The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

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

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET

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

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.
I. HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County
II. HORN R. KNEASS, do City.
III. ISAAC SHUNK, do County.
IV. A. L. ROUMFORT, do do
V. JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery do
VI. ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh do
VII. WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester do
VIII. HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster do
IX. PETER KLINE, Berks do
X. BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe do
XI. WM. SWETLAND, Wyoming do
XII. JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga do
XIII. JOHN C. KING, Clinton do
XIV. JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon do
XV. ROBERT J. FISHER, York do
XVI. FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin do
XVII. JOHN 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 GOVERNOR,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

FOR CONGRESS,
SAMUEL W. BLACK,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN J. MITCHEL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, do.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.

REGISTER,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

AUDITOR,
JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

RECORDER,
DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

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

Morning Post Job Printing Office.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

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

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

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

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

The Nomination for Governor.

Our readers were informed, by a Telegraphic Dispatch from Harrisburgh, in yesterday's paper, that the Democratic State Convention,—appointed to choose, from among the distinguished men of our State, the most suitable one to ask their suffrages for the office of Governor,—have selected MORRIS LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county, as the candidate for that important station. In view of the event, it becomes us, as the organs of the Democracy of Allegheny,—and as representing also the will of a large portion of western Pennsylvania—to say, that, though we preferred another distinguished citizen for this station, we have no regrets to express at the result. We aim at what we conceive to be the best interests of the State alone,—without any reference to more individual aggrandizement; and, therefore, when we find that we differ from a majority of our party, respecting any particular line of policy—as we accord to others the same right to think and act which we claim for ourselves,—we have no private griefs to satisfy, because of the contrary decision of a majority. If, when there is a proper time for discussion, we cannot think as some others do, when the time for *action* arrives, we can at least *do* according to the best of our ability; and we have never yet been found acting contrary to the reflected will of the Democracy, whether in a General, a State, a County, or a Township Convention.

We deem it necessary to make the above remarks, in view of the previous action of the Democracy of our county, and of a large portion of the West. To those who know the manner in which we last year sustained the distinguished gentleman who has been nominated, it is perhaps unnecessary to say any thing more, than that he will be as warmly supported by Western Pennsylvania for Governor as he then was for Canal Commissioner. We contend for him for that office, on account of his high mental capacities and acquirements, his excellent business habits, and his unbending integrity of character,—as well as on account of his sterling devotion to sound political principles. We believe him well qualified in every respect for the high and honorable trust to which he has been named; we believe that the great and glorious principles of government, so nobly contended for by the lamented SHUNK, will find in him a firm and unwavering advocate; we believe that he has given evidence of faithfulness, and high qualifications, in every station which has yet been assigned to him; and we have full and entire confidence in his continued honesty and integrity to the principles of the Constitution.

A few Facts for Bragging Whigs!

As there are a few crazy whigs, who make it a point to brag and bluster eternally about Gen. Taylor's prospects and popularity, we shall state a few *facts*, for their earnest consideration.

1. In 1844, the entire strength of the federal whig party was not sufficient to elect Henry Clay, the great embodiment of their principles, and the most popular man in their ranks, although his opponent was that "obscure individual," James K. Polk.

2. Gen. Taylor cannot, under any circumstances, poll as large a vote as Mr. Clay, in a single State in the Union.

3. There is no enthusiasm for Gen. Taylor in any part of the country, as there was for Mr. Clay, nor will the whigs spend a dollar for the "hero of the blood hounds," who refused to pay ten cents postage on the letter conveying to him the news of his nomination.

4. There are at least ten whigs to one democrat who will support the Free Soil ticket, nominated by the Abolition branch of the federal party, at Buffalo.

5. CASS and BUTLER will be elected President and Vice President of the United States, by an overwhelming majority of the people, in November.

☞ Gen. Taylor is expected to visit Louisville, Ky., in a short time. The Journal intimates that he is compelled to the visit by business of a pressing character.

☞ A whig at our elbow is very anxious to know if this "business of a pressing character" has any connection with the purchase of negroes for his immense sugar and cotton plantations in the South. Perhaps the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, by leave of the *fifteen whigs*, can tell.

☞ The Greensburgh Republican states that there did not appear to be over half a dozen of persons actively engaged in the Van buren's meeting at that place, on Tuesday last; and they were principally abolitionists and heretofore bitter opponents of the Democratic party.

Democratic Meeting in the 7th Ward.

Pursuant to public notice, there was a large gathering of the Democracy of the 7th Ward, on Thursday evening. A respectable number of Democrats from other Wards attended. Several excellent speeches were made, which were rapturously applauded. A. B. M'CALMONT, Esq., was called to the stand, and eloquently portrayed the prospects of our Country under the present Administration of Democratic principles, and contrasted it with Federal predictions of ruin in 1844, and asked why should there be a change?

JOHN J. MITCHEL, Esq., next addressed the meeting, and spoke for an hour in a beautiful and eloquent manner. In the course of his remarks he exposed in a masterly style, the false assertions made by the Taylor Candidate, Mr. Hampton, at the late Taylor meeting, relative to Mr. Jefferson being in favor of a National Bank, a system of Internal Improvements, &c. &c. Though an admirer of Gen. Taylor's military fame, he freely discussed his civil qualifications, and commented upon his various letters and the course of the late Philadelphia Convention. From present indications he believed, that Van Buren would secure a great number of consistent Whigs of the North.

