The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTR. 20, 1848.

General Taylor's Popularity.

Those who were induced to give a reluctant consent to support Gen. Taylor, on the ground of his supposed availability, must now feel that they are in a truly pitiable condition. Having deserted the man, whose exertions and influence alone had kept them together as a party; in order to secure the military fame of a leader in the war which they had all condemned, and being willing to relinquish all pretensions to rank as a political party, they now find that the man, for whom they agreed to sacrifice all their former pretensions to principle, has not the moral courage to avow his political opinions; or if he has this quality, he is so essentially ignorant of the constitutional history of our country, as to be unable to form an opinion upon the great points of doctrine, that must be decided by him, as the representative of the majority of the People of all the States in the Union.

In direct proportion to the knowledge the people have obtained, of Gen. Taylor's qualifications and opinions, has been the diminished vote in favor of his political adherents, where they have heretofore been unquestionably in a majority; and the increase of the vote in favor of Democratic nominees, in states that have always sustained the Democracy. Thus we find that, although great calculations were made upon, and much was promised from the West, in the event of Gen. Taylor being chosen as the Federal candidate, there is not a State in that region that has voted in favor of his friends, excepting Kentucky; and she has done so by a largely diminished majority, while the vote of the State is increased to nearly twelve thousand beyond that of 1844. Then, if we look to the south and south-west, we shall find that there is no charm in the name of Taylor, unless it be to keep from the polls, or dampen the ardor of those who have heretofore been the warmest supporters of Whiggery. Arkansas gives an increased popular vote to the Democrats; and North Carolina, which has been so long in the hands of the Federalists, gives the Taylorites but a bare majority.

Then if we look to the future—in the very hotbeds of Federalism, and among its most ardent supporters—we see no indications of that enthusiasm which has ever followed the announcement of the name of Clay. The friends of that distinguished man are excluded from the contest;—because most of those who have heretofore acted with him, and have *pretended* to be his friends, have abandoned all professions of principles, and have cast him off as being a burthen upon them, in order to elevate one who has never rendered any political service; and whose only recommendation has been, that of assumed availability. Therefore, while in New York, we find the oldest and most unquestionable friends of the Federal cause openly contending to the last for the nomination of Mr. Clay, at all hazards, we hear others, in other quarters, either admitting that doubts of Gen. Taylor's success, or loudly complaining that some other *leader* had not been chosen. Among these, we find Mr. Truman Smith, of Connecticut, declaring,—"When I say we can elect Gen. Taylor, it is on the supposition that we all go to work in earnest to insure a full expression of public sentiment at the polls." Virtually admitting that, even in Connecticut, Gen. Taylor must be defeated unless all the "Whigs" give him their support, which he *knows* they will not do. And Mr. Webster, when he declares that the nomination of Gen. Taylor "was not suitable to the Whig character—it was not reconcilable to true wisdom—it was short-sighted, and temporizing on a great question of principle," speaks the sentiments of a very large, if not the largest portion of the Federal party in New England.

This is the true condition of the Federal party;—yet, while this is their condition, let not our friends be lulled into a condition of fancied security. Remember, now and forever, the memorable words of our great Apostle, now in the enjoyment of his rest, that, "*The price of Liberty is eternal vigilance.*" Recollect that we have a foe who never sleeps; and who is ever on the alert to take advantage of any, even *seeming*, division or dissentent in our ranks. Be on your guard, therefore, fellow-democrats; and defend your principles from all attacks whether open or insidious. Seek to satisfy all who seem to have honest doubts; and drive out from your midst all the time-serving and temporizing, who would sacrifice your principles, with a view to obtain a temporary ascendency.

Fever and Ague—Taylor Enthusiasm.

A gentleman once informed us that he made a trip to the West, for the purpose of purchasing land. He was desirous, of course, to select a healthy location,—a place that would be free from Fever and Ague, or any other disease to which flesh is heir to in new countries. Every where he stopped, the people praised their own neighborhood to the skies, and assured him they had no Fever and Ague; but that he would certainly encounter that disease in all the neighborhoods West. Our friend continued his journey, and passed through the very places where he was told the Ague was troubling the people so much; but the good folks still informed him that he had been imposed upon—that they were healthy; but that the people were dying with the Fever and Ague in all the country around. The same story was told our friend in every place he stopped—*the Fever and Ague existed some other place!*

