hostility to the Mexican war, and threats to refuse reinforcements and supplies to our gallant army while fighting the battles of their country in a foreign land—the treasonable speeches of their Corwins, their Claytons, their Ashmuns, etc. Such will be the objects of our animadversion, not the incapacity of old Zack as a statesman particularly.

It appears the Whigs think because they have the *General* in the field, all those gallant Whig volunteers in Pennsylvania, wish to secure the services of a tried, faithful, reliable man,—one who is of the same school of old fashioned Republicanism as that to which Mr. Shunk belongs,—I would respectfully suggest to their consideration, the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county, our present able Canal Commissioner, as one of the most suitable men in the State, if not the most suitable, for the office of Governor. AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

☞ The negro who was stabbed by young Murray, on Monday evening, is recovering. The assailant has not been taken; and we believe pursuit has been abandoned.

Witchcraft Reviving.

At the *Troy* Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Sprague, of Amsterdam, in that State, was tried on a charge of being a mesmerizer. The charge was sustained, and he was expelled from the Ministry. How much better would it be, for those *professedly* religious meetings to attend to matters purely within the sphere of their duties! It is said that the Council of Salamanca were disposed to have Columbus sent to the Inquisition, for asserting the doctrine which led to the discovery by him of the American continent; and the history of this continent, long after its discovery by him, tells us, that certain other *religious* people burnt their fellow beings, *because* they were witches! Cannot men, who aspire to be teachers of the word of *God, themselves* be taught *some* things (not directly imparted to man in the Bible, but which are not in conflict with it,) going to show that all the efforts of map cannot overcome *Truth*; and that *Error* is permitted, in the dispensations of Divine Providence, to pass along through our world in the immediate neighborhood of Truth? A little consideration of this kind, would overcome the mere arguments of many Infidels.

Second Pennsylvania Regiment.

We take the following from the New Orleans *Picayune*, of the 28th: Eight companies of this gallant regiment, or rather the remnant of their former strength, left this city last evening on board the steamer Taglioni, for Pittsburgh. Few regiments in the service during the brilliant campaign from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, have added by deeds of valor more to the military renown of our common country, than the Second, Pennsylvania. It has, we believe, shared in the perils and the glory of every battle from Vera Cruz to the Garita of Mexico. Out of a roll of 1150 men, when mustered into service, the regiment now returns, scarcely numbering 500 rank and file. The following is a list of the officers of the detachment which left yesterday for Pittsburgh:

Col. John W. Geary; James Miller, Surgeon; T. C. Bunting, Acting Surgeon with detachment; Capts. Leo. Smith, Charles H. Heyer, James Miller, John W. Johnston, John Humphreys and E. Badger, the latter A. C. S. U. S. A.; Lieuts. Klotz, Davis, Shell, Wolf, Solensky, Coulter, Armstrong, Mechlin, Aker, Unger, Irwin and Rankin.

IMPORTANT AND TRUE.—A whig paper has the following:

A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Mr. H. H. Slater, the notorious slave-dealer at Baltimore, has abandoned the traffic, and closed finally his slave market. The fugitives from Washington, who were recaptured on board the Pearl, was about the last he had the heart to purchase.

This is all true and we rejoice; but why did the whig paper suppress a portion of the article? MR. SLATER HAS TAKEN THE STUMP FOR TAYLOR! This is the cause of the closing of the market.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE COTTON FACTORIES.—The prospect now seems to be that the Factories of Allegheny city will remain closed for some considerable time. At a meeting of the proprietors, held a few days ago, this opinion was generally expressed. They say they cannot run in competition with the eastern mills, with the chances so greatly against them. The "Ten Hour Law" they will not submit to—so they say—until it is made general throughout all the manufacturing States.

No doubt great loss will be experienced by proprietors on account of this stoppage—but the operatives will suffer the most. However, we encourage the strike. It is a strike for social and political rights, and we hope for the success of the weaker party. The operatives can surely draw a sustenance from the same fountain head of national wealth through another channel. The doctrine of British economists—"supply and demand"—obtains here, as there. Cut off one branch, and another starts in its place. The working people have but little to lose, and much to gain. The transition may be painful, but the ultimate result will no doubt be beneficial.

