The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I. HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County.
II. HORN R. KNEASS, do City.
III. ISAAC SHUNK, do County.
IV. A. L. ROMFORT, 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. SCHNOOVER, Monroe do
XI. WM. SWEITZER, Wyoming do
XII. JONAH BRENNER, 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 ERIE.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

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

REGISTER,

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

AUDITOR,

JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville

COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

RECORDER,

JOHN POWELL, Clinton.

CLERK TO THE COURTS,

BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana,

is authorized to receive subscriptions to

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 splendid 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.

☞ **Primary Meetings, August 12, 1848.**

☞ **County Convention, Aug. 15, 1848.**

☞ **State Convention, August 30, 1848.**

Gen. Taylor's Acceptance.

The long agony is over; and if any doubts have existed, respecting the acceptance by Gen. Taylor of the Federal nomination, all doubts are now removed. The nomination is accepted: and he who has so solemnly asseverated that *"in no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party,"* has signified his *cordial acceptance* of the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention,—composed of the leaders of a party that has ever been held odious by the mass of the People, and which has gained even temporary power, only by the practice of the grossest frauds upon them, and in unqualified contempt of their rights.

But we may be told that the members of the Phil. adelphia Convention, (though they have been identified with a party that has met with uniform condemnation by the People) are no longer obnoxious to the charges that have so successfully been urged against them—that they have discarded all there doctrines, the support of which led to their condemnation; that they have embraced no *new* doctrines; that they expect to advance no new ones; and that, therefore, they are in truth no longer a political party.

Such reasoning as this may satisfy the mind of Gen. Taylor, who has been for nearly forty years an officer of the General Government, and has not once exercised the dearest right of a freeman—that of voting. It may satisfy those who are by nature placed but little above the condition of idiots. It may satisfy base, designing scoundrels, who have a sinister purpose to subserve, in resorting to such a shallow subterfuge; but among intelligent and honest men, it will not be forgotten, that the men who make these professions now, are those who have been condemned before the People; that they are now as bitter as ever, in their *opposition* to the favorite measures of the People; that they are as active in condemning those tried and faithful public officers, who have so long been battling in the ranks of the People, and in defence of their rights; and that by process of fair analogical reasoning, candidates can be recognised as entitled to belief, or as skulking as honest.

To say seriously, that *they have no political principles*—is worse than folly! If they have really no measures to propose, why do they constantly find fault with every sterling friend of the General Administration, and with every favorite measure of its friends? There is neither sense, reason, nor honesty in making such an opposition as this. The measures either right or wrong: the People *believe them to be right*, and sustain them. If the People are laboring under a delusion, why do not these *pretended* patriots avow some doctrines—assert *some* political principles—opposed to those we are supporting, which shall be presented to the People for their decision? The answer is ready at hand. *They dare not!* They know that every political issue which they have made, from the *Alien Sedition and Law* down to the celebrated *national fiscality* of 1841, has been utterly rejected by the People: they know that *it is not in their nature* as beings, to propose any thing, calculated to prove more acceptable than their former propositions: they know that they must struggle eternally *without even a reasonable hope* of success, under such issues as they have presented, and as they are alone capable of presenting; and therefore they have determined to make one more effort for power, by lying, swearing, and in every other manner attempting to prove—not that they have relinquished all belief in the correctness of their long cherished doctrines—not that they are convinced of their errors, and the wrongs they have inflicted upon the People, but—that they have no principles, and that the time has arrived when *parties* in our country should be unknown!

Such is the substance of the reasoning upon which the Federal party, backed by, Abolitionism, old, rotten Anti-masonry, Native-Americanism, and all the other factions and shreds of factions that have sought to disgrace our country, are now trying to sustain themselves before the People of the United States. The whole object of each, and of every portion of each, is the defeat of the Democratic party. They know this cannot be done by the open advocacy of their darling projects—these have been too often condemned—and therefore they are, for the most part, united upon a man who has never cared to know any thing of our government, beyond his pay and emoluments as an army officer—who tells the People that he has not cared about politics, and has formed no political opinions; who has been connected with the government for nearly forty years, without having even felt enough of interest in its operations to permit him to vote;—who has never filled or studied the duties pertaining to any civil office under our government;—and who, though evidently ambitious to reach the Presidency,—thus lends himself to an unprincipled set of demagogues, whose sole efforts are directed to the practice of imposition upon the People.