So it is with the *Taylor enthusiasm*. The presses and orators of the Federal party try to make the public believe that unbounded enthusiasm prevails for Gen. Taylor throughout the country;—but they always take care to locate it some other place than where they reside. To the north they will tell you that the entire south is in a blaze of enthusiasm for Gen. Taylor, but if you visit that section, the very reverse will be found the fact; and Cass and Butler will carry every southern state, with the exception, perhaps, of Kentucky. To the south, the whigs flatter themselves with the belief, that the people of the north are all for old Zack; but those who know best say that in many of the northern states, he will not receive over one half the whig vote. In the east, where the "conscience and cotton" federalists are numerous, the Taylorites make extensive calculations upon the west going for their no-party candidate; but Cass and Butler will receive the electoral vote of every western state: of this there can be no manner of doubt. In short, the whole country is going for Cass and Butler; and the Taylor enthusiasm is—*no what!*

Gen. Taylor at Home.

The Democrat of West Baton Rouge and Iberville, says: "The warfare that is going on in the whig ranks, here in the immediate vicinity of Gen. Taylor's residence, reminds us of the anecdote told of a couple of Kilkenny cats, which devoured each other all but the tip of their tails. The old General will be so badly beaten in this section where he is well known, that there will not be even a grease spot of the old coon left.

Some of the party have suggested the idea that it might be expedient for the old General to travel a little and deliver a few speeches and set forth his views, as the war has been brought to a termination, but the wise heads declare it won't do, he must be kept closely caged; that *mum* is the word."

☞ Pierce Butler, Philadelphia, has applied for a divorce against his wife, Fanny Kemble Butler, on the ground that she has deserted him for two years, having been in Europe during that time. Mrs. Butler resists the application, and as a large fortune is depending on the question, whether the wife shall have her legal portion, or be cut off by divorce, the case will be one of interest. Mrs. B. is now at Boston, but is expected shortly to appear at the Park Theatre, New York.

Webster upon Taylor.

"GEMS!"

The federal party, finding that the nomination of Gen. Taylor, as their candidate for President, has failed to unite the whigs, or produce any thing like enthusiasm in any part of the country, have been endeavoring for some time past, to get up some sort of an excitement, in order to rally together their scattered and dismayed forces. The great leaders of the party, in every section of the country, utterly refuse to sanction the gross outrage that was committed at Philadelphia, where Henry Clay, the faithful and true exponent of whig principles, was sacrificed on the altar of "Availability," and a military chieftain and extensive slaveholder—a character so much abhorred by Northern Whigs—was selected as the standard bearer of that party. Mr. Clay himself has been appealed to, over and over again—he has been begged and implored, to endorse the nomination of Gen. Taylor; but it has been all in vain. He cannot so far forget himself as to lend his countenance to such an outrage upon the party to which he is dearly wedded. Daniel Webster has also been called upon to make a speech; but until recently, he has utterly refused to comply with the wishes of those who called upon him. But at length, it seems, he consented to make a *Taylor speech (!)* at Marshfield, Massachusetts. And such a speech! Well may the old hero exclaim, in reading it—"*Save me from my friends!*"

The Newark (N. J.) Eagle thus serves up this great speech of Mr. Webster's, in "Gems."

"GEM" No. 1.

"There are three candidates for the presidency presented to the choice of the American people. Gen. Taylor is the whig candidate, standing on the nomination of the Whig National Convention. Gen. Cass is the candidate of the opposing, and now dominant, party in this country; and the third candidate is presented in the person of Mr. Van Buren. Most of us here to-day are Whigs—Massachusetts Whigs—National Whigs—Old Colony Whigs, and Marshfield Whigs (laughter) and if the whig nominations made at Philadelphia are entirely satisfactory to the people of the United States, and to us, our path of duty is plain. But the nomination of the candidate for the Presidency by the Whig convention in Philadelphia, is not satisfactory to the whigs of Massachusetts. That is certain, and it would be idle to attempt to conceal the fact; it is merely just, and more patriotic, to take facts and things as they are, and to deduce our own convictions of duty from what exists before us. However so much respectable and distinguished in the line of his own profession, yet however we may estimate as a private citizen, Gen. Tayor is a military man, and a military man merely. He has had no training in civil affairs; he has performed no functions of a civil character in the constitution of his country he has been known, and only known, by his brilliant achievements at the head of the army. Now, the whigs of Massachusetts, and I among them, are of opinion that it was not wise or discreet to go to the army for the selection of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. It is the first instance in our history in which any man of a mere military character has been proposed for that high office."

"GEM" No. 2.

"This case, therefore, of the nomination of Gen. Taylor—stands by itself, without precedent and without justification from anything in our previous history. It is on this account, I may well imagine, that the whigs of Massachusetts feel dissatisfied with his nomination."

