The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
William Bigler, of Clearfield.
David D. Wagener, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.
I. Henry L. Benner, Philadelphia County.
II. Horn R. Kneass, do City.
III. Isaac Shunk, do County.
IV. A. L. Roumfort, do do
V. Jacob S. Yost, Montgomery 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. Schoonover, Monroe do
XI. Wm. Swetland, Wyoming do
XII. Jonah Brewster, Tioga do
XIII. John C. King, Clinton do
XIV. John Weidman, Lebanon do
XV. Robert J. Fisher, York do
XVI. 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. MITCHEL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, do.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.

REGISTER,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

AUDITOR,
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.

☞ 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.**

New Election Districts.

ROSS TOWNSHIP.—By an act of the last session of the Legislature, the General and Township elections of this Township are to be held at the house of Mr. George Cooper, on the Franklin Road.

SHALER TOWNSHIP.—The General and Township elections are hereafter to be held at John Shaw's mill, in said township.

LOWER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.—Elections in this Township hereafter to be held at the house of Joseph Rogers, (Lower ferry.)

Taylor Demonstrations.

We think it nothing more than right, that we should keep our readers advised of such *prominent* movements, indicating the strength of Gen. Taylor among the Federal party, as meet our eyes from time to time; and we therefore mention the following, on the authority of the Cincinnati Herald; merely premising that a similar feeling pervades the "Whig" party throughout the State of Ohio:—

"The citizens of Sligo, in Clinton county, met on Saturday, the 22d ultimo, in pursuance of a call for a Ratification of the Taylor nomination. There were present one hundred and twenty five persons. They were harrangued for the greater part of the afternoon on the qualifications of Gen. Taylor, when it was proposed that a vote should be taken on the question. It stood, FOUR in favor of ratifying Taylor, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE for the nominee of the Buffalo Convention! This is equal to some of the steamboat voting and much more reliable."

The last Circleville Watchman, contains the following, from an intelligent farmer from Pickaway county:—

MR. EDITOR—SIR: Having become dissatisfied with the whig party in general, I would request you to publish at large, that I cannot go for a party that I do not know what their principles are; therefore you will please put me down for Cass, Butler, Weller, and Olds. CHRISTOPHER RECORD.
July 22, 1848.

Then we give them an occasional item on the other side of the account, to let them know how "the brave old Volunteer" stands among the People.

In the early part of the week before last, a vote was taken on board the railroad cars from Paw-Paw, in Michigan, to Detroit, which resulted as follows:—

For Gen. Cass, ... 85
" " Taylor, ... 19
" " Van Buren, ... 4

Two Quakers refused to vote. The four for Van Buren lived out of the State, and two of them were whigs.

The Detroit Free Press mentions a fact which occurred last week. "As the Central rail road cars were coming in from the west, a brawling Native American Taylorite, proposed taking a vote among the passengers. After canvassing two of the cars, with a prospect of getting most shamefully beaten by an overwhelming number of democrats, he at last entered the hinder-most car, which happened to contain a number of brawny sons of the Green Isle, who were coming into the city after a hard day's work. Here he thought was his only hope, and in order to start the ball right, he immediately proposed that all those in favor of Old Zack should rise, when the whole number sprang to their feet and gave *three cheers for Cass and Butler*."

A gentleman who has been traveling in Indiana, writes from the capital of that State, as follows:—

"The first effort of the 'Whigs' was to make it appear that the returned volunteers were all, as they said, 'going it blind for old Zach!'; but I have carefully enquired, and cannot learn of a single Democrat amongst them in this county that will vote for him; while, on the other hand, a large number of 'Whig' volunteers say they can never vote for the man who slandered them and their State. The company from Putnam county were nearly or quite one half 'Whigs'—the three lieutenants were 'whigs,' and the whole three have come out against Taylor, as have nearly all the privates."

We do not wish at all times, to see accounts of the character of these. We are really gratified when we see a notice, (as we do occasionally,) of the votes among *cabin passengers* on steamboats; for it shows that the speculating gentry are still where they always were,—*on the side opposed to the People's rights!*

The Semi-Annual Interest.

Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, State Treasurer, is now in this city at JONES' Hotel, fully prepared to meet the semi-annual interest on the State debt, which falls due to-morrow. Too much credit cannot be given to this able and attentive officer, for his zeal and intelligence in forwarding this desirable end.
—*Pennsylvanian of Monday.*

Explanation Wanted.

We desire that the Whig candidates for Assembly, (who were members of the House last session,) may give the public an explanation on a certain point touching their course last winter.

It seems a bill was passed, granting the right to dig and mine under our rivers. A monopoly of the rivers has been granted to a few persons. From Beaver to Brownsville and Franklin, (we are told,) the beds of the rivers have been sold at the rate of fifty cents an acre. In pursuance of this the purchasers not only claim the right to all the mineral wealth beneath, but the sand and gravel on the surface is theirs!

Our readers can at once see the enormity of this act of Assembly. In the history of Pennsylvania legislation a more outrageous scheme has never been consummated.

The constitutionality of the act is doubted by the best lawyers. But we pass this to the question of privilege and right.

What right have a few capitalists to a monopoly of the rivers—to the sand and gravel which has heretofore been free to all who dig for it, and to the mineral wealth beneath?

Now we wish to suggest that inasmuch as this Bill was passed by the aid of the four members from this county, all of whom are candidates for re-election, an explanation of the whole proceedings should be required of them.

And we may also enquire what was the course of Senator Darsie in this matter?

We do not intend to let this monopoly alone until we hear something satisfactory from the persons concerned.

Comfort for the Disorganizers.