This letter of Gen. Taylor is like all the movements of those who have been foremost in the use of his name, for their own base purposes. We have heard of the proverbial frankness and bluntness of the soldier—so much admired and so much to be commended. In this letter there is none of it. It bears the impress only of a weak headed, calculating, and shallow but designing politician. It gives evidence of none of that noble confidence in, and reliance upon, the People, which distinguishes the letter of Gen. Cass to the President of the Baltimore Convention. In his letter there is the plain, honest frankness of the man and the soldier, and nothing of the petty mousing schemer. We charge not this character upon Gen. Taylor, but it is clearly to be seen that he is in the hands of so consummate a set of political impostors, that we have looked in vain for any proofs of frankness and honesty, in any portion of his correspondence, since he conceived the idea that he must place himself under the care of the Federal party, in order to be elected President. That idea will prove to be as visionary, as the shallowness of their purposes is apparent.

Col. McCandless.

We observe with pleasure that our highly esteemed friend, Col. McCANDLESS, is favorably spoken of for Governor, by several of the most respectable Democratic Journals in the State. The Washington Examiner, one of the most influential and ably conducted papers we receive, contains the following communication, advocating the claims of Colonel McCANDLESS. A letter from Washington states that there is a strong probability that the delegates from Washington county will be instructed in favor of our popular and eloquent townsman.

From the Examiner.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Among the many eminent men presented by their friends in different sections of our State, as suitable gubernatorial candidates, we have noticed, with no small degree of pleasure, the name of WILSON McCANDLESS, Esq., of Pittsburgh. We do not wish to be understood as speaking disparagingly of any one whose name has been presented for the consideration of the Democracy. So far as our knowledge extends they are all good men, but we think neither of them better calculated than Col. McCandless, if as well, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the *now lamented* Shunk. The Col. has by many possessions many sterling traits of character, which endear him to all who know him. As a lawyer, he has for a long time been regarded among the most able in our State. As a popular orator—he has no superior; possessing as he does that rare and enviable power of holding an audience in wondering admiration.

But we need pronounce no encomium upon his talents; they are too well known to make it necessary. The Col. has been a number of years one of the most prominent Democrats in Pennsylvania, and has never tired in his endeavors to promote her interests. Should the Democratic Convention, in their wisdom, make him their nominee, he will be elected by an overwhelming majority, and for three years more the helm of our good old Keystone will be managed by a master hand.

JACKSON.

Capt. John Tyler, of the firm of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," is supporting Gen. Taylor for President "without a why or wherefore." Botts will have his old bed-fellow again.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

All a mistake! Ex-President Tyler, who has well deserved the honorable title of "Old Veto," will not support a man who is ready to emasculate the Constitution of the Veto power. Mr. Tyler is in favor of the election of Cass and Butler—and therefore, Mr. Botts will not "have his old bed-fellow again."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

☞ We ask the Captain's pardon, a thousand times over! It surprised us to think that he would again be found co-operating with the federal party, after the villainous treatment he received from them, in consequence of his many republican vetoes. We derived our authority from the federal whig papers, and we freely confess that it was extremely imprudent in us to publish any statement as true, founded upon the mere say-so of such reckless politicians. They lie instinctively. We shall be more cautious hereafter.

☞ The Taylor whigs tried to hold a Taylor meeting at Lexington, Ky., a short time since; but it was a perfect abortion. A correspondent of the Louisville Democrat says—

"I have it from good authority, that a secret committee visited Mr. Clay on the ratification day, to try and get him to honor the meeting by his presence, and answer they obtained for their pains was—'Gentlemen, I have done with politics.' He didn't come."

MIKE FINK: A Legend of the Ohio. By Emerson Bennett, author of "the Revenge," "the Bandits of the Osage," &c. Cincinnati: ROBINSON & JONES. Pittsburgh: M. A. MINER.

The name of Mike Finke, is familiar to every person in the west, and yet how little is known of his strange history! The object of the present work is not to give a veritable history of Mike Fink, but rather to use him as a character, in illustrating a certain portion of events which took place during the period he was known as a boatman on the Ohio. These events, so full of interest to every reader in the Great West, have been carefully collected by Emerson Bennett, and woven into a beautiful and thrilling narrative. We feel confident the book will meet with a ready sale. MINER, on Smithfield street, is the publisher for this city where this, as well as all the cheap publications of the days, are kept constantly for sale.

