The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC 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 presented for your consideration while you presided over the Department of War. While entrusted with your military and civil affairs, you fully realized my most sanguine expectations, and will be collected with the most lively 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 the Court of France, 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 embrace our international laws, make her palatress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to dominate the ignorance of every ocean.—*Present Administration'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 in every field from Bunker Hill to Monterey, and there is a voter of strength in the very name.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID R. PORTER, of Northampton.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

I. HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County.
II. MARK R. EWING, do do
III. ISAAC SNYDER, do do
IV. A. L. ROWLEY, do do
V. JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery do
VI. ROBERT P. WARNER, Lehigh do
VII. WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester do
VIII. HENRY HILDEBRAND, Lancaster do
IX. SAMUEL KLINE, Berks do
X. BERNARD S. SCHOOLCRAFT, Monroe do
XI. WM. SWEARINGEN, Wyoming do
XII. JONAS BERGSTRESSER, Tioga do
XIII. JOHN C. KUN, Clinton do
XIV. JOHN WEIMER, Lebanon do
XV. ROBERT J. FISHER, York do
XVI. FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin do
XVII. JOHN ORBISON, Huntingdon do
XVIII. CHARLES A. BLAIR, Greene do
XIX. GEORGE R. BOWMAN, Bedford do
XX. JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver do
XXI. GEORGE F. HAMILTON, Allegheny do
XXII. W. H. DAVIS, Crawford do
XXIII. THOMAS IVES, Potter do
XXIV. JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler do

Morning Post Job Printing Office,

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

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☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 9 o'clock, P. M. Wewmust be complied with, in order to ensure an insertion. Wewwill, if possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

A MEETING of the Democrats of the 4th Ward, Allegheny, will be held on Tuesday Evening, 31st inst., at 7 o'clock, at the house of John Solon. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. [oct24]

THE OLD WIG-WAM!!—DEMOCRATIC HEAD-QUARTERS!—The St. Clair House, (formerly the Washington Coffee House,) will be open every evening, at 6 o'clock, until after the Presidential Election. Democratic Newspapers, Documents, Speeches, &c. &c., will always be found upon the tables. The Democrats generally, and the Workingmen particularly, are invited to honor the Old Wigwam with their presence. oct13

TRUE DEMOCRATS NEVER SURRENDER!!

We are pleased to find that our friends generally —though pained at the defeat of Judge Longstreth, who is as pure and able a man as our State can boast —are nevertheless fully convinced, that the State is not in the power of the Federal party; and that they have the physical ability to determine the course of Pennsylvania in the Presidential contest. The late election has taught our friends every where, as we trust, a salutary lesson. It has taught them not to value too lightly even comparative political impotence;—knowing that the most insignificant and contemptible faction, when allied to greater numbers, can exert a potent influence. It has taught them that, though they may never form an alliance with those mercenaries, who are ever ready to engage where they may obtain the best pay, they must use untiring exertions, when they find that all the ingredients of selfishness, petty tyranny, and enmity to our republican institutions, are arrayed against them; that every man must *feel* that the result of a struggle, under such circumstances, may depend upon his exertions alone; and that, therefore, every man must do all he can, in order to accomplish the work which he professes to be engaged in.

We rejoice that our friends manifest real feeling upon this subject. They are encouraged, by every valuable consideration, to act, unitedly, seriously, and unhiringly, from this moment until the close of the Presidential election. They have an active, united, and powerful enemy in the field, who are well organised, and who have all the money necessary to be used in an honorable way, and also an abundance to meet any extraordinary and dishonorable emergency. They know that the enemy will leave no means untried, to accomplish a victory; and there is not a man with whom we have met, who does not express a full determination to do his whole duty.—The honor of the State of Pennsylvania is in the hands of the Democratic party; and if they shall but move firmly and unitedly onward, a glorious victory awaits us in November, regardless of all that the Federal party, and all its allies, *can do*.

