The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
WILLIAM HOGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I. HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County.
II. HORN R. KNEASS, do City.
III. ISAAC STUNK, 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 B. SCHOONOVER, Monroe do
XI. WM. STOTZLAUN, Wyoming do
XII. JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga do
XIII. JOHN C. KING, Clinton do
XIV. JOHN WEIDMAN, Lehanon do
XV. ROBERT J. FISHER, York do
XVI. FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin do
XVII. JOHN CRESWELL, 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 SINGYDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.

REGISTER.

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

AUDITOR.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.

COMMISSIONER.

JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

RECORDER.

DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

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

Morning Post Job Printing Office.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

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

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency San Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock street and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

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

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

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

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

Col. Black's Great Speech!

The Pennsylvanian of Saturday, contains a report of the eloquent and powerful speech of Lieut. Col. S. W. BLACK, at the great Democratic meeting in Philadelphia, on the evening of the 31 of August. It is decidedly one of the very best political speeches we have ever read; and knowing that its publication in the *Post* will be highly acceptable to the Spartan Democracy of old Allegheny, we shall present it in full to our numerous readers to-morrow.

☞ We think it would be advisable for our Democratic friends to have a large edition of this great speech printed for general circulation. We shall cheerfully fill any order they may send us, at such prices as will barely cover the cost of printing.

What is said in New Orleans.

The *N. O. Mercury* in publishing Gen. Taylor's letter to Gov. Morehead says, "he does just what was expected from what he had previously announced: that he would accept the nomination of any party but the candidate of no party. He makes no pledges—does not avow himself a Whig, nor declare himself in favor of this measure or that."

He has by his silence on the point, placed himself in a "no party" attitude. He is at liberty, if elected, to play John Tyler's game on the Whigs.

Major David Lynch.

Some of the reckless followers of no-party Taylorism, started the story that Major Lynch had avowed his determination to support MARTIN VAN BUREN for the Presidency, in preference to the popular nominees of the Baltimore Convention. This vile slander was no doubt concocted for the purpose of infusing a little spirit into the scattered and dismayed ranks of Taylorism in this county, but the old Democratic, veteran, although used to Federal abuse all his life, could not submit to being placed in such a disgraceful position. He therefore published the following vote in the Journal of yesterday:

PEEBLES TOWNSHIP Aug. 5, 1848.

EDITOR DAILY JOURNAL: *Dear Sir*—In your paper of the 3d inst. I read an article in the local columns, in which my name was connected with the coming Presidential election; and I take this method of saying that said article is altogether unauthorized by me; and why I should be brought before the public at this time, I leave your informant to explain, as I have not been in Pittsburgh nor conversed with a political editor, or attended a political meeting, since my return from the Baltimore convention. Therefore if your kind informant will hereafter attend to his own business, I assure you, I will most cordially reciprocate.

Respectfully, Your Ob't Serv't.

DAVID LYNCH.

The Banner State.

The Pittsburgh Post, and the St. Louis Union are both contending that their respective States will, at the coming November election, be the "Banner States." The Springfield (Ill.) Register, requests them not to get into a passion about it, as Illinois happens at this time to have that honor, and gives due notice that it will not be relinquished. She is already pledged for 20,000 majority. The Post, however, has no notion of giving in.

Buffalo Courier.

☞ *No sir-ee!* Pennsylvania *must* be the BANNER STATE of Democracy this fall. Ohio will stand before both Illinois and Missouri in this laudable contest—and, mark our prediction, she will be very close upon the heels of the old Keystone.

NEWEST NICKNAME.—The latest invention of the locofocos is a sobriquet for Gen. Taylor that of "cut throat, Zachary."

☞ Come, Biddle, none of your nonsense. You cannot get old sailors to believe that the "locofoco" invented that name and applied it to Gen. TAYLOR. All the harsh epithets that have as yet been applied to the General, were the coinage of his federal whig friends. Can't you tell us something more about *that* BLOOMFIELD BANNER, which was carried by your friends in this city, at the Great Whig Convention, in 1840? Perhaps that too was an "invention of the locofocos."

