# The Morning Post.

J. L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1849.


☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

**School Tax Blanks.**

We have now printed, at this office, a lot of approved Blanks, for Treasurers and Collectors of School Funds, made out carefully, in pursuance of new Act of Assembly. We will furnish them to Wards, Boroughs or Townships, at very low prices.

**A Scathing Exposition of the "No-Party" Swindle!**

The letter of GEORGE LIPPARD, Esq., to General Taylor, has been on file for publication for several days, but we have not been able to make room for it until this morning. READ IT! Whigs, Democrats, Natives, Conservatives, Abolitionists, No-Partyites, every body! It is truly a scathing expose of the broken promises and violated pledges of Zachary Taylor! It contains *facts*, which no partizan of the present administration, no government fed editor, has dared to refute or gainsay. Even the unscrupulous editor of the reckless Pittsburgh Gazette, has not ventured to attack Mr. Lippard's letter, although he is ever ready to take up his pen in behalf of his employers at Washington.

**The Whig County Platform.**

A Whig platform! Did you ever see one reader? The Gazette of yesterday published the proceedings of the "*Antimasonic* AND WHIG CONVENTION," which embraces some half dozen resolutions, eulogising Gov. Johnston and President Taylor; and these are put forth as the PLATFORM of whiggery! And a beautiful structure it is, truly! We shall extract one or two of these resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the course of President Taylor in the administration of the government, meets with the entire and cordial approbation of the Whigs of this district; and that in his appointments to office, he has manifested regard to the will of the people, and great judgment in selecting honest and capable persons.

The English of this is that the Whigs of Allegheny county are in favor of the doctrine of "proscription for opinion's sake." Gen. Taylor thus far has done nothing but dismiss Democrats from office, and this "course," the whigs say, evinces "*great* judgment" on the part of the President!

*Resolved*, That Governor Johnston in his annual message and recommendations to the Legislature, has shown that he has the true interests of Pennsylvania at heart; that the Whigs of this county heartily approving of his administration, will give to it and him their zealous support.

"Governor Johnston in his annual message," warmly advocated that glorious measure, the ten hour law, and recommended the repeal of the special contract clause; and in so doing, according to the whigs, he had "the true interests of Pennsylvania at heart"! But mark ye! See how carefully the whig convention excluded from their resolutions and proceedings all reference to the ten hour question; and Mr. Swartzwelder, for his advocacy of that measure, has been thrown overboard by his whig constituents! This fact no whig will dare to deny.

*Resolved*, That as citizens of Pennsylvania, we are rejoiced that under the patriotic and salutary recommendations of Governor Johnston, a sinking fund, to lessen and pay off the State Debt, has been established; and that under the operation of this wise measure, the taxes will be reduced, and the credit of the State re-established and maintained.

If the whigs honestly carried out these sentiments no one would find fault with them. But all this stuff, as our correspondent "Morgan" says, is intended to "gull the simples." Our opponents like to *talk* about "paying off the State debt;" but the moment they obtain power, they at once commence a reckless career of extravagance and folly, construct "Tape worm Railroads," and such like swindling schemes, by means of which our good old Commonwealth has almost been brought to the verge of bankruptcy! And now to hear these whigs talk about "paying off the State debt" is enough to make a horse laugh!

But we have not time at present to examine these resolutions further. We will remark, however, that we find in them no reference to the Wilmot Proviso. Have the whigs dropped that measure? Will the government fed editor of the Gazette be good enough to answer this question?

"Nearly all the eastern travel is now by railroads, and consequently the Pittsburgh packets "suffer some." The northern route is about a day the quickest."

☞ The above item is clipped from the Cincinnati Commercial, of the 4th inst. Let Pittsburghers read it, and reflect upon it at their leisure. Here the fact is announced that the "Eastern travel," which of right should pass through Pittsburgh, is diverted to the Lakes, and from thence by Railroad to Cincinnati. Why is this? The simple reason is, that we have not a Railroad from Pittsburgh either East or West! We think that this state of things will not exist long. Let the managers of the Eastern and Western Railroads go to work with increased energy and determination, and endeavor to have those great improvements completed as soon as possible.