☞ The Allegheny city engines were on this side on Saturday afternoon testing their powers. The Washington threw 204 feet; the Uncle Sam 193. We heard no report from the President company.

THE QUINTUPLE TREATY—GEN. JACKSON.—Gen. Jackson in his letter to Gen Cass, congratulating him upon the success of his efforts in defeating the quintuple alliance, said:

"Had Great Britain obtained the sanction of France to this treaty, (*with the late disgraceful treaty at Washington*—so disreputable to our national character and injurious to our national safety) then indeed we might have hung our harps upon the willows, and resigned our national independence. To YOU *we are indebted for the shield thrown over us from the impending danger which the ratification of the quintuple treaty by France would have brought upon us.*"

Letter of Gen. Taylor.

BATON ROUGE, July 15, 1848.

SIR:—I had the honor to receive your communication of June 10th, announcing that the Whig Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia on the 2d of that month, and of which you were the presiding officer, has nominated me for the office of President of the United States. Looking to the composition of the Convention, and its numerous and patriotic constituents, I feel duly grateful for the honor bestowed upon me and the distinguished confidence implied in my nomination to the highest office in the gift of the American people. I cordially accept that nomination, but with sincere distrust of my fitness to fulfil the duties of an office which demands for its exercise the most exalted abilities and patriotism, and which has been rendered illustrious by the greatest names in our history; but should the selection of the Convention be confirmed by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the new duties then devolving upon me, so as to meet the expectations of my fellow citizens, and preserve undiminished the prosperity and reputation of our common country.

I have the honor to remain,
with the highest respect,
your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.

To the Hon. J. M. MOOREHEAD,
Greensborough, Guilford Co., N. C.

THE TEN HOUR LAW.—The Upland Union learns from different sources, that only two establishments in Delaware county, continue, by force of contract, the 'long hour rule;' and one of the two is very small concern. Several factories in the county have not run since the 4th of July, and all others except the above two, are running the short time. The hands about those not yet in operation since the 4th of July, are, we learn, fairly united in giving the "Ten Hour Law" a fair trial, in order that facts may be substituted for assertion as regards its effects upon the interests of the parties immediately concerned.

The Banner State.

The Pittsburgh Post and the St. Louis Union are both contending that their respective State will at the coming November election be the "banner State." Now gentlemen, Illinois happens at this time to have that honor, and we give you due notice that it will not be relinquished. We are pledged for 20,000, but every thing at present shows that we are in the ascending node. We don't like such a large majority but we can't help it.—*State Register*

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE OPERATIVES.—The bells of some the Factories were rung yesterday morning, which attracted great crowds of men, women, and children, to the vicinity of the mills, whither they gathered to notice the girls who were willing to enter on the old system of "Twelve Hours." There was necessarily considerable excitement. As a few girls passed to enter the mills, the crowds hissed; and many were, no doubt, kept back by this means. Some did go into the Penn, and the machinery was started; but whether a sufficient number were induced, or forced, back to warrant the proprietors in continuing in operation, we do not know. No other mill was started, we believe.

Meetings are held nightly. On Saturday evening an immense gathering was in the Market House, and energetic speeches were made.

—After we had written the above, we were informed that there was a great row at the Penn Factory, and over the bridge we went, to see what the sovereign girls were doing. We found thousands of people around the premises. The whole mass, young and old, appeared to be laboring under a morbid excitement against the proprietors of the Factory. The object of the outside girls was to get those inside to stop work. The insiders were willing to do this, judging from their conduct in throwing out bobbins, and waving handkerchiefs to the crowd below. It seems this demonstration was anticipated; for the proprietors had furnished bread and cheese for dinner.

