The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT'R. 28, 1848.

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.

SOMETHING FOR WHIG DOUGHFACES!

☞ **Gen. Taylor has RECENTLY invested ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN NEGROES, and therefore cannot be in favor of the Wilmot Proviso.**—*Speech of Balie Payton, (whig) in La.*

Grand Democratic Rally at Florence.

Never have we attended a political gathering that afforded us greater gratification than the Democratic Mass Meeting, at Florence, on Tuesday last. It was emphatically an outpouring of *the People*—a mighty gathering of the honest yeomanry of the country. The number of Democrats in attendance far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of every one; and we were told that the meeting altogether surpassed, in numbers and enthusiasm, any political assemblage that ever met in Florence. About noon, immence processions began to approach the town from every direction. Like Roderick Dhu's men, they poured in from every hill and every glen, with music, and banners streaming in the wind!

It was a gala day for the Democracy of Washington and Beaver counties!

A procession was formed, headed by the Fayette Brass Band, which marched with streaming banners and gays, to the spot selected for speaking, a beautiful grove, opposite the Presbyterian Church. The meeting was then organized, by the selection of the following gentlemen as officers:

President—RICHARD DONALDSON, Esq., of Washington county.

Vice Presidents—Capt. ANDREW KNOX, of Beaver county; Maj. JAMES M'CLOSKEY, of Washington county.

Secretaries—Maj. J. D. Leet, of Washington; Maj. John Sterling, of Beaver.

Col. WILLIAM HOPKINS, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Washington and Beaver district, having been introduced to the meeting, proceeded to address his fellow citizens, at some length, on the great questions of the day. His speech was confined, principally, to the Mexican war, and was replete with sound arguments and good sense.

GEORGE W. LAYNG, of this city, followed Col. Hopkins, in one of the best speeches we have ever heard him deliver. He reviewed the position occupied by the Federal party in the present campaign, in supporting a Southern man and slaveholder for the Presidency, while they *profess* to be the friends of the Wilmot Proviso. Mr. Layng spoke of the celebrated "Buckshot War" of Joseph Ritner and Thaddeus Stevens and eloquently alluded the part taken by Col. Hopkins on that occasion. His remarks on this subject were warmly applauded.

L. TAYLOR, Esq. the Democratic candidate for the assembly in Beaver co., next addressed the meeting. He made a very excellent speech, full of philosophy and fun, and was repeatedly cheered.

WM. MONTGOMERY, Esq. the candidate for Senator in Washington county, made the closing speech of the day. He is "a fellow of infinite jest and most excellent fancy," and appears to be a general favorite with the Washington county Democracy. His speech on Tuesday was decidedly good,—his anecdotes were rich, and his illustrations very happy.

On motion the meeting then adjourned, when the Democracy quietly returned to their respective homes, highly pleased with the proceedings of the day. Not a single unpleasant incident occurred to mar the harmony of the meeting. The Democrats in that portion of the state were never in better spirits. VICTORY seems to be written in every lineament of their faces, for they know that a great and glorious triumph will soon be achieved over Federalism, Nativism, and all their kindred allies.

Democratic Demonstration in Peebles Tp'

The Democracy of Peebles township assembled on Monday evening last, at the Public School House, in East Liberty, in full force. Squirrel Hill, Hatfield, indeed every part of this district, was strongly represented—the large room failing to accommodate the masses that turned out from the farm houses and workshops.

On motion, the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Gen. JNO. M. DAVIS.

Vice Presidents—William Joice, Dr. Robt. Wilson, H. Hemmilwright, A. P. Gore, O. Newton, Samuel Bryant, John Ferree, Wm. Stewart, George Ferree, Jesse Grounds, David Beeler, John Gray, George Wallace, James McGinnis, Lewis Fox, James Clarke, John Lytle, C. Walton, Jeremiah Platt, H. Menold.

Secretaries—Thos. Newton, Geo. Wallace, jr., H. McElhenny, A. J. Davis, Samuel Hoboch.

Col. Black, P. C. Shannon, H. S. Magraw, Jas. S. Craft, Jas. Sawyer and A. B. McCalmont, and other distinguished Democratic orators were in attendance. The two former entertained the multitude until a late hour with speeches replete with irresistable arguments.

The meeting adjourned, with three deafening cheers for the gallant Black.

Wilkins Township Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democrats of Wilkins met at the house of Joseph Allshouse, on Tuesday evening, the 26th instant.

