The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 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 CRESSWELL, 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'GORKLE, 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.*

☞ V. B. PALMER, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 160 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.

Voluntary Servitude.

Although we have always been the opponents of slavery in every form,—from that mental servitude, which requires a blind acquiescence in any doctrines, merely because they have been deemed true in past ages, down to that physical slavery which marks many, aye, most of our large manufacturing establishments, and the cotton and rice plantations of the South,—still we also approve of the plan which has been adopted by many wise men, and which has been the great secret of success with many—that of every body minding his own business; and the man who goes out of his way to meddle with the business of his neighbor, we look upon as an *interloper*, who ought to be treated in the same manner in which gentlemen treat ill-behaved dogs, who sneak into the parlor, and determine that they will try and stay there.

We have no fault to find with our Southern brethren, on account of their holding as property, that which their laws say they may hold as such: because this is a matter in which we have no right to control them. We would, however, use all the arguments which our own experiences suggests, in order to produce upon their minds an impression unfavorable to slavery. We would appeal to them as fellow beings, and as men, to try and devise means for its overthrow. This we could do as members of a common family—as citizens of a common country; and, as we know there are many evils surrounding all the African race in our country, on account of the existence of Slavery,—while we would do all in our power to protect that race from being wronged; and would also avoid all wrong to our fellow-citizens; they cannot, in reason, blame our citizens, if they manifest even a *great degree* of sensitiveness, in relation to the question of freedom or slavery. Our Southern neighbors, therefore, should not wonder, if, when they bring their slaves into States where negro slavery does not exist, efforts are made to induce the negroes to quit their owners. At the same time, the citizens of States in which this kind of slavery is not known, should equally abstain from resorting to any attempt at coercion, in trying to liberate a slave. We cannot wonder that many of those should desire to be free; we wonder still less at the desire of a free citizen to see all his fellow beings enjoying, to the fullest extent, the natural rights of human beings;—but we cannot sanction any means to interfere with the institutions of our neighbors;—inasmuch as, with the virtual, indeed the actual sanction, of this particular institution, came into life a government, that, if sustained in the same spirit which led to its formation, *must uproot from the earth all slavery, whether mental or physical*, and usher in the day when "the lion shall lie down with the lamb," and when "there shall be none to hurt or make afraid" upon the face of our beautiful earth.

That there are many, now in a state of *legally* involuntary servitude, who would not change that condition, we have no doubt. We have known many such, in different parts of the country; and proofs are continually being offered of the fact, that no inducements can be held out to many of them, to change the nominal relation which they now sustain. We have two cases recorded in our exchanges received within the last three days. The first account is from the New York Tribune, which says that—"A lady and child, with her colored servant, (a slave,) landed from one of the Charleston packets yesterday morning, and had arrived on the ferry boat on their way to Brooklyn, when a colored minister, and one or two others, discovering the girl to be a slave, endeavored to entice her to leave her mistress by telling her that she was free. She resisted their importunities, and at length told them that when she wanted to leave her mistress and the baby, she would let them know."

The other we extract from the *Examiner*, in our neighboring town of Washington, in this State:—

"A SLAVE CASE was brought before one of our Associate Judges on Tuesday last, on a writ of *Habeas Corpus*. No attempt was made to restrain the slave in the exercise of liberty. By the mutual consent of both parties, the slave was declared free under the laws of Pennsylvania; and upon being interrogated by the Judge relative to her wish to remain free or return with her Master and Mistress to servitude, she unhesitatingly preferred the latter. She seemed quite capable of discriminating between mere nominal freedom in the North, and comparatively, mere nominal slavery in the South."

☞ A correspondent from Kentucky, writes the Washington Union, that Mr. Clay will not endorse Gen. Taylor by any public letter. He (Mr. C.) thinks it would be paradoxical for the "Great Unavailable" to endorse the "Great Available."

The Volunteers—The Presidency.

The editor of a Federal paper lately wrote as follows:—"Our volunteers, when they get home and prepare to engage in the political campaign, will remember that Cass is the same Senator, who when a resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, his officers and men, came up, refused even to thank the men for toiling and dying in the service of their country in a foreign land, at seven dollars a *month*, when he himself was drawing eight dollars a day."

Yes, and these same volunteers, almost every man of them, when they come to the polls, will recollect that those who *pretend* now to be *their* friends, since they have returned to their homes, were among the foremost and loudest to denounce all the acts of our army, when far away from home and friends. They will recollect the patriotism(!) of the Federal leader Corwin, who said in his place in the Senate—

"While the President, under the penalty of death can command your officers to proceed, I can tell them to come back for supplies, as he may. He shall have no funds from me in the prosecution of such a war! That I conceive to be the duty of a Whig Senator, and the Whig party. I am not mistaken in that. You must call your arms back! You must, unless you are willing to be thought a robber—an invader of your neighbors—you must recall that army! Retrace your steps!—and if your President asks of me, men and money to prosecute the war, with God's assistance and my own poor faculties, he shall neither have men nor money to prosecute any such purpose."

