ing Post.
OR AND PROPRIETOR.
TSBURGH:
MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1848.

OCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

☞ "Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you met those great and delicate questions which were brought before you whilst you presided over the Department of War, which entitled you to my thanks and will ever be recollected with the mostlively feelings of friendship by me.

☞ "But what has endeared you to every true American was the noble stand which you took, as our minister at Paris, against the Quintuple Treaty, and which, by your talents, energy and fearless responsibility, defeated its ratification by France—a treaty intended by Great Britain to change our international laws, make her mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to become the tyrant in every ocean."—*General Jackson's letter to General Cass.*

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

☞ "BUTLER and his five sons" was a favorite toast with Washington, and Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER is one of them. The Butlers have fought on every field from Bunker Hill to Monterey, and there is a lower of strength in the very name.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HORS R. KREASS' do	City.
III.	ISAAC SHUTZ, do	County.
IV.	A. L. ROUNTZEL, do	do.
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do.
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do.
VII.	WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester	do.
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do.
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do.
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do.
XI.	WM. SWETLAND, Wyoming	do.
XII.	JONAS BRESWSTER, Tioga	do.
XIII.	JOHN C. KING, Clinton	do.
XIV.	JOHN WEIMER, Lebanon	do.
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do.
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do.
XVII.	JOHN CARSWELL, Huntingdon	do.
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do.
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do.
XX.	IRVIN B. STANSON, Beaver	do.
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do.
XXII.	WILLIAM H. ROSS, Crawford	do.
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do.
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do.

FOR GOVERNOR,

MORRIS LONGSTRETH,

Of Montgomery County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER,

Of Westmoreland County.

FOR CONGRESS

SAMUEL W. BLACK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, do.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.
REGISTER.
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.
AUDITOR.
JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.
COMMISSIONER.
JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.
RECORDER.
DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

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 authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATS, TO THE POLLS!!

Come from the hills, where your herds are all grazing,—
Come from the fields where your crops verdant grow,—
Come from your shops where your coal fires are blazing;
Come from the sands, sunk the rich soil below.

Yes, come from the steamboats, the keelboats and the flatboats;—come from the stables, the stores and the schoolhouses;—come from your homes in the country as well as in the city, whether you are in business or out of business; whether you are rich or poor; whether you are busy or idle; come, whatever may be your employment, or whatever you may wish to it be; and for yourself attend to the great matters to be decided upon *on Tuesday next!* Let no consideration, if you are able to leave your home, keep you away from the Polls!

Do you ask why this call to *all* Democrats? We answer, because your political enemies are determined to bring every man to the polls, upon whom they can exercise any influence; and if the most vile abuse of Democrats, and the most infamous lying about the measures of the Democratic party; if the most base appeals to the most perverted passions of our race, can accomplish anything, in wresting the State from us; they are ready to adopt the means, however dishonest, dishonorable, or even vile they may be. Look, then, fellow-Democrats, to your own interests, and those of your country. You know the advantages that have resulted from the adoption of the measures of your party; and you know the Federal leaders have never regarded any promises, made before they came into power. Your party is honest, and actuated by pure motives: your opponents are dishonest, impure and corrupt. Permit not your glorious Commonwealth to pass into the hands of her enemies!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

WORKINGMEN, remember that the Whig candidates, without an exception, on the State and county ticket, have treated contemptuously the different committees appointed to interrogate them on the "Ten Hour Law," and the *proviso*. Wm. F. Johnston has refused to answer the Committee; and the whig candidates for the Legislature, refused to attend the operatives' meetings, or give their views on this question, when respectfully requested to do so. Hon. Morris Longstreth, Col. Black, and the Democratic nominees on the Legislative ticket, have came out openly and decidedly in favor of the "Ten Hour Law," and opposed to the proviso.

Who, now, are the true friends of the working class?

Wm. F. Johnston—at Home!

In 1838 the present acting Governor was a volunteer candidate for Assembly in Armstrong county against CHARLES EVANS, a plain and unobtrusive, but honest and consistent Democrat. Although Johnston had the benefit of the entire whig support, he was beaten by the following votes:

For Charles Evans, (Democrat)	2282
W. F. Johnston, (Volunteer Fed.)	1287
Majority for Evans,	995

So much for the boasted popularity of William F. Johnston at home!

A Model Town.

