The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH: FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1848.

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☞ Committee on Naturalization.—John Coyle, R. H. Kerr, M. J. Stewart, C. Barnett, John Loy, Richard Louth, Daniel Fickison, 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.*

See that you are Assessed.

Every voter should see at once that he is assessed. Attend to the matter this day—this very moment, or you may be deprived the privilege of voting on the 10th of October. Democrats, do not neglect this important duty.

Tributes to General Cass.

At this time, when the most infamously unprincipled editors, who contend for the electing of Gen. TAYLOR, are arraying before the readers of their vile sheets column after column of matter columniating Gen. CASS,—in which the words "speculator," "defaulter," &c. are blazoned forth in capitals, and without limit or qualification,—it may be well to call to mind some of the expressions of the editors of leading Federal papers, at the time when he was appointed to the office of Secretary of War, by Gen. JACKSON. The papers from which these extracts are taken, cannot be fairly suspected, and still less fairly can they be accused, of favoring, in any manner, the doctrines of the Democratic party. We give these for the particular benefit of the Gazette, and the other mendacious organs of Federalism in this city:—

"The second cabinet is completed. The materials are good. Gov. Cass, just announced as Secretary of War, is a man of education, talents and industry. He has been for many years conversant with the subjects which belong chiefly to the department of war. We may presume that all the details of the public business in the four departments will be adequately executed."—*National Gazette, July 14, 1831.*

"We read with great satisfaction the annexed notice of the appointment of Gen. Cass. He is a soldier, a scholar and a gentleman. We know not any one point, save in his view of Indian rights, that we could wish him other than he is."—*New York American, July 12, 1831.*

"Gov. Cass is a native of Exeter, N. H., and was appointed Governor of Michigan by President Madison, on the relinquishment of that office by Gen. Hull. His thorough acquaintance with the manners, customs and traditions of the Indian tribes, with whom his situation has led him into official and personal intercourse, is widely known. He is also distinguished for his great general acquirements, clear, philosophic and capacious intellect, and fine, original style of composition."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, July 15.*

All the requisites for a public officer, were thus acknowledged, by some of the most uncompromising Federal editors, at the time of his appointment to the control of the War Department; and those energies, then so generally admitted, have been constantly employed for the benefit of his country, from that time till the present. And instead of being less qualified for high public station now, than he then was, he is admitted, even by *gentlemanly* opponents, to be now, far better qualified for high civil trusts than he ever was. Let us adduce a few authorities, among the ranks of his opponents, on this point:

And to begin, we may as well call up Daniel Webster—not because we like him any better than some others, but because he is a kind of Federal deity; and what he says on this point, should be received as great a degree of veneration by his part, as any other statements that he has made, or shall make. Hear what Mr. Webster said at Marshfield, in the same speech in which he said that the nomination of Gen. Taylor was *an unprecedent act*, and one that ought never to have been performed. He says of our excellent and distinguished standard bearer:

"GENERAL CASS IS A MAN OF LEARNING, A MAN OF TALENT, *and in every particular superior to his predecessor, but I think him a gentleman of rash principles, pushed on by an ardent, rash party;* and committed to such a cause of administration as I believe not to be consistent with the security and peace of the country."

We next introduce S. S. PRENTICE, of New Orleans, a rabid "Whig" Taylorite, who, in a late speech at Mobile (as reported in the Register,) said—

"Gen. Cass he knew personally, as a man of sterling worth, and possessed of those high moral qualities and qualifications that stamp the gentleman and scholar; for his early daring in defence of the rights of his country and the recent proud stand he took in reference to the quintuple treaty, while minister at the court of St. Cloud, *he admired the man and the patriot!*"

The editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, then, as now, a strenuous political opponent of Gen. Cass, said, in 1842—

"Gen. Cass, than whom no purer man breathes, (we hope this praise from us may not be very injurious to him) is universally beloved for the purity of his private and public character. His conduct as representative of our government at Paris, has been almost universally approved."

And upon the announcation of his nomination to the Presidency, the same writer said—

"In all the relations of private life, Gen. Cass has been known to the writer for nearly thirty years; and a more ESTIMABLE FATHER and HUSBAND, or a MORE CONSCIENTIOUS GENTLEMAN, we are not acquainted with. Of his talents, there is no question; and were he a whig in principle, the election of no man to the Presidency would give us more pleasure."

In view of the defeat of the quintuple treaty, the Richmond Whig, now among the most unprincipled revielers of this crafted patriot said:—

"No doubt seems to be entertained that the treaty with the five powers was a plot on the part of England to operate upon us, and by means of the search to convert her admitted superiority upon the ocean into actual and absolute supremacy. That she has been balked in this design, we are eminently indebted to Gov. CASS."