Some time towards noon the attack was made. A large yard gate was broken open, and in rushed the crowd. The east door was broken down by *two* girls who wielded *one* axe. Stones were hurled at the windows, and we suppose hundreds of panes were broken. The Sheriff and his aids were on the ground, but made no arrests. The Mayor and police of Allegheny were also there, and they did nothing. All the officers of the peace left, after some of them had got most essentially used up with mud, eggs, rocks, &c. As soon as one of them seized a girl, the men present would rush upon him, and make him glad to escape. At length the girls inside were taken out; the bread and cheese pitched out and trampled upon. The fires were put out, and the doors closed. But the crowd became no smaller. They called for Mr. Kennedy, who, after some time, made his appearance, and was about to speak with his hat on his head, when a shout was raised, "Take off your hat," which was done for him by some one standing near. He proceeded to speak, but we heard nothing he said. We afterwards learned that he expressed himself in favor of the "Ten Hour Law," and was willing to adopt it if the other proprietors would do the same; and he promised to use his influence with them to have it made general in the county.

This gave satisfaction to some; but many asked, "If you can't afford to run less than twelve hours, why do you propose to run ten?" "Your talk is humbug!" exclaimed a man who looked like one of the *b'hoys*. As Mr. K. retired, two or three eggs were thrown at him.

Several persons were seriously injured during the difficulty. Some of them were officers, as we have been told. We saw one man, who seemed to be one of the operatives who had "signed the twelve hours," running for dear life, with about a hundred fellows after him, who were pitching sticks and stones at him. His face was smeared with blood, and we had no doubt been whipped to the delay. He made his escape into a house somewhere.

The walls of the building, and the fences, were well daubed with mud and eggs; and in various places we noticed the indentations of axes.

Early in the morning an engine was brought on the ground, for the purpose of washing out the mills, but the police succeeded in getting it away.

We heard that the workmen in the Iron Mills, Glass Houses, &c., have offered their aid to the girls in case of an emergency. We fear that, should any one of the factories make another attempt to run under the old system, a general riot will be the result; and who can tell where such a civil war will end? The proprietors will be the losers; for capital cannot, in all cases, compete with physical force.

It is rumored among the operatives that many of the proprietors have said that they "are willing to run under the Ten Hour system, if the others do the same." We don't know how this may be.

There was a tremendous meeting in the Market House last evening. There were probably three thousand persons present. Mr. Moffit took the chair. A committee of fourteen gentlemen, and the same number of ladies, were appointed to confer with the proprietors. We believe the parties met last evening, but we have not learned the result.

Several speeches were made, and the meeting adjourned in good order.

There were no signs of riot last night, and we have reason to hope that there will be no more conflict. But it is very certain that some time will elapse, before the Factories can be started under the old system.

Some say that the proprietors of some of the Factories intend to propose the Ten Hours system, with a slight reduction of wages. Whether this will be acceptable or not, we cannot say.

We have heard a thousand conflicting rumors in relation to the doings in Allegheny city yesterday; but we give above the substance of all that transpired. We append a few items:

In the afternoon the Sheriff called out the military companies—the Birmingham Guards, and another from the same side of the river—and quartered them in the Court House. They, however, all declared that they would never fire upon the operatives.

Officer Wigley was severely wounded by a brickbat, or a hard cinder. Mr. Logan, one of the proprietors, was hurt some. The first engineer was knocked down and kicked; and the second, or an assistant, was used roughly. Several persons, suspected of favoring the proprietors, were driven off with clubs, &c.

It was not until late in the afternoon that the crowd were induced to leave the factory.

The injury sustained will amount to several hundred dollars—perhaps thousands.

It is the intention of the proprietors to arrest the ring-leaders, if possible.

The riot was caused by one of the engineers throwing boiling water upon some of the girls, one of whom was badly scalded. An attack was at once made upon him.

HIBERNIA GREENS SUPPER.—Our notice of this banquet was crowded out or it should have appeared yesterday morning; but notwithstanding the whole affair passed off delightfully. Mr. Sweeney was particularly happy in his efforts to give satisfaction to his guests. Between one and two hundred persons sat down at the table. The speeches, sentiments and songs, that followed the removal of the cloth, afforded a rare and rich entertainment. The whole proceedings will appear to-morrow.

☞ One of the Factory Lords at Valley Forge, is treating the operatives in his mills worse than slaves. He has discharged four hands because they went to a "Ten Hour Meeting," and has reduced the wages of others 10 per cent. What think you, workingmen, of these Federal aristocratic corporations?