WM. A. STOKES, Esq., writes to the Editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer; from the town of St. Mary's, in Elk county, as follows:—"In this glorious young borough, among a population of 1500, *we have not a single Whig.*" One of the resolutions is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That each and every one of the citizens of the borough of St. Mary's, *without a single exception*, will vote for the Democratic candidates, Cass, Butler, Longstreth," &c.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

We are requested to say that the Steubenville Committee have prepared an answer to the communication of Col. Robinson, read before the Board of Trade of this city, in relation to the comparative advantages of the Steubenville route, and that via Beaver, as a means of connecting between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati; which is now being printed in Steubenville.

TO ALL ADOPTED CITIZENS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—

Beloved and respected guardians of the sacred alter of Liberty,—you who have felt the shark pangs of oppression in yours native land:—you who have encountered the perils of the ocean, to secure, for yourselves and your children, in "the land of the free and the home of the brave," that liberty of speech and of action, which you all well know how to prize:—you, to whom must be made the last appeal, when danger threatens [the Constitution of our country:—to you we appeal, and ask you to read carefully the following extract from a paper published in Philadelphia, that sustains Zachary Taylor for the Presidency, and urges the claims of William F. Johnston for Governor of this State. The editor of this paper, referring to the efforts that are being made by the Democratic party to elect Gen. Cass, most emphatically asks:—

"Shall this effort be successful? Shall free-born Americans, whose fathers have shed their blood as the price of a priceless freedom, be forced to surrender that freedom to *the hands of a corrupt faction, who have no sympathies for America, and whose sole thought is the dominion of the* MITRED TYRANT of ROME? Shall the problem of freedom, now so nearly approaching a demonstration, be checked by such means? *The answer of these questions lies with the Native Americans.* They have already given their answer in the noble sacrifices they have made, even in this city, where, for the preservation of their civil and religious rights, *they have shed their blood* as freely as ever did martyrs at the stake.

"But THEIR WORK, it seems, is ONLY HALF DONE. *The sacrifices* of 1844, GLORIOUS *as they were*, have perhaps *to be offered again.* THE INCENSE THEN BURNED upon the altar of freedom has been swept away, and the dispersion of the cloud has revealed the hideous form of the enemy is nearly its original strength. *New offerings are demanded, and we doubt not* WILL BE FREELY GIVEN, upon the same holy altar."

This is the language of a wretch, who boasts of having sided in desecrating Temples dedicated to the Most High; and who tells you, that those who were guilty of this act, are ready to enact the same scene perhaps even in Pittsburgh—if they shall but be *encouraged* to do so. This is the language of a supporter of William F. Johnston for the office of Governor—a man who is sustained by these desecrators of all law, because he is pledged to sustain their nefarious schemes. This is the language of those who are insidiously working among you, in order to make you believe that the Democratic party are adverse to the adopted citizens of this country. This is the language of infamous cowards, who *know* that, but for the uniform course of the Democratic party, in relation to your admission to the full rights of citizenship, from the administration of the elder Adams to this day, you would long since have filled a position in our country, little more exalted than that of serfs; and who are, notwithstanding, secretly striving to induce a belief in your minds, that *they* are your friends. Friends truly they are! But it is the friendship of the cat, for the mouse: the friendship of the hawk for the gentle dove: the friendship of the tiger for the lamb!

Fellow-citizens:—In the first message to Congress by THOMAS JEFFERSON, the great Apostle of American Liberty, and the Father of American Democracy, you may find this remarkable language:—"SHALL WE REFUSE THE UNHAPPY FUGITIVES FROM DISTRESS, THAT HOSPITALITY, WHICH THE SAVAGES OF THE WILDERNESS EXTENDED TO OUR FATHERS, ARRIVING IN THIS LAND? SHALL OPPRESSED HUMANITY FIND NO ASYLUM ON THIS GLOBE?" This was the language of Jefferson in 1800; and the sentiment then uttered by him, has been that of his humble followers, in every contest which they have entered into since that day. Jefferson was then denounced as a demagogue, who sought to be elevated to power by making appeals to the *ignorant foreigners*; and so have been his political disciples, from that day to the present. So was the venerable and beloved JACKSON; so is the noble and gallant CASS, and so *will* be every man who dares to assert your rights, against the wishes of the would-be lords, and princes, and mayhap *kings* of our beloved country. Let us not be thought unjust or ungenerous, to our political opponents, in throwing out this intimation: nor is it based upon mere idle imagination. There were many men in our country, at the organization of our government, who believed the mass of mankind incapable of self government; and who therefore deemed it indispensably necessary that there should be a permanent aristocratic interest established in connexion with it. The idea is not, even at this day, too antiquated to find advocates; and those who hold it as a part of their political faith, are among the revilers of the Democracy; they are among those who glory in the name of "Whig;" and as between Whiggery and Nativism, and all other *isms* at war with popular rights—all that oppose human progress, and hug to their embraces, the incubus Conservatism,—there is a perfect chord of sympathy:—all these are of the number, who are to be carefully watched, and whose recommendations are to be shunned as the most deadly political blight that could overspread our beloved country.