The Gazette, of yesterday morning, contained a paragraph, that has been going the rounds of all the disorganizing papers, which asserted, most positively, that FRANCES P. BLAIR, Esq., late editor of the Globe, at the City of Washington, and who was a member of the Baltimore Convention, had expressed himself as unequivocally opposed to Messrs. CASS and BUTLER, and in favor of Mr. Van Buren, for President. Although we attach but little importance to the fact of any *individual member* of the Democratic party deserting his old political friends, and aiding their enemies, yet we prefer, for the sake of human nature, to see those, who have been placed in responsible situations; and who have enjoyed the confidence of the party; adhering to the cause of their friends, even though all may not at once be gained, which they desire. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we copy the following from a letter in the Baltimore Sun, dated at the seat of government, on the 28th ultimo.—The statement comes in a much more authoritative manner than that copied by the Gazette; and, as an act of justice to Mr. Blair, should be copied by all those papers which have given currency to the statement alluded to:—

"Upon the authority of Senator Foote, of Mississippi, sanctioned by Mr. Blair, I have to state that the report, originating with the New York Evening Post, has no foundation in fact. The article in the Evening Post stated 'by authority,' that Francis P. Blair, a man well known to the political world, disapproved of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, and would give his cordial support to Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, and to the doctrines of the so-called 'free soil' party of the North. We are told that Gen. Foote called upon Mr. Blair in relation to this article in the Post, and Mr. Blair said that he voted in convention for Cass and Butler, and that as a man of honor, he felt bound to give to them and their principles, as he should do, his hearty support—that no paper or person had any authority to make such statement as was contained in the Evening Post."

Steam Boat Voting Again.

As the Federal and *Donkey* papers, of this city, are constantly publishing steam boat votes, for the purpose of showing the popularity of the nominees of the "Philadelphia Slaughter House," *we* are disposed, as an offset, to publish occasionally, *the other side*, merely to annoy the Federal and *Donkey* gentry. Now, gentlemen, "lend your *ears*." A correspondent of the Washington Union gives a statement of a vote taken on board a steamer plying in the vicinity of New York. There were 500 passengers on board, 381 of whom were voters.

The vote stood as follows:

For Cass and Butler, ... 262
For Taylor and Fillmore, ... 52
For Clay and ——, ... 58
For Van Buren and ——, ... 9
.... 381

Showing Cass' majority over Taylor, ... 210
do. do. do. do. Clay, ... 204
do. do. do. do. Van Buren, ... 253
do. do. do. do. all, ... 143

More Steamboat Voting.

We are informed by a gentleman who came passenger on the steamboat American, and whose veracity is not to be questioned, that, on the way up from Cincinnati, it was proposed to ascertain the presidential preference of all the voters on board. This was agreed to; and with a great disposition to exult on the part of the Federalists:—the reason for which was that the captain, and all the principal officers of the boat, were on their side. Upon taking the expression of *all* the voters, however, it was ascertained that there were for Cass 37; for Taylor 25. So much for hearing what the hard-working deck passengers and deck hands have to say. They always make great inroads upon the lines of the Federal forces.

Foreign Imports and Duties.

From the following table may be seen the entire value of our imports from Foreign countries in every year since 1833,—together with the rate of duty upon that portion of the importations which was subject to duty. It will also be seen, that the amount of imports this year, is very little below that of the last; and when it is also known that our exports are very considerably less than they were in 1847, it must be a matter of surprise to every one who has not paid attention to the subject, that the financial condition of our country is so unquestionably flourishing; and that all our interests are as prosperous as they could be expected; and far more so than at any former period when war had visited us:—

	Dutiable Imports.	Total Imports.	Gross Duties.	Per cent duty on Imports.
1833	$75,670,361	$108,118,311	$24,177,578	33
1834	58,128,152	126,521,342	18,900,706	33
1835	71,056,249	149,895,742	25,890,726	32
1836	97,003,551	189,680,035	30,818,328	29
1837	71,739,186	140,989,217	18,134,131	25
1838	52,857,399	113,717,404	19,702,825	32
1839	85,690,340	162,092,132	25,554,631	29
1840	39,945,315	107,140,519	15,104,790	33½
1841	67,926,446	127,016,107	19,919,492	33½
1842	69,534,601	100,162,087	16,622,747	25½
1843	29,179,215	64,753,769	17,061,109	58
1844	83,231,401	108,434,702	31,110,468	35
1845	95,106,724	117,254,564	25,641,672	26
1846	96,924,058	120,691,797	23,452,904	24
1847	69,049,008	101,551,528	30,432,256	44
1848*	82,000,000	100,000,000	33,000,000	40

Mr. Giddings on Taylorism.

At a late meeting of the so-called Whigs of Connecticut, Mr. Giddings delivered himself in the following strain:—

"We in Ohio, and you in Connecticut, have not been schooled in such 'principles.' Why, the candidate for the lowest office in the gift of the people of Ohio, *who would not avow his principles, would be scoffed at and kicked off the stump*, and out of the canvass, by *the whigs* of that State."

The gentleman, we think, tells very near, if not the whole, truth—if we are to form any opinion from the movements in every part of that State. It really appears to us, that they mean to "kick off the stump, and out of the canvass" every *swindler*; and admit none into either, who do not *profess* to be governed by *principles* of some kind! Such would have been the case every where had Mr. Clay been our opponent for the honorable post of President of the United States.

A Good Joke.

The federal papers, for the purpose of keeping up appearances, are publishing accounts of wonderful changes to the Taylor faction from the ranks of the old federal whig party!!! We consider this the best joke of the season.

For the Morning Post.

The Veto—Mr. Buchanan's Views.

I wish you would publish the following extract from a speech of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, in support of the Veto power, delivered in the United State's Senate, February 23, 1842. It might have the effect of satisfying a certain individual in the neighborhood of Fourth street, on a delicate point, which seems to trouble him much. He was a warm *pretended* supporter of James Buchanan, and now opposes Gen. Cass. But in this, *it is evident from the tone of the Donkey's braying, that he missed an expected feed.* A "DUSHWHACKER CHAP."