GEO. W. LAYNG, Esq., with great felicity of illustration reviewed the course of the Whig party, particularly on the Wilmot Proviso question, and in his usually eloquent and spirited manner, presented the claims of the Democratic party on the confidence of the people. In conclusion, he announced the nomination of Morris Longstreth for Governor, and paid a handsome tribute to the virtues of our late excellent Governor, Fra. R. Shunk. The meeting adjourned with three hearty and enthusiastic cheers for CASS, BUTLER, LONGSTRETH, and the COUNTY TICKET.

American Art Union.

The Engravings of the American Art Union, for the members of 1847, have been received by Mr. George W. Fahnestock, Hon. Sec. of the Society, corner of First and Wood streets, and are now ready for delivery. They are unquestionably the most spirited engravings we have ever seen. The large one is entitled, "*Jolly Flat Boat Men*," by T. Doney, from a painting by G. C. Bingham, Esq. The smaller one represents "*A Sybil*," engraved by J. W. Casiler, from a painting by Daniel Huntingdon.

The transactions of the American Art Union, for 1847, have been published, and will be highly interesting to the members, as the book contains the names of members, with their places of residence. We are pleased to learn that the Society is now in the most flourishing condition, and that the list of members is constantly increasing. It is desirable that those who wish to become subscribers for 1848, should pay their subscriptions as soon as possible, as the list of members has increased to so great an extent that the Association requires them to be closed much earlier than last year.

Samuel Kerr, Esq., of Mercer.

An esteemed friend and correspondent speaks thus of this gentleman: "I am pleased to see the Democracy of Mercer county have nominated my old friend SAMUEL KERR, Esq., to the Legislature. This is a most judicious selection. Mr. KERR is a gentleman against whose moral character and qualifications, the opposition can say nothing. When in the Legislature a few years since, he made a useful and industrious member; and was ever attentive to the true interests of his constituents. He will make a good member again; and I have no doubt of his election by a handsome majority."

The John Donkey.

We have been much pained to see, in our eastern exchanges, an account of the decease of *the* John Donkey, the father of all the long eared, braying race! This event is truly a lamentable one! for, although the Donkey would bray, there was something of music in the sounds, as he occasionally uttered them! But thus it is with all sublunary things—*death* and *change* is marked upon all! Death overtakes *some*, and places them beyond the necessities of this life; while *others* are forced to change, lest the pall of death shall overshadow them! *The* John Donkey *died* for want of food;—*our* John Donkey has *changed* in order to get food! Sic transit gloria mundi!!!

South Carolina.

It is now certain that the electoral vote of this State will be given to Cass and Butler. Large and enthusiastic meetings are being held in all parts of the State, at which the great mass of the people avow their preference for the Democratic nominees. The last prop of Taylorism in the South has fallen to the ground.

☞ We call the attention of Western publishers and others, to the "Card" published in to-day's paper, in relation to the Telegraphic despatches of Carter & Co. We have, for a few weeks past, obtained our news and market reports from this company, and we have no hesitation in saying that their facilities surpass those of any other association in the east.

☞ The editor of the New York Tribune, Horace Greely, has gone to the Lake Superior mines, in which he has an interest. Having discovered that Taylorism don't pay expenses, he has turned his attention to a more profitable speculation.

☞ In the Congressional District, composed of Jefferson, Columbiana and Carroll counties, in Ohio, Col. JOSEPH CABLE, of Carollton, has been nominated to Congress by the Democratic Convention. Dr. Fries at present represents that District.

☞ John Van Buren, we observe, has taken the stump for his "Dad." Prince John was very successful in dancing with Queen Victoria, but he can never meet with success in converting honest Democrats to the "Free Dirt" or Abolition faction.—"Dad" is evidently under that load of hay!

☞ The Cleveland Plaindealer states that bets are freely made in that city that Van Buren will not get an electoral vote in the Union. What will the Barn-burners say to that?

☞ The Detroit Free Press offers to lay a wager that Gen. Cass will obtain the electoral vote of Michigan by many thousands over both Taylor and Van Buren.

☞ We learn from the Steubenville Herald, that one hundred and forty-four new buildings have been erected in that city, during the last year.

☞ William Dock, Esq., of Dauphin county, has been nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention in that district.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Jefferson Co.,
Pa., Aug. 24, 1848.

MR. HARPER—Dear Sir:—Agreeably to promise, I send you a few lines. Yesterday I returned from a tour through Jefferson, Elk, Potter, McKean, Warren, Venango, and Clarion counties. The people are all right—there is no defection—no faltering of the Democracy in the "Wild Cat" region, as the Whigs call it by way of reproach. They are *united to a man* upon the statesman and soldier, LEWIS CASS, and the Poet and Hero, WM. O. BUTLER. The Ides of November they have fixed upon for a grand rally—they will march up to the enemy in solid phalanx, and with unbroken front, put him to rout, "horse, foot and dragoons."

The little Magician in this vast extent of country can raise scarcely a "corporal's guard"—politically speaking, he is dead! dead!! "dead!!" His resurrection is impossible, for he is plunged into an abyss so deep, so dark, that no human ken can pierce it. His Wand, once so potent, is now stretched out in vain, and its talismanic power is gone. In seven neighboring counties, after the strictest enquiries, I have been able to hear of only three democrats upon whom the leprous taint has taken; *one* of them *I know* to have been against us in '44. For every democrat that will vote against Cass in this section, *at least* ten whigs will vote against Taylor. Yours, truly, D. B.

LOCAL MATTERS.

ELIZABETH.
Democratic Mass Meeting.

The Democratic voters of the Borough of Elizabeth convened in the town Hall on the 18th of August, 1848, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety and importance of holding and celebrating a mass meeting in said Borough. R. C. STEVENS was called to the chair, and B. WILSON was appointed secretary; and, after many spirited and animated speeches it was unanimously resolved that a DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING be held in the Borough of Elizabeth, in the County of Allegheny, on Friday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1848, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Resolved, That R. C. Stevens, Henry M'Ginley, Robert Galloway, Benjamin Wilson, and John Harshie, be a committee to invite and procure suitable speakers to address said meeting.