Our friends are encouraged to make every exertion, in confident expectation of a victory, from the fact, that, although they have been defeated in their choice for Governor, they have elected their Canal Commissioner; they have gained decidedly in the Congressional elections; they have on the vote a majority of the House of Representatives for the State; and they have done all this, in defiance of a perfect union amongst the untiring exertions of and the whole opposition of the State, of whatever name. They have done this, too, under peculiar circumstances, that are never again likely to occur; and they have gained these advantages, with a tremendous increase of the opposition vote throughout the State, while a very large number of their own political friends have remained quietly at home, confidently calculating upon victory, without an exertion. Surely any one of these considerations ought to be sufficient, to nerve every Democrat for entering upon the Presidential contest, with a degree of courage that should set at defiance all opposition. The first three of these facts are self evident, from the election returns that have been already published; and we think we can clearly establish the last one.

It is well known to all, who have examined the returns of the late elections, and compared them with the vote for President in 1844, that the vote for Governor, this year, is far beyond that for President in the former year. We have made a very careful examination and comparison of the returns, as far as received, and find that, taking the vote for Governor as the criterion by which to judge, the Democratic vote has not increased in proportion to the increased vote of the State. This, all must know, cannot be true: for we find that, if we examine the returns for State Representatives in the several counties, the Democrats have a very considerable majority in the State; if we take the vote for Representatives in Congress, the increase of the Democratic vote is still more manifest;—and an examination of the vote for Canal Commissioner also shows us to be in the majority. Then there must have been a cause, operating against Judge Longstreth, which did not operate to affect the election of other Democratic candidates; and that cause must have been one, not connected with his political opinions. We have seen that all the factions of the State united against him;—they also were united against the other candidates. We are left, therefore, to conclude, that Judge Longstreth was made the peculiar object of assault by all,—that means were used to defeat his election, not brought to bear against any others,—and that that fact was a manifestation of Democratic votes were the cause of its loss. This leads us to the query, what was the cause of the increased Democratic vote, with the increased, on the Federal side: and here would seem to be indicated the whole cause of Judge Longstreth's defeat, which we have before intimated: for a careful comparison of the vote of each county with 1844, shows that, with the exception, perhaps, of two or three counties, the increased vote has been as much on the side of the Democrats as that of their opponents, making into consideration their relative numbers in the respective counties. Thus we find that, in 1844, Allegheny county polled for President 13969 votes, and in 1848, the number for Governor, is 15020, of which increase 751 were Federal, and 301 Democratic. Clarion, in 1844, 3682: in 1848,—3493, Federal increase, 462, Democratic 349. Schuylkill, 1844—3607; in 1848, 7802—increase of Federal vote 1874, Democratic 321. York, 1844—6493; 1848, 8507; Federal increase 1330, Democratic, 684. On the other hand, if we examine the counties in which there has been a diminished vote, we shall find the disparity, in almost every instance, is greately on the Democratic side. Take Adams county, for example, where the Federalists have lost 42 votes compared with 1844,—the Democratic vote is less by 154; or in Franklin, Federal loss 29, Democratic is 223; or in Lycoming, Federal 95, Democratic 302: and so we can go into almost every county of the State, and show results such as those we have noted.

In view of all these facts, we are not perfectly safe, in assuring our friends, in the most positive manner, that they have good ground upon which to build their hopes for November? Are they not justified in looking forward with confidence to a triumph of their political principles, in defiance of all the efforts of the combined opposition? We feel that, to waver for a moment, or to despond, under such circumstances, would be moral treason to our principles and our party; and, as we cannot see, for ourselves, any reason for doing the one or the other, we can only speak to our friends as we ourselves feel; and submit to them the facts, upon which we base the judgment that impels us to this confidence.

Keep it Before the People.