☞ Mr. Wm. F. Wylie, a whig citizen of Brown county, Ohio, writes in Cincinnati that "there are *more than three hundred whigs* in Brown county just like me—not liberty men, but *whigs*, good and true, of the "allone school" who *refuse to support General Taylor.*

☞ Cols. WINTHROP and BLACK—both among the bravest heroes of the present war, will to-day address the Democracy of Bucks. This will be Col. W.'s first speech against his old party friends, whose anti war practices have completely changed his political inclinations.—*Pennsylvanian, Saturday.*

Our Book Table.

"PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY; or a Review of Locofocoism, from the commencement of the administration of James K. Polk, down to the nomination of Cass. In rhyme; by E. S. AINSWORTH.—Pittsburgh: McMillin & Skyrock."

The above sounding title belongs to a volume of over 100 pages which lies before us. The great Epic of Jeremiah O'Donovan, and this *vade mecum* for "young Whigs," by E. S. Ainsworth, are likely to give our city a reputation for literature which she stands badly in need of. Our modest democratic friend O'Donovan will surely pardon us, for naming him in connexion with the nice young gentleman from "down east," who conceived in the neighborhood of Hartford, and parturited in Pittsburgh this toll-de-roll effusion; which is intended to drown that monster "Progress" in its inky flood!

"Progress" and "Democracy" are terrible bugbears. While our author is frightening the "young whigs" with them in Pittsburgh, a kindred spirit, Mr. *Shakespeare Sheridan Jackson* exclaims, on the other side of the water,—"Ugh! Progress is a swindle—by no means a gentlemanly principle; it will be the ruin of the aristocracy; it's good for bricklayers and carpenters, but no person of consideration should think of upholding a wretched bit of sentiment that seeks to put journeymen on a level with their betters." We know nothing of Mr. Ainsworth; in fact, we never heard of him until we saw his book; but it seems, however, that he is not lacking in a certain "progressive" quality, called *modest assurance.* In attempting to disarm a criticism, he draws a jocular and half in earnest parallel between himself and one *Alexander Pope*, (oh, how we apples swim!) and the bard of Twickenham is acknowledged to be his equal. The shade of the author of the Dunciad will appreciate the honor of the comparison! Our author aspires to reach the Temple of Fame; and if he cannot manage the reins of his Pegasus with the skill of Pope, there is no danger of falling off, for he has cacooned himself under the tail of the animal, and when he gets to the goal he can take a bath. That he will immortalize himself we cannot for a moment doubt; for his fame is in the hands of the "young whigs" who are capable of distinguishing between the school-boy drivel of a poetaster, and the breathing thoughts and burning words of a true child of song.

If we should give it as our opinion that Mr. Ainsworth's *satire* is an ill-digested mass of stale slanders on the democratic party, culled and extracted from Whig and Abolition papers, and expressed in flippant, jumbling verse, which perpetually wounds the ear by its metrical dissonance, his friends might say that we are blinded by party prejudices to his merits, and thus rendered incapable of appreciating and doing justice to his genius. We can't help it, however.

The versification of our author is an imitation of Byron's *Don Juan*, but without the genuine wit and sentiment which is to be found in that production. For sentiment, Ainsworth has substituted bathos; and for wit, low buffoonery and slang. Like General Taylor's principles, the hotch-potch book is intended for more than one market. Abolitionism is the principal ingredient, and its seasoning is the Tariff, Corwinism, "glorious Harry Clay," "Queen Victoria's babies," "Mister Polk," the Wilmot Proviso, abuse of the Mexican War, and praise of General Taylor. He details all "Rough and Ready's" battles with considerable gusto, and is quite lavish of his praise on the "polite," "affable," "intellectual," "thunderbolt of War, who plants in foreign lands the stripes and stars;" but not the slightest allusion is made to his "*two hundred* negroes," or the "bloodhound allies."