**The Steubenville Railroad.**

The good people of Steubenville are determined to have a Western Railroad, and are still moving with great energy in the matter. The Herald of Thursday has the following intelligence:

TRIUMPHANT DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF THE RAILROAD.—The vote of Steubenville City and Township was taken on yesterday for and against the Township subscribing one hundred thousand dollars stock towards the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. The result was—for the subscription 390; against the subscription 32!

**Vermont.**

By a telegraphic despatch from Albany, dated June 3d, we learn that the Vermont Democratic and Free Soil Convention have agreed to the following union ticket:

Asratio Needham, of Bristol, for Governor.
Daniel Roberts, jr. of Manchester, for Lieutenant Governor.
Joseph Poland, of Montpelier, for Treasurer.

TRUMBULL DEMOCRAT.—We observe by the last number of this thorough-going Democratic paper, that our friend E. B. EHRELMAN, has purchased one half of the establishment, and will be hereafter associated with Mr. BUTTLES in its management. It would be to the interest of our Pittsburgh merchants and mechanics to advertise in the columns of the Democrat.

The price of bricks at St. Louis is becoming extravagantly high, in consequence of the late fire there. The Reveille says the prices, which were five or six dollars a thousand, before the conflagration, have already advanced to eleven dollars.

SWALLOWING A GOLD DOLLAR.—Persons must be careful with these little fellows. The editor of the Baltimore Sun saw a young lady a few days since in a terrible fright, because one of them, which she had put in her mouth for safe keeping, had unluckily slipped down her throat.

☞ That good old lady, Mrs. Partington, of the Boston Post, says that since Gen. Taylor has been electrified the gals are enamelled of his beauty, and that kissing the President is like smelling the perspirian flowers. Still she thinks it better to be a galvanized President than a decomposed monarch of royal distraction.

☞ There are 93 common school districts in Frederick county, Maryland, attended by 10,612 scholars. The cost to the county is $8,000, exclusive of $4,400 paid by the State. The cost this year is $1,15 per scholar.

TYPOGRAPHICAL RACE.—A race in composition was about to come off in New Orleans, at the last accounts, for a bet of one hundred dollars, between Mr. Wat. Smith, the "fast man" of the Delta, and Mr. Pace, a compositor of the Bulletin. The latter is said to be equal to two ordinary compositors, while his competitor has set up two thousand an hour in burgeois type.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.—We have given the following fact before, but repeat it at this time for the benefit of all concerned:

Of the twelve hundred and odd Sons of Temperance in New Orleans, only three have been attacked by the cholera, which has been scourging that city.

☞ Mrs. Mowatt has received a proposition to perform in the French language at the Theatre Historique, managed by Alexander Dumas, in Paris.—Mr. Mowatt is a native of France, though born of American parents, and speaks the language of the country as fluently as she does the English.

☞ A resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to make inquiries concerning the truth of certain reports which of late have been circulated against Bishop Doane was unanimously rejected on Thursday evening last, by the New Jersey Episcopal Convention, in session at Burlington.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:—In looking over the Gazette this morning, I noticed the following words at the head of one of the columns "*Antimasonic* and whig county Convention." But in reading the proceedings I observed that although the word "*Whig*" was repeated nine times, the word "*Antimasonic*" never again occurs. Why is this? I wish you would ask that very consistent patriot Deacon White why the word *Antimason* was used at all, if it is not worthy to be repeated as often as the word *whig*. Was it put at the head of the article merely to "gull the simples," or was the heading just laid by in the old time when antimasonry meant something, and just used annually, as a matter of course, signifying nothing.

Perhaps that very *free-hearted, frank and independent* gentleman the editor of the Gazette, would explain, if specially requested. MORGAN.