"GEM" No. 3.

"Now, the truth is, and no one can avoid seeing it, unless he forces his eyes to be temporarily dimmed, that the conditions and assemblage, and also in the convention at Philadelphia, Gen. Taylor was nominated exactly for this reason—that believing him to be a Whig, they thought he could be chosen more easily than any other whig. That is the whole of it. The sagacious, wise, far-sighted doctrine of availability lies at the bottom of the whole matter."

"GEM" No. 4.

"Now, gentlemen, in my opinion, this was unwise policy. It was not suitable to the whig character—it was not reconcilable to the true wisdom—it was shortsighted, and temporizing on a great question of principle."

"GEM" No. 5.

"Therefore, gentlemen, it is for you and me, and all whigs, to consider whether in this state of the case we can or not, we will or not give our vote to the whig nomination. I leave that to every man's conscience. I have endeavored to state the case as it presents itself to me. Before Gen. Taylor's nomination, I always said, when the subject was mentioned by my friends, that I did not, and could not, recommend the nomination of a military man for the President of the United States. It was against my convictions of what was due to the best interests of the country. I stated, too, that if General Taylor should be nominated by the Whig National Convention fairly, I should not oppose his election. I stand now on the same declaration—he has been nominated by that convention fairly, as far as I can suppose, and I cannot and shall not oppose his election. At the same time there is no man more firmly of the opinion that such a nomination was not fit to make."

Gen. Cass is thus spoken of:

"He is a man of learning, a man of talent, and in every particular superior to his predecessor."

This will do for Mr. Webster this morning; tomorrow we shall make such comments as the speech on re-perusal may suggest.

Missouri, All Hail!

The following is a summary of the votes for members of Congress at the recent election in Missouri; Shannon county in the 1st district, and Gentry, Harrison and Putnam, in the 4th, not returned.

Dist.	Whig.	Dem.	Maj.
1st	Cook,	6,734 J. B. Bowlin,	10,202 3,468
2d	Doniphan,	5,095 W. V. N. Bay,	8,504 3,409
3d	Wilson,	7,417 J. S. Green,	9,754 2,337
4th	Samuel,	4,354 W. P. Hall,	10,181 5,827
5th	Winston,	5,846 J. S. Phelps	11,062 5,214
	Total,	31,221	49,603 18,275

The next House will contain 27 Whigs to 73 Democrats. The Senate is also strongly Democratic.—The Democratic majority for Governor is about 15,000.

"The Star in the East."

We have received a few additional returns from Maine, by the mails, not by tel-*lie*-graph, which are favorable to Democracy. Although Gov. Dana is not re-elected by the people, he will have say NINE THOUSAND plurality over the Whig candidate. The plurality of Cass and Butler will be over TEN THOUSAND at least—and it cannot be overcome.

The result of the present election may be summed up in short:

Democratic Legislature;
Democratic Governor;
Democratic State officers;
Five of seven Congressmen, Democrats.

☞ Mr. Lyons, one of the most eminent Whigs in Virginia, upon reading Fillmore's Abolition letters, said: "If Fillmore entertains these sentiments, so help me God! I shall not vote for him!" Such, Mr. L. believed, would be the response of nine-tenths of the virtue and intelligence of the Whig party of the South. It is evident that Fillmore is in as bad odor with the slaveholders of the South as Gen. Taylor is with the Abolition Whigs of the North!

☞ A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press says:—In coming from Albany to Buffalo on the Packet boat Baltic, on her last trip, the passengers took a vote on the Presidential question, with the following result:

For Gen. Cass,	97
" Taylor,	22
" Henry Clay,	10
" Van Buren,	3

Some few not chosing to vote. Yours, J. H. M.

☞ At a public dinner at Litchfield, Ct., at which a considerable number of gentlemen of both parties were present, a vote was taken in favor of presidential candidates. The result was as follows:

For Gen. Lewis Cass,	105
For Gen. Zachary Taylor,	15
Majority for Cass,	90

STATE STAGE VOTING.—A few days ago a vote was taken in a stage in Armstrong county, on the Presidency, with the following result:

Cass,	11
Taylor,	1

☞ The New Haven Palladium, a leading whig paper of Connecticut, speaking of Gen. Taylor's Charleston letter, says it is "objectionable" and that "without some satisfactory explanations, his late letters will *lose him, Gen. Taylor, thousands of votes, if they do not defeat his election.*"

Glorious Illinois!