On motion, EDWARD THOMPSON, Esq., was called to the chair, and Robert Donaldson, Esq., John Sampson, David Duff, and Francis Wilson, were appointed Vice Presidents, and J. S. Long and Moore Thompson Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by P. C. Shannon, J. J. Mitchell, J. F. Hamilton, and E. Snowden, Esqs., in their usual eloquent style, when Colonel Sam. W. Black was loudly called for, and entertained the assemblage in an interesting argumentative speech, of an hour's length.

The meeting adjourned at an early hour, with three cheers for Cass, Butler, Longstreth, Black, and victory.

EDW. THOMPSON, Pres't.

Robt. Donaldson, Jno. Sampson, David Duff, Francis Wilson, } Vice Pres'ts.

J. S. Long, and *Moore Thompson*, Secretaries.

MR. VAN BUREN TREADING IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.—The Albany Argus says:—"It was once the pride and boast of Mr. Van Buren to tread in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor—Andrew Jackson. But where is he now? Read the following, which we find in the Albany Atlas, of Saturday:

"MR. VAN BUREN HAS BEEN RAISED UP BY THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD TO TREAD IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. HE HAS ENTERED THE PATH. HE SAYS HE WILL BE THE LAST TO RETREAT FROM IT."

COFFEE AND SUGAR.—Gen. Lewis Cass, while Secretary of War, abolished the practice of dealing out a certain quantity of Rum daily to the soldiers, and put in its stead sugar and coffee. He was the first man to recommend this salutary change.

Universal "Whig" Satisfaction!

It is truly cheering, to hear the congratulatory remarks of many of the young "Whigs," to each other, whenever they refer to the movements of the few traitors to Democracy who are now sustaining Martin Van Buren. The course of these men gives us no degree of concern. We knew—all history teaches us—that but few men in any age or country have proved traitors to any great cause; and these have been such characters as were unable to exert any influence over those with whom they had formerly acted, owing to questionable circumstances, of some kind, that surrounded them, previous to the commission of the overt acts of treason. Thus it is with the prime movers in the "Barnburner" movement. The leaders of that faction are actuated by no patriotic motive whatever. They are stimulated by revenge alone; and therefore they cannot be expected to go before the country with any thing like a hope on their own part, of accomplishing aught but mischief. This is not the case with those "Whigs" who have from the outset protested against the nomination of Genl. Taylor as the candidate of their party. They are prompted by a regard for those political doctrines so long contended for, under their distinguished chief, which they believe to be true; and are therefore indignant that those who *profess* to regard the same doctrines, should either utterly repudiate them, at a time when they may have led to a triumph, or who are at least willing to jeopard, even their future existence, by sustaining one, who positively refuses to give the slightest pledge that he will sustain them. It is considerations like this—not a spirit of revenge—that have led Mr. Clay to promise, merely that he will offer no opposition to the nomination of Gen. Taylor; and that have brought out Mr. Webster to *support* that nomination in so equivocal a manner, that even his open opposition would have been, in many quarters, more desirable to its friends. It is considerations of this kind that have prompted *many* of the staunchest "Whigs," all over the Union, to repudiate, openly and unequivocally, the Philadelphia nomination. Notice this, from the Western Star, one of the most reliable "Whig" papers in Wisconsin:

"The whig convention that put in nomination Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, have compromised the whig party to an abandonment of whig principles, save the "lone idea" of the peculiar institution, and availability.

"*No principles* can be secured or carried out by electing Gen. Taylor, and we regard his nomination as an abandonment of principles by the Convention, and that in their acts they have basely betrayed the whig party. It may be said that this convention was the whig party in a representative capacity. So it so. *Then the party have abandoned the principles upon which we unite ourselves to that party, and our connexion with it is at an end.*

"We know that a large portion of the whigs are with us."

A few days since, at Westford, in Vermont, the Hon. George P. Marsh, late a representative from that State, told the People, that "he did not feel absolutely committed to vote for Gen. Taylor, but if he were *obliged* to vote to-day between the candidates now in nomination, he should be "reluctantly compelled" to vote for Gen. Taylor. He said a number of times that he did not come there to ask them to vote for Gen. Taylor, and finally said, "I REPEAT, FOR THE TEN THOUSANDTH TIME, THAT I HAVE NOT COME HERE TO ASK YOU TO VOTE FOR GEN. TAYLOR."

