The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER,	Philadelphia County.
II.	HOSEA H. KREAMS,	do City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK,	do County.
IV.	A. L. ROUMFORT,	do do
V.	JACOB S. YORK,	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.	GERRARD S. SCHOONOVER,	Monroe do
XI.	WM. SWITZLAND,	Wyoming do
XII.	JONAS BENNETT,	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
XXI.	JOHN R. SHANNON,	Beaver do
XXII.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON,	Allegheny do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS,	Crawford do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES,	Potter do
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL,	Butler do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL W. BLACK,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

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

FOR SHERIFF.

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

FOR AUDITOR.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Laurenceville.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

FOR RECORDER.

DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

IN THIS PAPER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c. ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a 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 10 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 San Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 404 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.**

☞ **Committee on Naturalization.**—John Coyle, R. H. Kerr, M. J. Stewart, C. Barnett, John Layton, Richard Louth, Daniel Fickien, Fred. Yobst.

Declination of Col. M'Candless.

It will be seen by the following letter, addressed to GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Esq., the Presidential Elector in this district, by Col. WILSON M'CANDLESS, that he declines permitting his name being used as a candidate for Governor. This determination of Mr. M'CANDLESS will be deeply regretted by a wide circle of ardent personal and political friends, in this and other counties, who were anxious to bestow upon him the highest office in the gift of the people of this Commonwealth, in consideration of his services and sacrifices in the cause of Democracy. Col. M'CANDLESS is not now, nor ever has been, an office-seeker. He has declined places of trust and honor, preferring to be a "high private" in the Democratic ranks, where he could be ready at all times to meet the enemies of our country and party, and defeat their wicked schemes.

This letter of Col. M'CANDLESS breathes a spirit of pure and lofty patriotism, and will doubly endear him to the honest and tried Democracy of Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, *August* 8, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR:—In reply to your note of Saturday, allow me to say that I am not a candidate for Governor.

Addressed as I have been by numerous and valued friends in this and the adjoining counties, it was not for me to decline on the first mention of my name. Hence, I have interposed no obstacle to what has been uttered by the Democracy of this unpretending portion of Pennsylvania, which grants everything and asks nothing.

The position is too high for any one to seek, and the honors and responsibilities too great for any one to deserve, unless he has served a long and faithful apprenticeship to the principles and usages of the Democratic party.

This, in the judgment of those who surround me, I have done; but, in mine, there are older and better champions in the field, entitled to their suffrages and support.

To these I yield—simply asking of the successful competitor, that he will imitate the example of Gov. SHUNK; that he will continue to perpetuate the radical system of Republican government advocated and sustained by that lamented and incorruptible public servant, whose praises the people had only begun to celebrate, when it pleased God to call him to his great reward.

Most respectfully, your ob't. serv't.,
WILSON M'CANDLESS.

George P. Hamilton, Esq.

Gen. Taylor's Humanity.

The supporters of Gen. TAYLOR claim that he is a very humane man, and in fact, they urge the people to support him for the Presidency on that account. This, we presume, is owing to the fact, that when in command of the American army, against the Seminole Indians in Florida, he employed Cuba bloodhounds, merely for the purpose of hunting them out, and not to "worry" them.

But we have now another specimen of Gen. Taylor's humanity, which, we find in the Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal, given upon the authority of one of the brave volunteers from that state, who is a gentleman (says that paper,) whose veracity will not be questioned where he is known:

"On Thursday, the 20th of July, Mr. Humphreys of the Mississippi Regiment, and a citizen of Williamson county, Tennessee, stated to me no reason why he, although *Whig*, could not support Gen. Taylor for President. It was substantially as follows:

"A soldier who was wounded in the battle of Buena Vista attracted the attention, and received the nursing of a Mexican lady, who treated him with a mother's tenderness. (Do not feel surprised at this, good reader, for it is agreed, on all hands, that the ladies of Mexico are proverbial for their humanity, and detailed that disinterested care for the sick and wounded.) After he was able to join his regiment, she was still in the habit of calling to see him. The captain commanding his company told him if she did not stop her visits he would kick her out of camp. Upon this the soldier stated the reason for these visits, and insisted that he would not treat her harshly; but the captain still persisted in his threats to kick her out of camp if she came again. Upon this, the soldier became indignant and told him she had been his benefactress, had nursed him, and showed him every kindness which he could not help himself—that she no doubt was the means of saving his life, and that he would sacrifice that life before she should be treated with such gross indignity. For this noble, generous and grateful sentiment this captain had him court-martialled, and *by the order of Gen. Taylor he was shot.* Thus, he gave as one of his reasons for not supporting Gen. Taylor; and alleged he had many more."

