The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

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

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BOLES, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGENER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER,	Philadelphia County
II.	HOSEA E. KNEASS'	do City.
III.	ISAAC SHUNK,	do County.
IV.	A. L. ROUSSOUT,	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 KEIM,	Berks do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER,	Monroe do
XI.	WM. SWEELAND,	Wyoming do
XII.	JONAS BARWISER,	Tioga do
XIII.	JOHN C. KING,	Clinton do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN,	Lebanon do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER,	York do
XVI.	FREDRICK SMITH,	Franklin do
XVII.	JOHN CRIVNELL,	Huntingdon do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK,	Greene do
XIX.	GEORGE W. SOWERS,	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. MITCHELL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, do.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.

REGISTER.
EDWARD APCORKLE, Indiana.

AUDITOR.
JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

RECORDER.
DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

CLERK OF THE COURT.
BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

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

Morning Post Job Printing Office.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

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

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

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

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

☞ **Committee on Naturalization.**—John Coyle, R. H. Kerr, M. J. Stewart, C. Barnett, John Loyton, Richard Louth, Daniel Fickisen, Fred. Vohst.

Gen. Taylor's Last Letters.

The last two letters of the "old Chief,"—one of which appeared in the Charleston News, and the other in the Philadelphia Ledger,—have been formally pronounced forgeries, by the Baltimore American, the New York Express, New York Mirror, and others of the same kidney. This is not to be wondered at, when it is also recollected that the same class of papers pronounced the General's celebrated *Signal* letter a forgery; and heaped all sorts of anathemas upon the head of the editor who first published it. The editor of the American says, that the extract from the Charleston letter "is so palpably unlike, and so little in accordance with the character of Gen. Taylor, that we do not fear any harm from it; for it is altogether too improbable to deceive any intelligent person. The object of these forgeries is, of course, to prejudice the minds of the Whigs against their candidate." Yet this identical letter is discussed in the Charleston papers, and there is no question of its authenticity in any of them.

In referring to both of the last exquisite productions of the General, the New York Express says, that "the Whig must be green, very green, who can now, after the successive experience of former years, be caught by such *Locofoco forgeries*." But, to overcome the charge of forgery as applying to the letter that appeared in the Ledger, the editors of that print say:—"Some of the journals in New York are denying the authenticity of the letter Gen. Taylor wrote to Mr. Lippard. They say it first appeared in the Bulletin, without a name. This is a mistake. It was published first in the Ledger, with a name, and from the original manuscript, and it is an authentic letter with General Taylor's genuine signature."

We think, that, if there is any thing in these letters, calculated to produce a feeling unfavorable to Gen. Taylor, in the minds of "Whigs," that result cannot be affected by such wholesale denials of the authenticity of his letters. We had no doubt, from the first, of their authenticity. We thought they bore unmistakeable evidences of their paternity.

Recklessness of the Gazette.

The Editor of the Gazette, convinced from the unerring signs of the times, that Gen. Taylor is certain of meeting with overwhelming defeat in November, has become perfectly reckless, and pays no regard to either truth or decency. Take, for example, the following from that paper of yesterday. In alluding to the "DEED OF SALE" of an immense number of *human beings* to the Federal candidate for President, the Gazette says:

"But General Taylor *stands confessed an ignorant slave trading soldier*," says the publication in the Post. This is uttered of one of our old and gallant veterans, whose life has been spent in the service of his country, and on whose character no stain has ever been affixed. And who utters it? Mr. Harper of the Post, and by so doing shames alike the gallant land of his nativity, and the home of his adoption."

When penning this falsehood, the editor of the Gazette *knew* that the article from which he quoted, containing the words, "ignorant slave trading soldier," was copied from the *Ohio Standard*, a WHIG PAPER, the editors of which have labored as long and hard as our neighbor in support of Whig principles. There is this difference, however, between them: the editors of the Standard refused to be bought, like cattle in the market, to support the *slaveholder's no-party candidate*; while the editor of the Gazette, in supporting Gen. Taylor, is only performing his contract with the FIFTEEN WHIGS, made a few years ago.