Resolved, That the Secretary have the proceedings and call of this meeting published in the daily and weekly Democratic papers of Allegheny county.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn.

R. C. STEVENS, President.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting Last Night.

There was a tremendous meeting of the Democracy of Allegheny, last evening, in the Diamond. Col. BLACK was quite successful in his effort. Such enthusiasm, as was manifested by the audience, we have not often witnessed. We can say no more today; on Monday we may give an abstract of the Colonel's address.

THE WRONG HOUSE.—On Thursday, an inexperienced youth from the country, stopped at the front door of Breed's Building, Fourth street. He looked hesitatingly for a moment, and then said, in an imperative tone, "I want supper!"

"Sir!" said a gentleman, sitting on the steps.

"I want supper, and as soon as you can get it."

"O, certainly; just step into the office there, and register your name."

He quickly obeyed. He saw a young man writing at a desk, whom he addressed:

"Register my name for supper."

"Sir!" said the clerk, not knowing the import of the command.

"Register my name for supper; and get it soon; I'm in a hurry."

The gentleman at the desk looked wild. He surveyed the proportions of the supper customer for about one minute, and was about to explain, when the hungry man exclaimed:

"I have money to pay you; register my name and let me have supper."

"We don't furnish supper to our customers; we can give you lodging, and that is all."

Here our hero was on the verge of indignation. He had upon his tongue's end a curse or two for city restaurants generally; but his utterance was checked by some one who pitied him in his embarassment, whispering in his ear, "This is the Mayor's Office."

He lost his appetite at once, and fled.

THE TOMBS.—There was but little of excitement in the Mayor's office yesterday morning. Four cases were on the Captain's list, and these were *very common*, as the watchmen say. All were charged with drunkenness, and one or two with vagrancy. There was one poor boy brought up, and after hearing he was sent to the hill. He is one of the many who are lost to society and to themselves on account of lack of proper training. He possesses good natural talent, which has been subverted most shamefully by a life of dissipation. There appears to be no hope for him. Age cannot restore one so entirely low; and it seems he is without friends who feel it their duty to make an effort.

☞ The officiating clergymen were highly pleased with the results of the late Camp Meeting, near McKeesport. Not an accident occurred that gave pain to those who attended from pure motives.—This is an indication of a growing disposition among the people in this neighborhood to treat the rights of their fellow beings with respect. We don't believe the world is becoming worse, as many profess to do.

SAD ACCIDENT.—While a wedding party, from Ross township, was passing through Allegheny city on Wednesday evening, on their return home, the horse on which one of the ladies sat, took fright at the light in a tavern window, and started off at such a rate as to be beyond the control of the reins. The lady was thrown, and very seriously, though not fatally injured. A buggy was procured, in which she was taken home.

☞ Some Democratic young men of Allegheny, have organized a *Glee Club*. They were out the other evening, and gave evidence of great musical taste. Go ahead, boys, you'll be wanted soon. The excitement so long looked for is just beginning to break forth, and in a few weeks there will be a perfect tempest in the political world.

☞ The young man who was "taken in" on Thursday morning, on a charge of riot in Diamond alley, gave good bail in the sum of $500, and was set at liberty. He will stand his trial.

This makes the fourth person now under bond to appear at the next Term, to answer the charge of riot in Diamond alley.

☞ There was a row in the Diamond last evening, which originated at the Barker Meeting. Some man very foolishly attempted to reply to Joe, when the mob took after him and chased him down Diamond alley. He took refuge in a house and saved himself.

☞ The next term of the Quarter Sessions will be a busy one. The jail is now quite full; there is a tenant for every cell, we are told; and the applications are still coming in.

☞ The thieves appear to be turning their attention to the horse business. We have heard of as many as a dozen stolen horses, within the past few weeks. Lock your stable doors!

☞ It will be seen by reference to the Laws of Congress, published in this day's paper, that the sum of $10,000 has been appropriated to complete the Marine Hospital at this city.

☞ The Factory Operatives of Allegheny intend to put some questions to Governor Johnson, concerning his course in relation to the Ten Hour system. Will he answer?

☞ The Whigs have a Ratification meeting in Temperance Hall this evening. Hampton, Darragh and Palmer are announced as the speakers.

☞ The annual Firemen's Parade will be later this season than usual. It is to take place some time in October.

☞ The Theatre opens this evening. We need do no more than call attention to the card.

☞ The Democratic Glee Club will meet at the Oregon House every evening.

Died—On Thursday, Aug. 31st, at half past 10 o'clock, JAMES WILLIAM, son of J. W. and Sarah E. Kennedy.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—ANGERONA LODGE, No. 289, of the I. O. of O. F., meets at their Hall, corner of Fourth and Market streets, every Wednesday evening, at ½ 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 at the corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, as the Angerona Lodge, No. 289, is the only legal working Lodge of ODD FELLOWS in this or Allegheny city. [aug20-tf

City Lots for Sale.

PURSUANT to a resolution of Councils, will be offered for sale, by public outcry on the premises, on Wednesday, the 13th day of this month, at 3 o'clock, P. M. of said day: Those two valuable City Lots, commonly known as the Old Water Works Lots, bounded as follows, viz: parts of lots Nos. 33 and 34 in the plan of Pittsburgh, having a front on Duquesne Way of 120 ft. and extending back along Cecil's Alley 230 ft. Also, part of lot No. 35 in said plan, having a front on Duquesne Way of 50 ft. and extending back along Cecil's Alley 110 ft. On which are erected two large substantial brick buildings, formerly used by the city for Engine Houses. Terms: One thousand dollars in hand, and the balance in three equal payments at three, six and nine years, with interest, payable semi-annually, at the office of the City Treasurer, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
sep2-td Chairman Com. on City Property.