In February, 1833, the Alexandria Gazette, (no less unprincipled than the Richmond Whig,) said, referring to Gen. Cass, and endorsing an article in his praise, "SUCH MEN AS HE IS, ARE THE PRIDE AND BOAST OF THE COUNTRY."

And the Charleston (Va.) Free Press, also a violent Taylor paper, in 1833, copied with high commendations, an article from a Pennsylvania paper, eulogizing Gen. Cass, from which we extract the following:

"Among the few distinguished individuals of the nation, who have escaped the missiles of party during the recent political conflict, the present Secretary of War stands conspicuous. His brilliant and commanding talents—his unspotted integrity and eminent national services, all combined, seem to have *ruined* for him a shield of defence, alike potent against the bitterness of party, and the reckless spirit of rivalry and ambition.

"From the period of his entering the army to the present, the career of Gov. Cass has been one of uncommon usefulness and celebrity. He it was, the subordinate officer, who struck the *first blow* against the aggressors of his country; and with the troops under his command, achieved the *first* of that series of triumphs, so nobly crowned by Jackson at New Orleans, which shed a new lustre upon the American character, and elevated our country in the eyes of the world. Had his counsels been adhered to, his spirit predominated, the American people would never have had occasion to blush at the disgraceful surrender of Detroit. The brave and honorable part which he afterwards bore in the struggle upon the frontier, and especially in the defeat of Gen. Proctor and Tecumseh at the river Thames, are matters of history, and need not be repeated here.

"In the selection of Gen. Cass to fill the important place in his cabinet of Secretary of the War Department, President Jackson has afforded another proof of that discernment and discretion which his enemies have uniformly affected to deny him.

"Rigid and punctual in his business habits, plain and affable in his manners, with power of mind which grasps, as it were by intuition, every subject to which they are applied, united to various and extensive acquirements, which stamp him the ripe scholar, Lewis Cass (we disparage no one in saying it) has no superior in the present able cabinet, and few, if any, in the nation; and, as he is yet in the prime of his life and usefulness, we feel that we hazard nothing in the declaration, that the measure of his fame is not yet full."

And in a note to the same article, the editor says:

"On the 19th of July, 1812, Col. Cass, with a detachment of two hundred and eighty men, attacked with great bravery the advanced posts of the British army, near Malden, and succeeded in driving them back upon the main body. This, we believe, was the FIRST blow struck against the enemy in the last war."

The New York Mirror, that sustains Gen. Taylor, said of the Baltimore nominees,—

"The democrats have adopted a strong ticket, and one that will be hard to beat. In the war with England, Cass distinguished himself as a brave soldier; then he held the office of Governor of Michigan for *eighteen years*; he was a leading member of Jackson's cabinet, until sent abroad as minister to France, where he became so popular that even the whigs talked of nominating him for the Presidency; and since his return, he has held a prominent position in the Senate, and is now chairman of the most important committee of that body, and the confidential friend and adviser of the President."

The National Intelligencer, in making known the result of the Baltimore Convention said:—

"In nominating Mr. Cass, it must be admitted that the Convention have nominated for their candidate a gentleman of talents, of respectability, and of the most exemplary personal character."

The New York Observer, a religious paper, held the following language in relation to the democratic nomination:—

"The Democratic Convention to nominate a President and Vice President, has just closed its sessions. The nominees, Generals Cass and Butler, are men of irreproachable character, and I took occasion, when our own Frelinghuysen was nominated, to express the gratification which all religious men feel when such men are put up for office."

The Cincinnati Chronicle rebukes the madness of those who are blind to the strength and popularity of Gen. Cass. We make the following extracts:

"We are sorry to see the whig presses sneering at Gen. Cass, and underrating the democracy. It betrays no little ignorance of men and things to suppose that Cass is a man to be easily beaten by the whigs. . . . . Cass comes from a free State—from the North. To talk about his southern principles will do very well, but the *fact* is, that he comes from Michigan. . . . He in favor of American dominion anywhere and everywhere—an idea which has deep root in American ambition. As a candidate, then, he is not to be despised—especially if the whigs neglect these great landmarks.

He is a man of elegant literary entertainments, and is, on the whole, the best writer among our political men."

The "Blue Hen's Chicken," at Wilmington, Delaware, a violent "Whig" paper, said,—

"General Cass is an honest, upright, and talented man; his experience in diplomacy, and his practical knowledge with regard to State and general administration of public affairs, are, we think, equal to those of any other man in the country. We shall, of course, almost *in toto* from the political principles in the name of which he received his nomination: we shall earnestly oppose his election; but we feel better pleased, and we shall have more satisfaction in yet ourselves, on account of his being a worthy and honorable adversary to whatever candidate we may have to bring against him."

