The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1848.

Hon. Morris Longstreth.

We have the pleasure of announcing that Judge LONGSTRETH, the Democratic candidate for Governor, arrived in this city last night, and took rooms at the St. Charles Hotel. Judge L. is on his way to New Castle, in Mercer county, where he is to meet the other members of the Board of Canal Commissioners, on official business. He will be happy to see his friends this morning at the St. Charles.

A Voice from the Dead.

In times like the present, when the Spirit of Evil seems to be so actively struggling to obtain the ascendency in our Government; and when, under a pretended regard for the Constitution as it is, a candidate for the Presidency is named, whose most marked peculiarities are, that he has never sufficiently studied the great questions arising under our government, during forty years, to be enabled to form an opinion respecting them; or, having formed an opinion, dares not express it; and who, in all this time, has never placed a sufficient value upon the dearest right of a freeman, in himself to exercise it;—when there is an organized band of citizens of this county, who are acting in union with *hired British agents*, in the effort to overthrow the beautiful fabric wrested by our fathers from intolerance and oppression;—when a great political party, who has always heretofore been before the People in a contest of professed principles, now shrink from the avowal of any political doctrines; unless in quarters where they feel that they can, from their numerical strength, do any thing that they undertake;—and when the candidate of this party, although asserting that he has not sufficiently studied the leading questions, that have so long agitated the country, to be able to give an opinion upon them, yet tells the People that he shall, if chosen to the Presidency, confine the action of the Government to those rules laid down by our early Presidents;—when we observe all these circumstances, surrounding us in the political world, it is time to stop and enquire—*To what point does all this tend?*

In answering this question, we need only to go back a few years, and examine the indications which were discernable upon the political horizon—the record of which, and all the probable consequences likely to follow which, were most carefully noted, and accurately foretold, by a political seer, whose power to penetrate the future, for the benefit of *the masses*, has never been equalled in our country; if in the world;—and who seems to have been *the sent of Providence*, in order to assert and defend man's right to political equality; and to prepare for him the most feasible scheme by which, ultimately, to attain it. No one can mistake our allusion to THOMAS JEFFERSON: for though his name does not appear on the roll of the workmen at the completion of our glorious political temple, that name was foremost in laying its foundations; that hand prepared the glorious corner-stone of the edifice; and that powerful and sagacious mind carefully watched over the entire superstructure—pointed out where, in this place, there was danger of weakness; suggested that, there, we should make stronger the bulwarks for the People; that here too much power might be exerted by *the few*, and that, there, *the many* were not sufficiently protected. In all its remifications, the mind of JEFFERSON was called to pronounce upon the work, from its commencement to its completion. In every case, where danger was likely to arise, there his master mind pointed; and the experience of after years proved, that his keen perception, and assertion of what a truly Democratic republic *should be*, was not to be successfully questioned.

In view, then, of what is now called, *par excellence*, the "Free Soil" movement, let us visit the calm and peaceful shades of Monticello—where the true philosophy of government seems to have regulated every thought. True, the hand which made the record has been paralysed by death; but still the spirit of the lofty patriot and sage breathes in the woods once penned by that hand; and his spirit has yet power to animate all, who seek truly to serve their fellow men in the exposition and administration of their rights and their government. We would merely mention—though perhaps unnecessarry—that these letters were written with reference to that bitter and anti-republican *warfare*, waged in and previous to 1820, by the remnant of the old British Federal party, against the Democratic Republicans, who favored the admission of Missouri into the Union, upon the equal footing to which all States are entitled, upon their adoption of a Republican Constitution. That was *one* of the great struggles between the Spirit of Good and the Spirit of Evil,—the present struggle is, in many respects like it.—*Then* the spirit of Republicanism triumphed, and that spirit must again triumph. We commend these letters to *all* our readers; and more especially to *the few* misguided men in our country, who *call themselves* Democrats, following in the lead of Martin Van Buren, and taking, now, the identical path which was followed in 1820, by those who were not ashamed of their former connexion with Hamilton Federalism. The *Democrat* who can be led to join in this movement, *is weak*, and therefore to be pitied rather than blamed,—while the factious demagogue, and disappointed office seeker, who is acting only from consummate selfishness, is but acting *with* the party to which he rightfully belongs, and should not be regarded by us.

Extract from a letter to John Adams, dated December 10th, 1819.