That Zachary Taylor received and thankfully accepted his *first nomination* for the Presidency from the NATIVE AMERICAN PARTY!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That, while in his earlier letters he says "IN NO CASE CAN I PERMIT MYSELF TO BE THE CANDIDATE OF A PARTY, OR YIELD MYSELF TO PARTY SCHEMES," still, in his *Ingersoll letter*, he declared himself a CLAY WHIG, and after his nomination by the Philadelphia Convention, he came out a DECIDED WHIG.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That he has said in his *Bronson letter*, "I HAVE NEVER EXERCISED THE PRIVILEGE OF VOTING; BUT HAD I BEEN CALLED UPON AT THE LAST PARTICULAR ELECTION TO DO SO, I SHOULD MOST CERTAINLY HAVE CAST MY VOTE FOR MR. CLAY."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That in his letters to Dr. Wilcox, and J. R. Ingersoll, written in April and August, 1847, *he declares his readiness* TO YIELD HIS PRETENSIONS TO THAT DISTINGUISHED STATION (the Presidency,) TO SOME INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN HIMSELF. And scores Mr. Ingersoll that he WOULD NOW PREFER SEEING HIM (Mr. Clay) IN THAT OFFICE, (the Presidency,) TO ANY INDIVIDUAL IN THE UNION, CERTAINLY, MUCH MORE SO AT ANY TIME THAN HIMSELF. But in the letter to the editors of the *Richmond Republican, on the eve of the Philadelphia Convention*, he says, "I DO NOT DESIRE TO WITHDRAW MY NAME IF MR. CLAY BE THE NOMINEE OF THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That where he says in his first letters, "I CANNOT CONSENT TO BE EXCLUSIVELY THE CANDIDATE OF A PARTY, he obviously means to be the candidate of the NATIVE AMERICAN as well as the WHIG PARTY.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That in his second letter to Capt. Allison, he said he could not decline the nomination of the Charleston Slavery Democrats, because there was "A COINCIDENCE OF OPINION" between them.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That Tom Corwin has pledged his honor that he has a letter from Gen. Taylor, in which the General says in "*black and white*," that he is in favor of the Wilmot Proviso.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That Balie Peyton, one of the leading whigs in Louisiana, declared, at a whig meeting, almost within hearing of the General, that "Gen. Taylor has RECENTLY INVESTED ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN NEGROES, and therefore cannot be in favor of the Wilmot Proviso.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That in answer to a gentleman of Patterson, N. J., Gen. Taylor said that his opinion upon the bank, tariff and proviso, "ARE NEITHER IMPORTANT NOR NECESSARY."

Frauds in the Recent Election.

A careful examination of the election returns from the several counties, and a comparison of them with the returns in former years, most plainly demonstrates to us, that in addition to the union which has been effected between all the other elements of opposition and the Federal party, the leaders of this party have been engaged in as flagrant a scheme of outrage and fraud, as has ever been recorded in the annals of political parties. It is to take the facts furnished by two counties alone, in order to show this. In the county of Schuylkill, at the Governor's election in 1844, there were polled *5,607* votes. In 1847, there were polled 6,553,—being an increase of 946, of which the Democratic candidate received 503, and the Federal candidate 443 votes: and 228 votes were cast for the *native* candidate. At the late election, there was an increase over the vote of 1847 of 1431, of which the Federal candidate received 1,249, and the Democratic candidate 182! In 1844, in the county of York, at the same election, there were polled 6,493 votes; and 1847 showed an increase of 617—of which the Federalists had 301, and the Democrats 316. The increase for 1848 is 1,397, of which the Federalists have 1,059, and the Democrats only 338! These are the facts; and from these facts we think there may be drawn some inferences, going very far to prove fraud and corruption on the part of the Federal party.

In the first place, then, the increased vote in each of these counties is far beyond the proportional increase in any other counties of the State. The vote of each being nearly similar, we find that, from 1844 till 1847, there was an increase in the two counties of 1,063 votes—being about 7½ per cent. in three years; while in one year the increase upon 1847 has been 2,828; or rather more than 54 per cent. This rate of increase alone, in one or two counties, would be calculated to excite suspicion, in the mind of almost any one; but when we add that the Federal vote has sustained an increase of 50 per cent. in Schuylkill, and of 33 per cent. in York, without any indications of a disproportionate increase elsewhere, he must be mentally blind who would not at once conclude, under existing circumstances, that a most stupendous fraud, or outrage, has been committed upon the legal votere of these counties.

A Glorious Tribute.

Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, a few days ago, in a great speech to the Taylor men, used the following truthful language:

"THERE ARE MANY GOOD THINGS I LIKE IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. I LIKE THEIR NATIONALITY AND SPIRIT OF UNION, AFTER ALL; I LIKE THE AMERICAN FEELING THAT PERVADES THE MASSES."

☞ Ald. Buckmaster received his commission yesterday and has opened his office, in Fourth street, near Smithfield.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

[Altered from the Carnegie-ite Circular for the benefit of the people of Pittsburgh.]

"ARE WE to be sold?"

"ARE we coming from the pens I heard the Gazette say?"