Mr. Webster, in his celebrated Marshfield speech said—"I have stated, that I could not recommend the nomination of a military chieftain; but I have stated also, that I shall not oppose his election. I stand now upon the same declaration and shall not oppose Gen. Taylor. Still no man is more firmly of opinion that such a nomination was not fit to be made." And "this case of the nomination of General Taylor stands by itself, without precedent and without justification in the history of this country."—

John M. Botts, so reliable and unquestionable a Whig, in matters now stand, admitting Gen. Taylor to be a Whig candidate, (which I utterly deny,) the party is doomed to CERTAIN, INEVITABLE AND DISGRACEFUL DEFEAT, and every man not wilfully blind MUST SEE IT."

And then, in view of his many letters, accepting nominations from insignificant factions of any party, and especially of the Charleston nomination in connexion with Gen. Butler, the New York Courier,—unprincipled as its editor has ever been,—feels a sense of shame, and says:—

"We are not at all insensible to the objectionable features of that convention, and should greatly have preferred that Gen. Taylor had allowed the nomination to pass unnoticed. His acceptance seems at first, we admit, inconsiderate; if not disrespectful, towards Mr. Filmore, and is very well calculated, under all circumstances, to strengthen the prejudices which have been sedulously sown throughout the north by the locofocos against Gen. Taylor as a sectional candidate".

And the *Pocekill* (N. Y.) *Republican*, a paper which supports Gen. Taylor, referring to his recent Lippard and Charleston letter, says:

"Old Zack, if he continues writing letters, will fix his course so utterly, that in November next he won't find voters enough in all the Northern States to form a Corporal's Guard."

The New Bedford, (Mass.) Mercury, which has the name of Gen. Taylor at the head of its editorial columns, says:—

"We regret as much as any one can, the nomination of General Taylor. We have always maintained that THE PARADE MADE AMBITIOUS POPULARITY AND AVAILABILITY was delusive, and *now* we can see it too plainly to change our opinion."

These, and hundreds of others of the same character, that we might present, are sufficient to show, that the nomination of Gen. Taylor has not cemented Whiggery in the most enduring manner.

Democratic Meeting at Tarentum.

The Democratic citizens of Tarentum held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the public school house in that place on Monday, the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. The meeting was organized by calling Col. Neil to the chair—Speeches were made by Messrs. Snowden and McCalmont—after which the meeting adjourned until seven o'clock P. M. At the hour appointed the people again assembled, when the speakers alluded to took the stand and answered a number of objections raised by a few *clay* whigs who were present—who were not willing to declare themselves ready to cast their votes for Gen. Taylor.

The greatest good feeling was manifested by the Democracy of that thriving little place—and we can safely say that in that quarter "all is well."—Messrs. Snowden and McCalmont speak in the highest terms of the kindness and attention shown by the citizens of Tarentum; more particularly of that sterling Democrat John Obuly—"may his shadow never be less!" When the meeting adjourned three hearty cheers were given for Cass, Butler and Longstreth—with three for Col. Black—and three for the speakers.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal, that Miss Nancy J. Underhill, a teacher at the Isle of Shoals, was washed from the rocks at the head of that island, on Monday evening, the 11th instant. She had been accustomed to sit near the place from where she was launched into eternity, and study "the sublime works of God, as seen in the ever-rolling ocean."

SENATOR CORWIN ON THE STUMP.—Those who do not know the power of face which belongs to a certain class of whig politicians, will perhaps be surprised to learn that Mr. Senator Corwin has just taken the stump in Ohio to make a President, if he can, of the very man whom, a few months ago, he exhorted the Mexicans "*to welcome with bloody hands and a hospitable grave!!*"

PRETTY GOOD AGE.—Of twenty funerals attended by a clergyman of Newburyport within two years, eleven have been of the following ages, viz: 66, 70, 76, 79, 79, 80, 81, 81, 86, 90, 94. Of the rest, seven were young children, who died of dysentery, and two in the middle age of life, who were accidently deprived of life.

Mercantile Failures.