Fellow-Citizens:—Can you hesitate in your choice between the men claiming your suffrages? Can any man among you consent to give his vote, to any other than to an avowed and true friend of Jeffersonian Democracy? Is there a native of England, of Ireland, of Scotland, of Wales, of France, of Germany, or of *any* other country, who can consent to vote for a "Whig?" If there be such a one, he must have been a *Tory* in the land of his birth:—a servile follower after, and fawning dependent upon, the tinsel and gewgaws of royalty and aristocracy:—a man who would teach his children servility, rather than the glorious doctrine of American Liberty, that all men are "endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights—that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Is there a man among you, who, having escaped the oppressions of European Governments himself, would put a barrier between the millions still in thraldom and their most cherished hopes?—let such a one vote the "Whig" ticket, or that of any of the adjuncts of Whiggery; and there is abundant assurance that, when these shall have attained the power, all his wishes—all those of the tyrants of Europe and of the world, will soon be consummated. But let not such a man call himself a friend of his race: let him not hope for countenance and sympathy in the ranks of the sterling Democracy.

Kentucky.

The Whigs of Cincinnati are sending circulars to their political brethren in Kentucky, urging them to make powerful efforts to give the electoral vote of that State to Taylor and Fillmore for President. It would really be too bad if the Whigs should loose Kentucky!

Cass at the South.

The following is a standing article at the editorial head of the New Orleans Bee, a Taylor paper.

"*Keep it before the People*—That no man can vote for WM. O. BUTLER for Vice President without voting for LEWIS CASS, the Northern *Abolitionist*, for the higher office of President."

The Fire won't Burn.

Mr. GREGG, one of the Indiana Whig electors, in a speech at Lawrenceburg, lately, said:

"The Whigs here, are cold—very,—VERY COLD! They have no life; no animation. He would as soon think of galvanizing a dead body with an icicle, as to infuse life into their hearts. They were torpid as oysters. But, says Mr. Gregg, I ought not to complain, for I have been cold myself, on account of circumstances."

What an immense enthusiasm TAYLOR's nomination has produced! What a spontaneous combustion!

☞ A Boston correspondent of "Ned Buntline's Own" asserts that there exists in the city a gambling hell, supported solely by females, among whom are many looked upon as highly respectable.

☞ "Treat their slaves like their own children," said Mrs. Partington as she heard the above remark made; "well, there's no reason why they shouldn't, if all stories are true."

Written for the Democratic Glee Club.

FAREWELL TO THE COON.

TUNE—*Araby's Daughter.*

Farewell—farewell to thee, Clay of Kentucky!
Thus chanted a Blood hound beside an old tree!
No varmint like thee was e'er so unlucky,
Tho' true to thy nature as Coon e'er could be.
In the heart of the Feds, poor Coon, thou wast growing,
And bright were thy prospects 'till Zachary came;
Like the wind of the South o'er the old banjo blowing
And hush'd all its music and wither'd its frame!

In Philadelphia, poor Coon, they did bleed thee!
Thy beautiful ring-tail is mangled and torn;
No longer they'll pet thee, pat thee and feed thee,
Thy teeth they have broke, and you can't eat the corn!
With Zack for their hero, thy friends all forgot thee;
Like tyrants, they laugh at thy tears as they start;
In the White House, poor Coon, they never can set thee
Though sought after long, and so dear to thy heart.

With no-party Zack and with Federal Fillmore,
The Coonies are marching to certain defeat;
They thought by the aid of the Bloodhounds to kill us.
But the "Old Volunteers" will make them retreat:
And now through the forests these hunters are coming;
The Feds are all quaking, and Zuck has his fears;
We'll scare them far worse—hark, hark to the booming!
'Tis the People that shout for the "*Old Volunteers.*"

Moses Hampton and Freemasonry.