"Let me suppose another case of a much more dangerous character. In the Southern States, which compose the weaker portion of the Union, a species of property exists which is now attracting the attention of the whole civilized world. These States never would have become parties to the Union, had not their rights to this property been secured by the Federal Constitution. Foreign and domestic fanatics—some from the belief that they were doing God's service, and others from a desire to divide and destroy this glorious Republic—have conspired to emancipate the southern slaves. On this question, the people of the South beyond the limits of their own States, stand alone and unsupported by any power on earth, *except that of the Northern Democracy.* These fanatical philanthropists are now conducting a crusade over the whole world; and are endeavoring to concentrate the public opinion of all mankind against this right of property. Suppose they should ever influence a majority in both houses of Congress to pass a law, not to abolish this property—for that would be too palpable a violation of the Constitution—*but to render it of no value, under the letter, but against the spirit of some of the powers granted*—will any lover of his country say that the President ought not to possess the power of arresting such an act by his veto, until the solemn decision of the people shall be known on this question, involving the life and death of the Union? We, sir, of the non slaveholding States, entered the Union upon the express condition that *this property should be protected.*

Whatever may be our own private opinions in regard to slavery in the abstract, ought we to hazard all the blessings of our free institutions—our union and our strength—in such a crusade against our brethren of the South? Ought we to jeopard every political right we hold dear, for the sake of enabling these fanatics to invade southern rights, and to render that fair portion of our inheritance a scene of servile war, rapine and murder? Shall we apply the torch to the magnificent temple of human liberty which our forefathers reared at the price of their blood and treasure, and permit all we hold dear to perish in the conflagration? I trust not.

It is possible, that at some future day, the majority in Congress may attempt by *indirect means*, to emancipate the slaves of the South. There is no knowing through what channel *the ever active spirit of fanaticism may seek to accomplish its object.* The attempt may be made through the taxing power, or some other express power granted by the Constitution. God only knows how it may be made. *It is hard to say what means fanaticism may not adopt to accomplish its purpose.*

We feel so secure in this hour of peril from abroad, and peril at home, as to be willing to prostrate any of the barriers which the Constitution has reared against hasty and dangerous legislation."

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Aug. 1, 1848.

MR. HARPER: Yesterday, handbills, printed at the "Free Press" (Whig) office, were posted up through town, calling a meeting of the friends of "Free Soil, Free Labor," &c., and stating that the meeting would be addressed by Dr. Gazzam, of your city.

As we had all heard a good deal about the Barnburners, there was a great anxiety on the part of every one to have the meeting come off; accordingly, at an early hour, a large number of all parties, and of no party, assembled to hear the principles expounded and to see a *real* "Barnburner."

The meeting was called to order by an Abolitionist from New York, who recently moved here, and the several offices filled by those who have been identified for the last four years (with one exception) with the Abolitionists and National Reformers.—Those who had gathered from curiosity, now began to think that instead of being gratified with the sight of something *new*, they would merely see what they had been accustomed to see—*Abolitionists.*

At the call of the President, Dr. Gazzam addressed the meeting, without the slightest sign of approbation on the part of the meeting—but with respect. The Dr. had not proceeded far in his remarks, before several left the hall, having satisfied their curiosity, and become convinced that a "Barnburner" meeting was nothing more nor less than an Abolition meeting, with a considerable sprinkling of Agrarianism. The Dr. assured the Abolitionists that Mr. Van Buren was true for their principles, and the National Reformers, that every one of them should have a farm in the great West, as soon as Mr. Van Buren is elected. Delegates were appointed to the Buffalo Abolition Convention, favorable to Mr. Van Buren.

There can be now no doubt but the Barnburners intend to pack the Buffalo Convention and *steal the thunder* of the simon pure Abolitionists and National Reformers. The "Northern man with Southern principles"—the man who, to propitiate the South, gave the casting vote in the Senate to gag and suppress the views of the free North, by requiring the postmasters to distribute no documents which the slaveholders of the South should deem *incendiary*—or, in other words, which advocated what is now called "*free soil*, free labor, free speech," &c.—the man who traveled out of his way to declare, in an annual message to Congress, that he would veto any bill abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, a territory in which he *admitted* Congress had a *right* to abolish Slavery—is doubtless to be the nominee of the National Abolition Convention, to assemble at Buffalo on the 8th inst.

Respectfully.

Col. Duncan.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, that this valiant officer would have been appointed Brigadier General, on account of his distinguished career in Mexico, but for the unfortunate disagreement with Gen. Scott, which led to his arrest. Now we cannot see why any more matter of disagreement between Col. Duncan or any other officer, and Gen. Scott, should operate as a barrier to his promotion, if entitled to it. [That Col. Duncan is thus entitled, cannot admit of a doubt. Why, then, is that which is fairly his due withheld from him? The manner in which Gen. Scott has borne himself towards some of the best officers of the army, ought not, surely, to give to his whims and caprices any sort of consequence; and still less to his testiness and lack of magnanimity.

Capt. R. J. Grace.

The Cincinnati Commercial gives our excellent friend Capt GRACE the following most *Grace*-ious and *brilliant* notice:

Capt. Grace is now temporarily in command of the steamer Oswego, and the light of his countenance among us yesterday had quite a refreshing effect—he being an officer deservedly enjoying the highest popularity. He says that his steam palace Brilliant—a name well bestowed, by-the-by—will be out on the first rise, improved and renovated thoroughout. Her power has been increased by the addition of a boiler, making six in all; her chimneys lengthened, adding *grace* to her appearance, and her *brilliant* cabin polished up. No intention to pun, or blow a puff through the wag's *Horn*, but merely while the hand is in, to wish the Brilliant out.

☞ Says the Detroit Free Press: "In 1840, banners were exhibited with a scene descriptive of a military officer marching at the head of an army of blood-hounds, dressed up in military costume. How little did these Whigs suppose, who were parading that banner with Gen. Taylor at the head of an army of dogs, that they would, at a future day, have him for their candidate for President."

☞ Something ails whiggery in Tennessee. The Clarksville Jeffersonian says:

"Mr. G. A. Henry, the whig nominee for elector in this district, declines the honor. We have good authority, also, for stating that Mr. A. Goodrich, his alternate, will not serve in that capacity. This is certainly a lamentable state of affairs."