In the following article, which we copy from the New York herald, there is presented in a strong lightsome just views of the state of affairs but too generally surrounding our class of our fellow-citizens. We could wish that any portion of our country (so far as we are acquainted with it,) were entirely exempt from the ruinous circumstances, surrounding not merely the dry goods jobbers, but all our mercantile men. But, so long as we shall have banks of circulation among us, conducted upon the principles that have so long distinguished our banking system, it will be vain to hope for any material change for the better. So long as the prices of goods may be in any way affected by any other law, or circumstances, than that governing demand and supply, we may expect to find all mercantile operations conducted upon a much less certain basis than that of legitimate trade. The article is worthy of a perusal:—

"Within the past week or two there have been numerous failures among the dry goods houses of this city; principally among the jobbers, including some of the oldest concerns in the city. Most of the failures, however, are new houses, which have not been in operation more than two or three years, and have, upon a moderate capital, done a very large business. We have no doubt but that scores of the sobbing houses of the city are at present, and have, for some time past been, in an insolvent condition. The system of doing business, practiced among that class of merchants, is such as to ruin three out of every five; and it is not astonishing that such changes taken place in every few years among them. In passing through the section of the city occupied by the dry goods jobbing houses, it is almost impossible to recognize the name of a single concern familiar to us a few years previous. A revolution seems to be continually going on among these houses, and few, very few, retire with even moderate fortunes.

"The revulsion of 1837 made nearly a clean sweep, and the changes made since have brought into existence hundreds of houses, which flutter on the surface a short time, and then sink, and are never more heard of in the commercial world; a few creditors, for a brief period, keep them in view, till they finally disappear altogether, and give place to another lot. The first cause of this is, as we have already stated, the system of credits adopted, the small profits obtained, in consequence of the competition in trade, and the anxiety exhibited to eclipse each other in the amount of business transacted. More attention is paid to the amount of sales made each day, than to the quality of paper received in payment, and it is only when looking over their bills receivable, during the dull season of the year, that they have any idea of their position, or the value of their assets. This reckless, desperate way of doing business, is the first great cause of so many failures among the dry goods jobbing houses of this city.

"The second is, the extravagant mode of living practiced by nearly every member of every firm doing an active business. Some of these concerns are composed of three, and, in many instances, four partners, all of whom live at the rate of from three to five thousand dollars per annum, which, with the business establishment, make an annual aggregate of from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. This large sum must be derived from the profits of the concern, drawn from what capital they commenced with, or from their credits; and, from what we have seen, the last named method is in a majority of cases adopted. As strange as it may appear, this rate of expenditure is kept up for years, after the original capital has all been lost, and the profits have dwindled down to the smallest fraction; until, finally, an explosion takes place, and the creditors do not get the first cent on the dollar. This criminal extravagance among the commercial classes of this city, will swell the list of bankruptcies for years, and keep up the continual change which we have noticed for many years among the mercantile community generally.

"In some of the suspensions which took place in Europe, within the past year, it was shown that members of several of the insolvent houses had, for a long time, been living at the rate of twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars per annum, and that their assets would pay their creditors sixpence on the pound. In the case of Cockerell & Co., of Calcutta, it appeared that each partner had lived at the rate of fifteen thousand pounds sterling per annum, and their creditors received but sixpence on the pound for their claims. This is about a fair example of the result of failures generally; and unless some radical change takes place in the system of credits, in the system of doing business, in the style of living, and in the personal expenses of merchants, generally, there will be no permanency in mercantile business, and no stability in commercial matters. The disease has become so general, that it will be very difficult to find a healthy starting point to apply the remedy; but, when fairly in operation, the danger will soon be cured. It is full time something was done to remove this curse upon the community.

Gen. Taylor's Negroes.

The Pittsburgh Gazette still continues to slander and villify Gen. Cass; and still continues to charge us with *attacking* and *slandering* Gen. Taylor. He says of us—

"The editor's last, stated in flaming capitals, is, that Bailie Peyton, of Louisiana, lately stated in a speech, that "General Taylor recently invested *one hundred thousand dollars in negroes!* and therefore cannot be in favor of the Wilmot Proviso."

"Now we have no means of rebutting this statement, as far as Mr. Peyton is concerned, except its utter improbability, and our own belief that it is a sheer fabrication, manufactured out of whole cloth. But as regards Gen. Taylor, we are prepared to pronounce it a *malicious lie!!*"

We care not a fig about *the belief* of the editor of the Gazette. He is at perfect liberty to *believe* whatever he pleases, and we shall not quarrel with him about that; but his *belief* cannot overcome A FACT. That IT IS A FACT, Gen. Taylor has recently expended *one hundred thousand dollars!* in the purchase of negroes—human beings—has been said by Bailie Peyton, a *Whig*, and an intimate friend and supporter of Gen. Taylor: and this has been said, as it were, at Gen. Taylor's own door! The editor of the Gazette may be *prepared* to pronounce it "*a malicious lie*" that there is any such man as Bailie Peyton, if he chooses to do so, and he may pronounce *this* without materially affecting his political standing: but we know that there *was* once a man living who bore this name. The New Orleans Delta says that he still lives: the same paper states that he lately made a speech at Baton Rouge; and that he then and there declared, respecting Gen. Taylor, that which we have quoted in our paper.—"Only this, and nothing more!!" All of which may be slander and abuse; but, if so, it comes from a curious quarter. Is it not more probable, that the "Doughface" of the Gazette is willing to certify to any thing, in order to subserve his party purposes?