We shall give a few random extracts from the work, that our "Locofoco" readers may judge the quality of the intellectual food which the "young whigs" relish, when they have swallowed the first edition and are calling for a second. Speaking of "yellow girls and little niggers" he says:

"Had I some of these to sell or dicker,
No doubt, I'd stand ere long in high repute;
For, when out of cash, I'd sell a nigger,
Pay off my bills and all dispute.
Cash run out in time, again I'd rally
And show myself once more a little cute;
And ravage round awhile the country o'er.
And either buy or sell a dozen more,
Thunder and lightning! how my story lags!
I fear, by George, I never will get through
Try to go ahead, but somehow wags
My pen in telling things, at least some few,
That seem foreign to my subject; it rags
Along at a funeral pace; but now, where?" &c.

Tom Corwin appears to be our author's *beau ideal* of human excellence. He tells a story of the "Wagon Boy," whose complexion "is almost as dark as dark can be," being taken up for a runaway negro in Kentucky, and getting out of their clutches "perhaps" by the intercession of Henry Clay. If Tom will be the President in fifty-four, as Mr. Ainsworth thinks, we would advise him to keep clear of the South!

He says:

"Indeed he is so very dark complexed,
It is not safe for him to be seen
Where free states and slave states are annexed,
Unless he 's got a 'pass' to let them know
(The figure) he is free'—He was once fix'd
(So goes the story, and so let it go,)
For, *Sir-ee*, which made him think he was unlucky,
When taken for a 'black' in old Kentucky!"

Just then he thought his 'cake was dough,' &c.

Our author tells us he has travelled in some of the western States, and he has heard the "silly bastard," together with "fools and demagogues," prate of the "factory girl, moralize on her morality," &c., "till crowds around would clap their hands and scream"—

"This forms some capital political,
Made to militate against the tariff;
Therefore it is that diabolical
Attacks are made on women, just as if
Such wondrous arguments, so logical,
Would settle all dispute—such little whiff.
With brains as muddy as a river turtle
Chooses factory girls as subjects for his prattle."

There is about as much truth in this story as there is in Mr. Ainsworth's slanders upon distinguished Democrats, and the party in general. Every body has heard the answer Waller made Charles II., who asked him how his poem upon Cromwell came to be finer than his panegyric upon himself? "Your majesty," replies Waller, "*knows that poets always succeed best in fiction.*"

But we must close our notice of "Progressive Democracy" before it acts as a soporific on our readers. We congratulate Mr. Ainsworth on becoming an author—

"'Tis pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print,
A book 's a book, although there 's nothing in it."

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—Remarkably well executed counterfeits of the ten dollar bills of the Bank of Virginia, payable at Lynchburg, are in circulation along the North Carolina line, in both States, dated 3d of June, 1847; letter R.; the signature and filling up engraved. The bills are well calculated to deceive. There are also a few counterfeit 50's on the same bank, but not so well executed.

$7,000 FOR IRELAND!—At the great meeting in New York on Thursday evening, the enormous sum of *seven thousand dollars* was subscribed to help Ireland. Why do not the patriotic Irishmen and the friends of Ireland, in Pittsburgh, make a movement in this good work? We hear a great deal said on the subject, but we should have acts and not words.

☞ We learn from the Pennsylvanian that Capt. LOEBER, of the Reading Artillerists, Second Pennsylvania Regiment, long attached to the Whig party, has renounced all connection with his old political friends, and is now active and ardent for CASS and BUTLER. The anti-war movements of Federalism, now Taylorism, have justly aroused the patriotic indignation of this gallant soldier. He can act no more with such a party.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee in New York, have issued a call for a State Convention, at Syracuse, on the 5th of September, to nominate a candidate for Governor and other State offices.