And to close this array of testimony, we shall merely add that of the North American Review, one of the most able and influential periodicals in the country. In 1837, speaking with reference to Gen. Cass, the editor of the Review said:—

"The history and science, as well as the social prosperity of Michigan, are not under greater obligations to any individual, living or dead, than to that distinguished soldier scholar and statesman."

This array of testimony, long as it is, and drawn exclusively from the organs of the opposition, might yet be increased to an almost indefinite extent; and a volume of comments might be made upon it—but we deem either unnecessary. We have introduced this, only to show what has been said, by the more decent of his political opponents, respecting his character and services as a man, and a public officer; and we leave the deduction of inferences to the mind of the reader. We would merely make a single passing remark, in view of all this testimony—which is this:—It is very strange, that, if there was a single charge, or the least basis for the shadow of a charge, against Gen. Cass as a public officer, there has not been heard *something* about it, during the several campaigns within the last twelve years, when every thing that *could be* said against *every* public officer, who sustained the measures of the Democratic party, *has been* said, even without regard to the justice of the statement, or the effect upon the individual referred to. We ask the question of every man of common sense in the country,—Why is this so?—and leave it to his own mind to frame an answer. The most decent men among his political opponents, uniformly accord to him the utmost purity of character; unbending integrity; unquestionable abilities, as a soldier, a scholar, and a statesman; and an experience in governmental affairs, not exceeded by any man in the country. Is it not natural to suppose, that he will be assailed only by the ignorant and impudent pretenders, the bulleys and blackguards, among the opposition; and in our own ranks, the contemptible, time-serving, office-seeking, and utterly dishonest hangers-on; who are ever most clamorous in imputing unholy and base motives, to those whose only offence is, an honest difference of opinion?

Federal "Whig" Blasphemy.

In the contest which resulted in the choice of Mr. Jefferson for President, the Federal party charged the supporters of that great man with being *infidels*; and declared that if he should be elected all the Bibles in the country would be burned;—thus alarming some simple old women so much, that they used to hide the sacred volume whenever they had finished reading in it. The times would seem to have greatly changed since that day; or, if not, *the hypocrites*, who then made such assertions about Jefferson and Democracy, have determined to throw of their masks, (which we think most probable,) and, under the head of "the Arch Traitor," seek a triumph at the sacrifice of Democracy, Truth, Religion, and every thing else that is sacred. This is from a Taylor organ—the Lancaster "Union and Tribune."—

"In view of the wisdom, the courage, the fortitude, the decision of character, the self-devotion, the patriotism, the regard for his country, and his own honor, here exemplified by Gen. Taylor, if it should be asked if history records any HIGH INSTANCE OF MORAL SUBLIMITY, it might be answered yes—ONE AND ONLY ONE—that of the GRKAT REDEEMER SUFFERING AN IGNOMINIOUS DEATH TO SAVE HIS ENEMIES."

Ten Hour System in Maryland.

We are rejoiced to see that the operatives of Maryland are on the move to try to accomplish such a *reform* as has been in part accomplished in this State. The Baltimore Sun thus alludes to a movement in that neighborhood, on the 20th inst. We do not recollect any undertaking of the "workies" of Baltimore, in which they have not succeeded. Let them "go ahead," and success will crown their efforts, as it has and will those of the operatives of our own State!—

"The mechanics and operatives employed in the factories in our neighborhood, says the Howard District Advocate, are holding weekly meetings for the purpose of bringing about the TEN HOUR SYSTEM.—An adjourned meeting was held on Wednesday night last, at Mrs. Disney's hotel, when able and eloquent addresses were delivered by several friends of the cause. They were to meet again on Saturday evening, and adopt rules and regulations for their future government."

Democratic Triumph in Iowa!

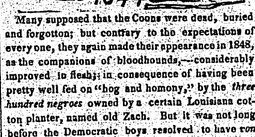
On the 2d instant, there was a special election in Jefferson county, for a State Senator, the vote being a tie before, which resulted in the re-election of John Howell, a staunch Democrat, by a majority o 24. The result secures, beyond question, both houses of the Legislature to the Democrats, with the "fixings." The Democratic majority will be three in the Senate and 17 in the House—in joint ballot. 20. At the State election the Democratic majority was about 1,300. Now they elect a Democratic Legislature, the two members of Congress, and secure two U. S. Senators. Well done Iowa.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF COONS!