Official returns of the recent Congressional election in Illinois give the following results:

1st dist.	No opposition to Bissel, Dem.		
2d "	Marshall (W) 4314	M'Clernand (D)	6949
3d "	Hanson (W) 3985	Young (D)	7140
4th "	Scammon (W) 6312	Wentworth (D)	11857
5th "	No opp. to Richardson, Dem.		
6th "	Baker (W) 10225	Wells (D)	9392
7th "	Logan (W) 7095	Harris (D)	7201
	33,231		42,449
			33,231
	Dem. majority in five districts,		9,217

At the last Presidential election, the Dem. Majority in the other two districts, (1st and 6th,) was 4464. This added to the above, would make the total Dem. majority in the State, 13,681.

Vermont.

This is the only State in which the federal whigs have maintained anything like their former position; and even their they have nothing to boast of—The Vermont "Age" of the 9th inst., states that "the Senate is probably whig by a small majority on joint ballot, though present appearances do not render the matter any ways certain. There is no member of Congress elected in this district, and probably none in the 1st and 4th districts. The popular vote shows a whig and democratic loss, and a gain to the "free soil" party. The whig candidate for governor does not get a majority in his own county—the strongest whig county in the State. To say the least, whiggery has received a slight jog in Vermont, and the 'star that never sets' looks rather dim."

Gen. Taylor in Maryland.

The Baltimore Republican has the following in relation to the "signs in western Maryland."

"An intelligent whig, who has just returned from a tour in the western part of the State, upon being interrogated as to the Taylor stock in that region, remarked that, it was in a very deplorable situation. Some would support Taylor because they felt that they were bound to do so, but yielded a very reluctant adhearance to him; others would not vote at all—some would support the free-soil movement, and some had gone so far as to say they would give their support to General Cass rather than to General Taylor, so disappointed are they with the latter's nomination. He had conversed freely with a large number of whigs upon the subject."

Cass and Butler in Indiana.

The Chicago Democrat of the 2d instant, has the following in relation to the prospects in Indiana:

"We conversed yesterday with an intelligent gentleman from Indiana, with regard to the prospects of the democratic cause in that State. He informs us that they are bright—that the democracy will triumph there by a larger majority than ever before. The Buffalo movement, he says, will subtract rather more from the whig ranks than from the democratic.—There is a large Quaker population in the State, which is mostly whig. These men have determined not to vote for Gen. Taylor, but to fall in with the Buffalo movement. That no doubt need be entertained with regard to Indiana, the recent election also demonstrates."

☞ Henry Clay has written a letter to the editor of the New York Express, in which he states that he is utterly opposed to the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency. He does not, however, say one word about Gen. Taylor, and takes great care not to endorse his nomination. Notwithstanding this letter of Mr. Clay's, his whig friends in New York are determined to make him their candidate a all hazards.

☞ A FRANK CONFESSION.—The editor of the New York Day Book, Dr. Bacon, who formerly was associate editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, and is still an ardent, uncompromising whig, utters the following truth: "*In fact the head of the whig party is chopped off, and its heart is broken. It is as dead as Julius Cæsar, and its resurrection will be slow.*"

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce says: The speech of Mr. Webster has been read with regret by many of his best friends. True, he assents to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, but it is given with such apparent reluctance, and with so many abatements, that silence would have been a kindness in comparison.

☞ The Lowell Advertiser says: "Gen. Taylor's political principles being unknown with any degree of certainty, his position is somewhat like that of a fellow supposed to have committed some grave offence. He's 'arrested,' or 'taken up' (by the whigs) 'on suspicion.'"

☞ The Boston Post says: "It is likely enough that Gen. Taylor will join the new Clay movement, even if he does not himself decline. He wrote that he 'was decidedly in favor of Mr. Clay's election, and would *now* prefer seeing him in that office to any individual in the Union.'"

GEN. TAYLOR'S PLEDGE.—An Alabama correspondent of the Albany Atlas writes:

"The Taylor candidate for elector in this district declared the other day, in a public discussion in this county, (Green) "*that the people of the South had* THREE HUNDRED PLEDGES—*that the election of Taylor is surer—*THAT HE WOULD VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO."

☞ The reckless federal Editors have a great deal to say in relation to Gen. Cass' extra charges, as Governor of Michigan. Attorney General Wirt passed upon them, and said, emphatically, that Gen. CASS' "RIGHT" to make those charges was "UNDENIABLE."