They will recollect that the organs of Federalism have designated them, and their countrymen who sustained the war, as degraded and worthless creatures, asserting that "*The purest and best men in the nation view the war with detestation*, and it is supported by those who are, for the most part, men of low instincts and low intelligence." As was said by the Louisville Journal: and that the Boston Chronotype said—"If there is in the United States a heart worthy of American liberty, its impulse would be *to join the Mexicans*. *It must be a sad and woful joy, but a joy nevertheless, to hear that the hordes under Scott and Taylor were every man of them swept into the next world.*" They will recollect that Elisha Embree, a Federal representative from Indiana, pronounced the war "a war of invasion and conquest, *against the desires, wishes, and interest of the great body of the people.*" That Giddings, of Ohio, said, "if I were a Mexican, as I am an American, *I would never yield while a foreign soldier remained in my country.*" That Culver of New York, said he felt "a burning indignation against this disgraceful war." And that even Henry Clay said "This is no war of defence, *but one of offensive and unnecessary aggression.*" And they will all further recollect, that all these men, and the great body of the party to which they belong, used all the influence they could exert, while the volunteers were manfully contending for the honor of their country, to bring into disgrace in the eyes of the world, the country which they were so nobly defending.

The volunteers will recollect, too, that, while they were enduring the hardships of a campaign in Mexico, exposed to death by the diseases of the climate, by the knife of the assassin, and the bullets of the open enemy, these men, who now *pretend* to be their friends, were then giving all the "aid and comfort" to Mexico which they dare give: that, by their acts, they were adding constantly to the number of death's victims in that country, delaying the acquisition of peace, and withholding aid to their countrymen in the field.

The volunteers will also recollect, that this same LEWIS CASS, who is now so villainously traduced by the emissaries of Federalism, has ever been their firm and unwavering friend; that he was himself a Volunteer, and knows all the trials and hardships of a campaign; that his sympathies have ever been with them; that he has labored day and night for their interest; and that even the more honorable of his opponents declare he is the last man from whom any act unfavorable to their interests could emanate. All these things will be remembered by at least nineteen out of every twenty of the whole volunteer force who have returned from Mexico: and, when the time shall arrive to prove this—that number will be found at the ballot boxes of the country, exerting all their influence in favor of "the brave old Volunteer."

We are sure that we do not overestimate the number of the Volunteers who will sustain the Democratic nominees. Every reliable account which we have seen, goes to establish in our minds this conviction; and every Volunteer with whom we have conversed, tells the same story. All those who speak of the state of opinion among them, agree on this point. Our neighbors of the Juniata Register say, that they have recently conversed with many of our brave countrymen who have returned from Mexico; and that, almost without an exception, they say, that "Tom Corwin deserved to be hung, and if he had been in Mexico after the reception of his speech, his carcass would have graced the first tree within the volunteers' reach. Of six with whom we have conversed, three informed us that they had went to Mexico staunch Whigs, but the conduct of their party, especially the speeches of Clay, Webster and Corwin, completely disgusted them, and they resolved to no longer remain the members of a party that would aid the enemies of our country. They believe firmly that the war would have been concluded long before it was, had it not been for the disgraceful course pursued by the Whigs at home. They added that it was their intention to support CASS and BUTLER, and they did not believe that there were fifteen men in the First Pennsylvania Regiment who would support the Whig ticket."

This is the fact in relation to both the Pennsylvania regiments; and the volunteers of every other regiment in the service are almost equally unanimous. Those who went to Mexico having any faith in Federal doctrines, (and in every regiment the number was small,) have come home determined to fight as manfully against the domestic enemies of their country, as they have done in Mexico against armed foreign foes.

Taylorism in Ohio.

A friend of ours, (a Whig) who has just returned home from a tour through the State of Ohio, states that in all his journey he came across but very few persons who were willing to acknowledge publicly that they were in favor of the election of Gen. TAYLOR. Our friend made it a point, in passing through the different villages, to make inquiry, whenever he found a number of persons collected together, in relation to the sentiments of the people. "In the village of S——, (says our informant,) the stage stopped about half an hour to change the mail, and seeing a crowd of persons collected in front of a blacksmith's shop, I stepped up and asked, "are there any Taylor men here?" to which I had for answer, "yes, just one." "Well, are there any Cass men in the crowd?" "Yes, sir, (counting) five, eight, ten, fifteen—fifteen true blue," responded an iron-armed son of Vulcan. "How is this? There are twenty-four of you together, and I can only find one Whig and fifteen Locofocos." "Ah, but stop, sir; there are eight as true Whigs as ever breathed amongst us, but they are not Taylor men by a long slap."

Indiana Volunteers for Cass.

A gentleman who has just returned from the west, informs the editor of the Baltimore Republican, that recently, in Madison, Indiana, a Presidential vote was taken among a portion of the Indiana volunteers, and resulted as follows:—

For Cass and Butler, 67
For Taylor and Fillmore, 1

Who will dare to say, after this, that the patriotic volunteers are not Democrats!

The Voice of a Patriot!

"In the hour of danger, our only security is to follow, with a firm and unfaltering step, our time-honored flag!"—*Buchanan.*

☞ Gen. Jonathan M'Carthy, of Iowa, formerly a member of Congress from Indiana, having renounced Whiggery, comes out for Cass and Butler.

An Epigramatic Sonnet.

Inscribed to the little braying animal, on 4th street, *what* got the Spelling-Book.

BY PETER PIPER, ESQUIRE.

