The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 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 occasions 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 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 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 on 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 Baker Hill to Monterey, and there is a tower of strength in the very name.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM HOGEN, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HENRY L. BENNER,	Philadelphia County.
II.	HORS R. KREIDER	do City.
III.	ISAAC SHUMK,	do County.
IV.	A. L. ROMSPORT,	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. SWEELAND,	Wyoming do
XII.	JONAS BREWSTER,	Tioga do
XIII.	JOHN C. KINO,	Clinton do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN,	Lebanon do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER,	York do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH,	Franklin do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL,	Huntingdon do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK,	Greene do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN,	Bedford do
XX.	JOHN H. SWANSON,	Beaver do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON,	Allegheny do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS,	Crawford do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES,	Potter do
XXIV.	JAMES G. CAMPBELL,	Butler do

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.

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 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.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION,

TUESDAY NOV. 7.

☞ **Naturalization.**—Democratic Committee on Naturalization will meet every day at the Court House, in the United States' Court Room. Democrats, wanting to become citizens, can consult R. H. KERR, or JOHN COYLE. oct30

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

CASS AND BUTLER—The Democracy of *Indiana Tp.* will meet at the Election District, on Thursday, the 2d of November, at 2 o'clock.

Several distinguished Speakers will address the People, in *German* and *English*. Let every Farmer attend, and hear the Truth. (oct30td) BY THE COMMITTEE.

A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY OF THE THIRD WARD, will be held on Friday evening next, in the long Room, over Mr. Bates' Shoe Store, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, commencing at 6½ o'clock. A number of addresses will be delivered by some distinguished speakers. We invite our Democratic brethren of the other Wards to be present. Turn out Democrats, and on the morning of the 7th, we can go the Polls, singing our good old song—

"Cheer up my lively lads, in spite of Federal power,
Cheer up my lively lads, the Victory it soon be ours."

DEMOCRATS, RALLY! RALLY!

MASS MEETINGS.

☞ Will be held at McAnulty's Warehouse, on next Saturday and Monday evening; and the following gentlemen are expected to address them: Andrew Stuke, Wilson McCandless, Henry S. Magraw, and Charles Shaler, Esqs.

☞ A Meeting will be held in the Ninth Ward, at the Public School House, on Friday evening. It will be addressed by the following gentlemen: Wilson McCandless, John J. Mitchell, Thos. Hamilton, and Jas. Callan, Esqs.

☞ A Meeting will be held for South Pittsburgh and Saw-mill Run, on evening. Messrs. Able, Roberts, and Sawyer, will address it.

☞ A Meeting will be held in Stewartstown, at Pine Creek, on Saturday evening. It will be addressed by Messrs. Able, McCalmont, Sawyer, and Watson.

☞ A Mass Meeting will be held in Allegheny City, at the Market House, on Monday evening; which will be addressed by Messrs. Kruer, Kerr, Burke, Layng, Snowden, and Howard.

☞ A Meeting will be held in Birmingham, on Monday evening, which will be addressed by Mr. Able, Dr. Keyser, and others.

☞ The Democratic Electoral Ticket is now printed, at the office of the Morning Post, and ready in packages for the diff erent townships.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That General Taylor is the SLAVEHOLDER'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. His nomination was brought about by the delegates from the slave States, who abandoned Clay, M'Lean and Scott, because of their known hostility to slavery.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That a resolution in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, introduced into the Whig Convention in Philadelphia, was kicked out of that body by the slaveholders who controlled its action.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That all the editors and orators of the South assert most positively, that Taylor will VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO, if passed by Congress.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That Tom Corwin and other unprincipled *dough-face* whigs in the North, are endeavoring to CHEAT THE PEOPLE, by fabricating and circulating the monstrous lie that Taylor is an opponent of slavery and approves of the Wilmot Proviso.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That Gen. Taylor holds in the bonds of slavery THREE HUNDRED HUMAN BEINGS, and is the owner of two large cotton plantations, EVERY FOOT OF WHICH IS SLAVE SOIL.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That the above statements are GREAT TRUTHS, which cannot be successfully refuted by any advocate of Taylorism.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That if the Democracy turn out in their strength on Tuesday next, we shall elect Cass and BUTLER, President and Vice-President of the United States, by the largest majorities ever given to candidates for those offices.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That the price of Liberty is eternal vigilance.

Has Arrived!