"The Banks, Bankrupt-law, manufactures, Spanish Treaty, are nothing. These are occurrences, which, like waves in the storm, pass under the ship. *But the Missouri question is a breaker*, on which we lose the Missouri country by revolt, and what more, God only knows. * * * I thank God I shall not live to witness its issue."

Extract From a letter to Wm. Short, dated April 13th, 1820.

"Although I had laid down as a law to myself never to write, talk, or think of politics, to know of nothing of public affairs; and therefore had ceased to read the newspapers; yet the Missouri question aroused and filled me with alarm. The old schism of federal and republican threatened nothing, because it existed to every State, and united them together in the fraternism of party. But the coincidence of a marked principle, moral and political, *with a geographical line*, once conceived, I feared would never more be obliterated from the mind;—that it would be recurring on every occasion, renewing irritations, until it would kindle such a mutual and mortal hatred, as to render separation preferable to eternal discord. I have been among the most sanguine in believing, that our Union would be of long duration. I now doubt it much, and see the event at no great distance. * * * * * * * * My only comfort and confidence is, that I shall not live to see this; and I envy not the present generation the glory of throwing away the fruits of their fathers' sacrifices of life and fortune; and of rendering desperate the experiment, which was to decide ultimately, whether man is capable of self government.—This TREASON AGAINST HUMAN HOPE will signalize their epoch in future history, as the counterpart of the medal of their predecessors.

Extract from a letter to John Holmes, dated Monticello, April 22d, 1820.

I had for a long time ceased to read newspapers, or pay any attention to public affairs; confident that they were in good hands, and content to be a passenger in our bark, to the shore from which I am not distant. But this momentous question, (the Missouri question, to which he has previously referred,) like a fire-bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it at once as the knell of the Union. It is hushed, indeed, for the moment; but this is a reprieve only—not a final sentence. A geographical line, coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once conceived, and held out to the angry passions of men, will never be obliterated; and every new irritation will mark it deeper and deeper. I can say, with conscious truth, that there is not a man on earth, who would sacrifice more than I would, to relieve us from this heavy reproach, in any practicable way. The cession of that kind of property, (for so it is misnamed,) is a bagatelle, which would not cost me a second thought, if, in that way, a general emancipation and expatriation could be effected; and, gradually and with due sacrifices, I think it might be. But, as it is, we have the wolf by the ears; and we can neither hold him, nor safely let him go. Justice is on one scale, and self-preservation in the other. Of one thing I am certain, that, as the passage of slaves from one State to another would not make a slave of a single human being, who would be so without it, so their diffusion over a great surface, would make them individually happier, and proportionally facilitate the accomplishment of their emancipation, by dividing the burthen on a greater number of coadjutors. An abstinence, too, from this act of power, would remove the jealousy excited by the undertaking of Congress to regulate the condition of the different descriptions of men composing a State. This certainly is the exclusive right of every State, which nothing in the Constitution has taken from them, and given to the General Government. Could Congress, for example, say that the non-freemen of Connecticut shall be freemen, or that they shall not emigrate into any other State? * * * * * * * "(* * * * *. *If they would but dispassionately weigh the blessings they will throw away, against an abstract principle more likely to be effected by union than by scission, they would pause before they would perpetrate this act of suicide on themselves; and of treason against the hopes of the world.*"

More than twenty-eight years ago were these letters written; and yet how applicable is every line, and every word, to the course of the fanatics and disorganisers of our day—many of whom dare to talk of the *value* of the Union, and to speculate, perhaps upon their own chances of advancement, if it should soon be dismembered.

"Presbyterian Tract—No. 1."

A few days ago, we took occasion to deny, in toto, the truth of the statement of the Gazette, in relation to this publication; a copy of which is now before us. The publication itself does not present, to our minds, any evidence whatever of having been printed here; and therefore, so far as the appearance of the tract is concerned, the editor of the Gazette must have drawn largely upon his *fancy*, for proof to convict the Democrats of this city of having gotten it up. In the absence of proof of its paternity, to be derived from an examination of this publication, we would mention that a gentlemen, upon whom reliance can be placed, has furnished us with the following facts:

"1. This tract was "got up" in Cincinnati, some time during the month of February last; and I never heard it intimated that it was "got up" at Pittsburgh, until that assertion was made in the Gazette. I saw saw several copies of it in Cincinnati, in March last.

"2. It was not "got up" by Democrats; nor by Native Americans; nor by political Abolitionists; nor by any political faction; but by a Tract society, organized last February, (I believe,) of which this is the first issue. How many numbers the Society may have issued since, I cannot say. The men who are members of this Society *believe in Whig policy*, as far as I can learn; and I am personally acquainted with some of them.