PRICES OF "LOOSE DIRT" AT THE EAST.—The Providence Journal says the Transcript of that city was paid $500 to hoist the "*free soil*" flag. We should like to know further, what was their original price, and whether "down east" they consent to "come down" as much as they do here—say from $1000 to $400. The Journal ought further to state how great a proportion of the $500 was paid by John Van Buren, as almoner of the "free" bounty of his renegade father.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

☞ $500 appears to be the price paid in more quarters than one, to secure the support of bankrupt sheets for the renegade of New York. The "Donkey paper," in this city, it is said, cest the "loose dirt" faction just $500; and a poor speculation they made of it, at that.

DANIEL WEBSTER.—Mr. Webster has been in Boston within a few days, and we know that, *he has been denounced by leading Taylor men* in strong terms *because he would not* declare himself in favor of Gen. Taylor.—*Boston Whig.*

They are denouncing him now in terms twice as strong because he has declared himself *in favor* of Gen. Taylor.

A SMALL NAVY FOR SALE.—By a government advertisement, it appears that on the 11th of October, the U. S. bomb brigs Vesuvius and Etna; the schooners Tampico, Bonito and Mahonese, and the steamer Spitfire, are all to be sold at auction.

REMARKABLE.—The Warrentown (Va.) Flag says that on Sunday before last, at Liberty meeting house, eight miles from that place, a colored woman was baptised who was *one hundred and four years old!* and walked twelve miles.

LARGE COMMERCIAL TRADE.—On the 8th instant, there were in the port of Chicago, on Lake Michigan, eighty sail vessels, with a capacity for about 950,000 bushels of grain. Besides these, there are a number of propellors and a few steamboats that take cargoes, constantly leaving port.

From the Philadelphia Ledger and Keystone.

Inadequate Wages for Female Labor.

The following is the vote in the Senate on the passage of the Ten Hour Factory Bill. Whigs in *Italics.*

AYES.

Valentine Best,
Charles A. Black,
Henry L. Benner,
Eldridge G. Crescraft,
J. Porter Brawley,
Thomas H. Forsyth,
Wm. Hurtie,
John B. Johnson,
Wm. F. Johnston,
Samuel Hill,
Alexander King,
Gordon F. Mason,
Benjamin Matthias,
John Pottieger,
Josiah Rich,
George Richards,
William F. Small,
John P. Sanderson,
A. Herr Smith,
Ferris B. Streeter,
Robert C. Sterril,
John Levis.

NAYS.

Jacob D. Boss,
Wm. A. Crabb,
George Darsie,
James L. Gillis,
Benjamin Jordon,
Ner Middleswarth,
Wm. Oderfield,
Philip Smyser,
Wm. R. Sadler,
David Sankey,
Wm. Williamson.

In the vote in the House of Representatives, I should have mentioned that Abraham Olwine was back in time to record his vote for the bill.

MECHANIC.

*Added the special contract clause, which has all but killed the bill. The factory operatives would have had a rent bill bill for this very many, who is now seeking to be Governor.

The present candidate of the Whigs for Canal Commissioner.

This sound, radical Democrat was not only the firm friend of the ten hour system, but the stauch opponent of corruption and peculation. He wholly sustained the great Skunk in his bank vetoes, and voted in favor of securing the homestead, to the amount of $500 from the grasp of the landlord. In the gallant and honorable Captain rest assured that his *democracy will not be forgotten.*

☞ The "neutral" press, almost without an exception, is now opposing the Democratic party and its candidates. A vile sheet in this city, that has become notorious of late for its blackguard attacks upon Democrats, is now openly advocating the election of Wm. F. Johnston, the federal candidate for Governor. How can Democrats support such a Swiss concern?