☞ A new paper has been established in Albany, called the *Clay Banner*. It advocates the claims of Henry Clay to the Presidency. So goes harmonious Whiggery.

Clear the Track for "Old Whitey."

Our readers will perceive from the subjoined correspondence, which we find in the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, that Mr. Fillmore has opposition from his own side, in the Vice Presidential *race*. Old Whitey has been *let out* sure enough:

Old Whitey.—I have been selected by a portion of the whigs of Ohio to make known to you your nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States.

I hope you will find it convenient to indicate your views at large, and to answer distinctly whether you will accept this nomination or not.

Yours, &c.
ALLEN WILSON COLLIER

BATON ROUGE, July 4, 1848.

SIR—Your letter of 10th June is just received. As to intimating my views, I shall do no such thing. I have not "slept in a house two years" nor read a newspaper. I am for the Constitution, though my interests are specially indentified with the *corn growing* section. I shall stand up to the *rack* for the people at large, *fodder* or no *fodder*. I accept the nomination of my whig friends of Ohio, but I will not be *bridled* by it as a whig nomination. My position on this point is "immutable." I cannot consent to be the Vice President "of any party," nor be *saddled* by any "pledges". I should prefer Mr. Fillmore for the office to any man in the Union, but I will not *back* for him or any one else. I will wear the *livery* of no party, but I approve the course of our Ohio whig friends. "I am a whig," but not a *thorough-bred* whig. In a word, I am not to be *rode over rough shod*, by "whigs, democrats, or natives."

Yours, OLD WHITEY.

Allen Wilson Collier.

Read what the Volunteers say!

The unprincipled conductors of the lying Federal press, throughout the country, have taken great pains to produce the impression that the brave volunteers would vote for Gen. TAYLOR, merely because he was at the head of the American army in the war with Mexico. To suppose that the Democrats, especially the gallant spirits who have conquered our country's enemies, would be found voting with the Federal party, at any time, is the grossest insult that could be offered to American freemen! The Democratic volunteers will remain as true to their party and principles as the needle to the pole, and hundreds of patriotic young men, who acted with the so-called "Whig" party, before they enlisted in the war, will hereafter do battle in ranks of the honest Democracy. We publish below from the Louisville Democrat, a couple of letters, which will go to prove the truth of what we here state:

ADAM'S MILLS, Pulaski county, Ky.,
June 27th, 1848.

Eds. Democrat—In your paper I see extracts from returned volunteers, stating that they went to Mexico whigs, but have returned democrats. The whigs in this vicinity say it is all false—that it is fabrications of yours—also the proper names would be signed to their letters. Well, sirs, I have just returned from the war. I went there a whig, and in fact I was a whig until I returned home; but I was soon cured of whiggery after I arrived among my old associates.

Whilst in Mexico, I was in several engagements, and at the storming of Chapultepec, I received two wounds—one of which has maimed me for life. I was discharged from the service of the army—being entirely unable for duty. I have landed at home, but I must form new associates. My old political friends say that it is no matter how much I suffer, as I was engaged in an unjust war. And when they see me crippling along on my crutches, they point their finger and say, "there goes one of the legal bandits."

You will use this in any manner you see proper. I vouch they will never question its authenticity.

With respect,
LATEN DOBBS.

ADAM'S MILLS, Pulaski county, Ky.,
June 28th, 1848.

Eds. Democrat—I have been pleased recently to see in your paper, extracts from letters, &c., respecting the change of the political opinions of returned volunteers from Mexico; and whilst all candid persons are ready to admit the truth of your statements, very many whigs here affect to disbelieve them, simply because they do not wish to think them true. I am a returned volunteer. I was a whig when I went to Mexico, but when I returned and viewed the course of the whig party, I became a democrat. I desire no further connection with a party which would, when I was beneath the flag of my country on the field of battle, and fighting and bleeding to sustain the honor of that flag and the chivalry of my native land, call me nothing better than a robber; and when I had returned, point me out as a legalized bandit, as upon my crutches I hobbled past them on the street.