SUGAR LEAD—400 lbs. just received and for sale by
sep2 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Corner 1st and Wood sts.

BY AUTHORITY.

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

[PUBLIC—No. 75.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated for the naval service, for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, in addition to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars of the unexpended balances of former appropriations for the naval service. The remainder of such unexpended balances, after deducting the said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be carried to the surplus fund.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two million one hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and eleven dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards, seventy-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including engineers and marines, attached to vessels for sea service, six hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps, twenty eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For increase, repair, armament, and equipment for the navy, including wear and tear of vessels in commission, coal for steamers, purchase of hemp, and one million two hundred thousand dollars for completing four first-class steamers, two million five hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including incidental expenses two hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For nautical books, maps, charts, instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all expenses of the hydrographical office, thirty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to expend five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in causing the observations to be made which have been recently recommended to him by the American Philosophical Society and the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

For the pay of the superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington city, who shall be a captain, commander, or lieutenant in the navy, three thousand dollars, which shall be the salary per annum of said superintendent. And the provision in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight," which is in these words, viz: "including three thousand dollars for pay of the superintendent, who shall be either a captain, commander, or lieutenant in the navy," shall be construed to apply to the superintendent of said Naval observatory, and shall take effect from and after the passage of that act.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation; printing and stationery; advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery; repair of and attending on steam engines in yards; purchase and support of horses and oxen, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools; postage of public letters; furniture for government houses; fuel, oil, and candles for navy yards and shore stations; cleaning and clearing up yards; watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of stores and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent; travelling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; of office; rent; stationery, and fuel to navy agents, and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packingboxes; premiums and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, or other service authorized by law; to judge advocates; pilotage and towage of vessels; assistance rendered to vessels in distress, seven hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, from the sum aforesaid, without further notice or advancement, out of the appropriation for provisions, to purchase, at his discretion, a sufficient quantity of flour and corn-meal prepared and dried by the process and machinery invented by J. R. Stagord, of Ohio, to be sent to different naval stations, to test its capacity to resist the influence of time and climate, and to ascertain what advantage there may be in introducing the use of the same for the navy.

For the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool; between New York and New Orleans, and Havana and Chagres; and between Panama and Astoria, under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eight hundred and seventy four thousand six hundred dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to advance to the contractors for said service, or to their assignees, for the purpose of enabling them to finish the steamships contracted for under their respective contracts, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per month on each of said ships, after such ships shall have been launched; but the money so advanced under any one of said contracts shall not exceed the amount of one year's compensation, stipulated for in such contract, to be secured in all cases by a lein on said ships, in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy may require; and the money so advanced shall be faithfully expended in finishing said ships to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy; and compensation on the contract from Panama to Astoria shall commence from the time the ships are ready for service, and placed at the disposal of the United States; the said annual compensation, however, not to commence until first October, eighteen hundred forty-eight: *Provided*, That the contractor for the line from Panama to Astoria, as the condition of this advance, be required to stop and deliver and take mails at San Domingo, San Francisco, and Monterey, in California, if required so to do, by the Secretary of the Navy, with the concurrence of the Postmaster General: *And provided further*, That, in consideration of the foregoing advance, the line of steamers provided in the contract with A. S. Sloo shall stop, going and returning, at Charleston, if practicable, and Savannah.

For contingent expenses for objects not herein before enumerated, two thousand dollars.

To pay arrearages due for grading University square, and other expenses, for the construction of the depot for charts and instruments, being a reappropriation in part of a sum carried to the surplus fund heretofore appropriated for that purpose, ten thousand forty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For furnishing the marine hospital building at New Orleans, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For "meteorological observations," to be conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy two thousand dollars.

For the establishment of a depot for naval stores, which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to cause to be located at or near the city of New Orleans, twenty thousand dollars.

For the construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for the current repairs at the several navy yards, viz:

AT PORTSMOUTH.

For completing quay wall and wharf, and wharf number one; wall west side of ship-house number four, and filling in; timber shed opposite, number seven, and addition to smithery I; brick powder magazine; engine; fixtures, &c., for blowing-fires to forges; and for repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars.

AT BOSTON.

For timber shed number thirty-seven, and pier wharf of angle number fifty-nine; coal-house near dry-dock, and pier wharf in rear of carpenter's and joiner's shop; for eight knee docks, and tracks for stowage of guns in gun park; for completing brick barn; and repairs of all kinds, ninety-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars;

AT NEW YORK.

For iron and copper store, cooperage, cob, wharf and filling in timber pond; dredging channels and wharf in front of hospital lands; steam engine in smithery, steam pipes, &c., and cistern for each reservoir, paving and flagging, and granite skids, and platforms for cannon, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For the dry dock, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase by the Secretary of the Navy of the land, above and under water, bounded by Flushing avenue, in the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, the United States Navy yard, hospital grounds, and the Wallabout bay to the channel, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of money shall be applied to the payment of the purchase money until a good and perfect title is secured to the United States for the said land and its appurtenances.

AT PHILADELPHIA

For removing and extending ship-house G; completing wharf number two; dredging machine; and repairs of all kinds, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

AT WASHINGTON.