"I AM opposed to slavery" the faithful columns said. Why will you tell such foolish tales come, Deacon tell me why.

I'm opposed to Slavery, dear Deacon don't you lie.

Oh dear Deacon don't you lie for me,
But come to Louisiana, my slave gang you shall see.

I own a good plantation and a nigger corps and whalp,
Old President and Pinkey is my ambition all I crave,
If I am not elected I know my slaves would cry,
So as you hope for office, dear Deacon don't you lie.

They say "Free Soil" will sing in the North, in spite of all you do;
Your abolition leaders, your resolutions too;
The People know the game is false; you'll lose it if you try;
For I'm the Slavery candidate, dear Deacon don't you lie.

I dreamed a dream the other night, when every thing was still,
I thought I saw the Deacon a running down the hill;
False resolutions in his mouth, false tears were in his eye,
Professing Anti-Slavery; dear Deacon how you lie!

The vice of slavery is lying! it so, of all I ow'd
I fear you are most victious as often has been shown;
You cannot serve my cause as well as if the truth would try;
I'm Slavery's open candidate—dear Deacon don't you lie.

Do read our Southern papers now, and list to what I say—
Without the "institution" I could not stand a day;
My hope, my fortune's with the South, and her I must stand by;
Our interests are united, dear Deacon, don't you lie.

Your soul is sure for Slavery, and slavish still must be,
But servile is little holder, for you were whipped to me:
In bold and open warfare I join in my battle cry
And in your coward ambush, dear Deacon, don't you lie.

Then I'll say Deacon don't you lie for me,
But come to Louisiany, my slave gangs you shall see.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

The Senate of Pennsylvania will stand as follows:

Whig.		*Democrats.*	
1. Benj. Matthias,		24 John Levis,	
2. Wm. A. Crabb,		Geo. Darsie,	
3 Peter B. Savery,		25 David Sankey,	
4 George Richards,		26 Wm. Patterson,	
5 H. Jones Brooke,		27 John B. Johnston.	
6 Josiah Rich,		*Democrat.*	
7 Jno. Cunningham,		2 Wm. F. Small,	
8 Jno. Fox Consingham,		Thos. S. Forsythe,	
9 Jacob D. Boas,		3 John Pontzinger,	
12 Wm. Harris,		4 Wm. Overfield,	
14 Robt. M. Frick,		10 Francis B. Streeter,	
15 Jno. J. Cunningham,		11 Gordon F. Mason,	
17 Philip Swyger,		13 Valentine Best,	
18 Wm. R. Sadler,		16 Robt. C. Sterrett,	
19 Alex. King,		21 Isaac Hugus,	
20 W. Johnston,		22 Maxwell McCaslin,	
23 Geo. V. Lawrence,		28 Jas. P. Barclay,	
		29 Timothy Ives:	
		Whigs	21
		Democrats	12

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Democrats.		*Federalists.*	
Lehigh and Carbon,	2	Adams,	1
Montgomery,	3	Allegheny,	4
Columbia,	1	Lancaster,	5
Berks,	4	Beaver,	2
Bucks,	3	Mercer,	1
Washington,	1	Washington,	1
Mercer,	1	Blair,	1
Westmoreland,	3	Huntingdon,	1
Fayette,	2	Cambria,	1
Centre, Clinton, &c.	2	Chester,	2
Northumberland,	1	Dauphin,	2
Butler,	1	Lebanon,	1
Armstrong,	1	Schuylkill,	2
Clearfield,	1	Erie,	2
Tioga,	1	Franklin,	2
York,	3	Indiana,	1
North'n and Monroe,	1	Philada. city,	5
Greene,	1	Philada. county,	3
Potter, Lyc'm & Wyoming,	2	Somerset,	1
Bradford,	2	Union and Juniata,	2
Wayne and Pike,	1	Delaware,	1
Perry,	1	Luzerne,	2
Cumberland,	1	Cumberland,	1
Mifflin,	1		
Centre,	1		50
Beaver, Venango, &c.	2		
Crawford,	2		
Warren, M'Kean, &c.	1		
Bedford,	2		
	50		

The Glorious Democracy of Clarion.