KENTUCKY.—A Cincinnati correspondent of the Cleveland True Democrat, an anti-Taylor whig paper, writes:

"In Ripley, Brown county, there is not a single Taylor man. It used to be a whig town. In Kentucky, there is a great whig dissatisfaction. Cass will probably carry the State. Thousands of Clay men will stay at home. In Maysville, the whigs refused to fire a hundred guns, and have not held their ratification meeting yet, though it has been appointed and postponed two or three times, because they cannot get a respectable whig to act as chairman."

CHLOROFORM IN LOCKJAW.—At Nashua, N. H., a most obstinate case of lockjaw was cured, a short time since, by the use of chloroform. It had to be repeated two or three times, and left the arm of the patient, into which a needle had been run at the wrist, almost useless as yet.

Irish Green Celebration.

We have already noticed that the Supper given by some of our citizens to the Irish Greens on Monday evening last, at Mr. Sweeny's, Emmet Hotel, Allegheny, was a brilliant affair—in speeches, sentiments, songs, and general hilarity. Every thing moved off to the satisfaction of the guests, and we know the host was well pleased with the manner in which his entertainment was indulged in by the company.

After partaking of Sweeny's excellent supper, the company amused themselves in divers ways until the cloth was removed, when the committee appointed for the purpose, announced the following officers, to conduct their proceedings.

President—Capt. JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

Vice Presidents.—Hon. William Porter, Thomas Gibson, of Pine township, Dr. J. R. McClintock, A. D. McBride, Esq., H. S. Magraw, Esq., David McKee, Esq., Dr. Alexander Black, John Kelly, Esq., Patrick Delany, Esq., Col. Elijah Trovillo, John McDevitt, Esq., Wm. Bryant, Esq.

Secretaries.—R. B. Roberts, Esq., Maj. Hiram Kane, Oliver H. Rippey, Esq., John Coyle, Esq., John S. Hamilton, Esq.

Capt. Guthrie, on taking the chair returned thanks to the company for the unexpected honor conferred upon him. He alluded to the hardships which the volunteers had undergone in Mexico, and in conclusion, very feelingly welcomed them back to their homes, firesides, and friends. After Capt. Guthrie concluded his remarks, the Secretary, Mr. Roberts, read the following regular toasts:

The President of the United States.

The Governor of Pennsylvania.

The war with Mexico, originating from necessity, prosecuted with vigor, and terminated with honor: It will present a brilliant page in our country's history. Three cheers.

The Volunteers: They have gloriously sustained their country's honor in Mexico, and vindicated the efficiency of the volunteer system for all the purposes of natural defence. Three cheers.

The Volunteers who have fallen in Mexico: Ever green be the laurels they have won—ever fresh be the memories they have bequeathed to their country. Drank standing, and in silence.

The Hibernia Greens: Every battle field, from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, attests their valor and vindicates their patriotism. Three cheers.

The Field Officers of the First and Second Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers: By their valor and skill they have justified their selection, and sustained the honor of their State.

General John A. Quitman: A distinguished military chief; brave, generous, humane and just, he stood the fearless friend of the volunteers. Three cheers.

General James Shields: A gallant soldier, an accomplished gentleman, ever true to the honor of his native country, and ever faithful to the interests of his adopted. Three Cheers.

Capt. Robert Porter: It was a proud honor to command the Hibernia Greens, and he has gallantly sustained it. Three cheers.

Capt. Porter, being loudly called for, arose and after thanking the company warmly for this notice of himself, closed by an eloquent tribute to the services of the privates under his command.

The memory of Col. Roberts. Drank standing, and in silence.

Col. Samuel W. Black: Courteous in private life, and brave in the battle field; he won unfading laurels at Puebla. Three cheers.

Dr. Black, after the reading of this toast arose amidst prolonged cheers, and on behalf of his brother, the Colonel, expressed his thanks for his enthusiastic notice of his services.

The Ladies: Their smiles on the soldiers is their reward. Cheers.

After the reading of the regular toasts, the following letters from gentlemen invited by the committee of arrangements, were read.

SALEM CROSS ROADS,
Westmoreland Co., July 27.

GENTLEMEN:—Your polite and friendly communication, of the 24th instant, has just been received, soliciting my attendance at a complimentary supper to be given in the city of Pittsburgh to the gallant remnant of the Hibernia Greens, who have recently returned from Mexico. Be assured, gentlemen, it would afford me the most sincere pleasure to meet around the festive board on that occasion, with my fellow soldiers with whom I have been long and agreeably associated in a perilous enterprise, and also to participate with you in doing them honor; but prior engagements render it impracticable to accept your kind invitation. However, the flattering notice you have taken of me, will ever be recollected with the most pleasant emotions.

When the call for volunteers was made upon Pennsylvania, her adopted and her native sons came forward to swell her legions with equal alacrity. The Hibernia Greens were almost entirely composed of the former class; and it now affords me the highest gratification to assure their friends, from a personal knowledge of the facts, that they sustained the high character of American soldiers, whether in camp, garrison, or on the tedious and scorching march. They were at the seige and capture of Vera Cruz, and by their gallantry and invincible courage, have borne a conspicuous and distinguished part in nearly all the subsequent actions, up to the capture of the city of Mexico, and the close of the war.

I sincerely condole with the bereaved relatives of those members of the company who have yielded up their lives in their country's cause. And congratulate the friends of the survivors who have returned with their brows encircled with unfading laurels.

Though circumstances renders it impossible to be with you in person, I shall be with you in the true desire and spirit of a friend. Allow me to present the following sentiment.

Our adopted Citizens: Their noble conduct in the war with Mexico, proves them to be as good soldiers as they are citizens, and that they are always ready to peril their lives in defence of the land of their adoption.

With great respect and esteem,
Your ob't serv't,
JOHN W. GEARY.

To Andrew Burke, and others.

By the Committee: Col. John W. Geary—A brave soldier, and accomplished officer; gallantly has he sustained the honor of the State; the State will delight to honor him.

BEDFORD, July 28, 1848.

Gentlemen—Your very kind letter of the 24th inst., inviting me to participate in the festivities prepared for the Hibernia Greens, upon their return from the Mexican War, has been received; and, whilst nothing could afford me more satisfaction than to be with you, pressing public and private engagements compel me to deny myself the pleasure.