☞ The writer of the above is an old and consistent "Antimason." It is not strange that he is disgusted at the gull-trappery of the whigs every year in using the word "Antimason" for the purpose of practising a trick and fraud, or as the writer styles it, "gull the simples." It is well known that the whigs have, in several instances, nominated Masons to office, and this sanctimonious and conscientious Deacon, of the Gazette, would deliberately and unblushingly write over the names the caption: "ANTIMASONIC AND *whig ticket!*" But a man who would print counterfeit pill labels for money, is ready to commit any act of petty roguery, if he thinks it will add to the finances of the Gazette.

*For the Morning Post.*

MR. HARPER:—You will oblige many mechanics and friends of Equal Rights, by announcing the name of JOHN REA, of the Sixth Ward, for Representative in the State Legislature. He is a sound Democratic Republican, and friend of the Ten Hour System; a ready debator, and a man of good plain common sense—in short, such a man as should be sent to represent a working community.

VOX POPULI.

*For the Morning Post.*

MR. HARPER:—Will you be good enough to call the attention of the proper authorities to the very filthy state of the Canal Basin. The water ought by all means to be let off at this particular season.

Respectfully yours, H. M'C.

*From the Pennsylvanian.*

**Political Curiosities.**

The Tiffin *Advertiser* has done us a favor by hunting up the following resolutions. There are others of the same sort "only more so," which we hope may be brought out. The first was offered by HENRY CLAY, in the Senate of the United States, on the 10th of March, 1834, and reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States does not vest in the President power to remove, at his pleasure, officers under the government of the United States, whose offices have been established by law.

Here is another offered in the Senate on the 26th January, 1832, by a certain THOMAS EWING, at present one of Gen. Taylor's cabinet:

Resolved, That the practice of removing public officers by the President, for any other purpose than that of securing a faithful execution of the laws, is hostile to the spirit of the constitution; was never contemplated by its framers; is an extension of executive influence, prejudicial to the public service, and dangerous to the liberties of the people, &c.

[*Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.*]

**Important from the South.**

*Ravages of the Cholera at Fort Gibson—Depredations of the Indians on the Rio Grande—Col. Kinney killed—Indian Attack on Camargo—The Cholera among the California Emigrants, &c.*

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1849.

We have dates here to-day from Fort Gibson to the 25th ult., which state that the cholera is raging in that region to a great extent.

On the Walnut branch, Mr. Seckell had lost 15 of his negroes, and Mr. Briscoe as many on an adjoining plantation, himself also being among the victims. In this case the disease proved fatal in three or four hours, it being the opinion of the physician that vitality was dearroyed the moment he was attacked. Others in the same neighborhood have likewise lost a number of their slaves.

We have lengthy accounts from Corpus Christi, of the depredations of the Indians between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. They entered the town of San Pad Egan on the 18th, stole a number of horses, and carried off large quantities of stock. In this affair Col. Kinney and another man was killed.

A number of Mexican Indians crossed the river, entered the town of Camargo, killed several persons, and carried of a number of horses and cattle.

Capt. Adams, of the United States Navy, had arrived at Galveston, and left for the Sabine pass.

The cholera had broken out at Victoria, and carried off 34 members of the "New York Fremont California Association." Four cases had also occurred in Washington county, on the Brazos, all proving fatal.

"THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS."—Some fellow, who hails from Philadelphia, and "professes medicine," has been "doing" the good people of Huntingdon, and the editor of the Globe warns us of his contemplated visit to this city, in the following very pointed manner:

A man who professes to cure innumerable diseases is now visiting the towns west of this on his way to Pittsburgh. We advise landlords and females in particular to watch him closely. The short stop he made in this place satisfied our citizens of the *purity* of his character and his *ability* to cure disease. He is a quack from Philadelphia, where he has been arrested several times for ungentlemanly conduct towards females, and for other unlawful acts. There will be no difficulty in discovering *the* man,—he receives pay only for his medicine, (which is exhorbitant,) until a cure *(if any)* is effected. He exhibited his true character at the hotel in this place at which he was very reluctantly permitted to remain for a few days. The press in Hollidaysburgh and Pittsburgh will be doing their community a favor by giving the *Doctor (!)* a proper reception.