ARRESTED.—The very well known Enos Busby, a colored gentleman, was arrested on Sunday, for assault and battery. Fox has a Bench Warrant for him, so that there is a prospect that he may receive a hearing.

BURGLARIES.—Now is the time for our citizens and the police to be on the look out. We are told that there are hosts of the nocturnal gentry in the city just now; and that they are making great preparations for active and extensive operations. Several carpenter shops have been robbed of bits, chisels, augurs, &c., which are very necessary instruments in making entrees into stores and dwellings.

We have but one case of actual house breaking to report. A dwelling in the Fifth Ward was entered on Saturday morning, and the rascal got a watch and some other articles of less value. Information was given to the Police but no arrest has yet been made.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A widow named Margaret Williams, near Lawrenceville, was found dead in her house on last Saturday. Suspicions were entertained by some of the neighbors that there might be something wrong in the case, and the coroner was sent for, who held an inquest. The result was a decision that she had come to her death by affection of the heart.

☞ Dan Rice left on Sunday for Beaver. He will be here again in the fall. We understand that a young man of this city has become an indented apprentice to Dan to learn the clown business. He made his first appearance on Saturday night, and as we learn, was not very well received by the boys in the Pit.

☞ The Reporter terms the gallant and beloved Col. S. W. Black, "*renegade Whig.*" It would be well for the Reporter not to refer disrespectfully to those who have manfully and honorably forsaken Whiggery. They are rather numerous in this neck of woods, and might be urged to do good service in the Democratic cause, which would not be at all grateful to the Mexican Whigs who control the Reporter.—*Washington Examiner.*

☞ THE GREAT REMEDY.—The Olossonian, 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, as it, on trial 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 advertising fame 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

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 2nd, 1840, sent a letter to Dr. C. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, the Great Anodyne Kidney Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity of Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sales. Within this last year, ever since they received a supply, they have not had to attend to a single complaint, and its effect is always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of the most eminent men, have yielded to it, and the family in which it is used in their practice. A large number of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of its great value. Call on Agents, Jones & Co., our paper, whose names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.

For sale by Wm. Agens in Pittsburgh, HAVE & BRADEWAY, No. 9 Liberty st., near Canal Basin. jy14

☞ BOWEL COMPLAINTS occur more frequently during this summer months than at any other season, because at this season the system being debilitated, digestion is not sufficiently active to dispose of the food before it becomes putrified; hence a peculiar acid is generated in the stomach, which is the cause of those horrid diseases called dysentery; cholera morbus, inflammation of the bowels, &c. *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* are a natures remedy; and therefore a certain cure for bowel complaints, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels from those putrid humors which are the cause of the above distressing complaints. Consequently, as they remove the cause or every form of disease, it is impossible for them to fail in making a perfect cure.

Beware of Counterfeit and Imitations.—Remember that the Original and Only Genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the outside of each box.

Remember, also, that Messrs. Feuchtwanger & Co. of New York; Jas. S. Gilmore & Co., of Cincinnati, and H. J. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are not agents for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee the genuineness of that offered by them for sale.

The genuine is for sale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and by John Fetterman, Agent, Allegheny City, and by sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. jy25

EAGLE SALOON, WOOD STREET.

GRAND GALA WEEK!

Engagement of the **Ethiopian Serenaders**, in connection with the former Troupe, for one week, beginning this MONDAY EVENING, July 31st, 1848.

This evening's entertainment will consist of a GRAND CONCERT,

By the Tyrolean Vocalists; after which the justly celebrated band of

ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS,

will make their appearance and give a series of their inimitable entertainments, consisting of Negro Songs, Glees, Overtures, Extravaganzas, &c.

Admission, only 25 cents.

A great quantity of the best Ice Cream served up to visitors.

Apollo Hall, Fourth street, near Wood.

THE ORIGINAL VIRGINIA SERENADERS,

(Late of the Chestnut St. Theatre, Phila.)

J. H. Myers, G. A. Harrington, L. V. H. Crosby, G. Kunkel, F. Solomon, and L. Horn.

WILL continue their unique Ethiopian Concerts at the above named place until further notice, with a change of programme every evening. During the week the Company will perform the burlesque Indian Dance, Negro Sausage, &c., which was received nightly at the Chestnut st. Theatre with great applause.

Doors open at 4 past 7; to commence 8 past 8.