Please set me down on your list of new converts to democracy; and if any of the whigs doubt the authenticity of *this* note, refer them to

CALEB PHILIPS.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—At the celebration of the 4th of July, at Richmond, Va., by the "Grays," the following beautiful sentiment was drunk as the thirteenth regular toast:

Beauty:
It sparkleth in the modest rose,
It whispereth in the night,
It thundereth in the howling storm—
The electric flash of light;
But rose, nor night, nor tere, nor wind,
For lightning glare, nor storm,
Such beauty finds in woman's eye,
As woman's matchless form.

Gen. Taylor's Treatment of the Ohio Volunteers.

As the more reckless and unprincipled portion of the Federal press pretend to deny that Gen. TAYLOR treated the Ohio Volunteers in the most shameful and brutal manner, we copy from the Ohio Statesman the following statement of JOSEPH BENNET, of Franklin county, in that State, to sustain what we have hitherto published on this subject:

To the Editor of the Ohio Statesman: The undersigned has seen a statement of the Coshocton Volunteers in relation to the treatment by Gen. Taylor of a private in the 3d Ohio regiment, at Marin, and also an attempted contradiction in a whig paper. I was in Capt. Latham's company of the 2d Ohio's, and was present at the time and confirm the statement of the Coshocton volunteers. The private who took the chicken, found it running in the street, apparently without an owner, for the town was literally deserted at the time. We had been on a forced march and very little to eat, and every one felt like looking out for himself, and what crime there could have been in catching a chicken in the street apparently without an owner, sufficient to degrade a soldier and subject him to the most ignominious treatment, no one could understand.

Gen. Taylor's treatment to the northern volunteers was at all times very different, from what it was to those from the Southern States, and they were continually subject to this partiality.

The private above spoken of, had a rope put round his neck, by order of General Taylor, and tied to a baggage waggon, and thus pulled and forced on for seven miles, in the march, before released, and every moment of this time, we were expecting an attack from Urrea.

General Taylor first ordered a Dragoon to strike him over the head with a sabre, and to take off his belt and cartouch box, and then tie him to the baggage wagon, and that they (the Ohio volunteers, were a fine d——nest of thieves, and did not come there to fight but to steal, and at the first sight of an enemy, they would run.

Knowing the statement of the Coshocton volunteers to be true, I desire this confirmation to be published.

JOSEPH BENNET,
of the 2d Ohio Volunteers.

Prairie Tp., Franklin Co., Ohio, August 3d, 1848.

The above statement (says the editor of the Statesman,) is from one of our volunteers residing in Prairie township, and no one acquainted with him, will dare deny his word. He was out in the first year of the war, and is worthy of every confidence. He says it is impossible for any Ohio volunteer to vote for General Taylor, after the treatment they received from him.

☞ We have heard nothing within a few days past in relation to the penny subscription in this city, amongst the whigs, to pay the letter postage of Gen. TAYLOR. It is said that the management of the affair has been entrusted to JOSEPH KNOX and ALICE MILLER. Will those gentlemen be good enough to make a statement as to the amount they have collected up to this time?

☞ The whig candidates for the Legislature, have not, as yet, explained their votes upon the infamous "Sand and Gravel" Bill. From their silence in this matter, it is evident that they are unable to offer any apology to the voters of Allegheny county for their gross neglect of duty in permitting the passage of that most iniquitous measure.

Latest News by the America!

IRELAND.

The purchase and manufacture of arms is proceeding rapidly in Ireland. [illegible]

Last week eighty stand of arms were purchased by the Dr. Doyle club, of which Dr. Duffy, of the Nation, is the President. 20,000 stands of disused military muskets have been purchased in London for the use of the insurgents, and all coming over in batches.

Byland, the noted pike maker, has left Dublin for Carlow, with a large consignement of pikes.