We feel an interest in this struggle between the Factory operatives and proprietors, because we are anxious to be enabled to record (when the question shall be settled) that labor has gained at least one triumph over capital, in this age and country.

DR. BUNTING.—The gentleman, now in this city, has had the good fortune to receive the commendations of our townsman, Col. S. W. BLACK. In a letter to the editor of the Pennsylvanian, Col. Black says:

"Dr. Bunting has been with his regiment" (the Second Pennsylvania) "the whole time it has served in Mexico. He is the only volunteer surgeon, I almost, was always the "biggest toad in the puddle" —Henry Clay, the great defunct embodiment, acknowledged as much himself—that the political gulltraps of 1840 "*were merely their trick of election.*" Look for instance at the game they are endeavoring to play off in the present canvass. See with what cunning they have arranged matters to deceive the unwary;—like a dexterous black-leg in arranging his cards, they calculate to turn up Jack, let whom will cut the pack. It is singularly curious that this party, who prate so much about *principles, love for the dear people, all the respectability*, etc. never dare place their claims to ascendency in the general government *before the people unprincipled* with the great promises they never intended to fulfil, but they are defeated. Just let any candid and unbiassed man look at their present position and he must see that their whole argument is enveloped in *deceit*. Here they have paraded "Old Rough and Ready," thinking to make a covert of him, from behind which they calculated to fight us, when they have not one particle of respect for him and his opinions of a political point of view. But in this they are mistaken—we intend to fight *them* as a *party*, and their pipeld principles in particular—we intend to out-flank their bastions of availability, and attack them *within* their court—to do battle with their *old* policy as well as their late hostility to the Mexican war, and threats to refuse reinforcements and supplies to our gallant army while fighting the battles of their country in a foreign land—the treasonable speeches of their Corwins, their Claytons, their Ashmuns, etc. Such will be the objects of our animadversion, not the incapacity of old Zack as a statesman particularly.

It appears the Whigs think because they have the *General* in the field, all those gallant Whig volunteers in Pennsylvania, wish to secure the services of a tried, faithful, reliable man,—one who is of the same school of old fashioned Republicanism as that to which Mr. Shunk belongs,—I would respectfully suggest to their consideration, the name of MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county, our present able Canal Commissioner, as one of the most suitable men in the State, if not the most suitable, for the office of Governor. AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

☞ The Ice Cream served up daily and nightly at the Eagle Saloon, cannot be beat; we say so for we have a right to know.

☞ The Hope No. 2, now runs to Rosedale and Sewickley regularly.

☞ Several excellent boats leave for below to-day.

☞ Yesterday we had more rain.

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT—THE RECEPTION CEREMONIES.—There is now something definite in relation to the arrival of the Volunteers. We are indebted to Capt. J. B. Guthrie, for the following dispatch, dated

"CINCINNATI, July 10, 10 o'clock, P. M.

"We start to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, and will reach Pittsburgh early on Friday, the 13th. The other companies have not arrived, but we have thought it impracticable to wait longer.

"S. W. BLACK."

The following card has been handed to us by the Committee of Arrangement:

RECEPTION OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Committee of Arrangements have received certain information that the First Pennsylvania Regiment will be home on Friday, the 14th inst.

A steam boat will be designated during this day, to carry those who may desire to join the escort to Wheeling.

The boat will positively leave at 10 o'clock, on Thursday morning J. K. MOORHEAD.

☞ We understand that the Cotton Manufacturers have commenced work under the Ten Hour system. Why cant the Pittsburghers do the same?

DIED,

On Monday afternoon, CHARLES HENRY, infant son of William and Mary Ann France.

☞ First Pennsylvania Regiment.—The old members of the Gray's and Blues are requested to meet this evening, at the Washington Hotel, St. Clair st., to make suitable arrangements for giving a hearty welcome to their comrades, just returning from Mexico.