☞ Immediately after the recent Clay movement at Albany, the Editor of the Journal, at that place, admitted, substantially, that Gen. Taylor could no longer be considered the whig candidate for President.

☞ The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has already contracted with Messrs. Kimball & Gorton, for seventy-five double eight-wheeled burden cars, to be placed on the road as soon as a portion of it is opened for travel.

☞ We learn from the Mansfield Shield and Banner, that the Engineers on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, are progressing rapidly with their surveys, and will soon reach that place. So far, very favorable routes have been found.

☞ Wm. M. Levy, Esq., formerly a distinguished whig, and who was an officer of the Virginia volunteers, in Mexico, has abjured the whig party, and become the Editor of the Portsmouth Chronicle and Old Dominion.

☞ Mr. Webster, in his Marshfield speech, charges Gen. Cass with being in favor of the Mexican war. Gen. Cass voted for the treaty of peace; Daniel Webster voted against it.

☞ The people want cheap postage, and mean to get it, too, under old Zack's administration.—*Whig paper.*

Old Zack himself meant to get it. Those ten cents!

☞ However persons may differ as to General Taylor's literary character, all will agree that he is a *man of letters!*

☞ Daniel Webster, in his recent speech, declared that the Whig platform and the Buffalo platform are the same.

☞ The South should never agree to the provisions of the Wilmot Proviso.—*Zachary Taylor to a Committee of the Mississippi Legislature.*

CLAY WHIG DEMONSTRATION AT SYRACUSE.—Handbills were posted about the city of Syracuse on Monday, calling a meeting at the Market Hall, of "all Whigs in favor of supporting Henry Clay for the Presidency"—and invoking them to come in the spirit of that "great statesman's" words—"I would rather be right than President." As Mr. Botts says: "All right—go ahead!"—*Albany Argus.*

☞ "It cannot be imagined that we mean any disrespect to Gen. Taylor, when we say that the people of Massachusetts have not regarded AND CANNOT NOW REGARD HIM as possessed of qualifications for the most satisfactory discharge of the duties of the office to which he is nominated."—*Boston Daily Advertiser, the leading Taylor paper in Massachusetts.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

THREE MEETINGS IN ONE NIGHT.—Allegheny city is making rapid strides to greatness; her people are improving vastly in intelligence. On Monday evening there were three meetings in the Diamond: The most important one was held at Marshal's corner, near the Pump, (of course every person knows where the Pump is.) At this our good old friend, Israel Rees, stood forth, with words upon his lips, and a tallow candle in his hand. We call this meeting the most important, because there was at least sincerity and honesty in the speaker; and the thoughts which he evolved from his brain, though mixed up some, were good and new. The next meeting worthy of note was the one held by the Taylorites. It was pretty extensive in its dimensions. How could it be otherwise, for they announced Hon. Walter Forward and others, the chosen orators of the great party, as speakers; and chose the market evening for their gathering. We heard no sentence of any of the speeches, but we presume Mr. Forward made another attempt to convince the people that Taylor was all right on the Tariff question, *because he lived in a Tariff state.* [We have often thought that this argument of the Honorable gentleman was not very complimentary to the whig candidate's independence and intelligence. He will go for a Tariff because he happens to be among a people whose prejudices are favorable to the principle of taxing imports for the benefit of capital! Does he, indeed!] There was one other meeting in the Diamond. The *obergeistes* were in session. Mr. Smith delivered an address, so we have been told. Now our readers may think we are rather indefinite in this announcement, for it is supposed that there are several Mr. Smiths in this community. What Smith is here referred to? The Gazette was mistaken in saying that he was a brother of Sken Smith, of Philadelphia. He is from Carlisle, (we know him,) and paints steamboats for his porridge. He lives honestly, and knows a thing or two; but a little schooling in Political Economy and Human Rights and Guarantees would not hurt him. We have nothing more to say about the Native Meeting, nor have we any thing further to add on the subject of the meetings generally.

—Since the above was written, we learn that Mr. Forward was not at the Whig Meeting; that the speakers were, first, Mr. Bigham; and next Mr. Hampton. The latter was "about to speak," (like the ghost in the play,) when Joe Barker's crowd became so uproarious that the Whig Meeting broke up entirely!