For chain cable forges, and fitting part of number eleven for a boiler shop; steam-hammer for smith's shop, and alteration in hydraulic proving machine; converting joiner's shop in number twelve to mould loft, and steam hammer in place of old tilt hammer; ordnace workshops, and extending brass foundry; extending blacksmith's shop and Iron foundery, and finishing shop for smithery, converting old foundry into stables; and for repairs of all kinds, thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.

AT NORFOLK.

For extension of quay walls; completing slip forty-eight and for the storehouse number nineteen; brick stables; steam hammer and engine; brick gun place, coal house and landing wharf; culvert drill press; punching machine and cutting shears, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

AT PENSACOLA.

For two third-class officers' houses; completing timber shed number twenty-six; dredge machine scows; four warrant officers' houses, and guard-house; coal house; paint shop and rail tracks; permanent wharf; drain in rear of officers' quarters; wharf and rail track in front of storehouse number twenty-six; paving, grading, planting trees, levelling, and for repairs of all kinds one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty five dollars.

For construction, in part, of a new timber shed at said navy-yard, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of such arrearages as the Secretary of the Navy may in law and equity decide to be due to Jefrison and Foster, seven thousand dollars.

AT MEMPHIS.

For completing commandant's house and storehouse; tarring-house; engine and machinery for saw mill; timber shed, and boat builder's shop, and wall to enclose yard; embankments and excavations; machinery for ropewalk, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-four thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

AT SACKETT'S HARBOR.

For the completion of officers' quarters, and for repairs of all kinds, two thousand dollars.

FOR HOSPITALS, viz:

At Boston.—For repairing hospital buildings and dependencies, fences, and furnaces, painting, glazing, and whitewashing, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the completion of the marine hospitals now building, viz: Pittsburgh, ten thousand dollars; at Cleveland, ten thousand dollars; at Louisvile, ten thousand dollars.

For the purpose of erecting marine hospitals on the sites owned by the United States at the following places, viz:

At St. Louis, ten thousand dollars; at Natchez, ten thousand dollars; at Paducah, ten thousand dollars.

At Napoleon, Arkansas, (so soon as the government title to the site selected and purchased shall be perfected,) ten thousand dollars.

Also for the construction of a marine hospital on such site as shall be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury on the lands owned by the United States at Chicago, ten thousand dollars.

At New York.—For purchase from the city of New York of water-front to hospital lands; for surgeon's house, paving, guttering, and completing sewer, and for current repairs, twenty thousand and fifty-seven dollars.

At Washington—For current repairs, one hundred dollars.

At Norfolk.—For repairs of galleries, cells, bath-house, fence, and surgeon's house, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for making necessary repairs for the marine hospital at Norfolk, sixteen hundred dollars.

At Pensacola.—For bricking up ponds and drain; repairs to hospital, and for current repairs, six thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

At Mobile.—For necessary repairs of the marine hospital, one thousand and ninety dollars.

FOR MAGAZINES, viz:

At Boston, five hundred dollars.

At New York, five hundred dollars.

At Washington, two hundred dollars.

At Norfolk, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, subsistence officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

For provisions for marines, serving on shore, sixty thousand dollars.

For clothing, eighty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For fuel, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty four dollars.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, eight thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz:

(Freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges-advocate per diem for attending courts martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor; house rent, in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed, sacks, spades, shovels, picks, carpenter's tools; keep of a horse for messenger, pay of the matron, washerwoman, and porter at hospital headquarters, twenty-two thousand dollars.)

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries; further to supply deficiencies in appropriations made for the service of fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of seventeen thousand and three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for improvements and repairs at the naval school at Annapolis, to be extended as follows: For enclosing the grounds embraced in the new purchase, repairing the houses thereon, docking, grading, and improving the grounds, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairing and fitting superintendent's house, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For building an arsenal, five hundred dollars.

For raising the row of houses occupied by professors one story, six thousand dollars.

For completing mess-room and lyceum, five hundred dollars.