Dividend.

PITTSBURGH GAS WORKS,
July 10th, 1848.

THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of *five per cent.* on the capital stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Works on or after the 12th inst. JAMES M. CHRISTY,
jy11-d5t *Treasurer.*

☞ The Great Remedy—The Olosanaina, or All-Healing Balsam is still performing wonders. No other medicine has done so much to alleviate the sufferings of our fellow-citizens as this. No remedy has ever been known to cure Asthma with so much certainty and so effectually as this Balsam. A large proportion of the diseases of the United States are those affecting the Lungs, Throat, Liver, or Stomach, and for such this medicine is peculiarly adapted. The proprietor defies the world to produce its equal. Dr. Sherman, the sole proprietor and manufacturer, would urge upon all the necessity of procuring the Genuine, and not be put off with any *imitation* of it, or with any other medicine. So great is its reputation, that the unprincipled unblushingly attempt to pass off their worthless mixtures, hoping to share in the advantages of the proprietor's labors and expenditures, when they have not the energy or ability to get up and establish any thing themselves.

For sale by Wm. Jackson, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh. jy11

☞ *Dr. Willard's Anti-Bilious and Liver Pills* have never failed to benefit the patient. They universally act mildly and effectually upon the system. Their increased popularity demonstrates all that we say of them, and in some cases *seem more*. But as they were not minutely discovered among the Indians, (who know everything about medicine,) of course we cannot conscientiously recommend them as the sovereign or universal remedy for all kinds of disease. In all cases, however, of a diseased Liver, or other bilious complaints, they are unsurpassed. Sallowness, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, and its perfect adaptation to that class of diseases, cannot fail to benefit.

☞ B. A. Fahnestock & Co's. Rubefacient, in high favor as an external application in inflammatory afflictions, and at the same time a stimulant as well as a counter-irritant. B. A. Fahnestock & Co's. Rubefacient has been very beneficial in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Glandular Swellings, Sore Throat, Bruises, Sprains, &c., &c. The following certificate is from a gentleman well known in this city:

"I some time ago accidentally fell from a scaffold, and severely strained both my ancles. They immediately swelled so much that my boots had to be ripped in order to have them drawn off. The suffering they caused me was intense. In this situation, I procured a bottle of B. A. Fahnestock & Co's. Rubefacient, and after one or two applications, I experienced much relief. I used about one bottle and a half, and in about two days the swelling entirely subsided, and I was entirely relieved from further pain, and experienced no more inconvenience from the fall. In all cases of swelling, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, &c., I would most cheerfully recommend the Rubefacient.

July 17, 1846. GEORGE BASSETT."

For sale wholesale and retail by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., corner of Wood and First, and Wood and Sixth streets. jy29

☞ Judge G. Sutton, of Norwalk, Ohio, writes, under date of November 10, 1846, that "Vaughn's Vegetable 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 diseases, in dropsy, in gravel, in female diffidity, 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 most we attribute its success; there we stop; the whole course of its cures was so puzzled, we do not understand it. Medical men step out of their path to rush it; they put their heel upon it; it escapes them; they look about a little, and if they are unobserved, they hobble off that dignity and pomposity 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 it, the more it grows the *nostrum*, and the weaker their own practice; and discomfited, they resume, with the air of a broken dove ruffled, his once beautiful and smooth ragged plumage, *their* dignity soiled and torn by the fray, and walk off with an air of majesty. Reader, get a pamphlet from the Agents, in your vicinity, and read the various cures in its columns, under "Great American Remedy."

Agents in Pittsburgh, HAYS & BRICKHAY, No. 2 Liberty st., at Canal Basin. jy22

☞ DEATH FROM A SIMPLE COLD.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which the common sense dictates, many, very many, fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young buds, 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 fire and passion 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 fleed—yes, fleed—the dying garment for a shroud and the bridal chamber, for this repulsive of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common Cold. Now, before it is too late, try *Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar*, which gives immediate relief, as thousands of our most intelligent citizens now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The gay, the beautiful, and the young, speak forth its praise,