"Murder most foul."—*Shaks*

The Convention that nominated Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency has been christened the "PHILADELPHIA SLAUGHTER HOUSE," by Horace Greely, Editor of the New York Tribune. But at that time the Federal "Philosopher" had no idea that the Democracy were about to open a NATIONAL SLAUGHTER HOUSE, for killing, skinning and dissecting coons! We all remember how the coons prowled about in 1840, slick and fat with the spoils of office and victory. Here is a correct picture of one of the gentlemen:

In 1844, the coons again commenced sneaking through the country, almost reduced to skeletons by a terrible siege of the *Tyler Grippe!* Here is an exact likeness of the coon of 1844, "lean, lank and hungry," and chased by a swarm of flies.



Many supposed that the Coons were dead, buried and forgotton; but contrary to the expectations of every one, they again made their appearance in 1848, as the companions of bloodhounds,—considerably improved in flesh; in consequence of having been pretty well fed on "hog and homony," by the *three hundred negroes* owned by a certain Louisiana cotton planter, named old Zach. But it was not long before the Democratic boys resolved to have *ton grand hunt*, as a Frenchman would say, and accordingly selected a couple of experienced leaders, named LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER,—"the brave old volunteers,"—to superintend the operation. The hunting party were as merry a set of boys as ever started in search of game. They marched from State to State, cracking jokes and singing a humorous song, entitled the "death of the coon," with the following chorus:

"We'll hunt all night,
Till broad day light,
And take off the hides in the morning—
Heigh ho, at every crack,
Seventeen coons lie sprawling on their back."

One of the party carried a beautiful banner, which is very well represented in this cut:

From various sources, we learn that the following number of Coons have been slaughtered thus far in the States named, viz:

In Missouri	15,000
Illinois	15,000
Indiana	7,000
Arkansas	6,000
Iowa	1,200
Maine	9,000
Total killed	53,200

In North Carolina, the coons made a terrible resistance to the hunters; but they were all skinned, with the exception of about 800, who made their escape to the hollow trees. However, we are assured, that they will certainly be made to "come down" in November.

In Kentucky, the coons fought desperately, but the democratic hunters made the fur fly in every direction. This State may be considered as the coons' only certain resting place.

In a few days, the hunting will again be resumed, and the boys are determined not to cease the sport until the last coon in the Union will be destroyed. The party will then separate, to meet in Washington City, on the 4th of March, 1849, to have a glorious jubilee, in honor of the election of LEWIS CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER, as President and Vice President of the United States.

DEMOCRATS, AWAKE! AROUSE!

SECRET DOINGS OF FEDERALISM COMING TO LIGHT!

For some time past, it has become evident that the Federal party are making desperate efforts to carry Pennsylvania for Gen. Taylor. To succeed in this, their efforts will first be directed towards our State Election, and they will resort to every scheme, however dirtreputable, to elect Wm. F. Johnson Governor. The Federal whigs have already formed a union with the Churchburners throughout the state, and they are now about closing a bargain with the Barnburners. Nearly all the "neutral" papers have been bought up by one or the other of these factions, and they are now zealously working for their thirty pieces of silver, in opposition to Cass and Longstreth. The state has been flooded with lying handbills, pamphlets and circulars, for the purpose of defeating the Democracy. TRUMAN SMITH, a Federal member of Congress from Connecticut, is sending letters into all parts of this state, calling upon the "Whigs" to "break down Cass." Here is the precious epistle:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1848.

Dear Sir:—Permit me in behalf of the Whig Executive Committee of the two Houses of Congress, to address you on the approaching elections, state and national, in Pennsylvania. To make our success certain in the great national contest, we need the vote of Pennsylvania, and I presume I shall stand justified by the vast importance of the crisis in asking you to take hold of the subject with all possible vigor. We trust you will spare no pains in carrying your state election. Recollect that the success of Gov. Johnson will break down Cass throughout the country. But if the democratic candidate for governor must be elected, you will see the importance of cutting down his majority to a very low figure. The moment your state election is over, I beg you and (through you) your friends to go to work in earnest for the November election. Pennsylvania we can and must have. Never has there been so good an opportunity for striking a successful blow at the Radical party as now. I shall work until November—I ask you to work with me. We can furnish good political matter from our committee room, if applied for this month. Let me hear from you as to prospects in your part of Penna.

I am truly your friend,
TRUMAN SMITH.

It is only necessary to let the honest Democracy know what the Federalists are doing, and we are confident that they will arouse in the majesty of their strength, and sweep the state from the Ohio to the Delaware, by the largest majority ever given to Democratic candidates.

Our Neighbors of Ohio.

We learn from the Trumbull Democrat, that the Convention which met at Freedom, on the 23d inst. nominated RUFUS P. RANNEY, Esq. of Warren, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 19th Congressional District. The Democrat says of Mr. RANNEY—"To those who know him, we need say nothing; to those who have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, we can freely say that he is one of the most talented, high-minded and honorable men in the State; a true and unflinching Democrat, and the ever uncompromising opponent of tyranny and oppression. He is unexceptionable to all candid and intelligent men, on the subject of Slavery in the Territories; and from present appearances, and his vote two years ago, will receive a vote much exceeding that of his party, and stands a fair chance of being elected."