The Power of Intellect.

The cowardly beef-headed animal who used to wallow in the mire of Post Office Alley, who is recognized as having been a volunteer before Thaddeus Stevens' Inquisition at Harrisburgh, to divulge what all *honorable* men have regarded as sacred, and who recently *attempted!* to flourish a cowhide over A MAN, (though much smaller than he is,) has travelled out of his way to meddle in a matter, about which neither of the parties concerned has asked his interference. When any portion of our race (excepting, perhaps, our *superannuated* grandmothers,) shall recognise *him* as a model of bravery, of honor, or of intellectual capacity,—*then* we shall begin to think our opinions are highly esteemed.

More Beautiful Hats.

If you want a new HAT, of the latest fashionable style, most workmanlike finish, and of the finest materials, just call in at GRASGOW's, No. 102, Wood street; and you will certainly be suited. We were looking, a day or two since, at his *Full Fashions*; and we really think them the most tasteful that we have seen for years. *Glasgow sells cheap!*

Van Buren and the "Whigs".

The Gazette (taking the alarm from the Federal leaders in the eastern States, on account of the "Free Soil" movement,) calls most lustily upon its friends to shun this political heresy,—not because of any error which they discover in the *doctrines* of the mongrel party; but because of its powerful affinity to Whiggery, which is proved by the immense numbers of true and consistent "Whigs," who are daily engaged in trying to give it a temporary ascendency. That there should be manifested a degree of alarm on this subject by the pretended friends of Gen. Taylor, is not to be wondered at. *They* have not seen fit to avow any doctrines, upon which to go before the country, in a fair and honorable contest with the Democracy; but calculate on succeeding, if they shall succeed at all, by a resort to the most infamous system of deception, that has ever been attempted in our country—having *principles* to suit every parallel in the Union; or none at all, if this avowal may better suit their purpose. Such a course as this, is necessarily revolting to any men, who are animated by a spark of high moral principle; and therefore we find a large number of those, who have been heretofore united with the Federal party, (in the belief that the leaders were contending for *truths*,) joining in this "free soil" movement, because, by its advocates, there is avowed a *single doctrine* not at variance with what the Federal party has contended for.

In identifying them with this "Free Soil" movement, these honest Federalists can be accused of no inconsistency, nor are they liable to the charge of taking any unfair advantage of the Democrats, or of acting dishonorably to the People. The party which has heretofore professed to be contending for principles, now makes no avowal "for the public eye," hoping to succeed by duplicity and fraud: a portion of those who have acted with the Democratic party, (from the single desire of being *revenged* upon the great mass of their fellow-citizens,) determine that they will either "rule or ruin" the majority; and therefore set up for themselves—going before the country with a single doctrine, which is asserted to be like the serpent of Aaron, of sufficient potency to overcome and swallow up all other doctrines. Here those honest "Whigs,"—who have truly been contending for political principles, and who, (believing what they have contended for to be truth,) have not felt willing to relinquish them,—have found a solitary doctrine, upon which they could unite with any other men, no matter by what name they may have been heretofore known; and, rather than relinquish all; and own themselves to be base impostors; they at once join in sustaining those, who take a stand in favor of even a single doctrine which they have long cherished.