The Washington Union says—"It is now reported, that about 25 tons of hoop-iron have been sent up to Pittsburg, to undersell the American iron, with the view of creating a panic on the iron interest—the said iron is no doubt imported and sold under cost, out of the private corruption fund of the whigs."

We have not heard of the arrival of this new importation. Possibly it will be announced on the evening before the election, by some of the *honest* Federal leaders. We shall see!

The Largest Mass Meeting ever held in Pittsburgh!

The Democracy Fired with Enthusiasm!

If we ever entertained a single doubt as to the result in Pennsylvania, on Tuesday next, the events of last night would remove them at once from our mind. The Democracy of Pittsburgh assembled at M'Anulty's warehouse, in their full strength. The immense building was crowded to overflowing, and hundreds were compelled to leave, who were unable to effect an entrance. It was unquestionably the largest and most enthusiastic town meeting ever held in this city. The hearts of the people appeared to move with but one pulsation; and that was to bring back good old Pennsylvania to the honored and exalted position she has occupied in former years. *It will be done!* PENNSYLVANIA WILL BE REDEEMED!

When we arrived, we found the meeting organized, with Col. McCANDLESS in the chair, and FRANCIS J. GRUND, Esq., occupying the speaker's stand. The speech of this gentleman was eloquent, powerful and argumentative. He spoke in the English and German languages, with great effect, and was constantly greeted with the wildest shouts of applause.

The Hon. THOMAS F. MARSHALL, the chivalrous Kentuckian, next addressed the meeting; and for upwards of an hour enchained his audience with the most thrillingly eloquent, soundly argumentative, and irresistibly humorous speeches, we ever listened to. The immense crowd were delighted beyond measure, and at the close of every sentence, cheer after cheer burst forth.

Mr. KRUER, a distinguished German orator from New York, a radical democrat, and an honest man, then addressed his republican countrymen in their mother tongue. Unfortunately, we could not understand him; but from the constant applause his remarks elicited, we have no doubt but that his words went home to every German heart.

Col. McCANDLESS responded to the repeated calls of the meeting, and made a short speech in his usual happy and eloquent manner. At the request of the Colonel, Mr. MARSHALL again appeared upon the stand, and gave a history of Tariffs generally, and the Tariff of 1842 especially; and clearly showed the hypocrisy and bad faith of the Federal party in relation to that measure.

The meeting was frequently enlivened with fine national airs, performed by Mr. Byerly's excellent brass band.

After giving nine tremendous cheers for Cass and Butler, the meeting adjourned, to convene at the same place, on Saturday evening.

The Reiterated Lies of the Gazette.

It may suit the readers of this cowardly mendacious sheet, to hear hypocritical prattings about bluster, and propriety, and decency; and the morality which they subscribe to, may sanction crimes of any kind, if perpetrated in such a manner as to escape the observation of the world; but we are not of that school in which men are encouraged to utter lies on *any subject*; to violate truth in *any thing*; or to refrain from telling the truth, when necessary. It therefore brings no blush to our cheeks to tell a hypocrite that he is lying, especially when he cannot be ignorant of the fact. It is in view of such a state of things as this, that we have spoken plainly of certain Federal sheets and their editors. They have circulated infamous lies respecting Gen. Cass, which *honorable* men, even of their own party, long since pronounced such; and we have been left to take one of two alternatives—either to recognize them, as contemptibly ignorant fools, or as infamously lying political scoundrels. We have not been willing to do *injustice* to them in any particular; and have therefore spoken of them in that manner least calculated to do it. So much for our ideas of decency and propriety. We are able to pass without censure among those who have been reared amid even a moderate degree of refinement.

As it respects the speech *and* vote of Gen. Cass, on the Irish relief bill, *we have given the truth*; and have stated where that truth could be further demonstrated. We have only to say, in addition, that we understand the Federal leaders here are trying to influence our adopted citizens against Gen. Cass, by referring to the infamous lies uttered by the Gazette, and blazoned as entitled to confidence, because certified by an Irishman. As it respects this *Robinson*, who is given as authority, he was thrust from a position in the House of Representatives at Washington, which has never been denied to *a gentleman* entrusted with reporting for the newspapers. He is certainly competent authority, with such as the editor of the Gazette, for any statement going to affect either the reputation or property of a Democrat; but with any man having a regard for truth, neither he nor his backers will be long credited.