From the Albany Argus.

The Secret History of the "Northern Party" Movement.

Facts have recently been developed, that prove beyond question that a scheme for the formation of a Northern party on the proviso platform, and by a union of the same elements of opposition to the Democratic party that were formally combined at Buffalo under Van Buren and Adams, was in agitation here in this city, long before the Baltimore Convention met, and long before any of the pretexts for the Van Buren secession could have arisen. We refer to facts recently, and for the first time, disclosed by Mr. Sumner, a leader in the Van Buren and Adams scheme of disunion, in a speech at Faneuil Hall.

Mr. Sumner, in the course of his speech, brought out these remarkable facts. He said:

"I hold in my hand papers which have never before been presented to the public, which will furnish some evidence of the position which John Quincy Adams would have occupied at this moment, had his life been spared to the cause of freedom.

"A gentleman from New Hampshire [probably John P. Hale,] happening in Albany, October 28, 1847, interested very much in the Wilmot Proviso, *and in the organization of a Northern party* on that platform, from the city of Albany addressed a letter to a friend in Boston, asking him if he would ascertain whether John Quincy Adams would unite with Mr. Wilmot, *Martin Van Buren*, Preston King and Mr. Cambreleng, *to organize such a party?* It should be added that it did not appear that he was authorized to use the names of these gentlemen, but made the inquiry on his own responsibility. The letter making the application was received on Sunday morning. It closes by saying:—I should be pleased to hear, by the returning mail, what decision Mr. Adams may form, as it may be *decisive in governing the future action*, on the other hand, *of the Wilmot Proviso Democrats!*

"I have in my hand [continued Mr. Sumner] a copy of the letter written by that gentleman, Dr. Browditch, on Sunday evening, October 31st, describing the interview he had with John Quincy Adams on that day, and speeded by the mail that night, in order to inform the gentleman [from New Hampshire] then in Albany, of the position of Mr. Adams."

Mr. Sumner read as follows:

"Learning from Mr. C. F. Adams that his father was to start for Washington to-morrow, I went to Quincy this P. M. I found the old gentleman quite feeble, and inclined to feel that his course was nearly run. He complained of great debility, that had been of late augmenting daily. He spoke with much interest of the *movement*, and approves of it; but says that he cannot *put his name to any call*, as he feels, that by so doing he would pledge himself to labor for the cause more than he can possibly do. In fact I have rarely seen him so much debilitated. He has doubts whether he shall ever reach Washington, and intimates that this will be his last session, and therefore that he cannot do as we wish. I felt it to be indelicate to urge on the old man, worn down in the service of his country, any action that was not certainly in accordance with his feelings. Still I gain courage from the interview. He approves of our cause, and bids us God speed. Perhaps others, when he arrives at Washington, may persuade him to do what I could not."

"Mark the words [continued Mr. Sumner.] He approves of our cause, and bids us God speed. It does not appear that he declined to be associated with Martin Van Buren, or that he would not take a place on the *same platform*."

We quote thus at length from Mr. Sumner and his disclosures, (says the Argus,) to show that this Buffalo scheme of disunion, at the head of which stands Martin Van Buren, had its origin long before the Baltimore Convention; that it did not grow out of any course which that convention thought proper to pursue, as Mr. Van Buren and his followers now find it convenient to allege, in justification of their treason to party and to the Union—but that it was concocted beforehand, under the auspices of Hale, King, Cambreleng, Van Buren and his elder Adams and their political and personal friends, and carried out at Utica and Buffalo by the instruments of the high contracting parties.

Gen. Taylor and the Proviso.

One of the most violent Federal papers of Mississippi,—and one that sustains Gen. Taylor throughout,—(the Natchez Courier,) in referring to those Taylor orators who tell the people that he favors that heresy, says that they are "politicians whose trade consists of distortion and perversion." This hits Tom Corwin, C. B. Smith, Governor Johnston, and the Taylor *organs* of this city, rather hard; but then we need not care. It is "all in the family!" The editor of that paper also says, in relation to the statement of these "doughfaces," that Gen Taylor is in favor of the "Wilmot Proviso:"—

"THIS MONSTROUS assertion—so entirely at war with the character of the MAN AND THE TENOR OF HIS WHOLE LIFE—could only have been made by POLITICAL LEADERS when in the LAST STAGES OF DESPERATION—when they saw that EVERLASTING POLITICAL ROOT AND RUIN WAS APPROACHING THEM as fast as the course of time would permit."