There can be no charge of inconsistency sustained against those members of the Federal party who are now supporting Mr. Van Buren: for at no period has there been so wide a difference between "Whigs" and Abolitionists, as to prevent a union at any point, where the united strength of the two factions was sufficient to overcome the Democrats: and, in now contending for and sustaining the nomination of Martin Van Buren, they are but uniting on the only ground common to both. Abolitionism has been but part and parcel of Federalism; and the triumph of that faction, under whatever leader, is a defeat of the Democrats. It is scarcely worth while, then, for that portion of the Federal press which has brought irretrievable disgrace upon that party, (by forsaking Henry Clay, and the open avowal of a relinquishment of every political principle distinguishing their party for the last fifty years,) to present to the public long columns of *reasons* by which to modify, or strive to palliate, their infamy—for this is a work of supererogation. There are men, even in the Federal party, truly honest,—men of intelligence, who think for themselves—and the result of whose thoughts on this subject is, that *there are political truths*: that they heretofore adopted doctrines which, after a careful examination, they believe to be true, in all their bearings; and that, if they cannot carry out *all* that they have aimed at, sound policy dictates they should sustain all those which they believe may be adopted by the country. Therefore, those gentlemen of the Federal party, who were dissatisfied, perhaps in all respects, with Gen. Taylor, because of the unmistakably questionable position which he occupied, in relation to many important doctrines of their party; and who now support Martin Van Buren; are but supporting what they have ever recognized as a great principle of their faith; or, if not, at least a valuable aid in its dissemination. Martin Van Buren now repudiates the principles which he once contended for as paramount; he flatly contradicts his former political assertions; has deserted the old friends who sustained him in his most trying hour, and who gave to him all the political consequence to which he had attained; and now stoops to court those whom he once denounced, and whose principles he has contended were false to the Constitution, and subversive of the best interests of the country.

That Mr. Van Buren will receive a large vote from the ranks of the Federal party, we do not doubt. In addition to the plan uniformly pursued by that party, of rewarding the traitors from the Democratic camp—and the more distinguished the traitor the more willing have they been to reward him)—they have not yet learned sufficiently well how to estimate the intelligence of the People, not to believe but that the freemen of our country may be led at the will of any man who shall undertake that task. They have not yet been able to learn that, at the moment when a man forsakes the Democratic doctrines of Jefferson and Franklin, of Macon and Jackson, he loses that influence which he was once supposed to possess; and whatever may have been the height to which he had risen, and however bright may have been his hopes for the future, he at once falls from his eminence, and that which was all bright in the future, becomes impenetrable darkness.

Let the Gazette and its party fully understand, that, with the exception of a few hungry and disappointed expectants of office, who have been hanging upon the skirts of our party, only for gain, and a portion who are impelled only by motives of *revenge*, there are none who either have deserted, or who will yet desert that glorious banner, on which is inscribed the names of CASS and BUTLER—the honored leaders of the pure and unwavering Democracy of the country. And, as Martin Van Buren has utterly repudiated the party which once so highly honored him, and has thrown himself into the hands of his former traducers; and now pledges himself to conform to their wishes; it is but right for them, if they value their professed principles, to make him their representative. That a large portion of them *will* do this, is beyond the power of the Gazette, or any of similar "easy virtue," to control; and its editor will find that his most pathetic appeals are all made in vain.

Talcism in Michigan.

The Detroit Free Press, of the 26th, says: "We have advices that a meeting of the whigs is to be called in a township, in the interior, in a few days, for the purpose of formally disbanding, and recommending the support of Cass and Butler. The matter will come off in a few days, and the whigs of the country will be taken by surprise. We are not at liberty to give the facts, or name the township. *The fact of the desertion can be relied upon*, and will soon be given to the country.

The Eagle Saloon.

Our readers will observe, from his advertisement, that Mr. Andrews has again taken charge of this favorite resort, for amusement and refreshments; and Ice Cream is served up there in such quantities as to astonish all, not used to seeing done a wholesale business, while for quality the article is not excelled.

☞ At Haggerty's great sale of dry goods in New York, on Wednesday morning, 2687 pieces of "Gen. Taylor cotton handkerchiefs" were offered. They'll be wanted in November. The "Henry Clay stripes," 840 yards, were *all taken*.

Gen. Taylor's Political Prospects.