"3. This tract was not "got up," as I believe, with a view to advance the interest of any political party. It was published by a religious tract society, the Constitution of which declares its object to be, *the general diffusion of Bible doctrines*, and the principles of sound morality. It was published, too, before Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor had been regularly nominated for the first office in the gift of the people: and, in all probability, had the writer known that LEWIS CASS would have been nominated, his name would have figured along with that of Gen. Taylor."

These facts, as the writer justly remarks, "are enough to show the falsity of the allegations made in the Gazette;" and we are truly thankful to him, for the pains that he has taken to show where lies the truth in relation to this matter. This is only one of the many little acts of political meanness of which we have found that paper guilty. But we care not how frequently they may be performed, we shall show them up to honorable men in their true light. Lewis Cass still stands charged in the columns of that print, with the commission of act no better than swindling, which honorable editors, even of the party sustained by the Gazette, have long since pronounced an infamous falsehood.

Doubtful States.

Some of our friends (says the Buffalo Courier) have set down as among the doubtful States Tennessee, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and North Carolina, counting, in all 48 votes. While we do not claim any of these as certain for Cass, we believe a majority will be found in his favor. In each of them the Democracy are vigorously at work, organizing and getting ready for the fight, and are confident of success. To achieve this, they have only to do little better than they did in 1844. At that time Delaware gave Clay less than 300 majority. New-Jersey, with 80,000 votes gave Clay only about 800 majority; Maryland, with about 70,000 votes gave about 3000 whig majority; and Tennessee, with 120,000 votes gave the great embodiment a majority of only 114. Now if these states increase the democratic vote as North Carolina, Indiana and Iowa have done, we shall carry them all; it would not be surprising if we should do so.

Cheering from Baldwin Township.

On Thursday last, the Democracy of Baldwin township met at the house of Mr. John Cowan, to the number of 150 or 200, for the purpose of hearing an address from the gallant Col. Black, and such other gentlemen as might be prepared to speak on the subject of our State and General Government affairs. In this they were not disappointed. Col. Black was there; and addressed his fellow-citizens in his usual energetic and happy manner; and after him very excellent addresses were made by Messrs. Layng and Snowden. The audience were loud in their demonstrations of applause, during the continuance of the speeching, and at their close three cheers for CASS, BUTLER, LONGSTREET, PATTER and the county ticket. These were given with a hearty good will; and scarcely had the sounds escaped their lips of the mass, when three times three for the glorious standard-bearer of the Democracy rent the air. Our friends were never more enthusiastic.

☞ A Federal editor at the east says that "Hon. Judge *Keller*, a leading Locofoco, of Michigan, has lately come out against Gen. Cass;" who, he says, "seems to be distracting the party in that region of the country." We think he is right for once; but he has only blundered upon the truth. Gen. Cass is indeed "distracting the party" in that State—where we hear of whole townships that have heretofore been "Whig," which now come out boldly for Cass and Butler. This is not exactly the way in which Taylor is distracting the "Whig" party, however. In the North, he is driving them all to Van Buren; and in the South they are determined to vote for Cass.

Federal "Whig" Harmony.

We gave, a few days since a statement of the result produced at Albany, by the publication of Gen. Taylor's letter to Mr. Lippard of Philadelphia; and since that time, it would seem that the angry elements have been brewing a storm that may not subside as soon as may be desired by the more unprincipled portion of the opposition. The "Whigs" of Albany set "the ball a rolling on," and those of New York are disposed to keep it rolling. The following circular, (as we learn from our eastern exchanges,) has been extensively circulated, by men too honest to sustain either a man whom they have always denounced, or one who has no principles for the public eye:—

DO RIGHT AND TRUST TO PROVIDENCE FOR RESULTS.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1843.

Sir—The determined friends of the Whig cause and Whig principles, have resolved to act as the emergency demands. If you can unite in the movement, which, so far as we are concerned, is fixed to nominate Henry Clay and Millard Fillmore, you will please attend the meeting of ward representatives, to be held at the Westchester House, corner of Bowery and Broome street, on Friday evening, Sept. 1st at 8 o'clock.

N. G. BRADFORD, Chairman.
D. WEBB, Secretary.

TAYLOR'S LAST.

BATON ROUGE, July 24, 1848.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th inst. asking from me a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been duly received. In reply, I have to say that I AM NOT A PARTY CANDIDATE, and if elected cannot be President of a party, but a President of the whole people. I am, dear sir, with high respect and regard, your most ob't servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

To GEORGE LIPPARD, Philadelphia.