Dinner to the Cambria Guards.

According to previous arrangements the citizens of Ebensburgh and vicinity were met at the Court House, Thursday 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. by numerous patriotic citizens of adjoining towns for the purpose of commemorating, in a befitting manner, the return of the Cambria Guards from Mexico.

The company moved in procession to the grove of Mr. Thompson where a sumptuous dinner had been prepared by the accomplished hostess.

The following were the officers selected for the occasion: John Williams, Esquire, President,—Hon. Philip Noon, Hon. Richard Lewis, Charles Lizinger, Johnston Moore, James M'Dermit, Thomas Todd, Alexander M'Vicker, R. H. Woodward, George Weakland, and Peter Kaylor, Vice Presidents. Harrison Kinkead and John Linton were appointed Secretaries.

After the cloth was removed from the table, the company were delighted with a patriotic song—"The Soldier's Welcome." The author of the song was then called upon for a few sentiments in prose. R. L. Johnston, Esq., made a brief, appropriate and happy response.

At the conclusion of Mr. Johnston's remarks, O. H. Browne was called for, who, however, declined making a speech, observing by the way, that as he lived a citizen during the war with Mexico, he was not now disposed to set the hero in peace. But with the permission of the audience, he would read a letter from a true friend of the Cambria Volunteers, who was prevented by disease, from participating in the festivities of this joyous occasion.

SUMMER HILL, July 19, 1848.

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your invitation to participate with the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity in their hospitality to the "Cambria Guards," I regret to inform you of my physical inability. Rest assured, however, that no citizen of Cambria county cherishes a deeper regard for our heroic volunteers, who imperilled all that is dear to man on earth, in defence of the American flag. Were it in my power to be with you on the occasion to which you allude, I should rejoice in the opportunity of taking each returning volunteer by the hand, and bidding him a cordial, and enthusiastic welcome. But confined to my room as I am by disease, I avail myself of this mode of communicating the greetings of the heart. May my right arm be palsied, may my tongue refuse its office, may my heart forget to beat, if I ever cease to remember with pride and grateful approbation, the gallantry, the prowess, the heroism of the Cambria Volunteers.

I remain your friend,
JOHN KEAN.

To O. H. Browne Esq., R. L. Johnston, Esq. Thomas C. M'Dermott, Esq., E. Hutchison, Esq., Dr. Wm. A. Smith, and others, Committee of Invitation.

The following reply to an invitation by the Committee was also received, but too late to be read at the table.

PITTSBURGH, July 20, 1848.

Gentlemen:—Your kind invitation to participate with the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, in a public dinner to the "Cambria Guards," has just reached me. Circumstances compel me to deny myself the pleasure of meeting at the festive board the brave and gallant sons of Cambria, who patriotically volunteered to sustain the honor and glory of their country in a foreign land; and whose return to their homes you are about to welcome with a public dinner.

Cambria county has a right to be proud of her gallant sons; she has a right to honor them, for they have faithfully served the country.

With high regard and esteem, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

Capt. C. H. Heyer being called, came forward and addressed the citizens at length, giving the men who had served under him all the credit of the achievements of the company on the battle field. They might repose in the consciousness of having done their duty to their country and their own fame. He complimented the ladies present by assuring them that their smile of approbation is the soldier's richest reward.

The following gentlemen and officers were successively called; and they all responded in a manner that rendered the friendly relation between citizens and soldiers more permanent:—E. A. Vickroy, Esq., William Kittel, Esq., Lieut. Chas. M'Dermit, Lieut. Wm. Ivory, E. Hutchinson, Esq., John Fenlon, Esq., M. Hasson, Esq., and Dr. Wm. A. Smith.