The New York Courier, of the 25th instant, (a paper which has from the outset advocated Gen. Taylor as a candidate, for the Presidency,) contains an article headed "All Flying take Sanctuary in the *Democratic rooms*, we suppose he means—which opens in this manner:—

"We have few words of counsel for the Whigs, in regard to the great contest so near at hand. They may not be welcome; they may be deemed impolitic; but we believe them *true*, and they ought therefore to be heard and heeded. Nothing is ever gained by shutting our eyes to facts. It may be more agreeable to sleep in the belief that all is well—even when the enemy is at the door; but it is not safe, and *he* is a false and treacherous sentinel who will not, or dare not, sound the alarm.

We believe that, *in the existing state of the public mind, without efforts on the part of the Whigs not yet put forth*, Lewis Cass is almost *certain* to be elected President in November next. We are *compelled* to this belief, most reluctantly, by what we see and know of the state of public feeling and the lack of proper effort. Doubt it, deny it, *wish* it otherwise as we may, the Whig party, especially in the North, is apathetic, indifferent, *inactive*, compared with what it should be, and with what it must be, if it expects to win the victory."

Thus the editor goes on, occupying nearly a column; giving advice to the faithful and active, and whipping up the lazy; and ends as follows:—

"This may be easily done, if the whigs will but take hold and do it. If it is done, and followed up by proper action, Taylor and Fillmore will be elected by an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States. If it is not done, and done *soon*, *Lewis Cass* will be our chief Executive, and the government of our country will be plunged into a chaos of radicalism and corruption, the end of which no man is wise enough to predict or even conjecture."

Fortunately, there are two parties to this question—even though the Federalists would make the People believe that there is not a party;—and those who have so often been deceived, by the opponents of the Democracy, fully understand against whom they have to contend.

Another Sign!

The Steubenville Journal, a decided and influential Whig paper, edited by a son of Judge Wilson, has found the support of Taylorism to be an unprofitable business, and has ceased to exist for want of support. The editor, however, is about to print a new paper, to be called the "New Era," and to support the Abolition, or "free dirt" nominees. So goes whiggery in Ohio!

☞ Judging from the wide-spread opposition which exists in the "whig" ranks to the election of Gen. Taylor, we would not be surprised to hear of the entire party, especially in the North, going over to the support of Van Buren. The opinions of this arch traitor appear to be more satisfactory to the great body of the "whigs," than those of the "hero of the bloodhounds," as the opposition styled Gen. Taylor in 1840.

☞ A friend of ours, who has travelled over several of the Western and Southern States, during the last few weeks, declares that he never witnessed such a blaze of enthusiasm as now exists for CASS and BUTLER. He says that he entertains not a doubt but that they will be elected President and Vice President by the largest majorities ever given to occupants of the White House!

☞ Joshua R. Giddings has been re-nominated for Congress in Ohio, by the Whigs, although an uncompromising opponent of Gen. Taylor.

☞ I. O. OF O. F.—ANCHORA LODGE, No. 539, of I. O. O. F., meets at the Hall, corner of Fifth and Market streets, every Wednesday evening, at 1 past 7 o'clock, precisely. By order,

JOSEPH S. M. YOUNG, Sec'y.

Visiting Brothers are hereby cautioned against visiting any of the Lodges meeting in the corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, as the Anchora Lodge, No. 539, is the only legal working Lodge of ODD FELLOWS in this or Allegheny city. [aug30-d

☞ Costiveness, Cholic, Indigestion have long baffled the Physician's skill. A medicine, however, has been discovered, and is now offered to the world, which is a quick and perfect cure for them: to which nearly every intelligent practioner in New York will bear willing testimony, as they have abandoned all other remedies for its use. The remedy spoken of is Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills. A medicine which is as palatable as sugar plums; never gripes or unsenses in the slightest degree, and yet is the most searching and positive purgative preparation ever discovered. Such is the excellence of Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, that the proprietor warrants a cure if they are taken according to directions, and holds himself to return the money if the purchaser is not fully pleased with them. The great confidence which their appearance has produced, is not a false one, but is erected on the strong foundation of truth, and will never pass away: for so long as costiveness, cholic, and indigestion remain attendant in the human race, so long will this positive remedy continue to be popular.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent,
aug31 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
[For list of Agents see advertisement.]