THE INCLINED PLANE LOAN TAKEN.—This loan—four hundred thousand dollars—has been taken above par. We have not been able to learn the names of the successful bidders, with the exception of Mr. F. A. Vandyke, jr., & Co., who bid for $100,000, at prices varying from one eighth to one quarter of one per cent. premium—and $25,000 has been awarded them at $100: 28 for every $100.—The presumption, therefore, is, that the balance, $375,000, has been awarded to other parties at a fraction over one quarter per cent. premium.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ Dr. Crawford, who secured so much money by a series of forgeries and made his escape a few days ago from Bloomfield in this County, had, from the latest advices eluded the grasp of his pursuers. When heard from last, he was in the neighborhood of Waynesburgh, Green county, Pa., and was heading for the mountains of Virginia.—*Steubenville Herald.*

*From the Washington Union.*

**Lippard's Letter.**

The following letter carries force with it, because its main sentiment is true. General Taylor could never have been elected without the vote of the Taylor Democrats, and he could never have obtained their votes without the pledges which he gave. We call the reader's attention particularly to the correspondence which passed between Mr. Lippard and General Taylor during the campaign. The General's letter to Mr. L. has been frequently published, but Mr. L's letter to the General is now for the first time given to the world. This letter sheds light upon the General's. It shows why the General wrote his letter, and *how* it is to be interpreted:

PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1849.

Will you pardon me if I make bold to say a few words with you in explanation of the reasons which induced me to support you for the office of the President of the United States? These reasons may also give some idea of the motives which swayed hundreds of thousands of your fellow-citizens.

I am no politician. I never yet asked for an office, and certainly shall not ask one at your hands. In speaking to you, I do not lay claim to any political influence. I am backed by no clique: I control no body of voters: I only speak to you as a citizen of the United States, having no influence beyond my vote, and the truth which I utter.

In the year 1847, while a member of the Democratic Association of the county of Philadelphia, I began the first of a series of four works upon the history of Mexico. That first book of the series was intended to comprise a history of your campaigns in Mexico. While writing that work, I became vividly impressed with the frankness, the iron common sense, the unswerving sincerity of your character. Sick of the warfare of parties, I looked to you as the man who had been called by Providence to put an end to the bitterness of this warfare, by assuming the position of WASHINGTON—not with parties, but in the hearts of the people.

And this idea of your character, embodied in the work to which reference is made, was diffused by its pages among a class of voters entirely distinct and separate from the Whig party: a class of voters who, imbued with the progressive spirit of Christianity, are opposed to the principles of the Whig party, as embodied in the history of the Whig corporation of Philadelphia, and who are in favor of judicial and national reform—who advocate the freedom of the public domain and the right of labor to the harvest of its toil. This idea induced me to desert my party associations, break party lines, and advocate Zachary Taylor as candidate for the people.

In the month of April 1848, your chances for the presidency were vague and uncertain. The Whig politicians in Philadelphia—at least the most prominent of them all—fairly laughed at the mention of your name in connection with that high office.—When the Baltimore Convention assembled, it was the earnest hope of thousands of the Democratic masses that you would receive the nomination at the hands of the representative of the Democratic party. This hope proved fruitless. But at the whig convention, assembled in Philadelphia, June 1848, party lines were finally broken; the very spirit and form of the whig party were crushed. Zachary Taylor balloted for in the name of the whig party, failed to receive its votes, and Zachary Taylor, nominated "in the name of the people," was presented to the people without any other platform than his independence from the spirit and trammels of party.