STILL ANOTHER.

"I have accepted the nomination of the Philadelphia Whig Convention; as well as the nomination of many prominent assemblages gotten up in various sections of the Union, in some instances irrespective of party, and WOULD HAVE ACCEPTED the nomination of the BALTIMORE CONVENTION, had it been tendered on the same terms.

"Z. TAYLOR."

☞ At a large meeting of the democracy of Barnstable, holden on the 25th of August, the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the democracy can only sustain its principles by adhering to regular nominations—and that such men as Martin Van Buren and Marcus Morton, who, after having received all the honors and emoluments which they could derive from the support of themselves as candidates for office, now go over to the enemy when they have nothing more to expect from their old friends, betray an ingratitude for past favors only equalled by the want of principle that has marked their recent course; and that the only regret is that they should have proved themselves as unworthy the confidence once bestowed upon them, and should have made true all that their present political associates have heretofore said against them."

HONORABLE CONDUCT.—It is a fact (says the New Orleans Bulletin,) which is most worthy of record, and one which we have received from a Mexican gentleman of great liberality and intelligence, that there does not exist in the whole of Mexico, at this time, a single unpaid debt contracted by any of the officers of the regular army. We doubt very much if the same upright conduct has ever before marked the career of a victorious army in a campaign of over two years in an enemy's country.

☞ The whole amount of receipts on the Erie railroad (New York) for the month of August, 1848, was $27,655,—being $3,628 more than during the same month of last year; or an increase of 15 per cent.

☞ The Wellsville Patriot mentions a tomato that was raised in that vicinity, which weighed *five pounds!* Probably one of the largest specimens of that fruit that was ever produced. But Ohio is famous for large growths!

☞ The Columbia (Tenn.) Recorder says, that of the boat load of two hundred Huntsville, Ala. volunteers, lately crossing that point, a majority of one hundred and thirty were for the democratic nominees. They carried a flag on which was inscribed, "Just in time for Cass and Butler."

General Worth.

The Legislature of Louisiana have presented this gallant officer with a magnificent sword. The N. O. Picayune thus describes it:

"The sword for Gen. Worth is purely classic in design—being of the exact form of the Roman broad sword. The hilt is exquisitely modeled, representing Jupiter hurling his thunder bolts at the Titans, under his feet. The scabbard is in pannelled, and on the lower end is twined a knotted cord, emblematic of the gordian knot.

THE JESUITS IN GALLICIA (Austria,) had received orders to quit that country before the 15th of July. The reverend fathers possess there five great establishments, viz: a convent in the capital, a gymnasium at Neusandecz, in the east of Gallicia, another gymnasium and a seminary of philosophy at Tarnopol, in the east, and a normal school to which is attached a sort of penitentiary prison at Starnowicz, in the circle of Sandecz, so that the country was found entirely under the dominion of the Jesuits.

ENGLISH CROPS.—The well-informed and discreet London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, under date of the 3d August, says:

"The worst news we can tell of England is that the weather is at present very unfavorable for the wheat harvest; which, if it were favorable, would now be very generally in hand throughout all England south of Yorkshire. The consequence is that prices rise in Mark Lane, and the bread loaf is dearer. The alarm about Potatoes has in some degree subsided, but it is conceded that the disease is very general among that crop; although it is hoped that, from the much greater quantity of land planted this year, there will be about an average produce."

A HARD HIT.—The New Orleans Bulletin, a Taylor paper, gets mornfully merry over the defections from Taylorism, and hits off the deserters in the following anecdote:

"The present position of the Taylor party, reminds us of a story we heard of a farmer, who one morning left his sheep out of the pen. Having put them in the barn, the old man stood by to count them as they hopped over the fence. 'There goes one;' there goes two;' there goes three;' there goes old ewe;' there goes a black one;' there goes a whole heap;' and cuss them there they all go!'"

"So it is with the Taylor party. At first we could count the deserters; one, two, three; but it was soon ascertained that the bounds were broken; that the bars were down, and the fold ewes' and the 'black ones' began hopping out very fast, and followed so fast by 'whole heaps,' that all defiance, to any attempt to keep count, and soon poor old Taylor will have to exclaim, 'Curse them! their they all go!'"