☞ Liver Complaint is generally accompanied with pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder; variable appetite, occasionally a disordered stomach, yellow tinge of the skin and eyes, and often a swelling over the region of the liver, together with other symptoms of a corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the very best medicines in the world for the cure of all diseases of the Liver; because they expel from the body those morbid humors which, when deposited upon this important organ, are the cause of every variety of Liver Complaint. From three to six of the above named Pills, taken on going to bed, will, in a short time, give such manifest relief, that no persuasion will be necessary to induce a perseverance in their use, until the liver is restored to healthy action.

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

Remember, also, that Messrs. Feuchtwanger & Co., of New York; Jos. S. Graves & Co., of 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. aug30

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 22d, 1846, in a letter to D. C. 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 & BECKWAY, No. 2 Liberty st., near Canal Bridge. jy14

☞ THE GREAT REMEDY.—The Olossanion, 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 arise from 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

ONCE MORE!

EAGLE SALOON, WOOD STREET!

IS now open under the management of Mr. ANDREWS—its original Proprietor, and Mr. Edward Chase.—Ice Creams of every flavor, as well as all the luxuries of the season, will be furnished to our visitors in a style of elegance unequalled by any similar establishment in the country.

☞ Open from 9, A. M. to 12 P. M. aug29

☞ TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell, on accommodating terms, a valuable tract of land, situated on the road leading from William Cambry's Mill, near the Ohio river, to David Duff's Mill, on big Sewickly Creek, in Franklin township, Allegheny county, about twelve miles from Pittsburgh. The tract contains one hundred and six acres, strict measure; sixty acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance consists of good timber. The whole is well watered, and contains an excellent coal mine, now opened and easy of access. Also an orchard of about three hundred fruit trees, in a good bearing state; one half of choice fruit and the balance of common. The above is a desirable place for any person wishing to engage in the business of farming, as it has a good road passing through the property, and being convenient to a good market; churches, and schools. The buildings consist of a hewed log house of large size and comfortably furnished, and a frame barn of a good size and well arranged, also with an excellent spring at the door.

Terms, one-third down, and the balance in four annual payments. For further particulars inquire of Messrs. John Riley, Isaac Skiles, or Mr. Miller, on the adjoining tracts; or of the subscriber, residing on Long Island, opposite Mrs. Backhouse's tavern, nine miles on the Beaver road.

JOHN H. HAMILTON.
aug31-d1aw&w3m

SENNA—2 bales "India," just received and for sale by
aug31 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CAPES AND COLLARS.—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received 600 more of those cheap Wrought Collars at 12½ cts. 200 Mourning Collars, new styles. Also, 50 Wrought Capes of various prices. [aug29

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

(PUBLIC—No. 73.)

AN ACT for the payment of liquidated claims against Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the claimants, or their legal representatives, the amount now due by reason of the claims already liquidated and decided against the Mexican republic, under the convention between that republic and the United States, severally—concluded on the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for which certificates have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That, before such payment, the said claimants, or their legal representatives, shall surrender and deliver up the certificates issued to them, respectively, from the Treasury Department of the United States, under the provisions of the act of Congress of the first of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all interest shall cease from the day of payment, which shall be notified by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding ninety days from the passage of this act.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

APPROVED, July 29, 1848.

JAMES K. POLK.

(PUBLIC—No. 74.)