When *Donkey* Johnny got that Spelling Book,
'Tis said it operated as a puke;
The Typo uttered, and poor silly *Jack*
Proclaimed them all an ill bred, saucy pack;—
Could he not spell correctly, who had more knowledge
Than ever was obtained in school or college?
Sick with disgust, our hero went to bed,
And dreamt the d——l* with brains, had filled his head.
That dream soon fled; and then poor Jacky's fears
Grew most profound to find the brains were *ears!*
These grew apace, and on a Donkey's brow,
Ears, never yet so well applied as now;
Ears, which great *Midas* not so justly wore,
Nor any glorious blunderhead before.

* We suppose the printer's *Devil* is meant, as the book was presented through the medium of that functionary.—Ed.

The Volunteers for Cass.

We copy the following from the Nashville Union. Such "signs" must prove particularly annoying to the leaders of the party, who had the brazen impudence to assert that the brave volunteers would vote for Gen. TAYLOR, merely because he wore epaulettes upon his shoulders!

A SIGN.

Captain E. of the ship Tally Ho, on his recent passage from the Brazos to this place with a number of North Carolina Volunteers from the camp of Gen. Taylor, hearing the men speaking in terms of high commendation of their old chief as a great military leader, supposed as a matter of course that they would all vote for him for President. Accordingly on the morning of the disembarkation of the troops, he concluded that he would put the question, and the men being marshalled in order for the purpose, the vote stood for Cass one hundred—Taylor ten.—The disappointment of the most excellent captain (who is an ardent Whig,) at the result, can be more readily imagined than described.

Getting awfully Alarmed!

Gen. Leslie Coombs addressed a Whig meeting in Buffalo, on Monday evening, and made the following declarations:

"In 1844, at this time of the year, Mr. Clay was elected President of the United States by *over a hundred thousand majority. In November, we found that James K. Polk had the most votes.*

"I have traveled through ten States of the Union, *and if the Whig party do not arouse themselves, Lew is Cass will be the next President.*"

North-Western Virginia.

A letter from North-Western Virginia, to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, says, "The Democracy are as firm as their own hills, and Cass and Butler will get the entire Democratic vote." This agrees with the statement contained in the letter of our friend of the Wheeling Argus, published on Saturday. The federal Whig and *Donkey* neutral papers will never tell the truth in regard to the Democracy.

☞ It would seem, from statements made in Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, that the State Bank of Ohio has become the most important money institution on this continent. With thirty-seven branches, covering the whole State—all bound together by one common interest, and in all important respects governed by one head, the Board of Control,—it now issues five and a half millions of currency—sustains an accommodation line in the way of notes and bills discounted, of seven millions; holds two millions of specie, and has a reported cash capital of $3,400,000. The Democracy of that State would do well to keep a watchful eye on this concern.

☞ The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, at Manchester, Massachusetts Mills, at Lowell, and Great Falls Manufacturing Company, three of the most successful manufacturing companies of New England, having an aggregate capital of six millions of dollars, have declared semi-annual dividends of three per cent. In view of such facts as these, the "cotton lords" need not expect the people to credit *all* their statements, when they make so many to the effect that their's is a most ruinous investment.

☞ It is stated as a fact, in the New York Mirror, that Gen. Taylor has actually commenced the study of Political Economy. He has never been required, in view of his connection with the army, to give attention to such subjects; and thinks that, by the time he shall be elected President, he will have mastered this important science. We have not a doubt he will have acquired as thorough a knowledge of the matter, by that time, as he will ever obtain.

☞ There will be elections this day, in each of the following States: Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. In all these States, Legislatures are to be chosen. In the first four, Governors; and in Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa, Members of Congress. In the present delegation from these three States, comprising 14 members, there is only one Whig.

☞ A letter from the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, declaring his intention to give a hearty support to Cass and Butler, has appeared in the Florence (Ala.) Gazette. This gentleman's influence, thus directed, will overcome all the foolish and fanatical efforts of Mr. Yancy.

☞ The Whigs are apparently making no effort to contest the Presidential election in New Hampshire.

☞ Gen. Quitman, whose commission has expired, delivered an able and eloquent speech in favor of Cass and Butler at a democratic meeting in Louisville, Ky., a few days ago.

☞ It was Horace Greeley, who first called Taylor a "*journeyman throat-cutter.*" The whig papers are now trying to make it appear as a "locofoco slander."

☞ Rev. E. Ames, of Indianapolis, has received the appointment of President of the Indiana Asbury University, at Greencastle, in place of President Simpson, resigned.

☞ M. Poussin, the new Minister from France, arrived in Washington on Wednesday last, and took lodgings at Willard's.

☞ The John Donkey says that the Pillow case (pillowcase) is mighty dirty. It needs cleaning.
[*Nashville Whig.*

Perhaps it does, but very respectable whig editors contrive to *lie upon it.*—*Boston Post.*

From the New York Dry Goods Reporter.

In our preceding number we stated that we thought the Fall business would be light, and we are now confirmed in our opinion. In previous years our Philadelphia friends were prepared at this date to receive their customers, but they are at present selecting. A decided indisposition to do a large amount the coming season is manifested among all classes of wholesale men, although the prospect brightens in regard to collections. Some of our Philadelphia and city jobbers have offered to retire all their November paper at 10 ₽ cent. ₽ annum, which offer has been refused by auctioneers and commission men. Among the dry goods men money is decidedly easier; with caution we do not see why we may not stand in future time at the head instead of the tail in the money market.