For painting outside of houses, and other necessary repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For five engines and apparatus, complete, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in execution of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, making appropriations for the naval service, &c., directing among other things the construction of floating dry-docks at the navy-yards at Philadelphia, Pensacola, and Kittery, and in the pursuance of the reports in favor of the two plans, hereinafter named as best adapted to naval purposes, made by a board of officers appointed to examine all the plans, and by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed forthwith to enter into a contract with Samuel D. Dakin and Rutherford Moody, for the complete construction within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, of a sectional floating dry-dock, basin, and railways at the navy-yard at Philadelphia, according to the plan and specifications submitted by them to the Navy Department; and also to enter into a contract with John S. Gilmore and Zeno Secor for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, of a balance floating dry-dock, basin, and railways, at the navy-yard at Pensacola, according to the plan and specifications submitted by them; and also to enter into a contract with one or the other of the respective parties above named, for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, at the navy-yard at Kittery, of a floating dry-dock, basin, and railway, upon either of the above named plans that the said Secretary shall deem best adapted to said yard; the said works at each yard to be of the largest dimensions proposed in said plans and specifications: *Provided*, That in each case such contract can be made at prices that shall not exceed by more than ten per cent. the prices which have been submitted by either of the said proprietors to the Navy Department for a floating dry-dock on either of said plans, and for the basins and railways, of the dimensions aforesaid, at any of the said navy-yards: *And provided further*, That the Said Secretary shall also, by further contract with said parties, enlarge the dimensions of said work at each yard to a capacity sufficient for docking war-steamers of the largest class, at least three hundred and fifty feet in length, if the dimensions above mentioned should not be found adequate for that purpose.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated toward said works from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum, together with the sums that remain unexpended of the appropriations made by said act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for floating dry-docks at the three navy-yards aforesaid, shall be applied towards the payments to be provided for in the said contracts, and be equally divided between the said contracts for the said works at the three navy-yards aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, hereafter, the amount of money commutation allowed by law in lieu of the spirit ration shall be increased to four cents.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That when any master in the navy, or passed midshipman, holding an acting appointment, as master from the Secretary of the Navy, has performed, or shall hereafter perform, the duty of a lieutenant, under an order of the commander of the vessel to which he was or shall be at the time attached, to supply a deficiency in the established complement of lieutenants of said vessel, whether belonging to a squadron or on separate service, which order shall have been subsequently approved by the Secretary of the Navy, shall be allowed the pay of a lieutenant for the period or periods during which he shall have performed such duty.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in calculating for the pay of surgeons in the navy, hereafter, the time upon the graduate scale of pay shall be reckoned from their original entry into the service.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby directed to report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the number of persons in the naval service flogged in each of the years eighteen hundred forty-six and eighteen hundred and forty-seven, specifying the name of the ship, the offence, the sentence, and the number of lashes inflicted; and it shall be his duty to make a similar report for each year thereafter.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, on the application of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States be authorized, when, in his opinion, the contingencies of the public service may require it, to transfer any portion of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars of unexpended balances of former appropriations, mentioned in the first section of this act, from one head of appropriation to any other head of the appropriations made for the naval service; and in all cases of such transfer, a special account of the moneys transferred, and their application, shall be laid before Congress at each session previous to its adjournment.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, under the direction of the President, to cause the nett receipts of postages collected on the several line of steamers from New York to Liverpool, from New York to Chagres, and from Panama to some point in the territory of Oregon, stipulated for in contracts made with the Secretary of the Navy, to be deposited in the treasury to the credit of the appropriation for the annual compensation for the service to be rendered under said contracts, or otherwise apply the said postage in payment of the said annual compensation.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the proviso of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the half calender year beginning the first of January, and ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four," &c., as requires that materials of every name and nature for the use of the navy be furnished by contract with the lowest bidder, be and the same is hereby so far modified, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Navy, hereafter, to enter into contract for tobacco, from time to time, as the service requires, for a period not exceeding four years; and in making such contracts, he shall not be restricted to the lowest bidder, unless, in his opinion, economy and the best interests of the service will be thereby promoted.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of professors of mathematics in the navy shall not exceed twelve; that they shall be appointed and commissioned by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by order of the Secretary of the Navy, at the naval school, the observatory, and on board ships-of-war in instructing the midshipmen of the navy, or otherwise. That when on duty, the pay of a professor of mathematics shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, with a ration; and when on leave of absence or waiting orders, the pay shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause persons in the naval service or marine corps, who shall become insane while in the service to be placed in such lunatic hospital as in his opinion will be most convenient and best calculated to promise a restoration of reason; and that in addition to the pay which may from time to time be due to such person, he may, from the annual appropriation for the naval service, under the head of contingencies enumerated, pay any deficiency of a reasonable expense; provided, that in no case it does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso of the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, limiting the number of officers of the navy, of the grade of midshipmen to the number that were in service on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, be and is hereby so modified as to authorize the appointment of officers of that grade, to the number of four hundred and sixty-four: *Provided*, that the appointments shall be made according to the directions of the fifth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six;" and in appointing from each State, hereafter, its proportion of officers of that grade, the appointments shall be apportioned, as nearly as practicable, equally among the several Congressional districts therein.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the annual pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sail-makers at the navy yard at Pensacola shall be the same as now allowed by law to the forward warrant officers at the navy yards at Boston, New York, and Norfolk.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the restriction established by the fourth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, whereby no more than one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, and those senior in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law for that class of officers, be suspended in its operation from the passage of this act until the class of eighteen hundred and forty-one and eighteen hundred and forty-two shall have been examined, and the relative rank established among those who shall pass their examination.

APPROVED August 3, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 79]

AN ACT to change the place of holding the district court of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, 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 State of Alabama shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into three districts in manner following, to wit:

The counties of Mobile, Washington, Baldwin, Sumpter, Clarke, Marengo, Green, Pickens, Wilcox, Monroe, Conecuh, shall compose one district, to be called the southern district, and a court shall be held for the said district, as heretofore, at Mobile.

The counties of Montgomery, Autauga, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Talladega, Randolph, Macon, Russell, Barbour, Pike, Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Lowndes, Dallas, Perry, Bibb, Shelby, and Tuscaloosa, shall hereafter compose one district, to be called the middle district, and a court shall be held for the said district at Montgomery. And the residue of the counties of said State shall hereafter compose the northern district of Alabama, and a court shall be held for the same, as heretofore, at Huntsville.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the next term of the district court for the said middle district, and every term thereafter, shall be held at Montgomery; and the clerk and marshal of said middle district, are hereby required, forthwith, to remove all the books and papers and records belonging to their respective offices from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes at law or in chancery, pending in the said district courts at Mobile and Huntsville, or in the circuit court of the United States at Mobile, in which the defendant or defendants reside in the middle district (as hereby established) at the time of serving process, shall be transferred for trial to the district court for the said middle district, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, and determined in the same manner as though originally commenced and prosecuted in the same court; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the said courts at Huntsville and Mobile safely to transmit to the clerk of the district court at Montgomery the original papers in all cases hereby ordered to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other proceedings had thereon.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws, or parts of laws, contravening or opposed to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 80.]

AN ACT to annex the town of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, to the collection district of Gloucester.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, now included in the collection district of Newburyport, shall hereafter be included in, and form a part of, the collection district of Gloucester.

APPROVED August 7, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 81.]