AN ACT for the relief of certain surviving widows of officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, soldiers, mariners, or marines, and Indian spies, who shall have served in the continental line, State troops, volunteers, militia, or in the navy service, in the revolutionary war with Great Britain, shall be entitled to a pension during such widowhood, of equal amount per annum that their husbands would be entitled to, if living, under existing pension laws; to commence on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and to be paid in the same manner that other pensions are paid to widows; but no widow now receiving a pension shall be entitled to receive a further pension under the provisions of this act; and no widow, married after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, shall be entitled to receive a pension under this act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest, in any way granted by this act, shall be utterly void and of no effect, nor shall the annuities or pensions granted by this act be liable to attachment, levy, or seizure by any process of law or equity, but shall insure wholly to the personal benefit of the pensioner or annuitant entitled to the same. The same rules of evidence, regulations, and prescriptions shall apply and govern the Commissioner of Pensions and pension agents under this act as now prevail and are in existing pension laws which relate to widows of revolutionary officers and soldiers.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

APPROVED, July 29, 1848.

(PUBLIC—No. 76.)

AN ACT supplemental to an act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river and south of the 31st degree of north latitude, approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all confirmed claims and settlement rights for lands situate in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude, which had not actually been surveyed on the ground, and for which no plats of actual survey had been returned to the surveyor general's office, south of Tennessee, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be, and are hereby confirmed, according to actual surveys hereafter to be made as herein provided for, in the same manner that said claims actually surveyed on the ground, and returned to the surveyor general's office at the time aforesaid, are confirmed by the act to which this is a supplement; and the surveyor general is hereby authorized and directed, on request of any party interested, to cause the survey of said claims without delay, and at any time between the passage of this act and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty, to be made and returned to his office, and he shall certify the return and plats of such actual surveys so made to his office to the register and receiver for lands in the Augusta district for said State. And the surveyor general, and the said register and receiver, shall regard these claims and actual plats of survey, in all respects, upon the same footing with the claims confirmed, as actually surveyed upon the ground, by said act to which this is a supplement, and subject to, and entitled to, the benefits of all the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That, if it shall appear to the surveyor general, from the plats of actual survey already returned to his office, any of said claims cannot now be actually surveyed surveyed on the ground, owing to their conflict with other claims already confirmed as actually surveyed on the ground, by the act to which this is a supplement, then it shall be lawful for him to grant to the claimant, so deprived of his location, a warrant, as provided by the fourth section of said act, without causing the survey to be made.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all warrants which have been heretofore issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, by the surveyor general south of Tennessee, under the provisions of the original act to which this is a supplement, and under the provisions of this act, be, and they are hereby, authorized to be located upon any lands subject to sale at private entry in the State of Mississippi, in any of the land districts in said State, in the same manner that said warrants are now authorized to be located in the Augusta land district.

APPROVED, August 5, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 77.]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing a register to the bark Mary Teressa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the bark Mary Teressa, formerly a French vessel, but now owned by Nathan Rogers and Charles Butler, citizens of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; and which said vessel having been wrecked and condemned in the Chesapeake bay, has been repaired at great expense: *Provided*, It shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the cost of the repairs made in the United States exceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

APPROVED August 7, 1838.

[PUBLIC—No. 78.]

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to license yachts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels, and designed as models of naval architecture, and now entitled to be enrolled as American vessels, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port in the United States without entering or clearing at the custom-house. Such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, Such vessels so enrolled and licensed shall not be allowed to transport merchandise, or carry passengers for pay: *And provided further*, That the owner of any such vessel, before taking out such license, shall give a bond, in such form, and for such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, conditional that the said vessel shall not engage in any unlawful trade, nor in any way violate the revenue laws of the United States, and shall comply with the laws in all other respects.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all such vessels shall, in all respects, except as above, be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all such licensed yachts shall use a signal of the form, size, and colors prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the owners thereof shall at all times permit the naval architects in the employment of the United States to examine and copy the models of said yachts.

APPROVED August 7, 1848.