When the Hibernia Greens were first mustered into the service of our glorious country, in the conflict then existing with Mexico, but which has now happily terminated in the honor of American arms, I was forcibly struck with their soldiery appearance, manly bearing, and devoted patriotism.

I was an eye-witness to the difficulties they had to encounter in their organization, and my feelings were warmly enlisted for their success. The obstacles that presented themselves from the hour they tendered their services until they actually passed the mustering officer, were so numerous and so aggravated, that none but men prompted by the purest motives of patriotism, and the warmest love of country, could have ever surmounted them.

The energy and perseverance that marked the conduct of the gallant Captain Porter, on that trying occasion, entitles him to a high place in the affections of the American people. Defeated on three successive occasions in raising the *number* of men required by law, he never faltered, but pressed on until he had the full compliment, *and a few more to spare.* When the last hour had nearly arrived in which this company could have been received, I visited the Captain's Armory, just as day was breaking, when I found him with only about twenty men. After passing the salutations of the morning, (and a very *damp* one it was, for the rain had poured down in torrents all night,) I, tremblingly asked the captain if he was ready, to which he replied, "I AM!" and, by 8 o'clock that morning, I fully realized the fact, to my great gratification. In taking leave of the Greens, I took occasion to proclaim to the public, that a braver or a better set of men never unsheathed sword, or shouldered a musket; and the history of the war will fully prove the truth of the remark.

Devotional friendship, love of liberty, and hatred of oppression in all its hideous shapes, are the peculiar characteristics of the Irish Nation. An Emmet was willing not only to sacrifice ease, affluence, and the comforts and blessings of home, but even his life, to secure the liberty of his fellow-countrymen. The fearless and devoted Mitchell is now enduring a cruel punishment, inflicted by a bribed judge, a packed jury, and a corrupt sheriff, on account of his devotion to liberty. Hundreds, yea thousands, of Irish Patriots, are willing, if necessary, to spill the last drop of of their heart's blood to secure the "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence," which you, in your adopted country, enjoy.

None were surprised at the alacrity and determination with which the call of our country was met from her adopted citizens, and you were among the first to answer to that call. Some of your companions in arms died in defence of the "Stars and Stripes," and the nation mourns their loss—but there is a great consolation to be derived, from the fact that they died in a glorious cause—in a just and righteous war. You have returned to receive the welcome plaudits of your admiring fellow-citizens, and no one rejoices more at your return than I do.

Will you be kind enough to present the following sentiment in my name:

The Irish: Brave soldiers, true patriots, and devoted friends.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. GEORGE W. BOWMAN.

Messrs. Andrew Burke, and others.

By the Committee: Gen. Bowman: As a private citizen he is deservedly esteemed, and as a public officer he has prved himself both honest and capable.

Gents: My recent severe indisposition admonishes me to be absent from your festive board to-night. I regret this, because I have been deprived of a participation in a glorious reception of our patriotic volunteers; men who have successfully encountered the suns and sands of an inimical climate, and the sword and spear of an implacable foe.

The compliment to the Greens is more than merited, for of them, their heroic captain, and gallant conduct, I have heard the brave Quitman speak in terms of exalted admiration.

Present for me the following sentiment:

The Hibernia Greens: In peace, all modest stillness and humility; in war, they imitate the action of the tiger.

Your fellow citizen, WILSON M'CANDLESS.
Andrew Burke, Esq., and others of Committee.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.

Gents: Earnestly regretting that, for the time, I am not in such health and strength as enables me to participate in your complimentary tribute to the Hibernia Greens, with such cordiality and enthusiasm of gratitude as should be expressed by those who have remained at home in safety, towards soldiers who, at their country's call, have seen danger, disease, and death in all their forms, and braved them all.

Allow me to forward the following sentiment for your festive board:

Welcome, thrice welcome home, the volunteers of a just and glorious war. So just and glorious that its bitterest opponents are now claiming to profit by all its honors. Very truly, &c.,
JAMES S. CRAFT.

Andrew Burke, Esq., and others of Committee.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.

Gents: I have just received your special invitation to the complimentary supper to be given to the Hibernia Greens, at the Emmet Hotel, on Monday evening. A prior engagement, from which I cannot be released, deprives me of the gratification of participating with you in this appropriate manifestation of public gratitude, for the important patriotic services rendered by the Greens.

As a Pennsylvanian, and particularly as a Pittsburger, I have taken a deep interest in the conduct of our citizen soldiers, and having a personal acquaintance with many of the gallant Greens; my interest in their welfare and reputation, has been proportionate to my previous knowledge of their patriotic and self-sacrificing character. Having sorrowed for their losses, exulted in their successes, and rejoiced in the safe return of the heroic survivors, to witness the honors which await them on Monday evening, would afford me the liveliest pleasure, but being deprived of that, I beg you to present for me, the following sentiment:

The American Volunteers: In peace the quiet citizen, though the real sovereign; and in war the brave and obedient soldier, though possessing the skill and knowledge of a General.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
E. D. GAZZAM.

Andrew Burke, Esq., and others of Committee.

Madame Lamartine.

The wife of Lamartine is an English woman, whose maiden name was Birch. We learn from the Manchester Guardian, that, while no longer in the bloom of youth, she became passionately enamored of Lamartine from a perusal of his "Meditations." Becoming apprised, from a newspaper statement of the embarrassed condition of his affairs, and of the necessity of calling a meeting of his creditors, she immediately wrote to him, with an offer of the loan of the whole of her fortune, unconditionally, and with the smallest possible reserve for her own immediate wants. It appears that Lamartine was so touched at this proof of generosity, that he immediately set out to throw himself at the feet of his benefactress. Believing that such unsought interest could have its mainspring in one sentiment alone, he chivalrously resolved to make her an offer of his hand and heart. The pair were soon after married, the fortune of the bride amply repairing every breach which youthful extravagance had made in that of her husband. She is remarkable for her religious enthusiasm, and is very popular with the priests, from whose influence, it is said, Larmartine has derived a good deal of support.