A SHARK CAUGHT.—An immense Shark, 8 feet 2 inches in length, was taken at Turkey Point, in Cecil county, Md., on the 8th instant. This is the largest shark which has ever been captured in those waters.

FOUR AT A BIRTH.—Mrs. Patrick Barnan, of Hartford, Ct., gave birth to four children last Friday night—three girls and a boy! We regret to say that she died the following morning. One of the children also died.

DEATH OF JUDGE SAUNDERS.—At the Red Sulphur Springs, Va., on the 25th ultimo, Judge Lafayette Saunders, of Clinton, La., breathed his last. The deceased was a native of Tennessee, but many years ago removed to Louisiana, in which State he was much respected, and filled in a manner highly honorable to himself several offices of distinction. He was a delegate to the whig convention at Philadelphia, where he took a prominent part as the organ of Gen. Taylor's political opinions. He has left a widow and several children.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—ANCRONA LODGE, No. 229, of the I. O. of O. F., meets at their Hall, corner of Fourth and Market streets, every Wednesday evening, at 8 past 7 o'clock, precisely.

By order,
JOSEPH S. M. YOUNG, Secy.

Visiting Brothers are hereby cautioned against visiting any of the Lodges meeting at the corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, as the Ancrona Lodge, No. 229, is the only legal working Lodge of Odd Fellows in this or Allegheny city. [aug26-tf

☞ **M'Keesport Democratic Meeting.**—The hour of meeting is changed, at the request of the citizens of that neighborhood, from seven in the evening to two in the afternoon of Thursday next. [sep27-2t

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 2nd, 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 Bellevue, Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sales. Nothing like it has ever appeared. People resort to it for all complaints, and find it a sure and always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of medical men, have yielded to it, and the family medicine is growing into use. Numbers of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of the great virtues of the article. Call on Agents, or on our papers, where names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.

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

☞ Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the tomb by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by the medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day is coming, and will come—as to successfully arrest this disease. DR. ROGER'S LIVERWORT AND TOLU, not only gives immediate relief in COUGHS and COLDS, but from its resinous nature of the highest standing here and elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of CONSUMPTION. Improvements in the treatment of diseases are onward; and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with *diseased lungs* would do well to call on KNEELAND & HARDER. Grant st. one door below Second st., the agents, and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Burnet, the wife of the Rev. Geo. W. Maley, and of Dr. Hinman Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. [sep23

☞ SCROFULA.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a radical cure for every kind of Scrofula, because they cleanse and purify the body of all bad humors, and everything that is opposed to health, and impart such an energy to the circulation, that health and vigor are given to the whole frame. From two to four of said *Indian Vegetable Pills*, taken on going to bed, will soon make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of Scrofula; at the same time the constitution will undergo such a radical change that Scrofula, as well as every other humor, will be banished from the body, and new life, and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

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. Gimsee & Co., at Cincinnati; and J. M. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are the agents for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee the genuineness of that offered by them for sale.

The genuine is for sale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia; and by JOHN THOMPSON 156 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate [sep27

☞ FROM HYDEPARK.—Messrs. J. & T. Gillender, at Hydepark, write us, that a gentleman of their acquaintance had been subject to spitting of blood, which recurred so frequently as to furnish the most conclusive evidence of a tendency to consumption. Various remedies had been tried without effect, and consultations were held with physicians of the highest eminence with no better success. Circumstances brought him accidentally to a knowledge of the Chickenee Sugar Coated Pills, and although he had little faith in their virtues, he persuaded a friend at length prevailed over his determination, and he consented to try them. The first box had no perceptible effect. However, a second was commenced and the symptoms of his complaint began immediately to ameliorate. The spitting of blood recurred at much longer intervals, until, finally, after the use of a few boxes more, it ceased altogether. He is now in the full glow of health, and capable of enduring the greatest fatigue without the least inconvenience.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent, sep27 89 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.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 28th, will be presented a Drama of much interest, called

The Wild Boy of Bohemia.

The Wild Boy.....Mr. Wood. | Carl.....Mr. Dunn. Cornelius.....Prior. | Countess.....Miss Porter.

To be followed by

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Golochavil.....Mr. Dunn. Madame Golochavil.....Miss Anna Cruise. Sailor's Hornpipe.....Master Wood.

To conclude with

STATE SECRETS.

Gregory.....Mr. Porter. | Marie.....Mrs. Madison.

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

ETHIOPIAN CONCERTS.