Fighting for their Bread and Butter.

The Cincinnati Chronicle, one of the organs of Federalism in that city, says, that, "It is one of the conditions of office-holding under Locofocoism, that the incumbent shall contribute a part of his salary and his personal services to the cause of *his party* in all its struggles. It is too bad that the people's money should be thus employed to silence their own voice in the government."

We think that there is some truth in this. It is well known that ZACHARY TAYLOR, who is hailed as the head of the Federal party, is an officer of the General Government "under Locofocoism:" that he is in the receipt of *nearly eight thousand dollars yearly* of the people's money, which he hangs on to, with the tenacity of a happy being to life. There are many other Federalists holding office "under Locofocoism," who are, like Gen. Taylor, warmly contending against the People's candidate: and we think it is right that they should all be warned to quit their places *after the seventh of this month!* We should like to know how much of his pay and emoluments is given by Gen. Taylor, to defeat the will of the People.

Gen. Cass and Federalism.

All the other attempts of the Federal "Whigs" to prove that Gen. Cass was a Federalist in 1807-8 having been overcome by positive and indisputable evidences to the contrary, some of the party procured a certificate from a Mr. Clark, now living in the western part of Missouri, in which, (referring to occurrences in the early history of the territory then composing the counties of Washington, Gallia, Muskingum, and Athens, and those who were before the people of those counties as candidates for representatives in the Ohio Legislature,) he says:—

"If my memory serves me correctly, in the fall of 1806—it may be 07—I was the republican candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Cass was the federal candidate and was elected.

The editor of the Ohio Statesman has taken the pains carefully to examine the returns of the election held on the 3d of October, 1806, in the counties referred to; and finds that the candidates voted for stood as follows

REPUBLICAN.		FEDERAL.	
For Cass,	540	For Clark,	162
" Barber,	350	" Hatch,	102
" Putnuff,	448	" Phelps,	107

From extensive inquiry among the old settlers in that part of Ohio, it is satisfactorily ascertained, that Mr. Clark's memory has not served him very accurately in relation to Federalists and Republicans of that day. There are many other members of the "Whig" party whose memories are equally treacherous.

☞ The Journal of yesterday, (on the authority of a friend of Judge Tappan,) corrects its statement of the day previous, in relation to the Judge coming out for Taylor. It seems that he still advocates the election of Van Buren and Adams. But it is a matter of very little consequence for whom he votes, as Gen. CASS will carry Ohio by a sweeping majority, without the assistance of the gentleman of "secret treaty" notoriety.

Refutation of an Infamous Falsehood.

Gen. Cass's treatment of starving Ireland ought to prevent the vote of a single native-born Irishman, being given for him. A man who could coolly and deliberately set himself to work to make political capital out of the distresses of his fellow-men, by pretending to sympathize with them, while he intended to give them nothing, is unworthy of the respect of mankind. Such did Lewis Cass. He made a speech for popular effect in favor of the Irish, one day, and the next he shirked the question of taking up the bill to appropriate money to relieve their starvation, and thus defeated it altogether. Recollect, Irishmen, *Gen. Cass's name was called three times in his hearing*, and HE REFUSED TO ANSWER. He betrayed the friends of Ireland, and defeated the measure.

The above cool, deliberate, and infamous lie appeared as an editorial, in the Pittsburgh Gazette, of Saturday last; and we venture to affirm that a more impudent lie, has not appeared in that paper under its present conductor, if at any time since its establishment. We gave, some weeks since, an extract from the speech of Gen. Cass, in favor of making an appropriation of *five hundred thousand dollars*, in aid of the suffering poor of Ireland; and we only deferred giving the whole facts of the case, under the firm conviction that it would not be long before the vile slanderers at the head of the Federal Press would make further charges, and utter further lies against him, on account of this matter. It was first denied that Gen. Cass had made any speech in favor of the bill; and, when the speech was referred to, to do that there was no escape, we expected they would soon make just such a statement as that which we give above. What a pusillanimous, contemptible set must be the mass of Federal editors, who can descend so low, as to manufacture lies by the dozen, and still utter them, after the proof has been offered that they were lies! An honorable man would "rather be a dog, and bay at the moon, than such" an editor!