Beware of Frauds!

The desperation of the Locofoco party, in the prospect of defeat, is manifesting itself in more than the usual resort to frauds to deceive the people into voting for their nominees. Among there, are the *six faces* of Cass, suited to different sections of country, and to every shade of opinion. Another, and most atrocious fraud, for which the authors deserve the state prison, is an attempt to poison the minds of our German fellow citizens against General Taylor. A German pamphlet, containing a tissue of falsehoods, representing 'Old Zack' as opposed to our adopted fellow citizens, has been published and scattered broad cast over the country, and in Ohio they have resorted to the most unheard of tricks, to distribute them. With the connivance of some rascally Locofoco Postmasters, they have surreptitiously placed a copy of the libellous pamphlet within the German Whig papers sent from Cincinnati to the country. We hope the names of the Post Masters who have been guilty of this conduct will be found out, and held up to the scorn of the country.

Whigs, awake! your foe is sleepless, and its leaders, many of them, unprincipled. If you expect to triumph, you must work for it.

Pittsburgh Gazette, Sept. 26.

Here is something of the same character with an article from the same paper, which we have referred to, headed "Presbyterian Tract No. 1?" The "rascally Locofoco Postmasters" have joined together, it would seem; and, regardless of their official oaths, are actually guilty of opening the packages of Whig papers, sent to their offices to be conveyed by the mails; and putting into these "*Whig*" papers copies of libellous pamphlets! Oh! Whiggery! how infinite in thy credulity! Oh! readers of the Pittsburgh Gazette, how ineffable must be your stupidity, if you cannot see the shallowness of the devices resorted to by your leading organ, in order to defeat these "rascally Locofocos!"

The Prospect in Tennessee.

In a recent article, we put down Tennessee as *certain* for Gen. Taylor. Our excellent contemporary of the Nashville Union copies the article, and says:—

"Our friends will see that the democracy of other States concede Tennessee to Taylor, in their estimates. Is there a democrat in this State who doubts that it will vote for Cass? Not one, we honestly believe! Let us astonish our democratic friends elsewhere, by giving Cass a *heavy* majority. We can do it. Let us leave Taylor with only 76 electoral votes. Cass is certain of a decided majority without Tennessee. But our vote must be added to swell the triumph. Let every democratic shoulder be put to the wheel, and the work can easily be accomplished."

Whistling to keep their Courage Up!

Reader, no doubt you have heard of boys whistling in passing by grave-yards, so as to keep their courage up. Well, the Federal leaders in Pennsylvania are in a similar situation, just at this time. Defeat stares them in the face—the handwriting is plainly observable on the wall; and they have commenced whistling like the boys, or rather blowing and bragging in the most ludicrous manner. It is all of no use. They will whistle out of the wrong side of their mouths in a very few days. Mark that.

Mr. Van Buren the Whig Candidate.

The Hon. Seth M. Gates, formerly a whig member of Congress from Western New York, is out with a letter in favor of Mr. Van Buren as the best whig candidate for President. It concludes as follows.

I have opposed Mr. Van Buren nearly all my life, but as I regard the question of non-extension of slave territory—free soil—the all-engrossing subject of the present campaign, as I find both the other candidates beyond the possibility of a doubt *unyieldingly opposed to free territory*; and as Mr. Van Buren has *always been right and consistent in regard to annexation and the non-extension of slavery*—as the slaveholders and all their northern apologists and confederates of both the old parties have arrayed themselves violently against him, thus giving me the best kind of evidence that his *position is now good, and his tendencies in the right direction*. I intend most cheerfully to give my support and my vote.

Warsaw, Aug. 22, 1848. SETH M. GATES.

Railroad Meeting.

There was a pretty full meeting of the Board of Trade last night, convened at the instance of WM. ROBINSON, Jr., to hear from him, as President of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, a report in relation to the condition and prospects of that company. His report was a very lengthy and highly interesting document; but, as it is to be published, we shall not pretend to give an abstract of it at present.

Mr. ROBERTS, the Engineer employed to survey the route West of the Ohio river, in a speech of considerable length, gave the result of his explorations. He expressed a strong preference for the Massillon and Mansfield route over that presented by our Steubenville friends.

Mr. MILLER, the Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, read a statement in relation to the rapid progress of that great work.

A circular letter was read from Mr. Merrick, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, urging the Stockholders to be punctual in paying the instalments as they become due, in order that the Company may progress without any embarrassment.

The meeting then adjourned.

For the Morning Post.

SALE OF NATIVISM TO THE WHIGS!

LET THE SHEEP LOOK OUT FOR WOLVES!!