Cards of admission, 25 cents; Children under 10 years, accompanied by their parents, half price. jy29

PHYSICIANS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of November, 1848, to the 1st of July, 1850, on the following routes to be decided at the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 o'clock, a. m., of the 20th of September next, to be decided by the next day:

From New Orleans, Louisiana, to Galveston, Texas, 450 miles and back, in steamboats, once a week, from 1st July to 1st November; residue of year, once a fortnight.

Schedule from 1st July to 1st November.

Leave New Orleans every Saturday at 4 p. m.; arrive at Galveston next Monday by 4 p. m.

Leave Galveston every Tuesday at 10 a. m.; arrive at New Orleans next Tuesday by 10 a. m.

Schedule from 1st November to 1st July.

Leave New Orleans every 5th day at 4 p. m.; arrive at Galveston in 48 hours.

Leave Galveston every 5th day at 4 p. m.; arrive at New Orleans in 48 hours.

Proposals for twice a week service, either the whole or part of the year, will be considered.

NOTICE.

Each proposal should be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following manner, viz:

"The undersigned ——— guaranty that if his bid for carrying the mail from ——— to ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to *the first day of November next*, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equally good testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

The proposal should be sent to the department sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for route No. ——, from ——— to ———," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.

For the prohibition of bids resulting from combination, and the terms and conditions on which the contract is to be made, see the last annual advertisement.

C. JOHNSON,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, July 27, 1848.—law4w aug1

14,000 POUNDS Bacon, Hog Round, on consignment, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st. aug1

COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio;
10 Laguayra;
10 Old Gov. Java;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
aug1 110 Wood street.

RAISINS—50 boxes ½ and ¼, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, aug1 110 Wood st.

WASH BOARDS—50 doz. Rice's Patented Zinc, at manufacturers prices, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood street. aug1

Dissolution.

THE FIRM of Acheson & Dagg is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Jas. T. Dagg having declined business on account of ill health, has disposed of his interest to Jas. C. Acheson. The business hereafter will be conducted in the name of W. & J. C. Acheson.

WM. ACHESON,
JAS. T. DAGG.

Pittsburgh, July, 1848.

☞ In withdrawing from the firm of Acheson & Dagg, I take pleasure in recommending my successor to my friends and the public generally.

JAS. T. DAGG.

July 29, 1848—aug1

CHEAP GOLIAHS.—A. A. Mason & Co. have received 30 dozen Ladies' Wrought Collars, which they are selling at the extremely low price of 12½ cents. jy31

BLEACHED MUSLINS.—A. A. Mason & Co. are now opening 10 cases of Bleached Muslins, comprising the best kinds of Fillow-case and Sheeting Muslins. Also, more of those cheap do. at 4½ cts. per yard. jy31

FLOUR.—125 barrels Flour, fresh ground, just received, and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. jy31

WINDOW GLASS—300 boxes 8-10 and 10-12 Glass, in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. jy31

FOR SALE.—2 brick Dwelling Houses and Lot, on Chestnut street, Allegheny; price $3,000.—Also, a Brick House and Lot on Boyle street, Allegheny, price $1,200. Also, 3 Building Lots on Wylie street, 3d Ward, City. Terms accommodating. E. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent, Smithfield street. jy24

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office from the 15th day of July to the 1st of August, 1848. Persons calling for letters, will please say they are advertised.