☞ FACE CAPS—A. A. Mason & Co., 60 Market st., have just opened 100 Lace Caps, of various prices. Also a large assortment of assorted Wreaths, Coronation Head Dresses, Ribbon, Rosettes, &c. &c. [aug31

☞ GIMPS AND FRINGES—A. A. Mason & Co., 60 Market st., have just received, per express, 200 dozens of the most fashionable styles of Gimps and Fringes, of various width and colors. aug31

☞ DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS—A. A. Mason & Co. have opened a most extensive assortment of Damask Table Cloths, comprising fine, medium and low priced, of all sizes. aug31

☞ SAL. AMMON—1500 lbs. just received and for sale by
aug31 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

☞ SQUILLS—200 lbs. "White," just received and for sale by [aug31] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A CHARACTER.—While sitting at the office door, yesterday, we were saluted by one of the oddest specimens of nature's work that we have ever seen. An old man, he was; rough indeed; a countenance full of smiles, but no teeth to give expression to them; and such a corporation—one that would require as long a cord to span the waist as to reach from top to toe;—and such a dress as he wore might frighten children. A leathern apron, that has been patched so often, that no part of the original could be discovered—this formed his substantial covering. On his back was a filthy bundle, which probably has served as his pillow for years.

He enquired for the family of a man (since dead) who kept the jail a few years ago. "What do you know about them?" "O, I have lodged with them many a time, when they kept house in jail alley." "Why did you lodge there?" "To accommodate the constables with a little market money. They would arrest me when they wanted money. I was always on hand. Old Osborne has taken me a hundred times. Is he alive now?" "No; he's dead long ago." "Dear, O, dear! and he's dead. Around there," (pointing towards Market street,) "is where the old Market house used to be, isn't it?" "Yes; it may be found there yet." "Many a time I've slept in that building; I had no other place to sleep. There old Osborne would find me. I got drunk then; but I've quit all that now." "Where do you live?" "O, no place; I've been wandering; I sleep in the woods." "What! have you been sleeping in the woods for twenty years?" "I think I have, sir; I'm used to it now." "Do you drink any now?" "I've not tasted liquor for eight years; and I think I have felt better since." Here he enquired for the wagon yard; he wanted to see some of the drivers. But, before he left, we ventured to ask his name; "*James Rush, sir*," was his prompt reply! We think we have heard that name before.

THE TOWN.—A motley crowd gathered around Mayor Adams' Bench, yesterday morning. They all except one, seemed to be strangers; two were from Pottsville, and two from other places. All were charged with drunkenness and "noise and confusion" making in the streets. One good looking young fellow seemed a little *prophetic* in appearance—he was without cap or head gear of any kind—but he was happy nevertheless. All he wanted was work, which he said he could not get, and so he determined to do something, and got drunk. He rests on the hill for twenty-four hours. Another old fellow looked like an *ancient*; his beard was long, but became so by accident, and not by religious belief. Though this beautiful fellow has been in the city but a week or two this is his second appearance before the Mayor; not that he has any more respect for Mr. Adams than for other folks, but somehow he can't help calling on him occasionally; it is natural for persons in his situation! He says he is a cabinet maker and wants work. If any of the bosses want a stout workman in this branch, they may know where to get one in twenty days from this time. Sheriff Forsythe will give all needful information to him. There was a very sick old fellow brought up for examination. He was out late; had no money, no friends and told a crooked story; said he was from England, worked in Pottsville, next was in Wheeling, then left for Somerset, Ohio, *via*. Washington city and Pittsburgh. He is either an erratic genius, or has forgotten his lessons in geography. In consequence of his situation, he was sent up and will be put under the care of Dr. Armstrong.

OUTRAGEOUS.—The speeches made in the Diamond on Tuesday evening by that trio, Barker, Kirkland and Sharp, were disgraceful to humanity. There was an immense mass of people, men and boys, and some women, collected in the street, entirely blocking it up, listening to the most infamous lies—abusive of the clergymen and members of the Catholic church.