As the audience were retiring from the grove, the "Cambria Guards" sent up three thrilling cheers for the Ladies of Ebensburg, about forty of whom had participated on the occasion.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Pres't.

Philip Noon.	Richard Lewis,
Johnston Moore,	Thomas Todd,
James M'Dermit,	Charles Lizinger,
Alex. M'Vicker,	R. H. Woodward.
	Vice Presidents.

H. Kincead, } Secretaries.
John Linton, }

Meetings of Bolters.

We have stated on several occasions that the barnburning movement would carry off more persons from the whig than from the Democratic party. In this county about a dozen of persons, who have sometimes *professed* to be democrats, when it was their interest to do so, will oppose Gen. CASS, and vote for the nominees of the Buffalo Convention; but the members who will bolt from the whig ranks can only be estimated by hundreds, as the result this fall will fully prove.

The Beaver Star, of Friday, contains the proceedings of a so called "Free Soil County Meeting," at New Brighton, in that county, which was composed, principally of whigs and abolitionists. The Star has the following statement in regard to the composition of the meeting:

"The great portion of those present at the meeting, we believe, were whigs, though the abolitionists were nearly as numerous. But there was quite a scarcity of Democrats, as was apparent to every one. Notwithstanding the eagerness of the meeting to signalize the formation of democratic hostility to the movement, the democrats were so scarce that it was found necessary to place the only two we saw participating in the proceedings, in a variety of posts of honor. The dressing up of the affair does well enough abroad, but here the thing is perfectly well understood."

There was a similar meeting in Mercer county, but as usual, those who composed it were chiefly abolitionists and disaffected whigs. Our friend Garvin says:

"As it professed, it was a commingling of bolters from all parties, and judge from those we saw present, we should say that the Liberty bolters composed about one half its numbers, and the whig bolters in connexion with a half dozen from the democratic ranks, the other half.

The meeting adopted a ponderous and wordy preamble attacking Gen. Cass and the action of the Philadelphia convention, and a series of resolutions of the abolition stamp. Twenty-six delegates to the Buffalo convention were appointed, and a large central committee for the country, with power to call future meetings.

We see by the Whig that its editor is anything but easy under this demonstration of the bolters—and well he may, for we are not sure but their nomination at Buffalo will lead Taylor in this county.

Why the Change?

The Louisville Democrat says:—"Captain M'Dougal, of Indianapolis, informed us yesterday, that nine Whig captains of his regiment have repudiated Whiggery, and are going for Cass and Butler; and out of twenty-six lieutenants only one was for Taylor, and he was wavering. He went to Mexico himself a Whig, and has utterly repudiated the party; says he has found on the plain of the Mexican army, Whig documents against the war and in favor of the Mexican cause; that they were scattered profusely through the city of Mexico, to prevent a ratification of the treaty of peace."

☞ At the request of a number of friends, we publish to-day from an Ebensburgh paper, an account of the Dinner given to the Cambria Guards, by the citizens of Ebensburgh, and vicinity.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Daniel Sturgeon of the Senate, and Hons. J. D. Cummins and Job Mann of the House, for interesting public documents.

☞ The Louisville Democrat of the 1st instant states that, a vote taken on the steamer Alhambra, from New Orleans to that city, resulted as follows: For Cass 71; Taylor 20.

Gen. Taylor's Prospects in Ohio!

Every day is affording additional evidence that the Democracy will carry the State of Ohio for General CASS, by an overwhelming majority. The dissaffection in the "Whig" ranks is becoming wide spread and irreconcilable; and if the Buffalo Convention should nominate JOHN M'LEAN for Vice President, Gen. Taylor will be the worst "used up" candidate that ever run for an office in the United States.