Coming to Cass.

Almost daily we have accounts of the triumphs of principles over personal affinities. J. W. Bryce Esq, a Clay Whig in Kentucky, and recently editor of the Brooklyn *Advertiser*, has abounded that journal and its faith, with the view to support Cass. Many an honest, patriotic heart, which has supported minor points of party differences, abandons them all when a traitor like Van Buren hoists the black banner of treason, and seeks personal aggrandizement in national disunion.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

"IN THE UNION."—Some have been curious to know how Gen. Taylor can reconcile the declaration contained in his Ingersoll letter, that he preferred to see Mr. Clay President to "anybody living in the Union, with the subsequent declaration contained in the Baldwin letter, that "he would not withdraw his name if Mr. Clay was the nominee of the National Convention." Mr. Clarke, of Ky., in a late speech of the House of Representatives, reconciles the apparent inconsistency very satisfactorily. When Gen. T. preferred to see Mr. Clay President to any one "*in*" the country, *he* himself was then *out* of the country. His arrival, however, "*in*" the country since, has made Mr. Clay his *second* choice.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

LOOK OUT.—A gentleman of this State, whom we know to be a man of intelligence and truth, passed through this city yesterday on his return from a visit to Washington. The chief piece of intelligence which he gave us, was the *certain fact* that a distinguished Clayite member of Congress from Virginia, whom it is useless to name, has received a letter from the great Harry, stating (as he has already stated in the New York letter) *that he never has and does not now endorse the nomination of Taylor.* Look out for squalls!—look out!—*Richmond Republican.*

MANUFACTURES IN PROSPECT.—The Winchester (Va.) Republican says that a new impulse is about to be given to woolen manufactures in that county. Mr. William Jobe has purchased one-half of the Brucetown factory, and is about to put up some new machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and early in the next month will be operating with great effect. A company is about to take charge of the Red Bud Mill, and erect upon its site an extensive woolen factory.

JUDGE BLACK—*Blair County Speaks!*—We have just learned that the Democrats of Blair county, at their great Ratification Meeting on Monday evening last, (at which there were more than 700 persons,) a full grown resolution was passed in favor of Judge Black for Governor. We learn also that the Democracy of Indiana and Cambria will do likewise. The Democratic paper in Indiana is out in full blast for Black.—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ While the Whigs are so completely destroying themselves, by internal dissensions, the Democrats, with a just and magnanimous feeling, are not disposed to go to much trouble to complete the work of annihilation. Our present opinion is that there is about as much chance for TAYLOR'S election, as there was for that of ADAMS in 1828 and 1832.

☞ The anti-Taylor Whigs are canvassing Massachusetts with much spirit. Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem, has joined the corps of their missionaries now stumping the State. At their recent meeting in Lowell, the chairman and secretary were Ithamar A. Beard and Dr. L. B. Morce, the persons officiating in the same capacity at the last regular Whig caucus.

☞ It is a pretty strong evidence of the sinking cause of Federalism, when its very candidate for President refuses to spend $7 80 for postage on his political letters, out of his ample funds!

☞ Gen. Lopez, who lately fled from Cuba, as a revolutionist, is now in New York city. He reached Bristol, R. I., on the 23d inst., in the brig Neptune, from Mantanzas, accompanied by his son.

☞ The Democratic paper printed at East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where General Taylor resides, states that there is not a single Democrat in that parish who will not vote for CASS and BUTLER.

☞ No democrat in this region will support Taylor, while many whigs will vote for Cass.—*Galena (Ill.) Jeffersonian.*

☞ We understand the citizens of Birmingham intend giving a Supper to the "returned Volunteers."

Appearances often Deceptive.

If every one's internal care
Were written on his brow,
How many would our pity share,
Who bear our envy now.

The fatal secret, when reveal'd,
Of every aching breast,
Would prove that only when conceal'd,
Their lot appear'd the best.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The statement of the Factory proprietors was not handed in in time for to-day's paper. They say they will not submit to ten hour system, that mills may go idle first, &c.

CORRECTION.—We are pleased to have it in our power to state, upon the best authority, that no member of the President Engine Company, in Allegheny, had any agency in taking said engine to the scene of the riot at the Penn factory. Some bad boys, without authority, took the engine from its proper place, but a stop was soon put to their operations.

HEAVY ROBBERY—HARD CASE.—A robbery was committed on Tuesday afternoon, which has reduced a stranger to poverty. At a boarding house on St Clair street, an Englishman has been living for about one month; and in the same room lodged a fellow, pretending to be a saddler, who had been there about two weeks. He came from the east, or said he did. On Tuesday afternoon, he went into the room, and said he did not wish to be disturbed, as he intended to write a letter; he locked the door, and remained for some time; then came out with his carpet bag, and left the house and has not since been heard of. In a little while, the Englishman, whose name we have not heard, missed his money, about $1500, mostly gold, and all he had in the world. His roommate was at once suspected, and information was given to the Mayor. Several officers have been busy hunting the rascal, but no signs of him have appeared. It is supposed he has left for the South or west, as several boats departed after the robbery was committed.

☞ A huge Indian has been travelling through our streets for some days, to the great amusement of the boys. He is decked in the toggery peculiar to his race; trinkets in abundance, bright colored clothes, and paint in great daubs upon his face. This love of show betrayed by the red man is clearly indicative of a want of intellectual cultivation. So, when we see upon the street a being dressed in the killing fashions of the latest magazines, we mark him, or her, as one whose brain has not been duly exercised. A really sensible person may love neatness, but not gaudy display. There can be no truer index of what the head contains than the artificial covering of the body.

☞ We are sorry that our friends of the Allegheny Police have taken umbrage at one of our carelessly written items about the riot on Monday. We can assure them that we did not mean to insinuate directly or indirectly, that they were afraid to make arrests. It is a fact that they did not make any; but we learn that it was by the advise of Mayor Campell and some of the proprietors. No one acquainted with Mayor Campbell's Police force will for a moment suppose, that any act of theirs on Monday was done either from lack of courage or desire to preserve peace. In justice to them we must say, that while they did what they could to preserve order in the city, the operatives give them credit for being good friends of the "Ten Hour System."