Doubtless, you have often had described to you the scenes which marked the history of this June convention—the dismay of the whig politicians of the veritable whig school—the curses, both loud and deep, with which they breathed your name—the three-fold sacrifice of whig principles, whig platforms, and Henry Clay, at the feet of Zachary Taylor.

Nominated at this convention amid the ruins of whigism, and nominated in the name of the people, these big party did not dare to claim you as a veritable whig, of the true whig stamp, until about the 5th of July, 1848, when news came to Philadelphia that Hon. Bailie Peyton had, in New Orleans, solemnly endorsed you as a whig, and placed your feet somewhere amid the ruins of the demolished whig platform.

This statement gave inexpressible pain to thousands of your friends in Pennsylvania.—Well aware that you had not been nominated as the candidate of any party, certain that you could not by any chance be elected in the name or on the platform of the whig party, your friends—I speak of the masses, who loved you for yourself and for your independent position—received the statement of Mr. Peyton with an emotion that was not to be mistaken or evaded. They felt that either Mr. Peyton was in error, or that Zachary Taylor had falsified his oft-reported pledges. Under the influence of this wide spread feeling, I made bold to write and send to you the following letter. Its very abruptness of style indicates the sincerity which impelled the composition:

PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1848.

General: Will you regard a word from a friend as impertinent and obtrusive? It is after a great deal of reluctance that I am induced to trouble you again; but having faith in you now, as I have ever had since I pledged what literary reputation I possessed to you in my book—"THE LEGENDS OF MEXICO, *or Battles of Taylor*"—I make bold to say a frank word to the general of the people.

This is the case. With thousands of democrats in this State, I depend upon your declaration "that you would in no case be the President of a party, but the President of the people." On this ground the democrats of Pennsylvania will vote for you by hundreds and thousands.

But we are now told that you are exclusively the whig candidate, to be run as a whig, elected as a whig, and under whig issues.

If this be the case, the State of Pennsylvania will be lost to Taylor and the country.

I do not believe this to be the case. Those who think with me in this country do not believe it. But, to act the matter at rest, will you answer this letter with one line? and with that line the democratic hundreds and thousands of Pennsylvania will move in a body for you.

General, do not reject this appeal from a man who loves you for your battles, and the moral grandeur displayed in them; but loves you, first and last, because you have taken the position of Washington—not with parties, but in the hearts of the people.

And as for the line, say simply: "*I am still the candidate, not of a party exclusively, but if a candidate at all, the candidate of the whole people.*"

GEORGE LIPPARD.

Here, General, was the whole case, plainly stated in a line. You were here told that if the attempt was made to elect you as a whig, and upon whig issues, the State of Pennsylvania would certainly be lost to Taylor and the country. At that time, with thousands of democrats, I believe that your election as the candidate of the people would subserve the best interests of the country. And what was your reply to this letter, which appealed to the best feelings of your nature? On the 8th of August I received your answer, which I annex.

[Private.]

BATON ROUGE, (La.) July 24, 1848.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 5th inst., asking of me a line or two in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been duly received.

In reply, I have to say THAT I AM NOT A PARTY CANDIDATE, and if elected, shall not BE THE PRESIDENT OF A PARTY, BUT THE PRESIDENT OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE.

I am, dear sir, with high respect and regard, your most obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR.

GEORGE LIPPARD, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

This, you will remember, was after you had accepted the whig nomination, by a letter which said nothing at all about the whig principles.

The publication of your letter of July 14th, created a great excitement among the people and the politicians.

Whig papers in New York denounced it as a "locofoco" forgery. The North American, in Philadelphia, (once the organ of Henry Clay, and now the northern organ of the Secretary of State,) seized upon the word "*Private*," and in weary columns assailed the person to whom the letter was addressed, as the betrayer of your confidence. Other journals, however, which circulated among the masses, hailed this letter with unqualified approval, and placed it at the head of their columns as "the great creed and watchword of the Taylor party."