The attempt of a few men engaged in the iron business, to prostrate the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, has, thus far, proved a signal failure. The federal leaders, in every portion of the State, made extraordinary efforts to convert little Democratic Clarion. The County was flooded with Federal speeches and lying documents, printed in German as well as English. The wealthy men of the party spent their time and money freely, and boasted every where of the great revolution they were going to produce. Judge MYERS, who some persons supposed was a Democrat, from the fact that he sometimes *professed* to be one, went over "body and breeches" to the Federalists; and asserted that from 400 to 500 Democrats would "follow suit." But, notwithstanding all these mighty influences were at work, the honest and unpurchaseable Democracy of Clarion remained true to their political faith—and gloriously triumphed over the Federal iron masters. We earnestly hope that the Democracy of Clarion will take measures at once to prosecute those iron masters, who have attempted to influence, by threats or otherwise, the honest voters of that County, in the exercise of the elective franchise.

Clarion County is all right for November. We are told that they will increase their majority to over 1100; which, of course, will be exceedingly mortifying to the "Greasy" genius of the *American*, as well as several other federal Editors in this city.—This, we think, will be a "tall feather" in the cap of our friend Col. McCandless, whose celebrated "Clarion letter" has been made the constant subject of the most malignant assaults in the columns of the Federal newspapers.

"Surrender? No! Never! The Battle has just Begun!"

When the intrepid PAUL JONES, says the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, was in the midst of a hard-fought naval engagement, a cannon ball from the enemy's ship came booming into his vessel, and threatened disaster and destruction to his crew. His adversaries flushed with imaginary victory, insiantly demanded a surrender. "*Surrender!*"—exclaimed the gallant seaman: "NO—NEVER! THE BATTLE HAS JUST BEGUN!" He continued the fight; pouring broadside after broadside into the enemy's ship, until her crew were lifeless as the wreck that floated upon the ocean.

Imitate his example, Democrats! Stand to your arms, till the last gun has been fired. Tell your defeated adversaries that "the battle has just begun," and our *work for it*, like the immortal JONES, you will carry consternation and defeat into their camp. *His success will be yours.*

Outrage on the Rights of Freemen.

We have heard of certain persons in this city and vicinity, ("Whig" employers,) who, with a view to defeat the election of Judge Longstreth, very plainly threatened to *discharge from their service* worthy Democrats, who were anxious to vote for him; and who, consequently, did not go to the polls, and exercise the right of voting—the dearest right of a freeman. We have heard of others, who were encouraged with the *promise* of higher wages, if they would vote for Johnston—his election having been urged as a means, by which to make a great improvement in the business affairs of the State. The man who is capable of resorting to such means as those, to overcome the power of the honest, toiling laborer, would not scruple at the performance of any other act, calculated to *enslave* his fellow men; and we rejoice that ample provision is made in our State, for the punishment of such offences. We give a portion of the law relating to elections, in order to let the honest working men of the State, know how far their rights are protected against the arrogance and impudence of the selfish capitalist. It is—

"SECTION 123. *If any person shall give or bestow any such gift or reward, in order to procure any person to be elected, or shall promise or attempt, either directly or indirectly, to confer any such gift or reward for such purpose; or shall attempt or endeavor to influence any vote by any offer or promise of any appointment, employment or pecuniary benefit, or by THREATS of loss of any appointment, employment or pecuniary benefit; he shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor exceeding one thousand dollars; and suffer imprisonment not less than one, nor more than twelve months.*"

We warn our Democratic friends to be on their guard in relation to all such *threats* or *promises* as have been made. Be particular to note who the individuals are who shall approach you, with reference to your vote in November; and let there be witnesses, if possible, to any conversation you may hold with your Federal employers in relation to the election. This will render easy the *conviction* of any one who shall dare to insult you, and violate the laws, by seeking to defeat your wishes in a matter so vitally important to every republican.

XVI Congressional District.

The following is the official vote in the counties composing the above Congressional district:

	M'Lanahan dem.	*Brady, fed.*
Cumberland,	3028	2970
Franklin,	3042	3693
Perry,	2062	1352
	8132	8015
M'Lanahan's maj.	117	

☞ Likenesses of Cass, Butler, Jackson, Buchanan, Calhoun, Houston, &c., &c., from the daguerreotype, in enamelled glass frames, for sale at this office

We did not mean him!