We regret to learn that some failures have taken place during the past week, but we see no reason for alarm on this account, as no business season has approached since our acquaintance with the trade when failures did not occur. We also learn of a heavy failure in a Western city, by which some of our jobbers have "suffered some."

Desirable styles of goods are not plenty, and our jobbers will be forced into the market for supplies before there is a demand from distributors.

Blankets came out charged but little less than last year, and the supply will be short, some 2,000 bales less have been shipped to the same time last year, and from the high price of wool, American producers have not been able to manufacture.

The stocks of Cloths are abundant, and notwithstanding the very low price at which they are sold, we are told in many instances they leave a small profit on the $2 grades.

Sewing Silks are scarce; the better grades have advanced in price, and the lower qualities are reduced when they come in competition with American.

From the Westchester Republican.

CASS AND BOLD BUTLER, The True and the Brave.

BY S. W. PEARCE.

AIR—*Hail to the Chief.*

Hail to the chiefs who our standard are bearing,
Gallant and proudly they lead on the way,
Freemen, exult in the valor and daring
Of men who have breasted the heat of the fray;
Glory attend them now,
Lighting each patriot brow,
Banners float free o'er the land and the wave;
List to the trump's acclaim,
Heralding aloud their fame—
Cass and bold BUTLER, the true and the brave.

Ours, are no nameless ones, born in an hour,
Long have they stood in the front of the strife,
Struggling with tyranny's panoplied power—
Offering to Fredom's cause, fortune and life;
Let them be honored then,
Rise up from hill and glen,
Ye who our iron-linked Union would save;
Strike as ye have of yore,
Battle with valor, for
Cass and bold BUTLER, the true and the brave.

Far up the shores of the Aroostook river,—
Down through the myrtle-twined fields of the sun—
Where the broad waters of Huron's lake quiver,
Let the shout speed, like a lightning flash on,
That they whom we battle with,
To our stern foeman give,
"Comfort and aid," when the war billows rave;
And as ye point away,
Send up the loud HUZZA!
Cass and bold BUTLER, the true and the brave!

Soldiers, whose comrades are lying in glory,
On many a field, and by many a flood,
They called on your foe, with hand red and gory
To meet you, and nurture your graves with your blood;
You will remember this,
Spurning the Judas kiss,
Bidding them flee to the rock and the cave;
While up from gushing hearts
Sounding in joy it starts—
Cass and bold BUTLER, the true and the brave!

On to the battle then, strong as the ocean,
Bearing the bark on its uppermost crest,
Unyielding we pledge each bosom's devotion,
To principles pure as the skies of the west;
Broadly we throw them forth,
Liberty gave them birth;
High on her temple, a beacon they wave;
There shall they ever be,
Pride of "Democracy"—
Cass and bold BUTLER, the true and the brave!

[From the Richmond Examiner.]

BURIAL OF HENRY CLAY.

Not a word we said, but with many a sigh,
His body to Ashland we hurried;
And his friends bewailed, with tearful eye,
O'er the grave where the Statesman was buried.

We "killed him off" darkly, at dead of night,
In the secret conclave, mourning;
By the struggling moonbeam's angry light,
And the gas lights dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast,
Nor in sheet nor in shroud we wound him;
But he lay—like Cæsar, sadly distressed—
To be slain by the friends around him.

Many and long were the prayers we said,
As we tried to dispel our sorrow;
But we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,
And we *bitterly* thought of the *morrow.*

We thought, as we hollowed his narrow bed,
And each moment his cheeks grew paler,
How quickly the foe would triumph o'er his head,
And we shouting loudly for Taylor!

Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him;
But little he'll reck, for his spirit dwells on
The blow from his friends which slew him.

But half of our heavy task was done,
When the clock told the hour for retiring;
When we knew by the loud and booming gun,
That the Locos were suddenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,
From the fields of his fame and his story;
We carved not a line, we raised not a stone,
But laid him aside with his glory!

Cheering News from Clarion!

STRATTONVILLE, CLARION Co.,
August 1, 1848.

L. HARPER, Esq.: Dear Sir—Our Convention came off yesterday in the borough of Clarion. The delegates from the different townships were almost unanimous for Hon. A. PLUMER, for Governor. Jefferson county, I hear, has gone for Col. BIGLER. Since I came home from your city, I have been through a good part of the county, and I am sure I never saw the Democracy in such good spirits and so well united, as at present. You may certainly set Clarion county down good for 1400 majority this fall. Venango and Jefferson also promise to give an increased majority. The whigs in this section, as well as every place else, are beginning to find to their sorrow, that they made a great mistake at the Philadelphia Convention when they threw away those *cherished principles* of which they used to boast, merely for the purpose of grasping at a shadow and pursuing a phantom. In short, the great *available* won't go, even among the whigs, and they are beginning to be convinced now, that they committed a great blunder in nominating Gen. Taylor over the heads of such men as Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and Gen. Scott. Poor fellows! Defeat, disastrous defeat, is plainly depicted on their long visages and rueful looking countenances; while the Democracy are in all quarters rallying around their standard bearers, with a stern determination to bear aloft in triumph the principles for which they contend.

Respectfully, your friend,

From the Boston Times.

The Used-Up.