We understand that at the meeting of the Councils, a few evenings ago, measures were talked over for the prevention of such scenes in the public streets; but nothing was done. Cannot these wretches be reached? Must the youth of the city be polluted by such language as is used there nightly? We have a better opinion of the framers of the laws than to believe that such cases have not been provided for. Society must have some protection. We suggest that a meeting of citizens be called, for the purpose of concocting some plan for ridding community of these scenes. Allegheny should do the same. The Councils should act promptly and do what they can. The meetings are becoming worse and worse. The seeds of social degradation are sown in every direction, and the fruits can be seen in the licentiousness of the men and boys who gather around the market places.

Something should be done, and quickly.

JUDGE JONES.—The National Police Gazette, in speaking of the Monkey case, remarks: "The opinion of Judge Jones is lengthy and able. It instructs police officers in all that appertains to the making of arrests, also in relation to their general duties. In those views we consider it sufficiently interesting to the force, to give it in full in our next number, when we shall have more room."

PHYSICIAN'S ASSOCIATION.—We understand that this Association promises well. Its usefulness to the profession is unquestionable; to the public it will be of immense service in breaking down the system of quackery that is now practised to an alarming extent in the city. Nearly all the old and young regular physicians have become members. It is a branch of the State Association, which has grown to great vigor.

☞ The Abolition or "free dirt" branch of the federal party, have now four organs in this city, viz: the Bulletin, edited by Israel Rees, the bearded street preacher; Mrs. Swisshelm's paper, the Visiter; the Chronicle, and a German paper. They are all exceedingly able and interesting sheets.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Kasson Frazier, for the sale of a patent for a new self-adjusting pad tree. The patent is certainly worthy of the attention of harness manufacturers. Mr. F. may be found at the Iron City Hotel.

HOUSE THIEF ARRESTED.—On Tuesday last, a horse was stolen from a farmer near McKeesport.—The thief was suspected, and followed to this city. Yesterday he was arrested, having the horse in his possession; and committed to jail by Ald. Blakely.

☞ WHEELING.—The Herron Family are still giving concerts in Wheeling.

Whelan, (the murderer,) has published a card in the Times, in which he denounces the forthcoming "Confession." He says he has made no confession.

BANKS OF NORWALK AND SANDUSKY.—We learn from a telegraphic dispatch, addressed to Wm. A. Hill & Co., Brokers, that the Cincinnati Banks yesterday threw out the notes of these banks.

☞ Col. Black will address the operatives in Allegheny city on Friday evening, in the Market House. The Col. is a great favorite among the girls and no doubt all of them will be out.

☞ Miss Wemyss was in Detroit a few days ago. Barney Williams has been in Albany, playing for the benefit of the sufferers.

☞ The Democratic GLEE CLUB will meet at the Oregon House on Thursday evening, the 31st inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order,
aug31 M. C. MILLIGEN, Sec'y.

Died—On Wednesday, the 30th inst., at his residence near East Liberty, Mr. SAMUEL BRYSON, aged 79 years. He was for many years a resident of this city. The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

☞ **Wool! Wool!**

THE HIGHEST PRICE, IN CASH, will be paid for all the different grades of clean wash Wool, by
MURPHY & LEE,
jo12-3m Liberty street, opposite Fifth.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30.

The Democratic State Convention met this morning, and organized by appointing Mr. MARSHALL, of Erie, President.

The rules governing former Conventions were adopted. Nominations were made for Governor. The disposition of many of the members to get through the important duties of the Convention, a motion was made to go into ballot for a candidate for Governor, which was adopted.

The following is the result of the first and fourth ballots:

FIRST BALLOT.

Longstreth	49 votes.
Bigler	28 "
Black	28 "
Eldrid	19 "

FOURTH BALLOT.

Longstreth	63 votes.
Black	30 "
Bigler	27 "
Eldrid	10 "

Considerable feeling being manifested upon the vote just held, it was thought prudent by the friends of Bigler and Black to move an adjournment, which resulted in favor of the motion; yeas 67, nays 63, Longstreth