Mr. Editor:—In 1844, the Democrats charged the Whigs with combining with the Natives. The whigs denied the charge; *but it was true*. Then the opposition was conducted with a great degree of secrecy; but what do we find in 1848? An open and undisguised transfer of the Native party to the whigs! This corrupt and dishonest arrangement has been consummated by *degrees*. The leaders of these parties were well assured that a large portion of the natives were originally from the democratic ranks, and that it would not do to undertake to turn them over to the support of whiggery too suddenly. Accordingly, in 1844, their operations were conducted with caution. A year ago last May, about the time of the meeting of the Native Convention, various plans were put in motion to secure the support of the natives to the candidate of the whig party for the Presidency, whoever he might be. The friends of the different whig candidates, at that time, *selected* out different distinguished native leaders, and obtained their influence for their favorites. Judge M'Lean's friends approached a no less eminent individual than the Hon. L. G. Levin. They found him a pliant and ready *tool*. He undertook the management of their interests. Judge M'Lean, according to a previous understanding, writes a letter to Mr. Levin, just previous to the meeting of the Native National Convention in 1847, to be used *privately*, giving his opinion in favor of nativism. Mr. Levin appeared in the Convention as the friend of Judge M'Lean, and urged his nomination. Dr. R. Coats, of Philadelphia, another prominent man among the natives, he being now at the head of their secret order, came into the Convention with letters from Gen. Scott, and he urged his nomination. The Convention could not agree; and so they adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the 10th of the following September, when Gen. Taylor was nominated. The nomination of Gen. Taylor, under the circumstances, was a betrayal of their party and an abandonment of their principles. A portion of the party kicked against this; but Mr. Levin & Co. having succeeded in putting Taylor down in their throats, assumed a little more boldness, and actually passed a resolution at one of their *secret* conclaves, and afterwards published it, declaring that Native Americans "could vote for Millard Fillmore consistently with their principles." This, though, was swallowing the whole Whig National ticket! If Gen. Taylor should be elected, the *consideration* for this sale will be made manifest. Some of the natives bolted a little at the King, Cambreleng, Van Buren and Hale Adams alliance; but Mr. Levin & Co., urged upon them the importance of supporting "old Zach," and in order to do it, they *must* take Fillmore into the bargain.

This operation had worked so well that they concluded to make one more *trade*, and all would be over. Accordingly they opposed making a Native nomination for Governor, in order to *sell what little there might be left* of Nativism to Mr. Johnson, the whig candidate!

It now remains to be seen, whether the mass of the Native party will indorse these infamous proceedings. The Natives of Philadelphia sent Mr. Levin to Congress; but instead of discharging his duties, he sold him engaged in the lowest and vilest intrigues to sell his constituents to the Whigs! So far as he is concerned, he has fulfilled the bargain. He has bawked the native party about from politician to politician, as though it were a herd of sheep, and he was the owner—first to Mr. M'Lean, then to Scott, then to Taylor, then to Fillmore, and now to Johnson!! What is the price of all this treachery? If the whigs succeed in the coming elections, Levin, and several other gentlemen, will be provided for—they will get their share of the spoils. Such distinguished men do not sell out for nothing! The natives set out, in 1845, with a great blow and blister about "sacred principles," and the "corruption of the old parties;" now behold a few of their leaders trading them off to the whigs like cattle! Will the Natives from the democratic party consent to this infamous arrangement? Will those who left the Whigs, agree to be thus traded back? These are questions which will settle the question; and this whig and native combination asks our adopted citizens for their support. It would be as sensible and consistent to ask a man to be his own hangman! I have carefully observed this movement, and I have full means of knowing what I say, to be true. The last act of political fraud and villainy has just been completed in Philadelphia, in putting forth a county ticket, half *Whigs*, and half *Natives*. This is the consummation of the bargain made in 1847, to support the whig candidates, from the Presidency to the Governor! This disgraceful and grossly immoral and corrupt transaction is as evident as the sun in the heavens. The combination in '47 and '48, is the *resurrection* of old John Adams' Federalism of 1794, when foreigners might have been *seized* by the minions of power, and *forced* out of the country. It is the duty of every friend of honor and humanity to expose these wholesale political traders. When men put on a bold front, and *openly* exhibit their own political infamy, it is time all honest men should begin to look around them for the *cause* of this degeneracy. Both these parties appear to have become demented. They act like madmen. So eager are the whigs for the spoils of office that they first abandon their own principles, take Nativism to their hearts, and then ask our adopted citizens to walk into the same building! They might as well have taken in a drove of wolves, and then invited the shepherd to join them with his flock! It is the duty of the democratic party, while professing to be the true friends of freedom and humanity, to vert the power they possess to expose this corrupt combination, and warn the people in time, of the disastrous consequences that will result from a triumph of these *conspirators* against the freedom of every man and child *not a native born!*

PONTIAC.