A more complete set of forlorn coons than the "universal whig party," never were to be seen, and never will be seen again. Look whatever side they may, they can find nothing like comfort. In New England, the unwonted and unexpected appearance of "conscientious scruples" in the party has frustrated all hopes of carrying such places as Massachusetts, Vermont and Connecticut, quite impossible. At the South, the barnburning demonstration of the North has tended to unite most men of all parties in support of Cass and Butler. In the Northwest, the popular spirit is up, and a resolute determination is shown to elevate the two old pioneers and soldiers who head our ticket. In the Middle States, Pennsylvania is safe for the Baltimore nominees; and in Maryland and Delaware there is no certainty that Taylor will run as well as Clay did four years ago. The whigs may carry half a dozen States—say Rhode Island, North Carolina, and some others that we don't feel so sure of not getting ourselves, as to give them up formally to the party of great disappointments. They are afraid of getting the all-mightiest thrashing that any set of poor devils were ever doomed to receive, by a world disgusted with their outrageous crimes and incurable follies. No wonder they feel bad! But how much worse they will feel in November, as their small leavings shall "progress" up the dreary Salt, on their way to the foggy regions they know too well not to greatly dislike.

☞ The Serenaders, those glorious fellows, will remain at the Apollo during the week. Since their arrival they have been drawing large and fashionable audiences. It is conceded on all hands that the Troupe is the best that has ever visited this city. Let the ladies attend in crowds, if they like music and fun,—and don't they?

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 23d, 1846, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity of Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sales. Nothing like it has ever appeared. People resort to it for all complaints, and its effect is always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of medical men, have yielded to it, and the faculty are using it in their practice. A large number of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of the great virtues of the article. Call on Agents, in our paper, whose names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.

Agents in Pittsburgh, HAYS & BROCKWAY, No. 2 Liberty st., near Canal Basin. jy14

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

For sale by WM. JACKSON, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh. jy11

☞ SUMMER WEATHER.—It should be remembered that during the intense heat of summer, the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor, that the food, instead of being dissolved and converted into nutriment, becomes spoiled, or *putrified in the stomach*. Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, colic pains, dysentery, cholera morbus and other disorders of the intestines.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for the above dangerous complaints; because they cleanse the alimentary canal of those bilious and putrid humors, which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident to man.

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

Remember, also, that Messrs. Feuchtwanger & Co., of New York; Jas. S. Glascoe & Co., at Cincinnati; and J. B. 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 THOMPSON, 156 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. aug5

LOCAL MATTERS.

LOST CHILD.—Yesterday morning a son of Mr. W. M. Foster, about eight years of age, left home with the intention of going to church, and has not since been heard of. Any information in relation to him will be thankfully received by the distressed parents.

☞ The operatives and their friends had a very large meeting in the Diamond, on Saturday night. Notwithstanding the rain, the crowd was great. But few girls were present. Those who did attend remained but a little while.

We did not hear all the speeches. Some of them were very practical, and some were what the conservative folks call "incendiary." Violence was depreciated by all; but the operatives were implored to stand out till the last. Whether they can do this remains to be seen. It is a fearful state of affairs when girls and children are driven by hunger to work so repugnant to them as must be that offered in those cotton mills. The crisis calls for further and more rigid measures by the Legislature. The special contract clause should be—*must be*—stricken out of the law, so that no minor shall be permitted to work more than ten hours, and no *child* should be permitted to work at all. If legislators convene annually for any object at all, it is to afford protection to the people; to secure education to the young, and to devise means for protecting society from the fearful increase of poverty and crime.

The fifteen or twenty factory proprietors in our county have an idea that legislation should aim at giving protection to them and their profits; and pay no heed to the suffering bodies and souls of the thousand poor people who are goaded by the fear of want, to enter those establishments! They must be taught more correct ideas of American institutions than this. All that the laborers demand is that Labor shall be placed *fairly* in competition with Capital. If this be not done, what will be the end of our boasted civilization? Look to Europe for an answer! Look to England, Ireland, and France! Millions are there starving; thousands dying daily from "*Famine Fevers*," while a few have seized the reservoirs of wealth.

This may seem like *big talk*; but who, that thinks rationally, can resist our conclusion?

☞ The following are the committees appointed at the meeting on Saturday night, for the purpose of collecting funds in aid of those operatives, who need assistance in standing out against the twelve hour system:

City of Pittsburgh—1st Ward, Wm. C. M'Carthy, and J. Miller.
2d Ward—J. Taggart and J. Leyburn.
3d Ward—J. M'Guire, Lowly.
4th Ward—T. Smith, A. Jackman.
5th Ward—N. White, J. M'Kenna.
The other wards will be published to-morrow.
South Pittsburgh—Messrs. O'Donnell, Joice and Crouch.
Birmingham—J. Boyd, R. Booth and W. Stevens.

BAD SPECULATION.—On Thursday a man contracted to pull down a frame house in Smithfield street, and went to work and before night had a large pile of lumber on the street, which he considered his in virtue of the bargain he had made. He went to his bed well satisfied with the day's operations, and arose in the morning refreshed and ready to finish the job. What was his astonishment when he discovered that every stick had been carried off. There had been no fire in the neighborhood, and he could not account for it in this way. After a while the truth leaked out that during the night about two dozen women and children had carried the lumber off for oven wood. There were some fires in the neighborhood on Monday morning.