AN ACT to annex that part of the State of Indiana bordering on Lake Michigan to the Chicago collection district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, all that part of the State of Indiana bordering on lake Michigan, and heretofore included in the Detroit collection district, be, and the same is hereby annexed to, and made a part of, the collection district of Chicago, in the State of Illinois.

APPROVED August 7, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 82.]

AN ACT for the relief of certain Tennessee volunteers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, to pay, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the mounted Tennessee volunteers who served in the companies of Captains Gillespie, Peake, Vernon and Rodgers, in eighteen hundred and thirty six, to each, the sum of forty cents per day for the use and risk of his horse, and fifteen cents per day for forage, from the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the date of the order of General Wool, until the day they were finally discharged, according to law, from the public service: *Provided*, Said allowances shall be made by the accounting officers upon the same principles and upon like proofs as are required in other cases where similar allowances are made by law.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

[PUBLIC—No. 83.]

AN ACT for the relief of those pre-emption claimants, upon the Miami lands in Indiana, who, by their services in the Mexican war, are entitled to bounty land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That those persons who are entitled to bounty land warrants for one hundred and sixty acres in virtue of their own services during the present war with Mexico, and who may likewise be entitled to the right of pre-emption upon the Miami lands in Indiana, under the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall have the privilege of applying their warrants in payment or part payment for the tract to which they may establish their right of pre-emption; said warrant to be estimated, when received as aforesaid, at the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each acre therein contained: *Provided*, That in no case shall the government be required to refund any excess of the estimated amount of said warrants, over and above the price of the tract claimed to be entered; and should the tract claimed to be entered as aforesaid exceed, at the rate fixed by law, the said sum, then and in such case the balance of the purchase money shall be paid in cash.

APPROVED August 7, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 16.]

A RESOLUTION for the speedy payment of the three months' extra pay to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, who have served in the late war with Mexico, allowed by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the three months' extra pay provided by the fifth section of the act approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, who have served in actual service in the late war with Mexico, and who have served out the time of their engagement, or who have been honorably discharged, and to the widows and heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service, shall be paid and settled by the pay department of the army, under such regulations as the Paymaster General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, shall establish.

APPROVED July 29, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 17.]

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks to the officers, sailors, and marines, of the United States Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to the officers, sailors, and marines of the navy of the United States, for the zeal and ability with which their duty during the late war with Mexico, and especially their efficient co-operation with the army of the United States in the capture of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa, was performed.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolution to be communicated to the officers, sailors, and marines of the navy of the United States, in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the object thereof.

APPROVED August 7, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 18.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish the clerks of the several district and circuit courts of the United States with copies of Little and Brown's edition of the Laws of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State cause to be furnished to each of the clerks of the several district and circuit courts of the United States a sufficient number of copies of Little and Brown's edition of the statutes at large, with those heretofore received, to supply the clerk's office at each place where said courts are required by law to be held, one copy for the use of said clerk's office and of said courts.

APPROVED August 7, 1848.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER, ... Manager and Lessee.

☞ First appearance of the HERON FAMILY, whose performances have astonished and delighted all.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 2d, will be acted a laughable farce called the

SPITFIRE.

Leanworth, ... Mr. Kames.

To be followed by the Irish Comedy of

HIS LAST LEGS.

O'Callaghan, — Miss Heron. | Julia, ... Miss Fanny.
Mrs. Montague, ... Mrs. Heron.

After which a Musical Olio.

Song—"Then you'll remember me." .... Miss Fanny.
Duett—"I know a bank." .... Miss Heron and Miss Fanny.
"Carry me back to Old Virginny," by little Agnes and sisters, as sung by her with great applause.

The whole to conclude with the

WATERMAN.

Tom Tug, ... Miss Heron.
In which she will sing—"Have you heard of a jolly young waterman," "Then farewell my trim built wherry," and "Jim afloat."
Robin, (with song) .... Little Agnes.
As played by her twenty nights in succession.
Bardle, ... Mr. Archer. | Wilhelmina, ... Miss Fanny.
With the song, "We may be happy yet."

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private boxes ...... $5.00 | Single tickets ...... 75c.
Dress Circle .... 50c. | Second Tier .... 35. | Pit .... 25c.
Gallery .... 20c. | Private Boxes .... $1.00.

☞ Doors open at 7; curtain rise at 7½ o'clock.

CATECHU—600 lbs. just received and for sale by
sep2 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

To Publishers of Western Newspapers.

Messrs. Carter & Co., of Philadelphia, now have complete arrangements made, and competent agents located in the principal cities, for the purpose of furnishing the Press with the latest important intelligence at home and from Europe. Mr. Alexander Hughes, is located in Pittsburgh at present, who is authorized to contract with western papers, for telegraphic dispatches. The following Card is offered as reference for capability:—

A CARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.

MESSRS. CARTER & CO.

Gentlemen,—The undersigned, proprietors of the papers to which our names are respectively attached, take this method of making our acknowledgements for the admirable arrangements made by you, for the transmission of the news by the Britannia this afternoon.

We have frequently, on other occasions, been under obligations to your extensive telegraphic organization throughout the East, West and South; but the reception of the Britannia's news deserves a special notice. By your enterprise, the news was transmitted by a pigeon express to Boston some hours before the steamer arrived at the wharf, thence it was telegraphed to this city, and was actually published here before it was announced in New York, and perhaps as early as it was in Boston. Wishing you continued success in your endeavors to furnish early intelligence,

We remain yours very respectfully,
CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Evening Bulletin,
JESPER HARDING, Inquirer.
THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Times and Keystone.
CORNMAN & FLETCHER, of Daily Sun.
PAXSON, SANDERSON & KILLINGER, Daily News.