By referring to the Appendix to the Congressional Globe, for the session of 1846—7, the speech of Gen. Cass may be found in full, in favor of the great measure referred to. We give a brief extract from it, in order to show that he based his support of it, not merely upon the score of its *humanity*, but because Ireland had a claim upon us based on the eternal principle of justice. Hear him:

"The starving millions have no Egypt, where they can go and buy corn, that they may live and not die. From our granary of abundance, let us pour forth supplies. Ireland has strong claims upon the sympathy of the United States. There are few of our citizens who have not Irish blood in their veins. That country has sent out a large portion of the emigrants who have added numbers to our population, industry and enterprise to our capital; and the elements of power and prosperity which are doing that mighty work, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that is already exciting the admiration of the Old World, and will stimulate by its example the exertions of the New. Our population of Irish descent have fought the battles of the country with as much zeal and bravery as any class of citizens. And from the heights of Abraham, where Montgomery fell, to the walls of Monterey, their blood has been poured out like water in the cause of liberty. We can now send to Ireland, not, indeed, what she has sent to us—her children—those we cannot part with—but food for their relatives, *our friends*, upon whom the hand of God is heavily laid. I shall lend the bill my support with great pleasure."

But the cowardly defamers of Gen. Cass admit that "he made a speech in favor of the Irish, one day," and then declare that, after having done this, *he refused to vote in favor of it!* We happen to be able to prove, that, in this instance, as in many others of which we have convicted them, they have been guilty of *deliberate, willful, and malicious lying*; and we accordingly place before our readers the plain, unequivocal, undeniable facts in connection with this matter. By examining the Senate Journal of 1846-7, page 243, the following will be found to be a part of the proceedings:—

"The Senate proceeded to consider, as in Committee of the Whole, the bill (S. 184) to provide for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland.

On the question, "Shall this bill be engrossed and read a third time?"

It was determined in the affirmative—yeas, 27; nays, 19.

On motion by Mr. Berrien,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Berrien, Breese, Calhoun, Cameron, CASS, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Hannegan, Houston, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Louisiana, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Simmons, Soule, Sturgeon, Webster, Westcott, Yulee.

So it was

Ordered, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

"And soon after passed the Senate; was sent to the House of Representatives, for its concurrence therein; and was there defeated, *where there was a Federal majority!* Infamous indeed is Whiggery, and truly infamous must be that man, who can bring himself to the adoption of such means as these, to try and defeat the election of an old and most valuable public servant.

Federal Committee on Naturalization.

The name of W. O. Leslie, heads the list of the Federal Naturalization Committee, for this county. What will our adopted fellow-citizens think, when we tell them that Mr. Leslie has been a prominent leader in the Native American faction in this city? The very men who are now endeavoring to obtain the votes of foreigners for the Native candidate for President, will, if they should be unfortunately trusted with power, enact a law, compelling those who have fled from oppression in the Old World, to remain in the United States 21 years, before they can enjoy the rights of citizenship, and besides force them to pay the enormous tax of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, the moment they land upon our shores. Let our adopted countrymen remember these things!

The "Free Soil Vote."

The "Republic," a new Free Soil paper, published in Philadelphia, by Dr. Elder, formerly of this city, estimates the vote of the Free Soil men in Pennsylvania, at 30,000. We presume that nine-tenths of this vote was given to Wm. F. Johnston, for Governor; which, added to the Native vote, barely enabled the Federalists to elect Johnston. The Free Soilers will vote for Van Buren and Adams, on next Tuesday. The Schuylkill frauds cannot be repeated. We shall doubtless gain in every county in the State, with the exception of the Whig district; and if our friends do their duty, the majority for Cass and Butler must exceed 10,000.—Who doubts it?

Gen. Taylor's Opposition to Slavery.

The hypocrites in this part of the country, who profess to recognise Gen. Taylor as an enemy to the extension of slavery, would do well to prove that his sentiments have undergone a change since 1836, when he wrote the letter from which the following is extracted:—

"While I shall hold myself ever ready to do all in my power to get the Indians and their negroes out of Florida, as well as to remove them to their new homes west of the Mississippi, I cannot for a moment consent to meddle in this transaction, or to be concerned, for the benefit of Mr. Collins, the Creek Indians, or any one else; or to interfere in any way between the Indians and their negroes, which may have a tendency to deprive the former of their property, *and reduce the latter from a comparative state of freedom to that of slavery.* AT THE SAME TIME I SHALL TAKE EVERY MEANS TO OBTAIN AND RESTORE TO THEIR LAWFUL OWNERS ANY SLAVES AMONG THE INDIANS WHO HAVE ABSCONDED OR BEEN CAPTURED BY THEM.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, General, your most obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR,

Brev't Brig. U. S. A. Com'g."