A DESPERATE RELIGHT.—A miserable outcast from the world's favors, was seen limping through the streets yesterday—his cane was his stay and a lean dog his companion and friend. "He was a beggar, but not an ultra one;" we mean, he asked alms because he was needy, and not that he had a constitutional desire to live upon the means of others. He went up to a benevolent looking country man who was standing near and entreated:—"Give me a few cents to buy some bread." "How does it come that you beg for a living?" "Why, you see I can't do any thing else; and I have no friends who will assist me. If I can't beg enough I know what I can do—the jail will afford me protection against hunger." "Why not go to the poor house?" "That's too *voluntary* for me; its a disgrace to live in a poor house, because none go there but those who want to. I'll go to jail because I can't help it, and folks outside will not blame me."

The fact that the jail is preferred by many people who thus drag out their "latter days" to the arrangements of the Poor House is significant of a wrong somewhere. The system is perhaps the best that can be devised at present; but we wish legislators would strike upon a plan by which the necessity of such an institution could be avoided.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT ON COAL HILL.—We saw the Coal Diggers Procession, on Coal Hill, yesterday, from the Court House. We were told that not less than 2000 turned out! There were flags, banners, music, &c.; and during the afternoon, we understand, they listened to speeches, and had a good time generally.

Fears were entertained that violence would be done to some of those who choose to continue at work under the old system. We heard of no such demonstration having been made; and we believe it was not the intention of the strikers to resort to any unlawful act.

Why do not people who have power and genius fix upon a plan for a union of capital and labor, so that strikes may be avoided, and all parties benefitted. We think it might be done. There will be no harm in thinking on the subject at all events.

—After the above was written, the Procession entered the city. There were about six or eight hundred—quite a strong force, but not two thousand. From the inscriptions on the banners, we discovered that there were delegations from all the principal mining districts up the Monongahela. We noticed the figures "1,75," which were "expressive of the sense of the meeting!" On one banner, however, there was this: "2,00." "A Protective Tariff" was another inscription. This was probably a hit at some of the unscrupulous employers who have been talking, *politically*, about protection to labor, for years. "A bushel is not five peeks" were words unfurled by one of the delegations. It struck us as being an arithmetical fact.

Previous to the Procession, a meeting was held on the Hill, at which, we are informed, upwards of two thousand persons were present. Col. Wm. L. Miller was Chairman, who made a speech. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Farrel, Kinsloe, Laying and Mitchell.

Upon the whole, we judge the Coal Diggers had a glorious time of it yesterday.

☞ There was a native meeting in the Diamond last night, and a Kirkland, Barker and Sharp gathering. It would be difficult to calculate which carried the greatest amount of filth.

HOW A WRONG MAY BE DONE.—On Saturday a woman made information before Mayor Campbell against a young girl who had lived in the same house, for stealing some articles of clothing. Scott went in search of her, and after finding her, and hearing her story he came to the conclusion that she was innocent, and made no arrest. He suggested, for good reasons, that another person was guilty. Inquiries were made in the direction indicated, and the truth came out. The poor girl first accused was entirely innocent. Now here is a case in which the merest accident alone saved an innocent girl from prison, and the disgrace of a trial in the Quarter Sessions. Circumstances were at first against her, and those who suspected her integrity had good grounds for feeling so. This should admonish people to be careful in such matters.

THE TOMB—DESERTED!—NOT a case in the cells yesterday morning. We presume the reason of this was, that the watchman did not take any in. The Mayor looked lonely in his arm chair without a soul to comfort him. But the following from the Pennsylvanian, shows that we are not alone in these occasional desertions:

"Not a single case of intoxication or disorderly conduct was heard yesterday by the Mayor. Morality is above par. The Aldermen of the lower districts did not try a criminal case of any sort. Hence the scarcity of items.

"CONTACT OF EXTREMES."—A few evenings ago we saw a man who is worth thousands of dollars, has a fine education, and who moves in the *high (?)* circles, wallowing in a gutter. We mean it: He was lying in a gutter where the filthy water was six inches deep. Two friends picked him out, or he might have been boxed in the Tombs.

SABLE BROTHERS.—This celebrated band of harmonists, which left our city some weeks ago, is now playing in Wheeling to large and fashionable audiences. We understand that they will return to our city in a few days, when they intend giving a series of their Ethiopian Concerts.

☞ We copy the following item from the Clarion Democrat, of the 16th inst., for the benefit of whomsoever it may concern:

The owners of Iron works at Pittsburgh are still creating panics by refusing to buy pig metal. This is always the case just before elections. It won't take—gentlemen. You have tried that trick once too often. You could do more by honest and fair dealing.

THEATRE.—Mr. Oxley makes his first appearance, for the season, this evening, as Macbeth. Mrs. Madison appears as Lady Macbeth. The piece seems to be strongly cast. The bill is a very good one. Miss Cruise will sing some of her favorite songs; and she can sing, too.