Important Electro Magnetic Trial.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 1, 1848.

Eight days spent in reading depositions and examining various telegraphs at Frankfort. Kendall & Co. brought in a Morse instrument. O'Reilly submitted a Steinhill Telegraph. These instruments were all worked and explained by Mr. Barnes, one of the inventors of the Columbian. Mr. Barnes requested Professor Morse to correct any error, if errors were made in the explanations, and Judge Monroe also made a milar request; but Prof. Morse replied that he did not know that he had any thing to say.

Morse and Kendall persist in claiming a monopoly of Electro Magnetism for Telegraphic purposes. O'Reilly's counsel resist this claim of monopoly on severall grounds, alleging the want of originality and frauds connected with the patent, while also showing that the new Telegraph used on the O'Reilly Line between Louisville and New Orleans, is not an infringement on any thing invented by Professor Morse. O'Reilly's counsel also assert that the monopoly of a general principle cannot be maintained, as it is contrary to law and justice.

The depositions and documents already would form a large volume. The whole field of electric discovery is brought in review; and patent laws, and patent cases, are studied on both sides to the fullest extent. The questions at issue render this case one of the most important ever tried in America.

Eastern Telegraphic Line.

This line has not been in working order during the afternoon, consequently we are without our regular market and other eastern despatches.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.

The demand for Flour is moderate at former quotations.

WHISKEY.. Sales at 16½c.

CHEESE.. There is a fair demand, and sales have been made at 6@6½c.

No change in Groceries.

PROVISIONS.. There is a fair demand for Provisions. BACON: Sides, 205 hhds. sold at 4c.

LARD.. 260 kegs at 8c.

The river is low and falling.

River Intelligence.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

3 FEET AND 2 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Steamer Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
" Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville.
" Michigan No. 2, Gilson, Beaver.
" Lake Erie, Murray, Beaver.
" Dolphin, Hazlett, Cincinnati.
" F. Doddridge, Kirk, Louisville.
" Loyal Hanna, M'Donald, Cincinnati.
" Cinderella, Calhoun, Wheeling.
" American Star, Hanna, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.
" Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
" Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville.
" Michigan No. 2, Gilson, Beaver.
" Wellsville, Barnes, Wheeling.
" Cinderella, Calhoun, Wheeling.
" Mary Ann, Duncan, Cincinnati.
" Caledonia, Calhoun, Wheeling.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—We learn that the steamer St. Louis, from St. Louis, with freight for New Orleans, is lying at Cairo, discharging her cargo, having sprung a leak while aground in the Mississippi river above. Her cargo is said to be badly damaged.

The Pike No. 9, just from St. Louis, reports the steamer Planter in a sinking condition at St. Mary's Landing, on the Mississippi, with 2½ feet water in her hold, having sprung a leak. She had a full cargo for New Orleans. The steamer Atlantic was alongside rendering assistance.

We learn from Mr. Bartlett, clerk of the Dove, just up from New Orleans, that the White Cloud had broken a shaft at Plaquemine. The White Cloud was bound for St. Louis.

The steamer Mary Stephens, Capt. Ford, left New Orleans on the 15th for Cincinnati. She broke the shaft of her engine below Plaquemine, and then proceeded on one wheel until she broke the cylinder of the other in the Ohio river. The Palestine overtook her and towed her to Evansville, where she now lies. The Mary Stephens had the New Orleans mail on board, which was brought here and delivered by the Palestine, on Saturday night.—*Lou. Cour.*

Dissolution.

THE firm of E. & F. Faber is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Edward Faber withdrawing, Franklin Faber purchasing his interest. The business will be settled by them at the office of the late firm.

EDWARD FABER,
FRANKLIN FABER.

Franklin Faber having associated with him his brother, W. M. Faber, the business will be continued as heretofore, in the name of F. & W. M. Faber.

In withdrawing from the firm of E. & F. Faber, I take pleasure in recommending my brothers to the patronage of my friends. EDWARD FABER.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 2, 1848—3md&w

SAL SODA—5 casks "English," just received and for sale by [sep2] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

FOR SALE—A small brick dwelling house and three lots of ground, pleasantly situated in the 7th ward. Each lot is 20 feet front on Overhill street, by 100 feet deep. The house is in good repair; has also a large stable; good garden with fruit, &c. all under a good fence. Will be sold a bargain. For the whole concern $1000. Terms, $400 in hand, balance in 6 or 8 years in small payments if required. S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
sep2 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—A small two story frame dwelling house, conveniently situated, fronting on Pride street, one street beyond the Hospital. The lot is 24 feet in front, by 123 feet deep, and will be sold on accommodating terms. For further particulars apply at the house, or to
sep2 JAMES MAY, Water street.

APPRENTICE WANTED—An apprentice to the baking business. Enquire of the Fifth Street Bakery.
sep2-tf

A TRUNK FOUND—A hair trunk, containing clothes and papers valuable to the owner, was left at our store, some months since. It seems to be the property of a discharged soldier. The owner is requested to prove the property and take it away.
sep2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

VERMILLION—3 cases "American," just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sep2 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

PRUSSIAN BLUE—6 cases just received and for sale by [sep2] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BRUNSWICK GREEN—3 kegs just received and for sale by [sep2] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

TOBACCO—15 boxes Russel & Robinson's 5's.
10 " Reed's 5's.
5 " Cabane's 5's.
20 " Myer's 1 lump.
10 " Lotters 6 plug; together with various other qualities, just received and for sale by
sep2 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

TAR—25 bbls. N. C. Tar, for sale by
sep2 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

OIL—15 bbls. prime Tanners' Oil, for sale by
sep2 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

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