☞ There was some excitement in a respectable neighborhood, in the Third Ward, Allegheny city, yesterday morning, on account of a story having gone abroad, that a very genteel *white* man, who is charged with having African blood in his veins, induced a young girl to elope with him. All that is known is, that both are gone. It is hoped that the affair may result satisfactorily to the distressed and happy. Such incidents afford stuff for scandal's tongue to work upon, and they will be *itemized*.

☞ There were yesterday various rumors as to the intention of the Factory proprietors and operatives. Some said that the bells of one or two mills would be rung this morning, and that there was a prospect that a sufficient number of girls who would be starved to work. Others asserted that the girls would hold out till the end of time. We shall see.

There is to be a Ten Hour meeting in the Diamond, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

TO IRISHMEN.—The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who feel an interest in the progress of events in Ireland, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Oregon House, corner of Fourth and Grant streets, on Tuesday evening, August 8th, at early candle lighting, for the purpose of devising the most immediate and effective measures of aiding the people of that country in their approaching struggle for freedom and independence.

☞ The man Ready, who stole the 1500 dollar purse from Mr. M'Fadden, St. Clair street, has been brought to the city, and is now in jail.

He must be a greedy fellow to take all the money the poor man had. If he had satisfied himself with one half he might have escaped; but as it is, he gets nothing—except a little punishment.

THE RIOT CASE—HABEAS CORPUS.—On Saturday two of the persons in prison, on the charge of aiding and abbeting in the recent Factory riots, were brought before Judges JONES and KERR, on writs of Habeas Corpus. Their names are *Gungle*, an old man; and *Mansfield*, a young fellow. Gunglo was released upon giving bail in the sum of $500; and Mansfield was remanded.

WHO PAYS?—An impression has very generally prevailed that the county is responsible for the damages sustained by the proprietors of the Penn Factory. This turns out to be a mistake. There is a law to this effect in Philadelphia city and county; but it is local, and extends to no other district in the state.

☞ Who is to be the Deputy Attorney General in this county? We don't know, but are told that the appointing power have to choose between C. S. Eyster, Samuel Palmer, and M. D. Magehan.

☞ The next Concert at the Eagle will be given on Wednesday evening. A new company is announced.

☞ Two Courts were in session on Saturday, engaged in dry cases.

APOLLO HALL,
FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS.

THIRD WEEK OF THE
ORIGINAL VIRGINIA SERENADERS!
And positively the last, prior to their departure from this city.
The performances will conclude with
LIVING PICTURES;
OR,
ETHIOPIAN GRACES.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 7; to commence ½ past 8.
☞ Cards of admission, 25 cents.
☞ Tickets can be obtained at the Monongahela House, and at the door during the evening.
aug7 WM. HORN, AGENT.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE *of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Pencils, Gold Guard Chains, Silver Spoons, Revolving Pistols, Fowling Pieces, &c.*—On Wednesday evening next, August 9th, at 8½ o'clock precisely, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth—part of the stock of an Eastern Pawnbroker; among the articles may be mentioned, in part, the following, viz: 9 fine gold patent lever Watches, new and second handed, and some by the most celebrated makers in Europe; 3 fine silver patent lever Watches, with a large variety of l'epine, quartier, and other watches.—Also, fine gold and gilt Guard Chains, Silver Spoons, Silver Combs, Musical Boxes, Revolving Pistols, Fowling Pieces, and Musical Instruments, with a great variety of Fancy Articles, too tedious to mention,—all of which can be examined on Monday. Terms: Cash, par funds.
aug7 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, COFFEE, &c.—Will be sold, on Monday afternoon, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock, at Davis' Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, for account of whom it may concern,—16 barrels Sugar House Molasses; 4 barrels No. 3 Mackerel; 7 bags Rio Coffee; 2 bags Pepper and Allspice; 8 boxes Dipped Candles; 1 large Fire Proof Safe.
aug7 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

From Rev. Asa Shinn, of the Protestant Methodist Church.

THE undersigned, having been afflicted during the past winter, with a disease in the stomach, sometimes producing great pain in the stomach for ten or twelve hours without intermission, and having tried various remedies with little effect, was furnished with a bottle of *Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam*. This he used according to the directions, and found invariably that this medicine caused the pain to abate in three or four minutes; and in fifteen or twenty minutes, every uneasy sensation was entirely quieted. The medicine was afterwards used whenever indications of the approach of pain were perceived, and the pain was thereby prevented. He continued to use the medicine every evening, and sometimes in the morning; and in a few weeks health was so far restored that the sufferer was relieved from a large amount of oppressive pain. From experience, therefore, he can confidently *recommend* Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, as a salutary medicine for diseases of the stomach and bowels. A. SHINN.
Allegheny City, July 10, 1848.
☞ For sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth street, near Wood. aug7d&w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE *in BUILDING LOTS, located in the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Wards of the city of Pittsburgh.*—On Saturday evening next, August 12th, at 8½ o'clock precisely, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth,—a number of valuable Building Lots, eligibly situated, and suitable for stores or private residences, in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards of the city of Pittsburgh. The titles are indisputable, and a credit of several years will be given on each lot. For particulars inquire at the law office of George F. Gillmore, Esq., Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant.
aug7 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

FOR SALE—A brick dwelling house and lot, in a pleasant location, situated on Knoll street, Allegheny. The house is well arranged, having a good cellar, a kitchen and dining room, hall and two parlors, three bed rooms and finished garret. Lot is 20 feet, by 120 deep, to a back street. Price, $1,200. Terms, $300 in hand, balance in four equal yearly payments.
aug5 S. CUTHBERT, General Agent, Smithfield street.