Our neighbor of the Gazette seems to be in a nervous fit, because we attempted, in our Editorial of Saturday, to show the inconsistency of *honest whigs* supporting Gen. Taylor. He might have saved his comment, for we assure him that our arguments were not intended to apply to such men as himself. Surely the moral sentiments are not so strongly developed in the *Editor* of the Gazette, as to influence any man of common perception to appeal to reason or conscientiousness!! His miserable pains in toe will know; and if democrats thought it worth their while to obtain his services, they could succeed, in the *fifteen inches* did, by exciting his organ of acquisiveness. The Deacon, who is a disciple of Thad. Stevens, knows how to "kick conscience to the devil," when he is approached by men with money in their hands!

How it was Done.

In Pennsylvania, just as in Ohio, the abolitionists gave Johnston, the whig candidate, several thousand votes more than the whig strength. In the Beaver district, the Whig Congressman is elected by the meagre majority of 68,—yet Johnston has nearly 500 majority. While in the Butler district, where the democratic Congressman is elected by 405 majority, and yet Johnston beats Longstreth 390. These districts are a fair specimen of other portions of the State, and are sufficient to demonstrate the means by which a whig has been installed into the office of Governor, whilst his party is in a decided minority in the State.—*Ohio Patriot.*

☞ We can assure our friend Morgan, of the Patriot, that the Democracy will give a good account of themselves on the 7th of November. There are twenty counties in the State, in each of which there will be a change sufficient to give the State to Cass and Butler. The leading Abolitionists in this city, who supported Johnston, inform us that they would rather cut off their right hands than support Gen. Taylor, the Slaveowner's candidate for President.—Such will be the case in other parts of the State.—Pennsylvania will still be a competitor for the Prize Banner—you may rest assured of this!

Who Killed Clay?

Gen. Shields, in one of his speeches in Ohio, thus speaks of the butchery of Henry Clay at the "Whig slaughter house Convention" in Philadelphia:

Clay has one consolation, however, it consolation it can be called. Although assailed, and perhaps abused by his enemies, he never was disgraced except by his own friends. A countryman of mine, by the name of Donnelly, was a butcher in the army. He used to attend to his duty as a butcher then, by a fight came on, and then he would snatch up some kind of uniform and pitch into the thickest of the fight. At Chapultepec, he got in advance of the line, and having on a Mexican uniform was mistaken for a Mexican, fired upon and killed. Soon came across and recognized him. Ah, ha! Donnelly, is that you, and are you wounded? Yes, General, said he, I am badly wounded; I am as good as dead now. But, General, said he, thank God, I was not killed by the Mexicans. It was my own friends that shot me. So with Henry Clay. It was not the democrats who killed him, but it was *his own friends.*

For the Morning Post.

Opinions about Opinions.

Mr. EDITOR:—You may have observed in the Gazette of Monday, a very important item, giving the "opinion" of Gov. Metcalf, of Kentucky, as to what Gen. TAYLOR'S "opinion" is, about the Wilmot Proviso. Gov. Metcalf's "opinion" is, that General Taylor's "opinion" is favorable to the Wilmot Proviso—and to this overwhelming supposition the sapient editor of the Gazette adds his potential belief, that Gen. Taylor "so understands his position!!"

Now, what gross humbug, what contemptible quibbling is this! What a miserable system of "whipping the d—l round the stump!" Why could not Gen. Taylor give his own opinion on this question without disguise or prevarication, as Gen. Cass has done in his Nicholson letter? The friends of General Cass are not driven to any such expedients, as this of pilfering surmise on supposition, and giving forth the gross amount as the probable opinion of their candidate on any question. Why cannot the whigs be honest and candid for once, or permit their candidate to be so? Why attempt to palm the monstrous falsehood upon the public, that Gen. Taylor, a large slaveholder, surrounded and imbued with pro-slavery influences, holds opinions in common with the Free Soil party of the North! Yet this huge imposition is attempted, and is to be completed by the volunteer "opinion" of a whig stumper in Kentucky, backed by the "opinion" of a whig editor of Pittsburgh. The value of this mode of arriving at Taylor's real views might be thus rated: Taylor's own opinion, if given, would be of course reliable —but Metcalfe's "opinion" about Taylor's "opinion," is not half an "opinion"—and the Gazette's "opinion" added to Metcalfe's "opinion" is no "opinion" at all. MARKS.