The entire Western Reserve will be lost to Gen. Taylor, beyond all doubt or controversy. The Ashtabula (Whig) Sentinel gives the following hopeful account of Taylorism in the stronghold of Ohio Whiggery. It will be remembered that Harrison's majority in Ashtabula was 2,600, and Clay's not much less. The Sentinel says:

"We see it reported in several papers that a member of Congress has written to a Cincinnati paper, that the Reserve will give Taylor from ten to fifteen thousand majority. Now we will hazard the opinion that Gen. Taylor will not altogether get TEN thousand votes on the Reserve, which will probably cast FIFTY thousand. We ask our friends to mark these predictions. Again, we will venture the further prediction, that in this "Banner Whig County" Gen. Taylor will not get as many *hundred* votes as the people casts *thousands*."

The Cleveland Plaindealer contains the following article in relation to a bolter's meeting at that place:

"About five hundred names, "bolters," attached to a call for organizing a third party, appeare in the "Free Democrat," *only seven of which do we recognize* as ever having voted with the Democrats. This list has been maturing for weeks, and we know that democrats have been approached by all kinds of appliances, but it appears they stand *firm*. There is no truer democracy in the Union than the *Western Reserve Democracy*. They fight for *principles*, not for *place*."

The Cleveland (whig) Herald copies the above and frankly admits its truth. That paper says:

"We should think such paragraphs as the above would open the eyes of all whigs who are disposed to fraternize with, and "become hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the old Liberty party leaders, as to the utter impracticability of forming a general Free Soil Party at this time, any considerable portion of which would come from the Democratic party of Ohio.

"About the same proportion, we presume, holds good in most of the Reserve counties. We learned this morning from a Lorain whig, who favors the Buffalo Convention, that he knew of not more than two or three democrats in Lorain who went them."

JOHN PORTER, Esq., the able editor of the Carroll Free Press, has withdrawn from the management of that paper, on account of his determination not to support Gen. TAYLOR. Hear him:

TO THE READERS OF THE FREE PRESS.

Finding myself, after mature deliberation, unable to yield any support to the nominee of the late Whig National Convention, I retire from the editorial department of this paper. It is not necessary at this time, that I should make an exposition of my present position; suffice it to say that I am an "Ultra Whig," one that regards principles as paramount to every other consideration; and, therefore, cannot conscientiously aid in the elevation of any man who was willing "to accept a nomination from a National Convention, should such be held, for the Presidency, from the Whig or Democratic party, if he thought they think proper to tender it, without being pledged, or considering myself so, to advocate the views or opinions of either." As Gen. Taylor, by his own showing, is not to be the "advocate" of Whig principles, I conceive that, in his present position, supporting him would be a virtual abandonment of those principles, and must, therefore, decline to become *his* "advocate".

JOHN PORTER.

Nor is this all. The editor of the Tiffin Whig Standard, in a lengthy and scathing article, reviews the various electioneering letters written by Gen. Taylor, to secure his election to the Presidency, and shows conclusively that the General is entitled to neither the confidence or respect of the "whig" party. We have only room for the closing paragraph of this article. The Standard says:

"Gen. Taylor's letters are all here—they are whole—not a single word or sentence has been suppressed, and after all what do they amount to?—nothing—he has nothing to say—consequently he says nothing; he has no principles—consequently he defends none; in fact, he reminds us of the ass that starved to death between two bundles of hay—not having moral courage enough to decide which to take. Gen. Taylor stands between the two great political parties—he is afraid to be whig—he is afraid to be democratic—the White House at Washington, like Banquo's ghost, haunts his midnight visions more and more—he is a real 54 40 man—goes for the good of all parties independent of principles."

The Portsmouth Clipper, another "Whig" paper, contains the following elegant paragraph:

"His (Taylor's) numerous letters have not disclosed his principles. In fact he waives the questions that divided the two parties of the United States, and declares that he is not a party man. Such a candidate we cannot support, a HALF WHIG AND HALF PUPPY, for any office, much less the office of Chief Magistrate of this great nation."

We have on hand several columns of matter similar to the above, which we shall take occasion to introduce hereafter.

Gen. Taylor's Bloodhound Army.