THE SABLE BROTHERS respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh that they will give three of their chaste, vocal and instrumental concerts on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, the 26th, 27th and 30th inst. at the

Apollo Hall,

Fourth street. The entertainments will consist in part of their own SONGS, PARODYS, CONUNDRUMS, SAYINGS AND DOINGS, &c. &c. Also, NEGRO STAPTUARY.

☞ Tickets of admission 25 cents, to be had at the music stores, and at the doors.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. [sep27-2t

ALMANACS! 1849! ALMANACS!

THE subscriber returns his thanks for the patronage heretofore given for his annual publication, styled the **LOOMIS' ALMANAC.**

We have the pleasure to announce our fifteenth issue, at number, as now ready for sale by the gross, dozen, or singly. Much care has been taken to have the Calendar pages correct, as well as the Chronological events noted. We have also, in the selection of reading matter, been particularly careful not to admit anything of doubtful morality; on the contrary our endeavor has been to present useful and interesting subjects, that will bear reading daily, with profit by all the members of a family; we therefore bespeak the continuance of favor, and would suggest to customers to be particular to ask the LOOMIS ALMANAC, Pittsburgh, or Magazine as desired. Also, German, English, and Presbyterian Almanacs, for 1849, for sale at the book and paper warehouse of

LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
sep25-d2m&w2t No. 59 Wood street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ The communication of "Pontiac" will appear in a day or two.

ODD FELLOWS.—We have been favored with a Report, for the year ending June 30, 1848, of the Corresponding and Recording Secretaries of the Grand Lodge of the United States, (Baltimore,) in which we find much matter of interest.

We learn from it, that "large accessions to the order" have been made in Pennsylvania during the past year. In all the States of the Union, prosperity seems to pervade the order. In the State of New York, however, a local difficulty exists which it is thought may be righted befor a great while. A prosperous lodge has been organized in Honolulu, a town in one of the Sandwich islands. A lodge will be organized in Venezuela, as soon as the political affairs of the country become settled. A lodge will soon be organized in Oregon city.

From a statistical table, we make the following statement, showing the condition of the Lodges of Pennsylvania:

Number of Lodges,	308
Initiations,	7647
Suspensions,	1004
Expulsions,	72
Past Grands,	2688
P. G. Masters,	14
Revenue of Subordinate Lodges,	173,371
Contributing members,	29,093
Number of brothers relieved,	4349
Number of widows' families relieved,	968
Number of brothers buried,	200
Amount paid for relief of brothers,	51,170
Amount paid for relief of widows' families,	5,946
Amount paid for the education of orphans,	263
Amount paid for burying dead,	10,261
Total amount for relief,	67642

NEW HOSE REEL.—A correspondent furnishes us the following:—

MR. EDITOR: Whilst enjoying a walk around the city a day or two since, I happened to cast my eye into a room on Smithfield street, where my attention was attracted by the appearance of a new Hose Reel.

On examining it, I found that it belonged to the Neptune Hose Company of this city. I was struck with its fine appearance, and inquired where it was made, for I did not think that such an article could be made in this city; else our firemen would not send East for their apparatus, but, contrary to my expectations, I was informed that it was of Pittsburgh manufacture, and that it was turned out at the establishment of those enterprising young men Patchol, Fagan & Co., on Third street. It is indeed a splendid article, and reflects credit, to a great extent, the qualities of beauty and strength, and reflects great credit upon the mechanics that got it up, and clearly proves that our mechanics are as good as any in the country, which entirely supercedes the necessity of going East for any thing of the kind.

Let our people encourage our own mechanics, and they will be able to get as good an article at home as at any other place in the country.

PITTSBURGH.

LOOMIS' ALMANAC, for 1849.—It is needless to say any thing in praise of this "annual." Mr. Loomis' has got it out, ready for his customers. The calculator, SANFORD C. HILL, gives the following "*Notice to the Reader.*"

It may be well to remark, that in this age of the world, little or no importance is attached to the prognostications of the weather, and signs as they are said to influence men and things. *This is right* they should be viewed as harmless superstitions, rather than relied upon as matters of serious consequence, or scientific truths. We trust that the intelligent part of the community will bear with us, if for the sake of weaker brethren, we trespass a little longer in this respect. Yet, we will warrant our weather, and signs, to be equal in quality, if not in time superior, to that which appears in any other almanac. S. C. HILL.