Whig Meeting in Philadelphia.

We learn, by Telegraph, that there was a very large "Whig" meeting in Philadelphia on Tuesday night. Some disturbances took place on the route of the procession, which led to the arrest of several persons engaged in it. We cannot tell who was in the wrong.

Infamous Meanness of Federalism.

Not long since, Thomas Butler King, a Federal Representative from Georgia, proved himself a black-guard, by speaking of Gen. Cass as "an ass and a villain;"—and his statements, which resulted in this expression, have been all proven to be lies, by authority which cannot be successfully questioned by any of the Federal party. Since that time, John M. CLAYTON, a Senator of the State of Delaware, has come down to the level of the blackguard also, and tells an admiring "Whig" multitude, that Gen. Cass "brought French furniture home with him when he returned from France. Not only French furniture, but he brought Champagne wine. Champagne wine is good; we all like Champagne wine. He did not mean to say that Gen. Cass was intemperate, for he knew he was not; but he intended to say that Gen. Cass was like the most of other people—he liked good things." Now, it is not to be wondered at, that "young whigs" manifest so little of anything like reason or intelligence, when their seniors, who are *learned*, and who hold stations once filled by gentlemen, either do not know, or entirely forget, what is conduct becoming gentlemen; and descend to the level of he most debased and degraded of mankind.

"War, Pestilence and Famine."

The last New Lisbon Patriot re-publishes a Circular, prepared by some of the leading Whigs in that town, in 1832, in opposition to the election of Gen. Jackson, on account of him being a "military leader." The Circular says:—

"THE PUBLIC EYE WAS, IN AN EVIL HOUR, FASCINATED BY THE CHARMS OF MILITARY RENOWN. A SUCCESSFUL MILITARY LEADER WAS RAISED BY ACCLAMATION TO THE HIGHEST STATION OF EXECUTIVE POWER."

The Hon. A. W. Loomis, the elector for this district, resided in New Lisbon, in 1832, and signed the Circular from which this extract is taken. Mr. L. is now advocating the election of a "successful military leader" to the Presidency, in the person of Zachary Taylor, contrary to the dictates of his honest judgment, as we verily believe. It grieves us to see a gentleman of such high moral and intellectual worth, occupying a position which, we have no doubt, will hereafter cause him to feel more keen regrets than he has hetofore expressed for his advocacy of John Tyler, in 1840.

A Miracle.—Truth from a "Whig."

In a late number of the Mercury, at New Bedford, Mass. there may be found the following:—

"We regret as much as any one can, the nomination of General Taylor. We have always maintained that *the parade about his popularity and availability* was delusive, and now we can see it too plainly to change our opinion."

The editor was, at the time, contemplating the results of the elections in Georgia, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

A Voice from the Grave.

Let every man, who has revered the name of JACKSON, because of the firm stand which he took in favor of equal political rights,—and who wishes to transmit to his children the glorious heritage left him by his forefathers,—read, and carefully consider the following, from the pen of that venerated patriot.—

"That man *ought* to be a SLAVE, who would vote for a candidate for the Presidency, who *refuses to publish* his principles when called on by the citizens of his country, and in reply says *that he will not answer them, but requires them to elect him without even a promise or a pledge.* Such a candidate is in heart a *tyrant*, and in principle a *knave*."

The way in which they Lie.

We copy the following—just as it is—from one of our Western exchanges:—

Col. Israel Painter, recently elected Canal Commissioner of this State, was one of the original Taylor men, who, in June of last year, nominated the General as the People's candidate for the Presidency. Colonel's success cannot but be received as a Rough and Ready triumph.—*Phila. Com. Inte.*

Those, in this State, who give currency to the above statement, are lying under the full blaze of the light of truth. They *know* that there is not even the shadow of truth in the idea which they are conveying to the minds of those unacquainted with the facts. We are able to account for the recklessness of these political scoundrels, only by the fact that their condition is desperate; and they must therefore bid farewell to Truth, or submit to an ignominious defeat, even without a struggle.

Look after the absent Voters.