We hear a great deal said in relation to a banner which was carried in the great whig procession in this city, in 1840, representing Gen. TAYLOR, AND HIS ARMY OF BLOODHOUND SOLDIERS, in the Florida War. This banner was got up expressly at that time, to operate against the election of MARTIN VAN BUREN, who had no more connection with the Bloodhound business that the CZAR of Russia. The honor of originating the idea of employing *such soldiers*, belongues exclusively to General ZACHARY TAYLOR, the candidate of the Federal party for President.

As the public, especially the whig portion of it may feel an interest in relation to the history of this BLOODHOUND BANNER, we copy the following article from the Pittsburgh American, of Monday, September 6th, 1847. The American is the leading "whig" paper in this city, but notwithstanding the bitter opposition of its editor to Gen. TAYLOR, he lately swallowed, the General, bloodhounds, negroes, and all!

☞ In answer to some enquires made of us in regard to the "blood-hound" banner of 1840, and the representation of General Taylor thereon, of which we gave some account on Saturday last, we remark, that it came from that sterling whig township of East Deer in this county, where it is still preserved, and can be seen; and is partly at the control, if not actually in the possession of Francis Kearns, Esq., a zealous and active whig in the campaign of that year, and one of the club at whose instance, it was then painted. We further learn that *the personation of Gen Taylor on the canvass, and in connexion with, this new species of troops incorporated with the American army*, had its origin in a correspondence with the then Secretary of War, and in which the present Gen. Taylor took a conspicuous part, if he did not *originate the idea*, which latter fact is the belief of our intelligent informant. Be this as it may, *he occupied such a position in* THE DETESTABLE TRANSACTION *as to induce them at that time to give him the pre eminence of a portrait in the picture, and the only human one acting in co-operation with the dogs.*

"We acknowledge that such a thing originating now, would be of very doubtful propriety, as its motives could not be easily made to admit of disinterestedness; but a historical fact—occurring at a time when no such improper motive could be assigned it, is worthy of consideration as significant of, and revealing like a medal, the history of the past."

Mr. Clay's Position.

The New York Atlas, of the 23d ult. contains the following article, embracing an extract of a letter from the Hon. Henry Clay, which we think will be interesting to the friends of the "gallant Harry" in this city:

Mr. Crittenden writes letters, and so does Mr. Clay. There is one from the latter gentleman now in this city, dated Ashland, July 6. It has been read to us, and contains, substantially, the following sentences: "We shall be able to give the electoral vote of Kentucky, at the ensuing election, to the whig party; but, the result of the gubernatorial struggle, at present, wears an exceedingly problematical aspect. Crittenden may, and I think will, be defeated. I shall not particularly concern myself about the affair."

☞ PROCLAMATION.—The Mayor of Allegheny has issued a proclamation requesting the citizens to aid him in bringing to trial the persons guilty of the riot last week.

Withering Rebuke to the Federalists!

Gen. TAYLOR's letter, addressed to Gen. Morehead, accepting the nomination of the "Philadelphia Slaughter-house," although as non-committal as the most ardent no-party advocate could wish, contains one sentiment, at least, which is a sarcastic rebuke to the leaders of the Federal party. He concludes that letter by saying that if elected he will endeavor "*to preserve undiminished the prosperity and reputation of our common country.*" What will the croaking federal panic makers say to this? The "prosperity and reputation" which have been acquired for our beloved country, under the administration of Democratic Presidents, Gen. Taylor says he will "*preserve* UNDIMINISHED."

Gen. Cass in Alabama.

A letter from Carrollton, in this State, dated on the 17th ultimo, says:

"The Cass and Butler ball is sweeping no-party, no principle Taylorism before it in this good old State of Alabama. The defection of Mr. Yancey serves only to draw the faithful more closely together, and you may mark down, in round numbers, twelve thousand majority for the nominees of the Baltimore Convention.

"I have recently been in Mississippi, and have carefully endeavored to ascertain the political pulse of the State. Mark Mississippi down as *certain beyond all doubt*."

Ultra Whigs.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, a Taylor Whig paper, thus defines the term ultra Whig, which Gen. Taylor says he is not:

"The *ultra* Whigs are those who are more than Whigs. Such as the "Liberty Party" and the Texas Annexationists! No wonder old Zack cannot please *them*. The *devil* is an *ultra* angel, because he is something BEYOND and below Heaven."