☞ The operatives held another immense meeting on Tuesday evening. The Committee made a Report of their proceedings with the employers. It amounted to this: A determination on the part of both sides to hold out.

The employers refused to meet the committee appointed by the Monday night meeting, because some on it were not engaged in the Factories. They were right enough in this. We understand that the contending parties will correspond, by committees, through the press, on the subject of the difficulties, and thus attempt to remedy the evils, and adjust things satisfactorily.

FIRE—MORE INCENDIARISM.—About one o'clock on yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a stable of Mr. M'Cully, in the Fifth ward. It was destroyed. The fire originated in the hay aloft. There had been no fire or light about the stable during the day, and hence the conclusion has been arrived at, that the incendiaries have been at work again.

Previous to the above an attempt was made to fire Scott's Lumber yard, Penn street. A lot of combustibles was put into a pile of sticks, and a match applied. A blaze was soon discovered by the women in the neighborhood, by whose exertions the property was saved.

WANTED IN ARKANSAS.—The Governor of Arkansas offers a reward for *Tom Starr*, a gentleman well known in these cities. We hope his Excellency may find him if he can do him any good, for Tom needs training.

☞ Bottle Mineral Water has become an important article of manufacture in this city. We observe several large establishments in active operation, which turn out an immense quantity daily. The Doctors have recommended the Sarsaparilla as being good for summer drink.

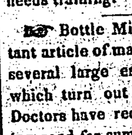
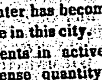
☞ The following resolution was adopted last week by the Temperance Society of M'Keesport:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to Judge Patton, for the regard manifested to *a large majority* of our citizens, by refusing license to sell intoxicating liquors in our borough.

☞ The Wellsburg paper thinks the Factory proprietors should go there. It speaks encouragingly of the great advantages the locality affords. But we believe they prefer a trial of the Ten Hour System here, before moving down to that region.

☞ There is a sign on Wylie street, on which the omenous word "Smiths" alone is visible. We have been asked what it means; and, as we do not know, we take this method of inquiring.

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.
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. jy31

Apollo Hall, Fourth street, near Wood.

THE ORIGINAL VIRGINIA SERENADERS,
(*Late of the Chestnut st. Theatre, Phila.*)
J. R. Myers, G. A. Harrington, L. V. H. Crosby, G. Kunkel, F. Solomon, and E. 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 produce the burlesque Indian Dance, Negro Statuary, &c., which was received nighdy at the Chesnut st. Theatre with great applause.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 7; to commence ¼ past 8.
Cards of admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, accompanied by their parents, half price. jy29

SIGNOR VITO VITI & SON'S *Great Catalogue Sale of Splendid Vases, Urns, Ornaments, &c.*—On Tuesday next, August 8th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by catalogue, at the new store of Charles Brewers, Market street, one door below the corner of Second street, an extensive and splendid collection of the most *recherche* ornamental and useful articles ever offered at public sale in this city, consisting, in part, of superb Mosaic centre tables, large bardigho agate, yellow siena, Gothic, etruscan, hebe vases, silver and gilt candelabras, rich Bohemian candlesticks, vases, card receivers, fruit stands, parlor vases, cologne bottles, eptical vases, rich French china vases, sauce tureens with projecting flowers, inkstands, candlesticks, segar ramis richly decorated, painted candlesticks, bronze figures, magic bells, paper weights, and a great variety of useful and ornamental articles.

This choice collection was selected by Signor Vito Viti & Sons, at the most celebrated manufactories of Europe, and opened for the first time in this city, where every article will be sold to the highest bidder. The rooms will be opened to the public on Monday morning, August 7th. The ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine the above splendid collection of useful and fancy articles.
aug2 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

News by Telegraph

Reported for the Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Wescott moved to take up the Bil[l] for the payment funds advanced in California for th[e] use of the Government.

After debate the Bill was passed.

The Bill compensating Col. Johnson for the build[-]ings used as a Choctaw Academy, was agreed too.

HOUSE.—A message in writing was received fro[m] the President, replying to the inquiry of the Hous[e] relative to the strength of the army. He thought t[he] army should consist of 16,000 men, besides officer[s]. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Another message was received from the Presiden[t] refusing to communicate the instructions given [to] Sevier and Clifford, as incompatible with public i[n-]terests. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affair[s].

A Bill passed settling the Cherokee claims.

A motion to recommit was laid on the table.

Sundry Bills were read and referred.

The Civil Bill from the Senate was taken up, a[nd] some amendments adopted; one in relation to th[e] Amistad case. The improvement of the Savann[ah] river amendment was postponed.

The Resolution restoring the mail contract to t[he] railroad, was laid on the table.

In Committee of the Whole on the Oregon Bil[l] the Gouvernor's veto clause was stricken out.

The House refuse to strike out the clause re-e[n-]acting the ordinance of '87.

The Army Appropriation Bill was debated, and Resolution adopted to close on Saturday.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1848.

The Hibernia sailed to-day with $70,000 speci[e].

The experiment of crossing the Niagara Suspe[n-]sion Bridge, with horses and carriages, was ma[de] to-day with success.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, August 2—8 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Howard st. at $5,75. Holders ha[ve] put the market up, but buyers do not meet them.

Wheat—Sales of Prime White at 95@1,04.

Corn—Sales of Prime White at 46c. Sales of Pri[me] Yellow at 50@51c. There is more doing in Corn, and t[he] market has an upward tendency.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 2—8 P. M.

Flour—The receipts to-day were light, and the mark[et] was firm, with good eastern and home demand.

Corn—There is a steady demand for Corn. Sales Prime White at 55c.

Wheat—Sales of Prime Red at $1,00.

There is no change in articles usually spoken of in t[he] markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2—8 P. M.