FLOUR—A few bbls. of Gay & Sons superior fresh ground Flour, for sale by
aug4 KING & MOORHEAD.

STAR CANDLES—20 boxes Crunten & Co.'s Star Candles, for sale by [aug4] KING & MOORHEAD.

LOAF SUGAR—12 bbls. assorted for sale by
aug4 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—A few hhds. prime, just received by [aug4] KING & MOORHEAD.

JAVA COFFEE—A few bags prime Java Coffee for sale at [aug4] KING & MOORHEAD'S.

BACON—Five casks Bacon Shoulders, prime, for sale by EDMOND GREER,
aug3 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield.

TAKE NOTICE.—A trunk was left at our store several months since, for safe keeping, for a few minutes, by a gentleman who was a stranger to us. He has never yet called for the trunk, and it is presumed that he must have forgotten the place. We still have it in safe keeping for the owner, who can reclaim it any time, by paying charges. BRANNIGAN & MURPHY,
aug3 Wylie street, near the Court House.

SOAP—150 boxes brown Chillicothe Soap;
14 " No. 1
20 " yellow
16 " No. 1
9 " Rosin
Just received and for sale by
jy7 MILLER & RICKETSON.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of Michigan, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at the Sault Ste. Marie, commencing on Monday the sixteenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the principal meridian.

The "North and South Fox Islands," situated in fractional townships thirty-four and thirty-five, of range thirteen.

The "Manitou Island," situated in fractional townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range fourteen, and fractional townships thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of range fifteen.

Townships forty-one and forty-two, of range twenty.
Townships forty-one and forty-two, of range twenty-one.
Township forty-one, of range twenty-two.
Township forty-one, of range twenty-three.

At the land office at Ionia, commencing on Monday, the twenty-third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned fractional townships, situated in the former Manistee Indian Reserve, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range thirteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range fourteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range sixteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range seventeen.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington this eighth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President,
RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited. RICHARD M. YOUNG,
jy18-lawl2w Commissioner of the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at the "Falls of St. Croix River," commencing on Monday, the fourteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six, of range one.
Townships twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, of range two.
Townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen.
Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two, of range eighteen.
Fractional townships twenty-nine and thirty, and townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty.

At the same place, commencing on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-six and twenty-seven, and townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range twenty-one.
Fractional townships twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty-two.
Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, and townships thirty and thirty-one, of range twenty-three.
Fractional townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one, of range twenty-four.

At the Land Office at Green Bay, commencing on Monday, the twenty-first day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven, and fractional township thirty-eight, of range twenty.
Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twenty-one.
Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and thirty-eight, of range twenty-two.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this eighth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

By the President, JAMES K. POLK.
RICHARD M. YOUNG,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO THE PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited. RICHARD M. YOUNG,
may17-lawl3w Commissioner of General Land Office.

George Armor,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, No. 43, Market street.—Having removed his Tailoring Establishment in the rooms on Market st., lately occupied as a Bookstore, by Bosworth & Co., the undersigned is prepared to fill all orders in his line which may be entrusted to his care by his old friends and customers, and the public generally. His long experience in the business and the success with which he has prosecuted it in Pittsburgh, emboldens him to hope for a liberal share of patronage. He will make all descriptions of Clothing in the best manner, and most fashionable style, FOR CASH.
ap25-1y GEO. ARMOR.

Merchant Tailor.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers, and to the gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, generally, that he has received his usual assortment of Spring Goods, for gentlemen's wear, to which he invites their attention. His stock comprises fine Broad Cloths of all colors; Cassimeres; rich Vestings, of plain and fancy patterns; all of which he is prepared to manufacture in the best and most fashionable style. Also, Children's Clothing kept constantly on hand and made to order.
WM. B. SHAFFER,
my24 Water st., 3d door above National Hotel.

FOR SALE, *Four Lots*—Bounded by Penn, Liberty and Hay sts., each lot having 24 feet front, and extending back 110 feet. Two of them are corner lots, and the position of the whole property is one of the most advantageous in the city. For further information apply to
M. SWARTZWELDER, Fourth st.,
nov3-tf between Wood and Smithfield.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Thirtieth Congress.—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the adoption of some unimportant business, the Civil Appropriation Bill was taken up and passed.

In the House, the discussion of the Army Bill was concluded; when the committee reported to the House various amendments which were discussed until the hour of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories, reported the House Bill for organizing the Government of Oregon, with slight amendments. The Wilmot Proviso is retained. Mr. Douglass gave notice that he would move to take up the Bill on Monday.

Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a Bill to provide for the carrying into effect the provisions of the Treaty establishing a boundary line with Mexico.

The Senate will meet hereafter at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—The Senate Bill, granting a Pension to Major Scantlan, was passed.

An ineffectual attempt was made by Mr. Stewart to offer a Resolution of enquiry as to how Gen Cass, when Secretary of War, obtained the $60,000 for past services.