We, also, were of the opinion, that his Satanic Majesty was a Whig, but never before knew which branch of the party he belonged to.

☞ Among the many letters on the subject of Taylorism, which have been elicited by the unprincipled movers in the "no-party" scheme, we are inclined to think that a large number have not been published by authority of the conventions, committees, &c. to whom they were addressed, on account of their being very well calculated to aid such a movement. The Hon. R. C. NICHOLAS of Louisiana, it seems, wrote one of this description, the concluding paragraph of which is sufficiently explicit:—

"*Seeing nothing in the present contest to distinguish it from all that have preceded it for the last twenty years*, my position must be, where it always has been, with my party.—With these views, you will see that it becomes my duty, as I most respectfully do, not only to decline attending the meeting at Plaquemine, but to act as Elector.

☞ NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Sandusky City Bank, $3 notes counterfeit; signed by W. W. Wethevell, Cashier, W. Townsend, President. The signature of the Cashier is well executed, but the engraving is coarse, and the paper of a yellowish cast. One prominent feature will detect them, however. The words "THREE DOLLARS" in the body of the note are a plain *black* letter, instead of white upon a black ground, surrounded by some light work, or a border, as in the genuine.

☞ The Worcester (Mass.) Spy states that more than *eight hundred* of the federal voters of Worcester have enrolled their names as members of the "Freedom Club" of that city, and that the number will go up to more than *a thousand*, and it calculates that not more than *one-sixth* of the voters of that old federal city will go for Taylor!

KNOX COUNTY VOLUNTEERS.—The Mt. Vernon Volunteers, who arrived in this city on Saturday, left for home in wagons provided for their convenience by the whole souled democracy of old Knox. The horses were gaily decorated with flags, bearing the names of the Democratic candidates for President, Vice President and Governor—the soldiers of the Republic in war, its statesmen in peace.—*Ohio Statesman, July* 31.

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 2d, 1840, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontripic 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. 9 Liberty st., near Canal Basin. jy14

☞ THE GREAT REMEDY.—The Glossanian, 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 selfectually as this Balsam. A large proportion of the fatal cases 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 counterfeit nostrums, 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 anything 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 much extreme languor, that the food, instead of being dissolved and converted into nutriment, becomes spoiled, or *putrified in the stomach*. Hence foul breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, cold feet, 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., of Cincinnati; and J. H. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are the 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

☞ 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 STATUARY!
OR,
ETHIOPIAN GRACES.

☞ Doors open at 4 past 7; to commence 1 past 8.
☞ Cards of admission, 25 cents.
☞ Tickets can be obtained at the Monongahela House, and at the door during the evening.

WM. HORN, AGENT.
aug7

☞ **William H. Foster, Soldier's Agent,** IS NOW prepared to collect the *three months extra pay* which has been granted, by a late act of Congress, to the troops who have returned from the Mexican war, and to the heirs or representatives of those who were killed in battle or died of disease incurred in the service. Office in Bakewell's Building, opposite the Court House. Pittsburgh, Aug. 7, 1848.—aug7-3tw

PATENT OFFICE, August 3, 1848.

ON the petition of THOMAS J. GOODMAN, of Baltimore, Md., praying for the extension of a patent granted to Thomas J. Goodman for an improvement in sealing hogs by steam, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 15th day of February, 1849:

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, on the first Monday in January, at 12 o'clock, M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, National Intelligencer, and National Democrat, Washington; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia; Post, Pittsburgh; Statesman, Columbus; Inquirer, Cincinnati; and Sentinel, Indianapolis, once a week for three successive weeks, previous to the first Monday in January next.

EDMUND BURKE,
aug8-4tawów Commissioner of Patents.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ordinance of the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Birmingham, was passed on the 3d day of August, 1848, for the location and opening of Water street, in said borough, from M'Kee street to Harmony street, and fronting on the Monongahela river; and that a plan and specification of said street is filed in the office of N. Patterson, Street Regulator in and for said borough, for the inspection of all persons interested.