Reader, do you know of an absent Democratic voter? If so, write to him to be at his post on the 7th of November, prepared to do his utmost in behalf of that glorious cause which has ever been the people's shield against oppression and tyranny! Write to him to devote one more day to the service of his country!

☞ We have received, from an aged gentleman of the City of Washington, a long and able communication, reviewing the late speech of Daniel Webster. We regret that the demands upon our columns are so numerous that we cannot, at present, give it a place; but we shall do so at the earliest praticable moment.

☞ One of the most pleasing thoughts connected with the late Democratic triumph in Ohio, is the fact that WILLIAM ALLEN, the eloquent and distinguished Senator from that State, will certainly be re-elected. This, of itself, more than compensates for the defeat of Weller by a few votes, through the union of Abolitionism and Federalism.

☞ The Federalists are still engaged in the interesting amusement of electing Taylor and Fillmore, by votes in steamboats and railroad cars. Go on, gentlemen, we will not disturb your pleasure. The Democracy, (who are usually found in the workshops and fields,) will have a chance to vote on next Tuesday, and the result will be in favor of the "old volunteers," CASS and BUTLER. D'ye mind!

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. POATRE, ... Manager and Lessee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private boxes.....$5.00 | Single tickets.....25c.
Dress Circle.....50c. | Second Tier.....38. | Pit.....25c.
Gallery.....25c. | Private Boxes.....$1.00.

☞ Benefit of Mr. OWENS, and his last appearance. THURSDAY, Nov'r 2, will be acted a Comedy, in one Act, called

SUDDEN THOUGHTS.

Jack Cabbage, Mr. Owens | Impulse.....Mr. Prior.
Sophia.....Mrs. Prior.

Immediately after which, a *Comic Dance*, (in wooden shoes,) by Mr. Goodwin.

To be followed with the MUMMY.

Toby Tramp.....Mr. Owens | Susan.....Miss Cruise.
The whole to conclude with (for the last time,)

A Glance at Philadelphia.

WITH A NEW SCENE.

Jakey (one of the Britons).....Mr. Owens.
Lizz, (one of the G'Hals).....Miss Anna Cruise.

☞ To-morrow, Benefit of Miss Wallera and Mr. Goodwin.

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

INFORMATION WANTED!!—Was taken from the Landing, foot of Wood street, on last Thursday, the 26th ult., 1 sack Wool, marked "Smith & Sinclair," Pittsburgh. Any person, by returning it, will be liberally rewarded, by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
nov2 ..... No. 53 Water and 104 Front street

AN EXCELLENT DUN COLORED MARE, 5 years old, gentle and well broke, trots well in saddle or harness, will be sold in front of McKenna's Auction Store this afternoon, at 3 o'clock; at the same time, 1 Buggy and Harness. nov2

200 BUSHELS RYE—Rec'd and for sale by
nov2 ..... CUMMINS & SMITH.

A LOT OF CORN MEAL AND FLOUR MIDDLINGS for sale by (nov2) CUMMINS & SMITH.

A LOT OF RED AND PINK-EYE POTATOES—Received and for sale by
nov2 ..... CUMMINS & SMITH.

20 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES—For sale by
nov2 ..... CUMMINS & SMITH.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Martin Keogh and Arthur McWhinney, under the firm of Keogh & McWhinney, in the Brewing business, has this day been dissolved by the transfer of the whole interest of Arthur McWhinney to Martin Heogh, who is authorized to collect the debts due to said firm, and settle up the business thereof.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said firm, by book account or otherwise, are hereby requested to call and settle with Martin Keogh, at the Fort Pitt Brewery. ARTHUR WHINNEY,
nov1:d&w2w ..... MARTIN KEOGH.
(Dispatch copy.)

MRS. A. LEECH, No. 9 Fifth street, takes this method to inform her friends and customers, that she intends to have an opening of Fall and Winter BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles, on Thursday, November 2d. nov1:d

LOCAL MATTERS.

OPEN AIR TEMPERANCE—*Wednesday, November 1st*, Present, Judges PATTON, JOHNSTON and KEAN.

Com. vs. Adam Slaughter—Indictment, "Rape;" Plea, "Not Guilty." Messrs. Shaler, Stanton and Sawyer, for Commonwealth; Messrs. Todd and Smith, for Defence. The Prosecuting witness is a *very little* German girl, who cannot speak English, though she said she could understand a little of the language. The defendant is a black man, of middling size, and about forty years of age. He is not a wicked looking fellow. The alleged outrage occurred near M'Keon's Rocks, about three months ago.