The rebels have procured a map of the city of Dublin subdivided into districts, in each of which the points at which the clubs are respectfully to muster, and where barricades are to be thrown up, are indicated.

It is now arranged that if, upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy or his fellows, it shall appear probable that a conviction will be had, the clubs are to rise immediately and prevent the trial by an anticipatory, and, as they hope, a successful outbreak.

Latest from the Continent.

LONDON, Saturday, July 22, 1848.

We have received advices from Paris, dated yesterday evening. They state that the city was tranquil, and that the National Assembly would authorize, in a few days, the Government to contract a loan, to a certain extent. The amount is not specified.

The Committee of the South American bond-holders have received a letter from Lord Palmerston, stating that Mr. Adams, Charge d'Affaires, has given his promise to have their claims adjusted.

The Havre cotton market is pretty brisk.

At Amsterdam the Bourse was dull and languid, and prices rather declining.

Accounts from Palermo state that the Duke of Genoa had been elected.

Rumors are again in circulation that the Dutch have refused to ratify the terms of the armistice between Germany and Denmark.

The British Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Saturday, July 22—12½ o'clock.

Lord John Russell is now addressing the House, on leave to bring in a bill for the arrest of all persons supposed to be disaffected towards the crown and government. His speech, so far, is loudly cheered by a pretty full House.

In the House of Lords, last night, after Lord Glengal had brought his observations to a close, he was followed by Lord Brougham; after which, Lord Lansdowne replied. He stated that he was obliged to Lord Glengal for affording him the opportunity to state to the House what the Government had done in Ireland, and what they intended further to do; and then repeated, in substance, the words of Lord John Russell's motion. He afterwards stated, that although the government had positive notice of an intended insurrection in that country, he trusted that by firmness and vigilance it would at once be put down. Referring to the parish priests, he stated that although some of them were deeply mixed up in the clubs and confederations, yet, on the whole, they were friendly to the cause of order, and the government had derived valuable support from them.

Sick and Disgusted with Whiggery.

The Lawrenceburgh (In.) Register, contains the following evidence of Gen. TAYLOR's popularity among the Hoosiers:

MR. EDITOR: Having become sick and disgusted with the whig party, (so called) I have determined to follow them no longer in their crooked and unprincipled courses. From my youth up I have been an adherent to, and a supporter of the whig party. I was such from the honest belief that the party was, as it professed to be, advocating and endeavoring to carry out principles and measures believed by them to be salutary and good. I now find that in this I was greatly deceived. While the leaders of that party were preaching to the rank and file about principles, and exhorting them to cleave to and stand by their political confession of faith they were plotting and planning how to barter these very principles for a little supposed availability, and make it a lobby horse to ride into power and get the spoils.

If spared to get to the polls, and not in any way prevented from doing I so, shall when the time comes round, cast my vote in favor of Cass and Butler.

Yours, &c.,
A. C. CAMPBELL.

Rising Sun, June 27, 1848.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THIEVES ABOUT.—A few days ago we noticed the fact that a large assortment of experienced thieves had arrived in the city, and advised people to be on the look out. This we did on the information of a Police Officer, who knows every old thief in the country, and a large proportion of the young ones.

It turns out that they have already commenced work in good earnest. We yesterday noticed a house breaking case in Allegheny; and to-day we must record a burglary in Penn street. The house of Mrs. M'Knight, Penn street, was entered on Monday night, and many valuable articles were taken.

The Beaver constables followed the Lake Erie up on Monday, for the purpose of catching a thief on board; but when they they inquired for him at the landing, it appeared that he had escaped below, at some stopping place.

Yesterday morning early, a passenger on the Ringgold was robbed of $160 by a negro, who made his escape down the river bank. Barr and Scott started after, and tracked him as far as M'Kee's Rocks, at which place he took to the woods, and thus escaped. He is a slave from Virginia, and may be known, having the fingers of one hand off.