At the request of some friends, who are not members of the Society of Freemasons, we republish the Renunciation, by Hampton, of Freemasonry. In doing so, it may be well, perhaps, to take a birds-eye view of his connection with the society; and also of its connection with the history of our country;—in which we shall be as brief as possible.

Moses Hampton was prompted, (from mercenary considerations alone, as his subsequent conduct proved,—thus solemnly ascertaining A LIE at the very threshold of the institution,) to join the society of Freemasons, in Fayette county; where it has been popular, almost from its earliest settlement but this country afforded a range too limited for the exercise of his particular faculty; and he removed to Somerset, where Anti Masonry and Federalism have always held the sway. Here his ambition became excited; and a hankering after popularity induced him to write the renunciation that we publish. Even this movement, however, accomplished nothing in his behalf; and after waiting until he became satisfied that his chance for promotion was limited, he concluded to try his fortune in Allegheny. Here Masonry hasnever been prostrated; and, although his traitor soul had been blackened by what some of the best men of our country have deemed *moral* perjury, he sought to avail himself of his former connection with the society. But there were those who had seen and heard of his *Renunciation;* and while the more ignorant, here, were denying its existence, the Document was produced, over his own signature, as we give it to-day. It is well known; that, even in the face of this renunciation, he sought to secure the influence of members of the fraternity in this city and county, on the ground of his being a Mason.

But the Society of which GEORGE WASHINGTON, who is so generally styled the Father of his Country—was a devoted member, and long its presiding officer,—the society that numbered, in the struggle for liberty in this country, *every general officer in the army*, EXCEPT BENEDICT ARNOLD!!—and fourfifths of the glorious body that proclaimed American Independence;—that society which has been proscribed under every despotism, and which has been the nursery of political freedom and equality every where,—that society which can claim as her son *more than four fifths* of all the most distinguished men of the country at this moment;—that society which has withstood the Inquisition and the Rack in Europe, and the denunciations of all haters of freedom in this country, need have no fears from the *renunciation* of such mercenary creatures as Moses Hampton. It stands upon ground, such as *he* can never occupy—upon the eternal principles of *Truth* and *Order*, and of pure benevolence towards all mankind. Such minds, as have sustained it, and at this moment sustain it, may safely pronounce upon the *necessity* for the longer existence of the society; and men, the purity of whose motives has *never* been questioned, may still assert the holy influences that ought to pervade the mind of every Freemason, and which *must* govern every one, who conforms to the precepts of the Institution. All this may be done in defiance of the *renunciation* of Moses Hampton. But we attach too much importance to this creature, in connection with the name of an institution of once venerable and respectable; and present Hampton's renunciation:—

From the Somerset Herald of June 15, 1832.

MR. EDITOR: After long and painful reflection on the nature and tendency of the principles of Freemasonry, I am reluctantly induced by a sense of imperative duty, publicly to withdraw from that Institution, and set upon it the seal of my unqualified disapprobation. I feel reluctantly, not for any partiality I have at present, or ever had for the Institution, but because it always gives me pain, however imperious the necessity, to do an act which I know will offend any of those whom I have placed on my list of friends. Many of this class, either unacquainted with the true character of this institution, or feeling their consciences bound by its iron fetters, yet remain, nominally at least, within its unhallowed pales. Let us examine the subject carefully by the light of truth, marshal all their moral energies, breast the storm, and dare be free. But of such as have nailed their flag to its shattered masts, and determined to perish with the instrument of its wreck, in judging of my motives, I bespeak the exercise of their boasted charity.

The judgment I have been enabled to form of the true character of the institution, is the result of careful and impartial investigation for some years. And I have no doubt the same conclusion will eventually force itself upon every mind, that will thoroughly examine the subject unbiassed by prejudice or interest, aided by the torch of truth and reason. Six years ago, induced by the favorable character of the institution, and the recommendation of a friend, I entered its mystic pales, and on receiving assurance that there was nothing in it to affect my religion or political duties, I assumed the obligations of the first degree, the true import and extent of which I understood but little better than if they had been rehearsed to me in the language of the Hindoo or Hottentot. But the revelations of the higher degrees made me (which amounted to about fifty,) wary as dark and inscrutible as those of the secret Tribunal of Germany, or the Holy Inquisition of Spain.