After the arguments of Counsel and charge from the Court, the jury retired, and in a short time brought in a verdict of "Guilty."

Com. vs. James Robinson—Indictment, "Malicious Mischief." Plea, "Not Guilty." Messrs. Shaler, Stanton and Sawyer, for Commonwealth; Mr. Darragh for Defence.

The circumstances connected with this case have already been given to our readers. There was but little that was new elicited, from the witnesses we heard—for we did not hear all the testimony, yesterday. Robinson, it seems, was seen prowling about the neighborhood of the store of Follansbee & Hayward, on the night of the fire—the 10th or 11th of August, last. The fire broke out and was extinguished. Watchmen Mitchell and Fitzmorris, a few hours after the alarm of fire was raised, found Robinson in an alley running from Fifth street. He was lying on the pavement, with his coat under his head, to all appearances very drunk. He was picked up and taken to the watch house, and there searched. The watchmen testified that he walked not like a man under the influence of liquor. In his pockets were found some cartridges, a small trunk key, and a large knife. He was locked up till morning. After daylight, it was ascertained that the store had been fired; that an attempt had been made to blow up the safe, for powder was found in the key hole. The powder in the key hole was compared with that in the cartridges, and found to be exactly alike. The key found upon Robinson, was taken to the store when it was applied to some of the trunk locks and found to fit. This is the substance of the case made out by the prosecution.

For the defence, two or three witnesses were examined. The first was James Dickson, an acquaintance of Robinson's, who testified, that a few weeks before the fire, he was passing the Theatre, and saw Robinson with Cook and McDonald setting on the steps. I had a small key in my hand. Robinson asked me for it, and I gave it to him. The key found upon Robinson was shown to this witness, and he said it was very much like the one he gave him (Robinson.) Witness got the key from a trunk maker in Mackey's shop. Cook was called, and testified that he recollected the circumstance of Dickson giving Robinson the key, at the Theatre. He further testified that he saw Robinson buying five cartridges from Mr. Craig, Diamond alley, a few days before the fire.

The prosecution then called a boy named Gibson, whom Dickson said gave him the key in Mackey's shop. He said he did give Dickson the key.

Mr. Darragh was about to address the jury, when Mr. Shaler asked leave to question Gibson a little further. He wished to know from him, whether, within fifteen minutes, he had not said to the Captain of the watch, that he never gave Dickson a key, and if in a moment afterwards, he was not in conversation with Dickson. Mr. Darragh objected, but the Court heard the testimony.

Mr. Stanton will address the Jury this morning, when the case will go to the jury.

A WRECK ON THE CANAL—NO LIVES LOST.—A gentleman, just arrived from New Castle, gives us the particulars of the wreck of the packet boat Dilligence, which ran from New Castle to Beaver.—The disaster occurred at about 3½ o'clock on Wednesday morning, in Adams' Dam, five miles above Beaver. Just as the boat was about entering the canal from the slack water, she struck a rock, which made a hole in her bow about ten inches in diameter. The water at once swept into the ladies' cabin. The jar given to the boat aroused the passengers generally, and all (about thirty in number) were saved from drowning—for the boat sunk in twenty feet water. The scene on board may be imagined. The stove was upset and the burning coals scattered over the floor; the lamps were overthrown, and the lights extinguished. The ladies made their escape a great alarm—many of them going in their sleeping gowns. Some of the gentlemen, who possessed courage and gallantry, entered the cabin and saved the baggage and dresses of the ladies. No one was injured. The whole party got on shore, and found shelter till morning in a house about one hundred yards from the scene. They were taken into Bridgewater by hacks. There was not much freight on board; all that was will be saved.

☞ THE BURNT DISTRICT.—Two gentlemen from the far west started from their Hotel yesterday morning to hunt up the "Burnt District." They travelled through many of the principal streets, and at last, while at the corner of Second and Smithfield, one of them said to us: "Where is the Burnt District of which we have heard so much?" We replied, "You are standing in it now." They looked wild and enquired if every lot of the sixty acres had been improved by new buildings. A view of the scene of the conflagration convinced them the city was again compactly built; and they walked on thinking, doubtless, that "Pittsburgh is a great place."