A house in the Third Ward, Allegheny, was on Monday night, deprived of some jewelry, &c.

THE FIVE HOUR SYSTEM.—*Something new in Factory Operations.*—On Monday morning the old Pittsburgh Factory was started, in hopes that *gastric juice* would drive the girls into it. The bell rang merrily for the usual length of time, but no girl appeared—no not one! (as we have been informed.) Hoping that in time they would drop in, the managers concluded that it would be policy to keep up steam during the day; at the same time resolving, that should any of the little feminines appear, and go to work, they should neither be skipped, kicked, nor docked for coming late; a new feature in the arrangements of such mills. In order that the time, and "wear and tear" of the machinery might not be spent entirely to no purpose, two or three of the proprietors, or "bosses" attempted the management of some of the looms. Our informant says they exhibited a remarkable degree of skill, and proved conclusively that they could work some. But did they put in the twelve hours of "mere play" which have heretofore been required of the real operatives? *No, sir-ee!* In five hours they proclaimed physical exhaustion, and demanded refreshments! The engine stopped, and the fires were extinguished. Not a girl appeared during this interesting ceremony.

A MIRACLE.—A few days ago, several gentlemen well known in this city, left the St. Charles Hotel for the east, in a stage—taking care to take with them a few flasks of unadulterated brandy. The boys moved off in joyful mood, anticipating great comfort from a moderate indulgence in the spirituous luxury. The next day, at a watering place, they concluded to indulge, and out came one flask; when lo! upon examining its contents, the brandy had turned to water! But there were others in the group—what did they care for the loss of one quart? Another flask was brought forth, and behold, this too was water. A third was filled with the same purifying liquid, but not the stuff the wayworn travelers hoped for. The transformation has not yet been accounted for.

NEW CHURCHES.—We noticed two new churches in our walks yesterday, and both will be magnificent structures when the workmen shall have finished them.

The Methodist Church, corner of Smithfield and Seventh is approaching completion right quickly. The bricklayers have finished, and the building is now ready for the roof. It will be a plain, substantial edifice; built in the true Methodist style—beautiful, yet not gaudy.

The German Lutheran Church, on Wylie street, will be finished in a very short time. The building Committee have exhibited great energy in prosecuting the work. The style will be creditable to their tastes; and the Church will be quite a feature among the many fine buildings which already add interest to the new wards.

DEBATE.—The following was sent to us through the Post Office, without a responsible name; but we give it:

MR. HARPER: Sir, Would you please inform the public that the following question will be discussed on the "Seven Mile Island," this evening, Wednesday, at 7½ o'clock:

"Is it in accordance with the Institutions of the United States and justice, that operatives should labor more than ten hours?"

Yours, &c., J.

☞ So many of the Factory girls have been provided for permanently, that it is believed the mills could not now be started even under the Ten Hour Law. Between one and two hundred we are informed has left the city and found better homes; while many others have secured situations of various kinds in which they will be comfortable.

☞ We wish some kind of a covering for floor could be invented and applied to those of Concert Rooms, that would effectually prevent stamping. If all who visit such places could be taught decency, such an appliance would not be necessary; but since it is so, that they will kick, and pound with canes and umbrellas, there should be a remedy.

☞ Melons have made their appearance in Market, but are unapproachable to the dimeless. In a few days there will a surfeit.

Peaches in small lots are also offered, at "three fips the half peck." The quality is inferior in appearance and flavor.

HUDSON'S PANORAMA.—We take pleasure in stating that this great painting, representing the scenery on both sides of the Hudson river, from New York bay to the mouth of the Mohawk, will be exhibited in Philo Hall on Thursday evening. See card in another part of the paper.

CITY SCRIP.—A new batch will shortly be issued, if the Select Council agrees to the Bill passed by the other branch. They met on Monday evening, for the purpose of discussing it, but owing to the neglect of some persons, the Bill was not presented. There is no doubt it will be adopted.