[For list of Agents see advertisement.]

All Hail, Missouri!

The official vote for Governor, Lt. Governor and members of Congress, at the recent election, is as follows:

	Governor.	*Lt. Governor.*
King, Dem.	48,921	Price, Dem. 48,170
Rolling, Whig	33,968	Hendrick, Whig 32,936
	14,953	15,234

Members of Congress.

Dist.	*Democrats.*	*Whigs.*	*Dem. maj.*
1. Bowlin,	10,312	6,776	3,536
2. Bay,	9,394	6,968	1,426
3. Green,	9,754	7,417	2,337
4. Hall,	10,840	4,418	6,422
5. Phelps,	11,062	6,843	6,219
	50,362	31,422	18,940
	31,422		
Dem. maj.	18,940		

Democratic Canal Commissioner Elected.

We have reason to congratulate the Democracy of Pennsylvania, on the election of Col. PARKER, the Democratic Canal Commissioner, by a majority of between 2 and 3,000 over the Whig candidate.—This glorious intelligence brought the whigs of this region fairly out of their holes. Petitions were already out in Philadelphia, Lancaster and Harrisburgh by the hungry whig hunters, on the public crib; but instead of succeeding in the election of *old Nev*, he is gloriously defeated. So much so good.

(*Harrisburgh Union.*

☞ Similar petitions, we are informed, were in circulation here amongst the whigs, to have democrats removed from the public works, in order that their places might be filled with "lean, lank and hungry" whigs. Verily, their disappointment must have been great.

LOCAL MATTERS.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—*Monday Morning.*—*Present*, Judges PATTON, JONES and KERR.

The names of the Grand Jurors were called, and seventeen answered to their names. Five or six were fined, and two were excused. ROBERT HILANDS was designated as Foreman.

The names of the Traverse Jurors were next called; and absentees fined.

Mr. Magraw gave notice that he had resigned the Deputy Attorney Generalship. Judge Patton asked if any member of the Bar could give any information as to the appointment of Mr. Magraw's successor. No one answering, the Court appointed Judge Shaler to prosecute for this Term, who accepted.

After some unimportant business the Court adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

We understand that J. B. Sawyer, Esq., and Edmund Snowden, Esq., will assist Judge Shaler during the Term.

In consequence of the immense pile of business for this Term, Judges Jones and KERR will meet in the District Court room every day for the purpose of disposing of the smaller matters pertaining to the Criminal Court. In this way the business will be greatly facilitated.

In the afternoon a number of trifling cases were disposed of in a very summary manner, by the Court.

The Grand Jury found a "True Bill" in the case of Commonwealth vs. James Ready, *alias* James Hitt.

This case was then taken up. Mr. Magraw appeared for Commonwealth; Mr. Alden for Defence.

The prosecuting witness was James M'Fadden. He is an Irishman; came to this country with $1, 500; boarded with Mr. Lynch, St. Clair street; kept his money all in gold and silver—in a leather trunk, in his bed room. Defendant roomed with him; said he was a saddler and was out of money; thought I would give him a sovereign for making a pouch for me. I missed the money, it soon disappeared from me, and made information. Heard he was in Mercer, went with an officer to Mercer; found him in custody, and a great portion of the money with him. (Witness identified a few of the pieces.)

Mr. Lynch was called, who stated that Defendant professed to be out of money, and could pay his boarding; did not tell him he was going to leave.

—The case will go to the Jury this morning.

DROWNED.—While two boys were out on the Monongahela, in a skiff, yesterday morning, the little steamer Walter Forward came along, and ran over them. One of them was drowned, and had not been found when our informant left.

—We have since learned that the boy was found. His name is Christian Steinehart; he lived with his parents in Birmingham, who are German. He was seventeen years of age. The Coroner held an inquest.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT NOTES OF A LESS DENOMINATION THAN FIVE DOLLARS.—On Thursday, the case of Borton who was convicted at the last term of the Quarter Sessions, for passing counterfeit "2's" upon Ohio Banks, was heard in the Supreme Court. Mr. Darsie appeared for Norton; Mr. Magraw for Commonwealth.

The Court declined giving an opinion in this case, because sentence had never been passed; they could not give a decision where there was no judgment.—So the matter ends, as for the Supreme Court.