WEARY OF LIFE.—*A Valuable Lesson.*—In a letter dated Trenton Falls, August 14, Mr. N. P. Willis relates the following curious anecdote:

"Among our fellow-passengers up the Mohawk, we had, in two adjoining seats, a very impressive contrast, an insane youth on his way to an asylum, and the mind that has achieved the greatest triumph of intellect in our country, Mr. Morse, of the electric telegraph, on an errand connected with the conveyance of thought by lightning. In the course of a brief argument on the expediency of some provision for relieving an end to a defeated and hopeless existence, Mr. Morse said that, ten years ago, under ill health and discouragement, he would gladly have availed himself of any divine authorization for terminating a life of which the possessor was weary. The sermon that lay in this chance remark—the loss of priceless discovery to the world, and the loss of fame and fortune to himself, which would have thus fallen to claimed, which would 'have followed a death thus prematurely self-chosen—is valuable enough, I think, to justify the invasion of the sacredness of private conversation which I commit by thus giving it to print. May some one, sweary of the world, read it to his profit."

☞ We learn from the recently published minutes of the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, that its statistics are as follows:

Synods,	22
Presbyteries,	117
Churches,	2,452
Ministers,	1,804
Licentiates,	250
Candidates for Ministry,	375

The increase in eight years, in this (Old School) division of the Church, has been 560 ministers, and 636 churches. The Assembly, at its last sessions, directed its missionaries to form three presbyteries and a synod in China, one presbytery in Western Africa, and one in the Creek Indian Nation. It had already a synod of three presbyteries in Northern India.

The Board of Domestic missions received contributions, during the last year to the amount of $68,000, besides $6,000 for church extension, and employed 460 missionaries. The Board of Foreign Missions $109,000, and sustained 16 Missions, embracing 101 persons.

LEWIS CASS is the strongest candidate ever presented to the American people for their suffrages. No man who has ever occupied this position has been so free from points in character or talent to which malice or ridicule could fasten themselves. The whig editors, when they dare say anything against him, which they do very timidly, shuffle and fidget about it as though their consciences were all the time giving their pens the lie, or fearful that their readers would do so. If they assail his talents or wisdom as a statesman, a broad laugh seems to run along the line containing it at its own futility; and if they venture to say anything against his patriotism, they run at every turn full tilt against some stubborn historical fact that overwhelms them. There are some among the barnburners, however, too stupid to argue, who indulge in silly invective against the "old chief;" but their gabble does no more hurt than one of "Old Guard's" pop-guns or Gourgas's treats.—*Boston Post.*

☞ General Cass was once an editor. Certainly there never was an editor who in speaking of himself, could with more propriety use the pronoun "we." Although a private citizen, he ought, by all means to use it still. Unquestionably he counts four—3 Northern Cass, a Southern Cass, an Eastern Cass, and a Western Cass. (Louisville Journal.

True as gospel, friend Prentice, *he is the* Northern Cass, the Southern Cass, the Eastern Cass, and the Western Cass; and his popularity *at all points of the compass* will be seen at the *polls*. As to the "we," no candidate ever had a better right to the plural, for he is a "whole team," himself. Even a Whig editor admits that he counts "four." *We* put him down as equal to a dozen. If would take more than nine *Taylors* to make such a man.—*New York True Sun.*

WOMAN MUST LOVE.—Disguise or shun the fact as we will, woman must love with all her soul, or she ceases to be a woman. She may love an idea, or a cold hearted, selfish man, or one who gives the deep passionate love of a warm heart in return; or she love a child, or a lap dog, or a bird, or some gold fishes; any, or all of these she may love, but love she must.

JEWS IN AUSTRIA.—The city of Brody, in Gallicia, has chosen for its representative in the Diet of Austria, an Israelite, Mr. Joseph Manheim, second Rabbi of the capital. M. Manheim is a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and is one of the most distinguished Jewish preachers. The diet has chosen him Vice President.

GOOD.—Senator Dickinson calls the Buffalo ticket (Van Buren and Adams,) a cod-fish grafted on a cabbage-head.

SNOW IN AUGUST.—A dispatch from Albany, dated August 27th, states that it was then snowing at that time.

☞ As an evidence of the healthfulnes of the city of New York, during the summer just closed, it is stated by the Board of Health, that the number of deaths for fifty-seven days, ending on the 26th of August, was 1066 less than during the corresponding period of last year.