The "Great Fire of the 10th of April" will never be forgotten. It will be noticed in future histories of the country; and romancers of coming generations will make it the foundation of many a pretty story. So we think, indeed.

The "Conflagration of Moscow" was something to talk about; but the great fire which originated in the carelessness of a washerwoman in this city, will be a theme for ages.

THEATRE.—The last "Glance at Philadelphia" will be offered to-night. The houses have been growing thinner lately. But the piece, with all its stupidity, has had a wonderful run in this city. A play of the kind, written by a competent person, would no doubt last for years; and be worth reproducing in the distant future, on account of the instruction it might afford in relation to city "mysteries." We object to Jakey escaping without imprisonment; he may be a "good fellow" in some respects, but he is a ruffian at best, unfit for civilized society, and he and "his likes" should be excluded.

An attractive bill is offered for to-night. Owens is still himself—he is still *the* favorite comedian.

Talking of comedians: It is strange that John Dunn will persist in ever doing every part that he takes!

☞ The horse market is a place which affords fun to the visitor sometimes. The old "*crow-bails*" that are exhibited there might be good subjects for a "comic anatomist," did not the countenances of the owners throw a pall over the scene. Really, such specimens of that most useful animal, the horse, are not creditable to the taste and skill of the farmers of this county. We saw one sold a few weeks ago for a dollar and a quarter. The owner purchased him on a speculation! What his profits were we cannot exactly tell, but we might come within a dollar if compelled to guess. But still, we sometimes notice excellent horses, offered in this market, and a good judge may at any time drive a fine bargain. The auctioneers are very clever men, and well acquainted with their business.

☞ The Grand Jury are engaged in gathering information in relation to houses of a certain character, of which there are many in this city. Many witnesses have been examined; and some indictments returned. But where's the use? The history of every city in the world, proves how terrly important are all such efforts at reform.

☞ The Washingtonians are up again. They held a meeting in the Ark, Allegheny, a few evenings ago, and resolved to re-organize the Society.—They intend to make another effort to get a law from the Legislature that will prevent the sale of liquors in districts in which the people are opposed to licensing public houses.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Tuesday Morning.*—Five or six drunken cases were in the Tombs; and the return of the Captain showed that the watchmen had taken up two horses, but they were furnished with rooms in a stable, until the owners called for them and paid their fines.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Wednesday morning.*—A very large party was in attendance; but they were a dull set. We think them beneath our notice. All were arrested for drunkenness, except two, who were taken from "Marble Hall," Fifth street, on the charge of "vagabondism."

☞ The Grand Jury have ignored the indictment preferred against the "Sons of Temperance" of M'Keesport, for emptying out the contents of two barrels, which contained Whiskey,—though branded "Vinegar." The indictment was "Malicious Mischief," and as there did not appear to be any malice in the transaction, the jury marked it "ignoramus" and decided that prosecutor should pay the costs.

"RICH."—A very genteel man was picked up in the street yesterday, and put in the Tombs for drunkenness. He had one thousand dollars, good money, in his pocket! May this punishment be a lesson to him.

☞ The boys enjoyed "Hollow E'en" very much—if such conduct can be called enjoyment. We heard of several little pieces of annoying mischief that were perpetrated during the night.

☞ Cincinnati papers state, that Hague, of this city, has succeeded in arresting a man named Cox, who has been indicted in Philadelphia on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences.

☞ By request, the meeting of citizens, to take into consideration the subject of erecting a Market House in the Sixth Ward, will be postponed until after the election.

☞ The Gazette says that a witness named Wright, who has been attending Court for some days, had his pockets picked of some money in the gallery of the Quarter Sessions room, on Tuesday.

☞ The steamer *Robert Morris*, which now belongs to Capt. Brown Irvin, is undergoing complete repairs; and will be up in a day or two.

☞ Capt. GRAY's splendid boat, the *Pennsylvanian*, has been hauled up to the landing, and is ready for freight and passengers.

☞ A detailed notice of Capt STERLING's excellent new boat, will be prepared in a few days. She leaves for New Orleans on Saturday.

☞ A man named Appleton was found dead in his bed, in a public house of Allegheny. He was a stranger. It is supposed he died of Apoplexy.

☞ The case of Commonwealth ex. John Forgus, charged with libel upon Mr. Blume, was "nolle prossed."

☞ Col. May, with a detachment of Dragoons from Carlisle, left on the steamer Cambria, on Tuesday, on their way to California