Abraham W P
Adams John 2
Adams Mrs P
Adams Isabelle
Adams Emmet B
Abrams James
Akens John
Akersmith Alex
Ainsworth E S 2
Adams N C
Adams John S
Adams Cordy
Allen Lucinda
Algeo Wm G
Alexander T
Allet Thos
Allen Jane M
Allen James
Anabery Osias
Anderson John
Anderson F A
Anderson L J
Anderson Isaac
Anderson J J
Armstrong Simon
Arter James
Arthers James
Archer Wm
Armstrong John
Ashby Mary K
Ash William
Banning R A
Burch I B
Bambrick Francis
Bumford John W
Bank J
Beatty Niven
Baily Jesse
Baily Henry
Baily James
Baker Ann 2
Baker John
Butler Mary
Balsby James
Baily Mary A
Baily Isaac N
Ballindine N
Barber James P
Barber Darrell
Barber John
Barclay H
Bastian Wm 2
Barker S W
Batchtler F
Barr James F
Barr Wm 2
Bartin Wm
Bastian Mr
Beavers Henrietta
Barns John
Baxter Welma
Baxter Wm
Bartis Stephen S
Barclay Samuel
Baggot William or Samuel
Barnard Levi
Barry J A
Barnhofer Daniel
Barker J W
Baxter Kirkland
Bayland H D
Bantler John
Bell James H
Bell Charles
Bell Jemina
Bell James
Beatty John
Beatty James
Beck John
Began Mary Ann
Bender Adam
Bennett Timothy
Benson E P
Best Alexander
Beyland H B
Been Nancy
Bennet Timothy
Bedell Timothy
Burton F
Beckwoth E H
Bennett J L
Benson George
Beddle Dan'l
Bevins David
Beecher Henry
Beans Geo
Berger A B
Beach J W
Beattie John G
Bennet Anna E
Beer Captain
Bicknal Emily
Byland H D
Black G & J
Blake Martin
Blair Curtis
Black Samuel
Black John
Blair Mr
Bolman James
Bonarum John
Bonn James
Boyle David
Barker John
Botherell George
Bowman Michael
Bowen B D
Boggs S S 2
Bott P
Boyle Samuel
Boardman Alyn
Boyce John
Bowman Robert
Boyle Calvin C
Boswell Edward
Bain Jas H
Bowman Michael
Bown Thomas
Brown Alexander
Brown & Lington
Brown J B
Brashburn L S
Breck Casper
Brooks Martha C
Brunan Arthur
Bryan Mary S
Bailey James
Brannan Barnard
Brannigan & Murphy
Breminre David
Brambhorn Jacob
Broads James
Bright Geo
Brice Adaline
Brennan Thomas
Binnekly Geo
Brown Samuel
Brady James
Brewster R
Brown Wm
Bullock A H
Brookmire David
Briggs Margaret
Bridgeman John
Brouton S D
Broome Thomas
Brown John
Burkly Ellen
Burns Mary
Buchannan John
Buckmaster N H
Burns Jane
Burns Kate A
Burton Anna
Burton Jabez
Burke John
Burns Stephen M
Butler J J
Butler Edward
Burns
Burgess Robert
Burns Margaret
Burgess Rhoda
Brook Caroline
Brook Patrick
Burner J
Byers James
Burns Bernard
Burrell John
Burrel John W
Butler Robert
Burrell Mary J
Butler Patrick
Curry Wm
Carrell James
Cartwright Luke
Cavanagh Chas
Calvert Thomas
Call Alex
Casey Messrs
Carson Wm P
Carmichael Robt
Cunard Hannah
Carpenter D
Calhoun Hr
Castles M H
Cassidy James
Campbell Jane E 2
Carvin James
Carmon Jos B
Cannon H M 2
Cameron Mary
Casey Ellens D
Casey John
Campbell Wm S
Campbell Chas
Cheetham Andrew
Cumming Cherie
Chartier Rees
Charin Joseph
Chase Wm
Church Wm P
Clayton Nancy J
Clark James
Clark W G 2
Clark Rachel
Clabaugh James
Clark Joseph
Cook Charlotte C
Clark C H
Clark Bernard
Clayton Joel
Clark Samuel K
Clarey Jacob
Clarke J A
Clark John
Clark J B
Clendinan P A
Clark M M
Clear James M
Cluney Miss
Clineman Christ'n
Clarke David
Clapp R 2
Cline A J
Clark Jr James
Coleman Michael
Cockran John
Cooper Mary A
Cochran James
Cochran Martin
Cooper Mr J
Coleman Charles
Colter Mary J
Cobille Wm
Collelus Ellen
Collahan John
Cook Daniel H
Cole Rufus
Colvin Wm D
Coffin H