I deem it unnecessary for the present purpose to discuss the principles of the Institution; the public, it is conceived, is fully informed on that subject, and to that information I beg leave to refer them, for my apology for appearing before them at this time. The knowledge of one fact alone, however, is sufficient to justify its abandonment, and that is, it is a useless one, and is capable in the hands of bad men of doing much mischief.

M. HAMPTON.

Somerset, June 2, 1832.

Pennsylvania Nominations for Congress:

Whig	Dem.
1. L. C. Levin, Native,	Thomas B. Florence,
2. Joseph R. Chandler,	James C. Vandyke,
3. Henry D. Moore,	Wm. S. Hellowell,
4. John S. Littell,	John Robins, Jr.,
5. John Freedley,	Alex. M'Keever,
6. Caleb N. Taylor,	Thomas Ross,
7. Jesse C. Dickey,	Joseph Hemphill,
8. Thaddeus Stevens,	Emanuel Shaffer,
9. Peter Addams,	William Strong,
10. Earl Wheeler,	M. M. Dimmick,
11. Chester Butler,	Hendrick B. Wright, Samuel P. Collings,
12. Henry W. Tracy,	F. Bowman, David Wilmot,
13. Joseph Casey,	Jonah Brewster,
14. Charles W. Pitman,	William A. Petriken,
15. Henry Ness,	William Dock,
16. Jasper E. Brady,	Joel B. Danner,
17. Samuel Calvin,	James X. M'Lanahan,
18. Andrew S. Ogle,	Andrew Packer,
19. Peter Liveygood,	John L. Dawson,
20. Robert R. Reed,	Job Mann,
21. Moses Hampton,	William Hopkins,
22. John W. Howe,	Samuel W. Black,
23. James Campbell,	James E. M'Farland,
24. George W. Smith,	James Thompson, Alfred Gilmore.

☞ GEN. CASS' prospects for the Presidency are much better than were those of Mr. Polk, at this time four years ago. Who doubts it?

A Portrait of Governor Johnston.

The *Kittanning Democrat*, published in the town where Governor Johnston resides, "when he is at home," speaks of him as follows:

Who then is William F. Johnston the Whig nominee for Governor? He was originally a Democrat, or at least professed to be one; whether he was sincerely devoted to the principles of that party is a matter of great doubt; he was elected by the Democratic party of this county to a seat in the Legislature in 1836, and was re-elected in 1837. He was elected as a Democrat, and was regarded by the mass of the party of the county, as a supporter of all the great questions which were then advocated by the Democracy of the Union. While he held a seat in the Legislature, we think in 1837, he gave conclusive evidence of what is regarded by all who knew him as the weak point in his character as a public man. He is and always has been most lamentably defective in political firmness and consistency.—Through some malign influence, he was induced to commit political suicide by the introduction of resolutions into the Legislature, instructing James Buchanan and Senator M'Kean to vote against the passage of the sub-Treasury bill, which was then before the Senate of the United States. It is generally believed, and was so regarded at the time, that his object was ambition; that he hoped to instruct Buchanan out of the Senate, and that he himself would be his successor. His vaulting ambition, however, overleaped itself. James Buchanan in accordance with his well-known and frequently expressed opinions in reference to the duty of the Representative to obey instructions of his constituents, obeyed the instructions of the Legislature, and Mr. Johnston was permitted to serve out his legislative term. His defection from his party then became manifest, and he was forthwith repudiated by the Democracy of Armstrong county. In 1838, he ran as a volunteer candidate for the Legislature, and was defeated by the regular nominee, the late Judge Evans. In 1840, he took the stump for Harrison and Tyler. In 1844, he professed to be the warm friend of Henry A. Muhlenburg, after whose death he avowed himself in favor of the election of Gen. Markle. During the early part of the same year he was decidedly in favor of the nomination of Richard M. Johnson for the Presidency. Finding that his chances were growing, he took strong ground in favor of Commodore Stewart, and when James K. Polk was nominated at Baltimore, he wheeled into the Whig line and supported Henry Clay. In 1847, he was elected to the Senate from this district, of which body near the close of the session, he became Speaker, and is now by virtue of his speakership, *accidentally* discharging the duties of Governor.

We regard William F. Johnston as the most unstable and inconsistent public man in Pennsylvania—that it is his besetting sin as a politician, and if he should be elected Governor of Pennsylvania—of which there is not much probability—the Whigs will find that what we have said is true. He has never entertained any one settled opinion for any great length of time, in reference to the great questions of public policy that divide the two parties of the country, and is emphatically blown about by every political breeze.