DOUBLE CAUSE FOR GRIEF.—The editor of the Pawtucket Chronicle, who had recently an opportunity of saying good bye to a lovely lady of his town, who had that day "committed matrimony," and was on the eve of departing for her new home at the South, was surprised to find at the depot some fifty of the fairer portion of the human race, "like Niobe, all tears," and could not resist the temptation to ask what the matter was. He was politely informed by one in the secret, that a part of the young ladies were shedding tears of regret at parting with a much loved associate, and the balance were crying because they were not married too.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE TOMB.—The Captain's Report was not very long yesterday morning; but four or five names were reported. One was a black woman, charged with the larceny of a mantilla, from a lady in Dimond alley. She was not examined at the time, the other cases were brought up, as she had an accomplice who had not been taken.

The Pittsburgh "Calvin Edson," a black man, was in the Tombs yesterday morning. He was found in the streets without a home or place to shelter, and the watchman brought him in. His wife was with him—was found with him and stayed in the cell with him. He has been living in an old house near the river for a year or more, but being turned out, or finding it necessary to leave, he took to the streets. A few days ago the Guardians of the Poor took him under their care, and sent him to the Farm, but he left in an hour, and was back almost as soon as the man who hauled him up. He says he would rather die than stay there, but why he dislikes such a life we did not hear. He begged for indulgence from the Mayor, whom he assured that he intended leaving for his home in Somerset county, on Saturday or Monday. He had a purse containing $7,60. A more wretched looking creature we have never seen.—The flesh seems to have been eaten from his legs, feet and one hand. It is is with the greatest difficulty he can walk. The woman with him says she is his wife; she appears rather intelligent, and is very kind to him. They have lived by begging.

☞ There was a joyful meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday—a mother met her infant child which had been taken from her in New York, and brought out here by an unfeeling father.

Some days ago the Mayor received a Telegraphic Dispatch from New York, giving a description of a man who had lost that city for Pittsburgh, with a child which he had ruthlessly torn from its mother. The officers were on the look out for him, and yesterday morning he was found, and at the same time the arrival of the mother was announced. The child was found at the boarding house at which the father stopped, and taken to the Mayor's office, where the mother received it. The meeting cannot be described. Mayor Adams asked the little fellow if he knew who that was, (pointing to the mother.) The child said "Mammy!"

The parties had a meeting in the Mayor's Office, in the afternoon, which was rather interesting. He did not object to supporting his wife and child, providing they would leave him; but he would not go back to New York. She appeared afraid to trust him. How the affair will end we do not know; and as it is none of our business, we will not take trouble to find out. We do not give names, because the parties are evidently from good families.

☞ The merchants at their meeting on Thursday night, appointed a committee of five to report resolutions to an adjourned meeting to be held next Monday night. This is about the entire result of the gathering in the old court house on Thursday evening.

—S. M'Clurkan was Chairman, and Alex. King volunteered to act as Secretary. Mr. Sutch (one of the transporters,) was present, and made a speech in defence of some of the lines. We understood him to say that all the companies were not operating in produce, &c., and that the merchants should be cautious how they acted. He thought they should ascertain who were guilty and who were not, before denouncing the transporters by wholesale.

The Transporters will be forced to abandon their speculations, for there is such a feeling among the regular dealers, that it will require a great concession to be made: the latter say that they will not ship with a company that has engaged in any other than their legitimate pursuit.

SECOND WARD ELECTION.—The election for Alderman yesterday in the Second Ward resulted in the election of N. Buckmaster, by about 75 majority over Minos Tindle. There were near 400 votes polled.

☞ A colored woman named Bennet was committed for further hearing by the Mayor yesterday, on the charge of stealing a mantilla from a house in Diamond alley. She has an accomplice who has not been arrested.

☞ No burglaries have been committed for several nights. Not a burglar has been caught. Several suspected individuals have disappeared, however, and it is possible the prime movers have left.

The Heron Family still continue to attract large audiences. They appear again to-night—little Agnes and all.

☞ Yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of *Molino del Rey*. It was celebrated by the firing of cannon and dancing.

☞ The Jackson Blues are to have a meeting in the Eagle Engine House, this evening, for the purpose of re-organizing.

THE CINCINNATI FIREMEN.—The Visiter arrived at Wheeling at 4 o'clock yesterday, and was to start for this city at 5 o'clock.

☞ **Firemen, Attention**—The firemen will hold themselves in readiness to turn out on Saturday next, the 9th inst at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Washington Fire Company from Cincinnati, who are expected to arrive at our wharf at 12 o'clock of said day. The signal of their approach will be the ringing of the Duquesne Bell. They left Cincinnati on Tuesday and may be expected about that time. By request of the association.