Flour—Sales of new at 5,25.
Corn Meal—Sales at $2,50.
Rye Flour—Sales at $3,87.
Wheat—Sales of Prime Red at 1,05 for new.
Whiskey—Sales in bbls. at 24c. ₩ gal.
Corn—Sales of Prime White at 48c.; sales of Pri[me] Yellow at 52c.

River Intelligence.

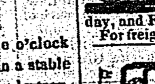
PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

6 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL, AND FALLING.

ARRIVED,
Steamer Beaver, Clark, Wellsville;
" Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville;
" Michigan No. 2, Gilson, Beaver;
" Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver;
" Caleb Hope, Moor, Wellsville;
" Paris, Marrata, St. Louis.
" American, Gray, Louisville,
" Hudson, Poe, Wheeling.

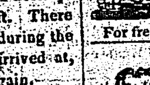
DEPARTED,
" Arrowline, Moore, Brownsville;
" Michigan No. 2, Gilson, Beaver;
" Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville;
" Oswego, Grace, Cin;
" Loyal Hanna, M'Donald, Cin.

For Wheeling.



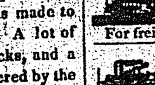
THE new, light draught, fast runni[ng] steamer CINDERELLA, CALHOUN, Ma[s]ter, will leave for the above and int[er]mediate ports every Monday, Wedn[es]day, and Friday, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board. jy2[-]

For Cincinnati.



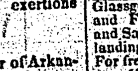
The new, light draught passeng[er] steamer, DOLPHIN, Capt. HAZLE[TT,] will leave for the above and intern[e]diate ports to-morrow.
For freight or passage apply on board. aug[-]

For Cincinnati.



THE new and light draught steam[er] HAIL COLUMBIA, GREEN, Mast[er,] will leave for the above and intern[e]diate ports regular.
For freight or passage apply on board. jy2[-]

Summer Arrangement.



THE steamer BEAVER, Chas. E. Clar[ke,] Master, will leave Pittsburgh for Beav[er,] Glassgow, and Wellsville, every Monday, Wednesd[ay] and Friday—and returning on Tuesday, Thursd[ay] and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Having a boat at [the] landing, we are prepared to receive freight at any ti[me]. For freight or passage apply to
ma17-tf G. W. HARTON & CO., Agents.

FLOUR AND CHEESE—Just received, an extra [ar]ticle of Family Flour and Western Reserve Chee[se].
EDMOND GREER,
aug3 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield.

BACON—Five casks Bacon Shoulders, prime, for s[ale] by EDMOND GREER,
aug3 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield.

BUGGY AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on Friday [af]ternoon, 4th inst, at 3 o'clock, in front of Da[vis'] Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th [sts.] 1 superior light eastern manufactured Buggy with fall[ing] top, in good order. aug[-]

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS CITY BOND F[OR] SALE BY AUCTION.—Will be sold on Mond[ay] evening, August 7th at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sa[les] Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a bond of [the] city of Pittsburgh for one thousand dollars, redeema[ble] on 1st May, 1859; interest payable semi-annually.
Terms, cash par funds.
aug3 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

WANTED—An experienced book-keeper—one w[ho] can come well recommended, and devote his att[en]tion exclusively to business. Address box No. 279.
aug3

Fresh Supply of New Books.

A. M. MINER, Smithfield street, between 2d and [3d] sts., has just received a large assortment of n[ew] publications, among which are the following:
Jenny Lind, by Miss Hendricks.
The Fallacies of the Faculty, from the 5th London e[di]tion; second American edition.
The Mysteries of Old London—complete; by G. W. Reynolds.
Columbian Magazine for August, splendidly illustra[ted] with a plate of Niagara Falls, &c.
Saint Rosalie; or the Mysterious Casket; an Autobi[og]raphy.
A great variety of large and small class songsters, [in]cluding Cass and Taylor songs.
Littell's Living Age, No. 220.
Chambers' Miscellany, No. 24.
Corinne; or, Italy. A fresh supply.
The French Revolution of 1848. By Foster and E[-] lish; illustrated. Fresh supply.
Our stock now comprises the largest and most co[m]plete assortment of cheap literature in Western Penns[yl]vania. aug[-]

LOST—On the night of the 30th of July, some wh[ere] between the Post Office and Smithfield street, go[ing] along Wood and 5th sts., a small gold breast pin, wi[th] set. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it a[t this] office. aug[-]

TAKE NOTICE.—A trunk was left at our store seve[ral] months since, for safe keeping, for a few minutes, [by] a gentleman who was a stranger to us. He has nev[er] yet called for the trunk, and it is presumed that he m[ust] have forgotten the place. We still have it in safe kee[ping] for the owner, who can reclaim it any time, by p[aying] charges. BRANNIGAN & MURPHY,
aug2 Wylie street, near the Court House.

VEN. RED—50 bbls. just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
aug2 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

ALUM—40 bbls. just received and for sale by
aug2 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Several good second hand [pi]anos for rent on the 1st August by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
aug2 No. 81 Wood street.

HARNESS LEATHER—A few hundred pounds [in] store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
aug2 No. 53 and 104 Front st.

CREAM CHEESE—54 boxes Cream Cheese, just la[nd]ing, and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
aug2 No. 53 and 104 Front st.

RYE FLOUR—20 bbls. Rye Flour received and [for] sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
aug2 No. 53 and 104 Front st.

WANTED—A situation as clerk or salesman in a [-] mercantile or other establishment, by a young m[an] of industrious and attentive habits, who has a knowled[ge] of business generally, and can give satisfactory city [re]ference as to character and capacity. Please apply [at] the office of the Daily Morning Post. aug[-]

ROSIN—25 bbls. soap makers, just received and [for] sale by [aug2] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

GREENWOOD GARDEN—The public are respe[ct]fully informed that White's Band will give a Co[n]cert in this Garden on Friday evening, the 4th of Augu[st] where several new pieces of music will be introduc[ed]. The steamer Greenwood will leave her Pitt street la[nd]ing at half past each hour until half past 10, P. M. leavi[ng] at 11 o'clock for her last trip from the Garden. Shou[ld] the evening be wet the music will be postponed.
au2-3t