The Army Bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole. It was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Thompson moved a reconsideration, to allow him to offer a section providing for the improvement of Western Rivers and Harbors.

The motion was negatived without further action.

Among the amendments to the Civil Appropriation Bill in the Senate, was one to purchase the papers of Jefferson and Hamilton; and $50,000 was appropriated to run the Mexican boundary.

The Senate is still in session, and will probably dispose of the Boundary question to-night.

North Carolina Election.

In Wake county, a Federal Sheriff has been chosen by a majority of 305.

In Greenwich county there is a Democratic gain of 100 in the vote for Governor, with a gain of one Whig representative in the legislature.

In Warren and Franklin the Democratic ticket has been elected.

Halifax county has returned the Federal ticket Reid's majority 835; and the Federal Senator and two representatives being chosen, is a Federal gain of two.

In Northampton the Federalists have lost two representatives, and their candidate for the Senate is defeated by 32 votes.

Pasquotank county, Manly's majority 300.

Camden county, Manly's majority 405.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, August 5—6 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Howard street at $4,87. There is no change from yesterday. The market is duller.

Grain—The market for Wheat has a downward tendency. Sales of Prime Red at 90@92c. Corn—Sales of Prime White at 43@44c; Sales Prime Yellow at 48@50.

Rye—Sales at 63@64c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 5—6 P. M.

Grain—There is a good inquiry for Wheat for milling purposes, with sales of Prime Red at $1,06@1,07 for Ohio. Corn—Sales of Prime White at 55c; Yellow at 60@65c.

Provisions—There is less movement in Pork. The sales of Provisions are only for the supply of the regular trade demand. Lard, however, is firm and held higher.

Corn Meal—Sales at $2,31@2,37.

Cotton—The market remains as last quoted.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5—6 P. M.

Flour—The market to-day was active and firm. Sales limited, as dealers are awaiting the reception of private letters by the last steamer.

No change in other articles.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of November, 1848, to the 1st of July, 1850, on the following route in Texas, will be received at the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 o'clock, a. m., of the 29th of September next, to be decided by the next day:

6,004. 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 in two weeks.

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.

NOTES.
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 ———— 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 equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.
The proposal should be sent to the department sealed, endorsed "Proposals for route No. ——," 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

Great Bargain Corner!

J. BATES, *Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Trunks, Store corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.*—The subscriber respectfully announces to his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his Boot, Shoe and Trunk Store to the large new warehouse lately erected at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield sts., opposite the old Pittsburgh Foundry, where he will keep on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HAIR and LEATHER TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., of all descriptions and sizes, which he will sell for CASH as cheap as can be bought in this market.

Being connected with some of the largest manufacturing establishments in the eastern cities, and receiving goods almost every week during the season, he offers great inducements to purchasers, either by wholesale or retail, as he offers his goods at lower prices than those of the same quality can be bought elsewhere in the city.

I manufacture and keep constantly on hand, Boys' and Youths' Calf and Kip Boots, a very neat and serviceable article.

☞ Remember the place, "Great Bargain Corner."
J. BATES,
ap8-y Corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Rosedale Gardens, in Manchester.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends, and the citizens generally, that ROSEDALE has been newly fitted up for the accommodation and comfort of the Public. The buildings have been furnished in a neat and fashionable style; and the surrounding gardens have been laid out in a fashion that will attract all who have taste for beautiful scenery.

The location of Rosedale is well known. Situate in Manchester, within a mile and a half of the city, on the bank of the Ohio; the prospect in every direction is charming. For health and comfort, there is no place equal to it in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh.

A limited number of families who desire a summer residence out of the city, will be received on easy terms.

Transient visiters will find ROSEDALE a most agreeable place in which to pass a day or a week.

The Refreshment Saloons will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, Delicious Beverages, Ice Creams, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c. The table will be supplied with the choicest viands.

☞ The whole establishment will be conducted on strict temperance principles. Ten-pin Alleys have been built; but no betting will be permitted. All games of chance strictly prohibited.

The facilities for reaching Rosedale are numerous.—An Omnibus leaves the North end of the Old Allegheny Bridge every half hour, and will leave passengers at the Gardens. The Steamer *Greenwood* leaves the Allegheny Wharf every hour, and lands within a few hundred yards of the Rosedale Cottage.
mu2-tf LEVI BIRCHFIELD.

HOMŒPATHIC BOOKS.—Just received, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, in Fifth st., near Market:
Materia Medica, pura, by Samuel Hahneman, translated and edited by Charles Julius Hempel, M. D. 4 vols.
Hartman's Acute Diseases, by Dr. Hempel, vol. 1.
Homœpathic Domestic Medicine, by J. Lowrie, enlarged and improved by A. J. Hall, M. D.
Jahr's New Manuel, vol. 1; Nos. 1 and 3.
Herings Domestic Physician.
A Manuel of Domestic Cookery, for the use of persons who are under Homœpatic treatment.
Boenighausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book, for Homœpathists, by Dr. Okie.
Habeman's Chronic Diseases, vol. 3.
Together with Medicine Chests, of different sizes and prices. [ap16] VICTOR SCRIBA.

LOST—On the night of the 30th of July, some where between the Post Office and Smithfield street, going along Wood and 5th sts., a small gold breast pin, white set. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. aug2