For the Morning Post.

Pittsburgh Interests—Western Travel and Business.

In my article of yesterday, under this heading, after citing the present and probable future condition of our city, occasioned by the low water in our rivers, and our dependence wholly upon our natural channels of communication, I proposed to offer today, my opinions as to the proper course to be pursued by our citizens and business men, in order to retain that business, to which we are naturally and geographically entitled.

It should have also been stated, in yesterday's article, that it is folly for us to expect western men will longer allow their business to be interrupted, by the frequent low, and frozen waters in the Ohio. The enterprise of those men demands something more certain and reliable, than the fickle Ohio. And, from all appearances now, they are about to be accommodated. In this day of lightning speed, nothing short of the most direct and expeditious railroads will answer for the travel, and much of the transportation of business men. The day of indifference to artificial channels of communication has passed. At the east, the most reliable rivers, and waters, do not deter enterprise from constructing parallel railroads. The same spirit of enterprise, more strongly demands the construction of railroads in the west, because our rivers are less certain and regular of navigation, than those of the east.

It is no longer a question of enquiry and speculation, for the people here, as to building a western railroad. *If Pittsburgh wishes to retain her business with the west, she must immediately furnish railroad facilities for the west.* In constructing such a road, two objects present themselves to us—1st: We must get by the most direct line into the rich agricultural centre of Ohio. 2d. We must make our line so direct, as to induce the western and northern travel and business from being diverted to the Lakes and New York, by the railroads now built, and building, leading in that direction.

To accomplish these desirable ends, two routes are now offered to us. The Steubenville and Indiana railroad, leading from Steubenville, on the Ohio, through the counties of Hamilton, Carrollton, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Knox, &c., to the Indiana State line; with branches from Coshocton to Newark, and thence through Columbus to Cincinnati—from Mt. Vernon to Sandusky city, and at Bellfontaine, connecting with the road now about to be put under contract to Indianapolis, and thence to St. Louis,—and also a proposed direct railroad communication from here to Steubenville, across the country. The other route is the Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, leading from this city by way of Beaver, and Columbiana, Stark, Wayne and Richland counties, in Ohio, to Mansfield; there connecting with the railroad now constructed to Sandusky city.

Undoubtedly it would be to the interest of Pittsburgh to have both these roads constructed; and I have no doubt that if both were constructed, they would pay well. But, to secure its more rapid construction, it is necessary that we confine our energies at first to that which will most surely secure the above desired important objects.

Having now occupied my allotted space, (being opposed to long articles,) I shall be obliged to defer the consideration of the relative merits of the above two routes, until another occasion.

R. R.

The Vote of New York.

Although the vote of New York is not deemed necessary to the success of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, we are happy to learn from the Buffalo Courier, that throughout the entire State there exists a spirit of determination with the Democracy, that gives us a reasonable prospect of electing the patriotic and eminent men nominated for State officers and securing the thirty-six electoral votes of New York to swell the majority of CASS and BUTLER. The Democracy of the Empire State triumphed in 1844; not only over the common enemy, but over traitors in their own ranks: and with proper exertions, a like result may follow in 1848.

Out from the Foul Party.

We learn from the Jackson (Mich.) Patriot that William O. CROSS, Esq., one of the leading and active whigs of Jackson co., has come out publicly in a speech and renounced Taylorism, and declared for CASS & BUTLER. The work is going on—the democracy are daily increasing in numbers, and the 7th of November will prove the truth of what we say.

Federal Papers Opposed to Irish Freedom

The New York Herald, in an article on the Presidency, has the following:

"Not a single newspaper in this city, favorable to Gen. Taylor, but has BOLDLY and OPENLY taken THE SIDE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AGAINST IRISH FREEDOM; thus playing into the hands of the Irish Directory, with John McKeon at its head—a known energetic partizan of Cass. Unless the friends of Gen. Taylor wake in every part of the country, his chances for success will diminish day by day."

☞ "I AM NO SLAVEHOLDER—I NEVER HAVE BEEN—I NEVER SHALL BE. I DEPRECATE ITS EXISTENCE IN PRINCIPLE, AND PRAY FOR ITS ABOLITION EVERYWHERE, WHEN THIS CAN BE EFFECTED JUSTLY AND PEACEABLY, AND EASILY FOR BOTH PARTIES."—*Lewis Cass.*

☞ The Fort Wayne (Indiana) Sentinel learns that Lewis Brecher, of that city, who was placed on the free soil electoral ticket by the Van Buren Convention at Indianapolis, declines to serve in that capacity, and declares his intention to support Cass and Butler.