☞ The doings of the people of Manchester at this time occupies the especial attention of some of the locals. We don't object. But why can't some one of us go over to Birmingham. There is a field for items, which has never yet been touched.

☞ Dr. Bunting, Surgeon in the first Pennsylvania Regiment, has re-commenced the practice of Surgery in Philadelphia. The Doctor is "one of them."

☞ I. O. of O. F.—ALLEGHENY 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 Allegheny Lodge, No. 289, is the only legal working Lodge of OD FELLOWS in this or Allegheny city. [aug24-tf

☞ TO MOTHERS.—The difficulty which every mother experiences in administering medicine to infants, is entirely obviated by Dr. Clickener's preparation, called the Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills. The Pills are encrusted with fine white sugar, so that it resembles and tastes like a sugar plum, which no child ever yet refused to swallow. For Worms this is an assured remedy, and it has been used with excellent effect in cases of teething. The matron of the Farm School writes to Dr. Clickener, that she has used for some time, his Sugar Coated Pill in both these complaints, and always with entire success.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent,
sept 80 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
[For list of Agents see advertisement.]

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 23d, 1846, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity of Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sale. Nothing like it has ever appeared. People resort to it for all complaints, and its effect is always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of medical men, have yielded to it, and the faculty are using it in their practice. A large number of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of the great virtues of the article. Call on Agents, in our paper, whose names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.

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

☞ PILES.—This distressing complaint proceeds from a want of proper evacuation of the bowels. The foul humors, instead of being thoroughly expelled from the body, are but partially so; a portion being left as it were at the threshold, is the cause of that vexatious complaint called Piles; and is frequently neglected until it opens into a more horrid form of disease called Fistula. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the "North American College of Health," are a true and natural remedy for the above complaint, because they effect only cleanse the body from those morbid humors which are not only the cause of Piles, but of every malady incident to man.

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

Remember, also, that Messrs. Feuchtwanger & Co., New York; Jos. S. Glover & Co., at Cincinnati, and J. B. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are sole 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, 162 Race street, Philadelphia; and by JOHN THOMPSON, 84 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. sept4

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. POMEROY, ... 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.

☞ First appearance of Mrs. MADISON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20th, will be acted,

MACBETH.

WITH ALL THE ORIGINAL MUSIC.

Macbeth.....Mr. Oxley. | Macduff.....Mr. Prior.
Banquo.....Boyd. | Hecate.....Mr. Archer.
1st Witch...Mr. John Dunn. | Singing Witch...Miss Cruise.
Lady Macbeth.....Mrs. Madison.
Pas Grotesque.....Master Wood.

The whole to conclude with

MISCHIEF MAKING.

Manette.....Miss Anna Cruise.

☞ To-morrow Mr. Wood will appear.

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

☞ PEREMPTORY SALE OF DRY GOODS.—On Thursday morning, September 21st, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve,—an extensive and valuable assort'd Spring and Staple Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of superfine cloths, casimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, White, Red and Yellow flannels, Checks, Ticking, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Colored Cambrics, Alpacces, Mous. de Laines, Super. Rich Style Prints, Merino, Twilers and Broche Shawls, Silk Hdkfs., Sewing Silk, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Damask Linen Table Cloths, Satin and Damask Vestings, Girls Plaids, Blue, Black and plaid Dress Silks, De Lain Robes, &c.

At 2 o'clock, *Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c*—A quantity of groceries, china, glass and queensware, iron safes, for counting houses and steam boats, ven. and transparent window blinds, table cutlery. A general assortment of new and second-hand household furniture; among which are—mahogany hair spring seat sofas, dressing and common bureaus settees fancy and common chairs, tables, bedsteads, book cases, Indian work stands, looking glasses, mantel clocks, &c. Also, a quantity of keys, lock knobs, &c. suitable for locksmiths.

At 7 o'clock—Ready made clothing, boots and shoes, umbrellas, fine table and pocket cutlery, hardware, guns, pistols, gold and silver watches, jewelry, shaving cases, variety goods, &c.

sep20 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

☞ 171 ACRES OF COAL AT AUCTION.—On Saturday morning, September 23d, at 11 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts. will be sold, 171 acres Coal in the Land, lying on the Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair Turnpike Road, within three miles of the city. The Coal is of an excellent quality, coming to the surface on the turnpike, and may be worked with greater facility and advantage than any other lot at present for sale. Any information respecting the above will be given on application to John Curran, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or Thomas Curran, residing on the premises.