☞ The Grand Jury will have a busy time of it, if they do their duty in relation to the numerous unlicensed doggeries now in this city. The fights that occur nightly in them, are disgraceful. Gambling is practised to an incredible extent, as we are informed by the Night Police.

☞ Why has not Gov. Johnston made his appointment of Deputy Attorney for the county known?—Who does not know? He fears the schism that will be caused in the ranks of the office hunting party by the disappointment that will be caused to some half dozen ambitious young men of the Bar.

☞ A buggy was mashed in Irwin street yesterday. A lady was in it, but was fortunately not injured.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Monday Morning.*—But one case in—a black woman, charged with drunkenness.

Died—On 22d inst, ALICE, daughter of Henry and Rebecca S. Lambert, aged one year and eight days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from their residence on Seventh street, corner of Cherry alley, at 10 o'clock, this morning.

On Monday morning, the 23d instant, WILSON P. S. MCGINNESS, eldest son of H. and M. McGinness, aged 3 years, 9 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place this day (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his parents, on Price street, in rear of the Mercy Hospital. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ U. S. District Court.—The United States District Court will meet every day, until the election, from 10 to 12 o'clock. Persons wishing to be naturalized had better see to it in time. [oct23-1c

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 10, 1848.

☞ The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the twentieth day of November next.

oct21td JOHN MYERS, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 21st, 1848.

☞ An election for thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday, November 20th, 1848, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
oct23-td Cashier.

MECHANIC'S AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK,
October 20, 1848.

☞ An election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 20th day of November next.

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
oct21td

☞ If people would listen to reason, as readily as they do to "humbug," they could not hesitate a moment in the choice of remedies for disease. They would undoubtedly prefer the Chickener Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills to all others; and for this plain reason, that they possess all the essential requisites of an effectual remedy. They are of vegetable origin; they are palatable; they neither gripe nor nauseate; they go directly to the seat of disease; they never fail to effect a permanent cure to all cases where they are recommended. All this can be substantiated by testimonials from ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability and most undoubted integrity. They all concur in the opinion, that Chickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills, when properly administered, have never been known to fail in curing complaints of the liver, consumption, jaundice, whooping-cough, fevers of all kinds, indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, gout, dropsy, scurvy, small pox or cholera morbus. They have likewise been eminently successful, when the disease had defied the efforts of the most skilful physicians.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent,
oct19 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

[For list of Agents see advertisement.]

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—6 P. M.

Flour—The market is firm with good eastern and home demand, with sales of Genesee at $5,56@5,62 per bbl.

Grain—There is a good enquiry for good samples of Wheat, but poor lots are neglected. There is a steady demand for Corn, with sales of Prime White at 69c. Sales of Prime Yellow at 72c. ₱ bushel.

Whiskey—Sales at 24c. ₱ gallon.

There is no change in other articles usually reported.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23—6, P. M.

Flour—The market is steady, but not active. We note sales at $5,37 ₱ bbl.

Corn Meal—Sales to a moderate extent at $3,06 ₱ bbl.

Grain—Wheat is in active request at full prices, with sales of Prime Red at $1,10@1,11 ₱ bushel.

Sales of Prime Yellow Corn at 67c. ₱ bushel.

Cotton—The market to-day was heavy.

Whiskey—Sales in bbls. at 24c.

Provisions—I hear of very little doing to-day.

Groceries—The market remains unchanged.

☞ 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—to successfully arrest this disease. DR. KEYSER'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 KNOX, MAY & HARPER, Depot, one door below Second st., the Agents, and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Burke, the widow of the Rev. Geo. W. Meley, and of Dr. Mussey, late Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, &c. &c. oct20 JAS. McGUIRE, Agent.

Dealers will find the attendance to these sales to their advantage, as at them many lots of goods are sacrificed, while all are sold at bargains. Mr. McC's design is to close the stock out, at any loss, and the goods offered are to be positively sold.

The goods will be arranged in lots around the room and numbered, and can be examined early on the morning of sale.

The following liberal terms are offered:—For all sums over $100, 3 mos. credit for approved endorsed notes; $200, 4 mos.; and over $500, 6 mos. oct21 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

LARD—A few bbls. and kegs for sale by oct24 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration on the Estate of Da