☞ The Muscogee Democrat thinks nobody will venture to pronounce the general's horse letter a forgery, as the ear marks are as palpable as were the letters U. S. branded on the Florida bloodhounds.

☞ The Pennsylvanian says it has the proofs of the bargain which William F. Johnston has made with the Natives, by which these precious patriots are to help one another into office.

☞ Prof Risley and Sons are in Baltimore.

Outrage on Tuesday Night!

We have been told that the cause of the outrage on Tuesday night was as follows: a portion of the Native American or Churchburning faction, who have been bought up by the whigs, insisted that they should be permitted to carry a transparency in the whig procession with "21 YEARS PROBATION" inscribed upon it. This was objected to by the whigs, when the Natives swore if that right was denied them the whigs would not be allowed to march in peace that night. The slang of the federal papers about "locofoco ruffians," is put forth for political effect. The Democrats always select the Ballot Box as the place to whip the Federalists.

☞ It is not my purpose to *accept of a Whig nomination on a Whig platform, or any platform*, but that which is based upon my own repeated declarations.

Z. TAYLOR.

☞ On the 6th October, a vote was taken on board of the steamboat Caroline on his trip from Beaver to Pittsburgh, which resulted as follows:

Cass and Butler	33
Taylor and Fillmore	13
Van Buren	1
Longstreth	36
Johnson	9

☞ At a meeting of the Democrats of the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, on the 6th instant, assembled at the St. Clair House, Capt. James May was called to the Chair, and James Craft, Secretary.

Mr. Barnes and James Watson addressed the meeting, in an enthusiastic and eloquent style, which called forth repeated cheers from the crowded assembly which overflowed the house.

A Committee of Vigilance for the ward was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen:

James Hern, Joseph Watt, Charles Deerneont, John B. Guthrie, Joseph O'Brien, Alexis Bonnoit, James Watson, W. W. Dallas, John Birmingham, James Lindsay, George R. White, Edward M'Shane.

The meeting adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock, on Saturday evening, to join in the Procession.

L. HARPER, Esq., Editor Morning Post:

Sir: I find a few lines, I wrote ten years ago, to James Gray, Esq., of Fourth street, (lately published in your paper,) has attracted some attention: and it seems my position in the matter is misunderstood, and most wickedly, maliciously and calumniously misrepresented. Therefore, I will ask the favor of a place in your paper for this explanation.

The transaction took place MORE THAN TEN YEARS SINCE. The letter, as published, (with the date, which was omitted,) explains itself; and shows that it was merely an answer to a note I had received from Mr. Gray, which was handed or sent to him.

I had no agency in the publication at that or any subsequent time, in any newspaper in Pittsburgh or elsewhere. I wrote the letter ten years since, and take the responsibility of asserting and proving the truth of it. I had nothing to do with the newspaper publication, and deny at the same time, that any gentleman, with the most common place sense of propriety, has any right to assail me for it.

Yours, respectfully,

JAMES MAY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THEATRE.—The Company has succeeded in affording much amusement by their representation of *Dombey & Son.* The piece is good for laughing, but the actors make the audience laugh. Mr. Pryor rather overdoes "Toots," we think. Mr. Porter and John Dunn were very clever in their parts. The latter gentleman indulged in but one bit of *smut*, which is pretty well for him. We hope he may recover from his weakness in this respect.

☞ We saw an insane woman on the old Allegheny Bridge yesterday morning. She was in the care of a little boy, who would frequently, as the poor woman exhibited symptoms of derangement, speak soothing words to her. Both looked as though not favored in the distribution of this world's goods.

According to the Gazette, a man had his wife locked up in jail on Monday, for the *crime* of insanity!

☞ The Eagle Saloon is again closed for the season. Who is the next victim.

It does seem that establishments of this kind are not suited to Pittsburgh. The Eagle is a fine Saloon—we have heard travelers speak in praise of it, and of the manner in which some of the lessees have conducted it; yet our citizens prefer to take their little luxuries in other places.

☞ The new Allegheny Reel passed through our streets yesterday. It is unsurpassed in magnificence by any thing of the kind we have ever seen. It raises the Allegheny Fire Company several degrees higher in our estimation. This specimen of art is honorable to them and to Pittsburgh.