THOMAS BLACKMORE, Pres't.
Attest—ANDREW BURTT, Clerk. aug8-1w*

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *Fifth Instalment of Five Dollars per share*, is required to be paid on or before the first day of September next, and the *Sixth Instalment* on or before the first day of November next.

GEORGE V. BACON, Treasurer.

N. B.—Instalments will be received by Wm. H. Denny, Esq., at the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank. aug8-eodtSep1.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEIT UP.—Mr. Ready is now in strong quarters on the hill. We saw him in the Mayor's office yesterday morning. He is a small man, and evidently tells the truth when he says he has only been two years in this country—he is an Englishman. He positively denies having committed the robbery; says the money is his, that he worked for it in New Orleans. They must pay saddlers good wages in New Orleans, if a journeyman can save from ten to fifteen hundred dollars in so short a time. He worked for Hartly here, so he says.

He will get a fair trial, in the Quarter Sessions; and if he can account for the money, and explain all the circumstances connected with his exit from this city, he will get free.

ATTRACTIVE INDUSTRY.—While walking through Allegheny on Saturday we noticed a man busily engaged in a garden; he was working among the flowers and shrubbery. Around him were standing the *owners* of the very valuable little estate, who seemed to gather a kind of enjoyment from the labors of their hired man. A little scrap of history was brought to our recollection by this scene. An eastern people were at one time, and may be yet, in the habit of making their servants dance for them, and when a traveller from civilization suggested that they might experience more pleasure in doing the dancing themselves they felt their dignity insulted.

Has not the world made some progress, in as much as dancing has become an attractive labor? May not other branches be resorted to in time not far distant, for the pleasures which industry affords? We think so.

GENERAL MANUFACTURING LAW.—The next session of the Legislature will be appealed to for an Act granting power to small capitalists to unite in companies for industrial purposes. Such a law can be framed so as to entirely break up this present system of monopoly, and at the same time give to capital its fair reward. To the plan we have seen written down there can be no objections; it is based upon political and social justice. The recent difficulties in this county show us that something of the kind must be done.

☞ We mention the matter that people may think of it. The law will be written and ready for the members at the beginning of the next session, so that they may have time to discuss it, and the people must also have time to study its practicability.

INCENDIARISM IN ALLEGHENY.—On Friday night or Saturday morning, some scoundrel made an unsuccessful attempt to fire the store and dwelling of Martin Connelly, Federal street, Allegheny. He got upon the roof from the pavement, by a ladder, and placed some tow on the east side, to which he applied a match—which, fortunately, did not ignite. He was heard upon the roof, but no attention was paid to his footsteps, as the inmates were not suspicious that evil doers were about. Had a fire been started, great destruction of property might have been the result, for the house in question is in the very heart, and business part, of the city; and unfortunately, it is surrounded by frames.

IN OPERATION.—The Cotton Factory in Allegheny City, owned by Mr. James A. Gray, commenced work this morning, and has not yet been interfered with by the operatives.—*Dispatch.*

—But the work did not last long, as we learn that not being supported with girls, the machinery was stopped and the fires put out. It is true the operatives did not interfere with those who chose to go to work again under the old system, for there was but one operative on the ground and that one a bound boy!

☞ Dr. White, who was very unceremoniously taken from Birmingham, a few weeks ago, on requisition from the Governor of New York, to answer on a charge of "body lifting" in Buffalo, has returned, having escaped the marshes of the law. He was honorably discharged. The citizens generally, are well pleased that he is back, as he is a man who was much respected in his profession.

NOT FOUND.—The son of Mr. Wm. M. Foster, noticed yesterday, has not yet been found, or was not last evening. The mother is almost distracted. It is hoped that the citizens will do all that is in their power to discover what his fate has been.

—Since the above was in type we have heard the gratifying intelligence that the little fellow was found in the afternoon about seven miles out the Franklin road.

ENCOURAGING—TEN HOURS IN PHILADELPHIA!—It has been ascertained that in Philadelphia (and other manufacturing districts) the Ten Hour System has been adopted. The last mill (one in Manayunk) yielded on Thursday last.

Not the repetatives here take courage! They will surely gain all they ask, if they but remain firm to their purpose.