Terms, one-third cash, residue in four equal annual payments with interest.

sep20 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

MACKEREL—300 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel;
100 " " No. 2
18 " " No. 1
Mussachusetts inspection, just received and for sale by
sep20 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TOBACCO—20 boxes Congress 5's lump, Russel & Robinson's;
20 boxes Congress 5's lump, Samuel Myers;
20 " " 6's plug Mac & Moir;
5 " extra 1 lb lump Samuel Myers;
5 " super. 1 lb " " " extra;
1 case dwarf box 1 lb " " " super;
10 " " 1 lb " " Thomas', for sale by
sep20 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP—300 boxes on consignment and for sale by [sep20] MILLER & RICKETSON.

LARD OIL—70 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil in store and for sale by [sep20] MILLER & RICKETSON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S *Sale of Second-Hand Shirts, Clothing, Blankets, Buggy Harness, Saddle Bags, Bridles, 1 Patent Lever Watch and Revolving Pistol, AT AUCTION.*—On Thursday next, Sept. 21st, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, by order of Administrators, a large lot of second-hand Shirts, Clothing, Blankets, Buggy Harness, Saddle Bags, Bridles, &c. comprising a lot of Red Flannel Shirts, about 24 blankets, a lot of Roundabouts and Pantaloons, 1 pair heavy Calfskin Saddle Bags, made to order, 1 set of Buggy Harness, 1 Saddle, Bridle and Martingale, a lot of Knapsacks, 1 excellent Patent Lever Watch, 1 Revolving Pistol, &c.

sep20 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

READ THIS LETTER.—Who will be without a beautiful head of hair, when they can have one for three shillings? Twenty years' loss of hair and wonderful restoration!

"BALTIMORE, July 17, 1847.

"Dear Sir—The wonderful effects of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has been decisively demonstrated in the cases of several respectable citizens of the town, who, on account of your selling, three shilling trial bottles, try it without fear. One instance, which has attracted particular attention, is the case of a gentleman who had little or no hair for twenty years; he had tried numerous preparations in vain, and ultimately had his head shaved and wore a wig. At my recommendation, he tried the Restorative, and after using it, according to the direction, for a short time, the young hair appeared, and he has now as fine a head of hair as any person in Baltimore.

"Yours, &c. JOHN KILVINGTON."

It causes eyebrows to grow, prevents the hair from turning grey, and the first application causes it to curl beautifully, frees it from scurf, and stops it from falling off.

Sold with full directions at 82 Chatham st. N. Y. and by Wm. Jackson, Agent, 89 Liberty st. Pittsburgh. [sep20.

☞ BOOKS, STATIONERY, CUTLERY, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING, *At Auction.*—On Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Sept. 21st, 22d and 23d, at 7 o'clock, at the large room, second story, of great bargain corner, corner of Fifth and Smithfield sts. will be sold, without reserve, to close a concern,

A general assortment of Books, Stationery, Cutlery, and ready-made Clothing, &c.

Catalogues will be ready on the day of sale, when the goods may be examined.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
sep20 Auctioneer.

☞ MCMULLEN & DOWNING, *Fashionable Clothing Store*, No. 218 Liberty street, opposite Seventh st.

sep20-y

WANTED—Immediately, a competent cook for a restaurant—none else need apply. Call at the Confectionary three doors from Smithfield street, in Water street. [sep20-1t*

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand Piano, cheap for cash or credit, will be given to a responsible purchaser. Inquire of H. H. RYAN,
sep20-1w No. 27 Fifth street.

JAS. McGUIRE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Third st., near Wood—St. Charles Buildings. [sep18-y

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Sept. 16, 6 P. M.

Flour..Sales of Howard st. at $5,37@5,44.

Wheat..Sales of Prime White at $1,16@1,20; Prime Red $1,04@1,05.

Corn..Sales Prime White at 52@55c.; Prime Yellow at 59@60c.

Provisions..There is no activity in any article. Quotations steady.

Cattle Market..Sales of Beef Cattle at $2,@3,87.

No change in other articles. Markets are generally dull.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Flour..Sales of 3000 bbls. were made to-day at 5,50.

Grain..Sales of Prime White Wheat at 1,16@1,18; sales of 4,500 bu. Prime Red at 1,10@1,12. Sales Prime Yellow Corn at 62@63c, with sales to the extent of 3000 bu. The supplies of Corn are light, and holders are trying to get up the market.

Provisions..Prime Pork is held at 10,00. Sales of Mess at 12,25. No activity in any article. Quotations steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Sept. 19