In our notice of yesterday, we mistook one name: Iron work by Mr. George Lawman.

☞ It is, indeed, becoming fashionable for young men to carry flasks of liquor in their pockets—particularly when they go out of town on hunting and electioneering expeditions. The Sons should see to this. If we have good judgment in any thing, it is a custom more honored in the breach than the observance.

☞ The Firemen's Procession takes place to-day. It will be an imposing affair, we doubt not; for the Firemen have been making preparations for some time. The Engines and Reels have been newly fitted out, with paint and decorations. The new Allegheny Reel will be exhibited.

☞ We are credibly informed that the persons who raised the riot, on Wednesday evening, are the same who caused the disturbance in the Eighth Ward. They are ruffians for whose conduct no party should be held responsible.

☞ Dr. Banning has been honored with large and respectable audiences during the week. We have deeply regretted our inability to attend; for we are confident the Doctor has said many things that would have benefitted and amused us.

☞ The Chronicle of yesterday looked very much as if devoted to legal opinion. The subject of four or five long articles, was *Wills*. A strange breach has Mr. W. made in his party.

THE "SHOW."—Van Amburgh's Menagerie will arrive in time to exhibit on Monday, according to the announcement. Mr. V. A. will be here for two days only.

☞ A dear little babe, the property of an unnatural mother, was found at a door on the Fourth street road, on Tuesday morning. W. P. Brennan took charge of it.

☞ The Naturalization business is going off right briskly. Both parties are at work making citizens out of the substantial materials furnished by foreign countries.

☞ A carriage wheel rolled over the body of a little boy, opposite our office, on Thursday. He was taken home, but we have not heard from him since. The driver was not to blame, we believe.

☞ Murdoch, the actor, has purchased a farm near Cincinnati, where he intends to raise his own cabbage and beans, and "some pumpkins." So says the Enquirer.

☞ We regret that P. C. Shannon, Esq., while speaking in Lawrenceville, a few evenings ago, burst a blood vessel, which has kept him confined to his room since.

☞ On Saturday evening, some rowdies entered a tavern in Birmingham, kept by a German, and commenced a slashing business, in the way of breaking bottles, tumblers, chairs, &c.

☞ Plviers are engaged in making repairs on Market street.

Several other streets need a few paving stones neatly put down.

☞ A Pittsburgher, named Rufus Cathcart, was accidentally killed near Memphis, by the bursting of a gun, a few weeks ago.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A countryman, from Slipperytrock, arrived in Allegheny yesterday and taking a little too much drink, fell from his wagon, and was seriously injured. His head struck a stone, and his skull was cracked. He was taken to a physician, who dressed his wounds. Afterwards he escaped, and was found wandering near the river, by some friends, who took charge of him. His little drunken frolic, may have been the cause of mental derangement for the balance of his life.

THE TOOTS.—There was but one case brought up yesterday morning. A poor weak brother he was. The charge was only drunkenness.

☞ E. S. Conner and lady are in Cincinnati.

☞ 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 us at times.

☞ Duquesne Gray Monument Association.—The members of the *D. G. M. A.* are requested to meet at Charles H. Paulson's, 73 Wood st. on Saturday, 7th inst. at 10 o'clock, M. By order.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

oct5-2t

☞ Mass Meeting.—The Democratic citizens so Indiana township will meet at the house of Thomas Stewart, on Saturday the 7th of October, at 2 o'clock. The following persons will address the meeting: Col. Black, M'Candless, Shannon and others. The Cass and Butler Glee Club will attend. Turn out, one and all, and rally for your country.

☞ 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 has come—as to successfully arrest this disease. DR. ROGER'S LIVERWORT AND TAR, not only gives immediate relief in COUGHS and COLDS, but from the testimony of men 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. Burke, the wife of the Rev. Geo. W. Mindy, and of Dr. Hiram Cox, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.

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☞ SECRETIONS OF THE SKIN.—It should be remembered, when the coarser particles of impurity are diverted from their proper channels and become deposited in the skin, that cutaneous eruptions are the certain consequence.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a delightful medicine for all disorders of the skin; because they expel from the body those poisonous humors which are the cause of all kinds of cutaneous diseases. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found to aid and improve digestion, and as they are a direct purifier of the blood, they will more speedily give health and vigor to the whole frame, which in turn will be sure to give a smooth and healthy complexion.

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;