☞ The following resolution was adopted at the Ten Hour Meeting on Monday morning:—

Resolved, That the candidates for the Legislature, of the different parties, be and are hereby requested to attend our next meeting, on Wednesday evening, and give their opinion on the present momentous question.—Candidates failing to do so, cannot expect the votes of mechanics.

☞ The Serenaders will appear to-night, again. We notice that Mr. Farrell has joined the company, and does the violin music. He is a skillful musician, and very popular with the patrons of such concerts.

☞ ACCIDENT.—A man named ——, was seriously injured yesterday morning, by the falling in of a bank, near the Fourth street road and High street, beneath which he was working. He was not expected to live.

☞ Dan Rice is again in Cincinnati. Miss *Rosa* is delighting the people of that city.

DIED:

August 8th, 1848, at the residence of James Benney, his son-in law, Penn street, CHRISTOPHER DOUGHTY, in the 97th year of his age; a soldier of the revolutionary war. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of James Benney, Penn street, between Garrison alley and Wayne street, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c. AT AUCTION.—On Saturday morning, the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the warehouse of Mr. John Little, Jr., in Third street, nearly opposite the Post Office, will be sold, without reserve, for cash currency, a quantity of French Brandies and Wines of various descriptions, in casks: Madeira, Port, Sherry, and Claret Wines, in bottles; 20 bbls. Old Monongahela Whiskey, &c. A large number of iron bound barrels and kegs; 5 small casks; 2 large rectifiers; together with a variety of other articles usually kept in a liquor store.

aug8 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

RIO COFFEE—165 bags, just received and for sale by
aug8 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

MULES FOR SALE.—The subscribers offers for sale 50 head of mules, suitable for any kind of work. They can be seen at the yard of Henry & Brothers, Liberty street. aug8-3t* SPOKES & TAYLOR.

William R. Foster, Publisher'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.—aug8-d2w

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 the manner of applying hoops by steam, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 12th 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, Globe, 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-d1aw3w Commissioner of Patents.

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. R. MURPHY has on hand a full assortment of Alpacca and Mohair Lustres, of the different qualities—including a few pieces very superior. Also—Black and colored Alpaccs, barred do., Satin Striped do., purchased from the importers, and can consequently be sold at the lowest possible prices.

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

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 4c. aug8

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 Cherri, Lawns and Muslins, Black and Fancy Silks, &c. aug8

ROBERT PORTER, *Attorney at Law*—Office on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.
aug8-3tm

DRIED APPLES—A small lot in store and for sale by
aug8 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

DRIED PEACHES—A few sacks for sale by
aug8 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

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. Jaynes' 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. Jaynes' Carminative Balsam*, as a salutary medicine for diseases of the stomach and bowels. A. SHINN.

Allegheny City, July 16, 1848.

☞ For sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth street, near Wood.
aug7-d3w

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.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
aug8 Smithfield street.

FLOUR—A few bbls. of Gay & Sons superior fresh ground Flour, for sale by
aug8 KING & MOORHEAD.

STAR CANDLES—20 boxes Cramer & Co.'s Star Candles, for sale by [aug8] KING & MOORHEAD.

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

SUGAR CURED HAMS—A few bbls. prime, just received by [aug8] KING & MOORHEAD.

JAVA COFFEE—A few bags prime Java Coffee for sale at [aug8] KING & MOORHEADS'.

BACON—Five casks Bacon Shoulders, prime, for sale by
aug8 EDMOND GREGG,
Liberty street, opposite Smithfield.

TAKE NOTICE—A trunk was left at our store several months since, for sale 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 keeping for the owner, who can reclaim it any time, by paying charges. BRANNIGAN & MURPHY,
aug8 Wylie street, near the Canal.

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 undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

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

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

At the same date, 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-one and twenty-two, and townships twenty-three, twenty-four, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range twenty-one.
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,