HOUSE BREAKERS AND ROBBERY.—The dwelling of Mr. ——, corner of Robinson and Anderson streets, Allegheny city, was entered on Sunday, while the family were at church, and sundry valuable articles were taken—amounting in value, as we were told, to about $300. The rascal is not known, and no one is suspected.

☞ Rosedale Gardens are now closed upon Sundays, on account of the roughness of some of the visiters. This is unfortunate, as many quiet and good people desire to find some such place to spend the only day of rest that is allowed them.

A CRASH IN STEUBENVILLE.—The Steubenville Herald of Friday has the following:

Dan Rice & Co.'s Circus performed on Wednesday evening to a very respectable audience. During the performance, the entire tier of seats on one side of the pavilion—crowded with men and boys—fell with a loud and tremendous crash to the ground. The sight was a startling one; but, strange to say, no one was *seriously* injured, if at all. Order was speedily restored.

☞ We yesterday went to Water street, per invitation, to witness a new invention for riding the air; but it had either ascended or had been withdrawn from public gaze. We might have given it a first rate notice.

☞ There is to be a meeting to-night of the friends of the "Ten Hour System," for the purpose of making arrangements for questioning the candidates upon the subject.

☞ There was a fuss on Fourth street yesterday, caused by a successful attempt of parents at taking a child from a daughter who had been found wandering the streets.

☞ We are requested to say that the meeting of the friends of Ireland, which was advertised, to take place this evening, at the Oregon House, is postponed till further notice.

On! WHISKEY.—A drunken man fell into a fit in the Tombs yesterday. He finally recovered.

☞ Don't forget the Virginia Serenaders Concert this evening.

☞ Our readers must not forget that Signor Vito Viti & Sons great catalogue sale of rare and scarce Italian, French, Bohemian, German and China Ornaments, takes place, according to advertisement, this day at 10 o'clock, at No. 33 Market street, one door from the corner of Second street. The rooms were open during the whole of yesterday, for the accommodation of the public, free of charge, and hundreds of our citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, availed themselves of so favorable an opportunity in examining the most magnificent and rare assortment ever before offered for sale in the city of Pittsburgh. We understand there was a perfect jam of visiters the whole day, and all appeared to be surprised and pleased, the ladies in particular, at the great variety of articles. We heard several of our friends speak in very flattering terms of the polite and affable manner in which the gentlemanly owners showed the goods, and explained the use of the different curious articles.

☞ An old soldier in camp dress was in the Tombs on Sunday night. Yesterday morning he was discharged by the Mayor, with some good advice.

DIED!

On Sunday evening, Mrs. ROSANNA DAUGHERTY, wife of Sergeant George DAUGHERTY, of the Hibernia Greens. She had gone eastward about ten days since, hoping the journey and change of air would remove a severe illness that has afflicted her during the absence of her brave husband in Mexico.

☞ Notice.—The returned members of the Irish Greens are requested to meet on Wednesday evening, the 9th inst. at the Warehouse, (2d story) corner of Liberty street and Cecilia alley, to make arrangements for a permanent organization of the Company.

ROBERT FORTER, Captain.
aug8-2t

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.—Two Mortgages for sale. One for $15,000, the other for $5,000, secured on productive Real Estate, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, and worth more than double the amount.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
aug8 Smithfield street.

SUP. MOHAIR LUSTRES, &c.—W. H. MURPHY has on hand a full assortment of Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, of the different qualities—including a few pieces very superior. Also—Black and colored Alpacas, barred do., Satin Striped do., purchased from the importers, and can consequently be sold as the lowest possible prices.

At the north-east corner of Fourth and Market sts.

REMNANTS OF CALICOES.—A. A. MASON & CO., 60 Market street, are closing out a large lot of remnants of Calicoes, at fully one half the usual price. Good fast colored Prints at 6½c.

CHOICE DRESS GOODS.—A. A. MASON & CO., 60 Market street, are closing off their large stock of fashionable Dress Goods, at still greater reduced prices, consisting of Berages, Tissues, Grenadines, Granites, Poil de Chevri, Lawns and Muslins, Black and Fancy Silks