Colville Isabella W
Collins David
Colbert Mr
Coffin Parker
Cock Geo D
Collyer R H
Colehower John
Colurny Sarah
Coulter Jos
Cooke Wm
Cornin John
Cowget George
Cozen Susanner
Cox Capt M A
Coyne Cath's
Cornelius John
Connelly Patrick
Cowell Cath'e
Connell James
Cayle Edward
Conway Peter
Coots Reuben
Cooke Wm
Cowan Wm
Cook Jacob D
Currin John
Cooke C C
Counce Dennis
Cordell Allen
Cook & Son
Coaffer Isabelle
Cope Wm B
Cooney John D
Connelly John D
Cowan Maria
Condron James
Cookson James
Cooke Isaac
Cook John
Cook Francis
Cowgill Wm M
Cook Samuel
Cooch Richard
Cook Mr Dect
Cook Jesse
Cook Elizabeth
Crenig John
Croft C 2
Creney Ann Jane
Crane Robert B
Crawford Daniel
Crane Stephen
Cruise Edward
Crossman John M
Craig Martin
Crane Stephen
Crawford Elizbh
Cramer Emelia mrs
Catlett Sara
Curry Wm
Curry Jane D
Cumming John
Carlbert Robt
Curtis E G
Cummins Wm
Cunningham Jno 2
Cunningham A A
Dake Dr
Daha Malinda
Davidson William
Davison James
Dayone Geo
Dailey Catharine
Dalzell John
Drips A W
Day Henry
Day Samuel
Davidson William
Davis Daniel J
Davis Presley P
Davis John
Davis Alonzo
Davis Mary
Denning Simeon
De Wolf Willis
Deggee W H
Deniston John
Denifer W G
Deslin M E
Dexter Hiram
Dolaghan Edward
Dougal O A H
Densmore Henry
Dixon David
Dickerson W
Dillen Bridget
Dellin Mary Jane
Dicky David
Dolan Catharine
Doyle John
Doyle John
Donahoe James
Donlon Stephen
Dougherty Wm
Dorane Geo
Donaldson F
Doyle David
Donnelly, Esq T
Dougherty Peter
Doyle John
Doherty Hugh
Dobbs A
Dorrance John
Dreming John
Drane Alfred
Drazel Alex
Dunn William
Durran Alex
Duff F 2
Dever James
Dewyer Jerome
Dunn Walter
Dunbar D
Dunbar John
Dunlap Wm N
Dugan Mary
Dalling John
Dunlap J B & W H
Dunken John
Easton Sarah
Earnest Sarah
Eddy W C
Eakins James A
Earle Mathew
Eastin Chas D 2
Eastin David
Everhart Anthony
Early William
Elliott George A
Earle Jane
Ehn Teresa
Eaton Henry
Edwards John
Edge Jacob
Edwards Adaline
Edwards Thomas
Elliott Mary
Ervil Thomas
Engles J D
Ebner Peter
English A H
Ebenman Michael
Ernest Gardner
Earnest C W
Elison Iris
Elrod John
Ewing W D
Evans John F
Evans Mary
Evans Ellen C
Evans Thomas S
Evans Thomas
Fallek John
Farley Catharine
Farrell John
Fulger Jacob
Fruger C
Fegley Isaac
Ferel Jacob
Flynn Susan
Fleeson Jas
Fleeson R C
Fish H W
Finley James
Fletcher James
Fisher Peter K
Flower George
Flanegan P C
Flanegan Jr
Fife Angeline
Flindus Wm 2
Fleming Thos P
Flanegan John
Fields Samuel
Filliard Stephen
Flemming H S 3
Flanegan Dan'l
Fisher & Richards
Fling M
Fletcher Arthur
Forsyth Mary
Foord's John
Fox James
Force Thomas
Fraser J K
Forish Wm
Forkner Rev T
Fowler Miss J B
Forse Mary D
Foster George
Francis J K
Fracker A H
Franklin Martha
Frein's & Co J 3
Frizzel John J
Frederick Susan
Fulton Samuel
Furmann Thos B
Gallenger N
Galbraith Wm
George James
Garret Richard
Graham James
Getty Alexander
Getty Andrew
Gallaher Michael
Garden J W
Gallaher Elizabeth
Getty James
Gamble Williams
Galaher John
Gangan Ellen
Gettes Fanny
Gratiug H C
Garry Matthew
Galbraith James
Grasen Henry
Gailey Charles
Gillespie Wm
Gillespie David
Gillespie Wm
Gillis Ann
Gilson A H
Gilbert Mary A
Gibson Ellen
Gilchrist Amanda
Gillespie C H
Gibson Thomas J
Glaster Robert
Gleham John 2
Glime B
Glass Mary Ann