☞ The federalists say Taylor is like Washington; but did Washington ever write any letters which his friends were so much ashamed of as to induce them to pronounce them forgeries? Did Washington ever refuse to take a letter from the Post Office because there was ten cents postage to pay on it? Did Washington ever exclaim to his men upon the battle field—"Give 'em h—l, d—n 'em!" Did Washington ever curse and swear at his teamsters, because they drank up his *rum?*

☞ The Providence (R. I.) Herald asks, "Why don't the Whigs get Major Bliss to deny that he wrote the admired despatches of General Taylor? They have tried to—why don't they succeed?"

☞ Here in six lines is the very essence of Massachusetts whig humbug:

Gen. Taylor is pledged not to veto any constitutional act of Congress, and therefore he will not veto the Wilmot Proviso.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

I rejoice that Gen. Taylor, if he comes into the Presidency, will be unpledged upon any issue whatever.—*R. C. Winthrop.*

☞ The Boston Post has this: Who says that military qualification is not sufficient title to the presidency? Henry Clay. Who says Taylor has no other qualification? Daniel Webster.

☞ The West Branch Bridge, on the Reading Railroad, about two and a half miles from Pottsville, was burned down on the night of the 24th inst.

☞ Keep it before the people that the Church burners of Philadelphia all support Gen. Taylor.

ETHIOPIAN CONCERTS.

THE ABLE 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 28th, 29th and 30th inst. at the

Apollo Hall,

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

☞ 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. sep27-3t

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LOCAL MATTERS.

THE TOWN.—On Wednesday evening a poor soldier just from Mexico, who has been in the regular service for eight years, and has an honorable discharge, was put in one of the cells for protection till morning. He was found on the streets, lame and awfully disabled; he did not appear like one who has been dissipated. He stated, that in St. Louis, he was robbed of all his money by a negro. He is now destitute. His case being heard by the Guardians of the Poor, he was sent to the Farm.

There were two cases of drunkenness—two jolly Germans. One of them laughed heartily at his misfortunes; and why should he not, for he is accustom to the bars. The Mayor was about to furnish him with quarters on the hill, when he astonished all by drawing from his pockets a roll of notes. A fine, and costs were imposed upon him, and he went on his way. The other customer was a man of some note—but he has been behind the locks of the Tombs on several occasions. His first adventure with the Police gave him some fame—we are told—as the severity of the Mayor brought a newspaper defence of his character for good conduct, backed by affidavits. He had no money, and was sent up until he became sober.

The next matter for investigation was the mysterious disappearance of twelve gold pieces and two dollars' worth of silver, from the pockets of a returned volunteer, who was at a tavern on Water street, very drunk. A man was arrested on Wednesday evening, charged by some of the boarders in the house with the offence, but the "poor soldier" knew nothing of the matter, except that the accused had been marvelously friendly with him. They had travelled together from Philadelphia, in company with others, and were in search of a home. It appeared that the soldier was very much addicted to drinking; but from his expressions of remorse, we judge he will not again indulge in the "um son of a b—h, viskey." He swore terribly at himself and the drug that caused his misfortunes. After hearing all the testimony the Mayor discharged the accused, as there was not sufficient evidence to bind him over for trial.

SOMETHING NEW.—At the great Bell and Brass Foundry of A. Fulton, Second street, we were yesterday shown a very ingeniously contrived clock, intended for town houses, churches, &c. We will not attempt to describe it; but we will say that we are satisfied of its superiority over the clocks now in use. It is less complicated; will be more durable, and can be afforded at a very small price. We are assured that it is exact as a time keeper.

This clock has been invented and built by Mr. Fulton and Mr. Bears. Those who take an interest in such works would be entertained by calling at the office of Mr. F. on Front street. The attention of church builders and town governments should be directed to the invention.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—We the other day noticed the singular fact that a large proportion of the loafers taken by our night police claimed to be from the Great Western Iron establishment. A citizen of that section states that the company is rigid in regard to the morals of the place; no liquor is sold there, and a most efficient regulation adopted for the protection of the good and orderly. But there, as in other places, there are disorderly persons; many of whom come to Pittsburgh for the purpose of indulging in a spree. In justice to the members of the Great Western Company we say this much.

DISTRESSING.—A friend informs us that a returned volunteer, named *William Morris*, who was a member of the Virginia Voltigeurs, is now (or was yesterday) lying sick in a stable on Fourth street. He is destitute of means to carry him to his home in Richmond, Va; and has not a friend in this city. We mention this, that some efforts may be made to assist him.

☞ That old frame house, at the corner of Virgin alley and Wood street, is the cause of considerable strife,