In 1849 there will be two eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

PHILOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.—The regular meetings of the above named Association have been resumed. The question for discussion on Saturday evening is of considerable interest:

Resolved, That the nomination of military men as candidates for the highest offices in the Government is unworthy of the Christian civilization of the "noon of the nineteenth century," and the election of such would be a retrogade movement towards barbarism, and prove highly prejudicial to the best interests and true glory of the American people.

Philo Hall is open to the public, as usual.

☞ We have often wondered that more accidents to children did not occur in the market house, for we have seen much reckless playing about the butchers' stalls. Yesterday a little girl about eight years of age, having been induced to climb up one of the stalls in the Allegheny market house, slipped and fell. Her hand struck upon a hook, which tore away a thumb; and she was otherwise seriously injured. Dr. Dickson was called upon to dress the wound.

☞ Van Amringe has a long letter in the "Young America," in reply to Dr. Snodgrass, in which he opposes strongly the Buffalo nominations, because the Platform does not come up to the "Free Soil" standard. He goes for Smith and Foot for President and Vice President. This party will not have an Electoral Ticket in this State. Mr. V. A. left, on last Monday, on a second mission to Wisconsin.

ACCIDENT.—An old gentleman named *Simmons*, while walking on the brow of Coal Hill, above Sligo, on Monday afternoon, by some accident fell over one of the quarries—a distance of twenty feet; and was almost fatally injured. A young boy made the discovery of the accident, and exerted himself to have the old man moved to his home, in Upper St. Clair.

SABLE BROTHERS.—By reference to our advertising column, it will be seen that this famous band of Serenaders intend giving one of their inimitable Concerts at Apollo Hall, this evening. It being their first Concert, after a successful tour through Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, we have no doubt but they will draw a large audience.

☞ Eastern papers call this the commencement of the Burglary season. The operators have made a sprightly beginning in this neighborhood. Hardly a night has passed without a burglary of some extent having been committed. But the rascals, in some way, have escaped detection.

SUPREME COURT.—The profession will be pleased to learn, that in the absence of the official Reporter, during this term, his duties will, at his request, be assumed by James S. Craft, Esq., whose valued abstracts of last year were originally published through this paper.

"NECTAR."—This is the name of a winter beverage, which Johns' of Handstreet, has commenced making. Mobfers Fifth and Wood, is one of the places, where it can be had. The drink is said to be pleasant and wholesome.

☞ Two female "wandering minstrels" have been about the city for some days; but what seems strange is the fact that not a paper has noticed them with denunciations for blocking up the pavements.

☞ We heard of a green grocer in this city who has been selling to children peach stone meats for shelled almonds. He ought have a little of the bark taken off him.

☞ The Mercer county papers seem to get their local editorials from Pittsburgh papers. The arrest of Pratt, for instance.

THE TOMS.—Only three cases, and a stupid trio they made.

☞ Last night the weather was very pleasant.

☞ **U. S. District Court.**—The United States District Court will meet every day, until the election, from 10 to 1 o'clock. Persons wishing to be naturalized had better see to it in time. [sep28-1t

☞ **Democratic Mass Meeting.**—The Democracy of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards of the city, and of Pitt Township, will meet at the 8th Ward School House, on Saturday evening next, 30th inst. at 7 o'clock. Col. Saml. W. Black, A. Burke, Esq., Col. M'Candless, and H. S. Magraw, Esq., will be present and address the meeting. Come one! Come all! sep28-1t

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1848.

J. T. Martin, Charge to Rome, died of appoplexy on the 26th inst.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—P. M.

The steamer Europa sailed to-day for Liverpool, via Halifax, with one hundred passengers and $40,000 in specie.

NEW YORK MARKET.

September 27—6 P. M.

Flour.—The market is heavier than yesterday, and the business done is at a small concession. Sales of Genesee were made to-day at $5,43@5,56 ⅌ bbl.

Grain.—There is more doing in Corn, and the market has an upward tendency, with sales of Prime White at 67@68c.; sales of Prime Yellow at 76c. ⅌ bushel; an advance. Wheat—$1,30c. is asked for Prime White.

Provisions.—There is less movement in Pork, the market being steady.

Whiskey.—Has declined, with sales at 24 to 26c. ⅌ gallon.

There is no change in other articles usually spoken of in the market.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

September 27—6 P. M.

Flour.—There is more sellers than buyers at $5,62 ⅌ bbl.

Grain.—Sales of Prime White Wheat at $1,10c. ⅌ bushel. Sales of Prime Yellow at $1,12@1,13