WM. M. EGDAR, Chief Engineer.
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☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—ANGERONA LODGE, No. 220, of the I. O. of O. F., meets at their Hall, corner of Fourth and Market streets, every Wednesday evening, at 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. 220, is the only legal working Lodge of ODD FELLOWS in this or Allegheny city. [aug23-tf

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 20d, 1846, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontripic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity of Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sales. Nothing like it has ever appeared. People recommend it for all complaints, and its effect is always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of medical men, have yielded to it, and the faculty are using it in their practice. A large number of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of the great virtues of the article. Call on Agents, in our paper, whose names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.

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

☞ Costiveness, headache, giddiness, pain in the side and breast, nausea and sickness, variable appetite, yellow or swarthy complexion, &c., are the usual symptoms of a disordered liver. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are found to remove the above complaints, because they expel from the body those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all diseases of the liver, but of every malady incident to man. A single 25 cent box will in all cases give relief, and perseverance, according to directions, will most assuredly drive every form of disease from the body.

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

Remember, also, that Messrs. Feuchtwanger & Co., of New York; Jas. S. Glascoe & Co., at Cincinnati, and J. B. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are not agents for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee the genuineness of that offered by them for sale.

The genuine is for sale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 103 Race street, Philadelphia; and by JOHN TWOMBLY, 156 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. sep7

☞ LETTER FROM MATILDA L. DEVENPORT.—The following is an extract from a letter written to Dr. Clickener, by Matilda L. Devenport, of Philadelphia, who was cured of an Inflammatory Rheumatism, by the use of Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, after every other means had failed:

"*Dear Sir*—It is with emotions of the greatest gratitude that I address you at this time; believing, I speak the sentiments of my heart when I assure that through your means I am now enabled to move in the land of the living. About six months since I was attacked with the inflammatory rheumatism, and consulted the best medical advice in the city. Different medicines were given, and the utmost attention paid me, but all took no effect, and I thought I was doomed to linger out an existence made wretched by extreme physical suffering. The physicians said that they had done all, and promised my speedy departure to the land of spirits. When a friend gave me over, so low had I become that it was impossible to stir a limb without the greatest exertion, and even then it was most excruciatingly painful. At this time a near and dear friend recommended to me the use of Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills, stating, at the same time, that they, if anything, could afford relief. Being on the verge of despair, and ready to grasp at whatever promised relief, I commenced taking them according to direction. In one week—strange as it may seem—my pains left me, my health was restored, and I became a new and different being. I am gradually gaining my strength, my appetite is good, and the disease is wholly driven from my system.

"Excuse me for troubling you with this statement, but I am so much rejoiced at my speedy recovery that imperious duty demands an acknowledgement of the method of cure." Yours, &c.

"Believe me to be yours, truly and sincerely,

MATILDA L. DEVENPORT.

City of Philadelphia, ss:

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, Recorder of the city of Philadelphia, the above named Matilda L. Devenport, who, on her solemn oath, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of her knowledge and belief. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1844.

RICHARD VAUX.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent, sep7 60 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

(For list of Agents see advertisement.)

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

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

☞ Last night of the engagement of the HERON FAMILY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 9th, will be acted the

DUMB BELLE.

To be followed (by desire) with a piece called

THE SPOILED CHILD.

Little Pickle, (with songs).....Miss Heron
Tag.....Little Agnes. | Maria.....Miss Fanny.
Alter which, a Musical Olio, by the Heron Family.
Pas Grotesque.....By Master W. and F. Woon.

The whole to conclude with

THE Happy Man.

Pat Murphy, (with songs).....Miss Heron.
Ram-Rusty.....Mr. Heron. | Kokwi.....Miss Fanny.

MONDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS HERON.

☞ Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss Anna Cruise.

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

THE NEW GOLDEN BEE HIVE AGAIN.

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

J. *BIG BEE-HIVE*, on Market street, between Third and Fourth streets—one of the largest, cheapest, and best assorted stocks of *Fall and Winter DRY GOODS*, ever offered in Pittsburgh.

The attention of our numerous customers and the public generally, is respectfully invited to this

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK,

being confident that we can sell goods cheaper than any house in the city.

Among this fresh arrival will be found the most fashionable and novel styles of *Fall and Winter Goods*, for Ladies' wear, and at prices that will astonish all the subscriber being determined to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

At No. 68 Market st.

sep9-tf WM. L. RUSSELL.

LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A desirable property of two Lots, each 25 feet on Borough street, by 143 feet deep; has a comfortable dwelling house, with large porch; shade trees and paling in front; out oven; well of soft water, with pump; a large kitchen; flower garden of choice flowers, fruits, vegetables, and shrubbery; all in complete order, and tastefully arranged; will be sold at a bargain. Terms accommodating.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent.
sep8 Smithfield street.

PUBLIC MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the citizens of the 6th Ward at the Public School house, corner of Fifth and Walnut sts., this evening, Sept. 9th, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the course pursued by a portion of the 5th Ward Councilmen, in relation to cutting down the grade of Liberty st.

MANY CITIZENS.
sep9—1t

Lots! Lots!

FOR SALE—50 Building Lots in "New Troy," beautifully situated, and the most pleasant place for a private residence, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

Also—A lot in Allegheny city, near Federal st., fronting 200 feet on Middle alley, and extending back 90 feet.

Also—A house and lot on Water alley, Allegheny city.

All or any of these lots will be sold lower, and on easier terms, than any other similar property now in the market.

For particulars enquire of SYLVESTER SEYMOUR, at the office of Edward Todd & Co., corner Fifth & Market streets; or of the subscriber,

THOMAS MELLON, Attorney.
sep7-tc

European Agency.

T. J. KEENAN, *European Agent*, has returned to this city, from the South, and will leave in a few days, on the *twenty-second* tour of this Agency for Europe. Persons having debts, legacies or claims to collect, searches to make, or remittances of money to their friends, or other business to transact there, will require to call on him *immediately*, at the Merchants' Hotel, on Smithfield street.

Remittances of money can at any time be made to all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, or the Continent of Europe, through his Agents in the various cities of the United States.

During his absence in Europe, business entrusted to Mr. James May, Merchant, in this city, will be duly forwarded and promptly attended to.

THOMAS J. KEENAN.
Pittsburgh, September 8th, 1848.

50 bbls. Family Flour, a superfine brand, for sale by
sep8 KING & MOORHEAD.

BACON—A few bids. prime Shoulders and Hams on hand and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.
sep8

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAMES M'KENNA, AUCTIONEER,
No. 114 WOOD STREET, THREE DOORS FROM FIFTH.

ADMINISTRATORS' Sale of a fine Extra Jewelled Gold Patent Lever Watch at Auction.—To morrow evening, Saturday, Sept. 9th, at 8 o'clock precisely, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms No. 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th. By order of the Administrators of the late H. Becknole, deceased, Fine Gold Patent, Detached Lever Watch, Extra Jewelled with patent regulator, made by Henry E. Vestwood, No. 290 Sunny Square, London, and said to be an excellent timekeeper, which cost 95.00 dollars. It can be seen any time previous to the sale. Termes: cash, par funds. W. Winton, Administrator; C. A. Becknole, Administratrix.

JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

RETAIL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, AT AUCTION.—On Monday next, September 11th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth—the balance of a retail stock of Dry Goods, selected for city trade. As the owner is declining business, and about removing west, the sale will be continued every day and evening during the week.

sep9. JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., *on account of a former purchaser*, at Auction.—This evening, Saturday, September 9th, at half past 7 o'clock precisely, will be sold, without reserve, at M'Kenna's Auction Room, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, on account and at the risk of a certain individual—the following articles of Clothing and Dry Goods, purchased at Cooley & Laird's sale of the 31st of August, and which have not yet been paid for, viz:

5 White Shirts, at 37½c.
2 Muslin " at 12½c.
14 Check " at 31c.
6 pair Drawers at 20c.
6 " " at 31c.
5 Linen Roundabouts, at 12½c.
3 Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, at 31c.

Those concerned will take notice that the above mentioned articles will be sold on the evening and at the hour specified in this advertisement, unless paid for before that time, with cost of advertisement added.

JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER,
South-East corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS, FINE ENGLISH EDITIONS, *At Auction.*—On Saturday and Monday evenings, Sep. 16th and 18th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets.

The collection embraces many rare, curious and valuable works in nearly every department of literature, elegantly embellished with fine engravings.

Catalogues can be obtained on application (post paid) to the actioneer. The books will be open for examination one week prior to the sale. JOHN D. DAVIS,
sep2 Auctioneer.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS FROM THE SHELVES.—On Monday morning, September 11th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—a large and valuable stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, comprising Super. Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Black Satin and Fancy Vestings, Damask Linen Table Cloths, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Cravats, Silk Hdkfs., Cashmere, Velvet and Broche Shawls, M. de Laines, super. rich style