I must frankly tell you, that had you not made the declaration embraced in this letter, I, for one, would not have advocated your election, nor given you any vote. Certain it is, that without this declaration, (soon followed by your Charleston letter,) you could not have gained the vote of Pennsylvania, famous for her old democratic majority of "twenty-five thousand."

What was the result of this letter, and the excitement immediately consequent upon its publication? The whig party in Pennsylvania forthwith dropped the very name of whig. They stored it away—perchance under the sepulchre of Girard's squandered bequest, may be under the ruins of some broken bank—but you well know, and every reader of the papers knows, that in the late campaign the battle was fought, not under the name of Whig, but under the united names of "Taylor and Fillmore."

The democrats were asked to vote for you as the independent candidate—the candidate of the people—as the man who had no friends to reward, no enemies to punish—in fact, as Zachary Taylor, who, in case of election, would not be President of a party, but the President of the whole people.

And with your letter in my hand, I addressed thousands of my democratic fellow-citizens, and, on the security of your unbroken faith, stated that you could not, in any event, become the President, much less, the creature, of any party. Upon your own solemn declaration, I honestly advocated you as "the President of the whole people."

I did not for a moment indulge the thought that you could ever become the centre of a mere party administration. Had I been told, by you, that you would ever become the head of an administration made up of whig politicians, I could not in any case, have advocated your claims, nor would you have received the vote of a hundred democrats in Pennsylvania.

Now, General, the smoke of the contest has cleared away. You are the President. Elected upon the faith of your solemn pledges, you are at the head of the Government.

Have you fulfilled these pledges? Ask your own heart—call back that iron purpose, that clear-souled integrity, which bore you through the carnage of Buena Vista, survey the faces of your cabinet who now storm the White House for the spoils of office. Answer me! 'I have a right to ask an answer. You pledged your faith to me, an humble citizen, and I believed you, and told my fellow citizens that you had never broken your word, and could not forget to-morrow what you pledged to-day.

Was that letter of July 24, which I bore through Pennsylvania, only a cunningly devised fable? Was it your intention to send me forth to the masses of the people with a lie in my mouth? To vouch for your "independence of party" in October, in order to find you in May at the head of a mere cabal of a party? Did you make a dupe of me, so that I might become your agent in duping and swindling my fellow citizens into the trammels of the Whig Party?

You know that the whig party of itself, or by its own issues, could never have accomplished your election. You know that the whig leaders, fresh from the slaughter of Henry Clay—of that man who has for twenty four years sacrificed to whigism the best instinct which God implanted in his nature—could never have elevated you to the Presidential chair.

You were elected by Democratic votes. These votes were secured to you by the force of your independent position. They were not bought with silver, gold, or the hope of office, but won to you by your pledges.

And now, sir, you will allow me to ask you one or two questions.

In what part of your administration are these democratic votes represented.

Among the army of office hunters who now besiege the White House, how many of your democratic supporters can you discover?

Sir, the truth must be told; and as I supported you earnestly and sincerely, I will speak the truth with most uncourtly frankness.

Your election has been fruitful only in discontent and dissatisfaction. Elected in the name of the people, you are surrounded by advisers chosen not even from the *manhood* of the whig party, but from its veriest hacks and trimmers. These advisers seek to entail upon the country, on a colossal scale, a system of error and mismile such as disgraced the age in the shameless expenditure of the Girard bequest by the whig corporation of the city of Philadelphia.

Had you been elected as a whig, and upon the strength of any known whig creed, I would not complain. Is it not a painful thought that you, the man of the people, should sit there in Washington as the leader of the mere fragment of a party—as the embodiment not of a whigism like that of Henry Clay, which states its principles and fights its battles in the sun, but of a whigism which works in darkness, gathers strength by unholy conditions, and builds its power upon *broken pledges?*

And now, sir, as I wash my hands of the last traces of Taylorism, as I state my regret that I ever acted the part which your pledges made me act, you at least must admit that I never served you with the hope of office, that I have always been among that humble band who, working well and long for you, under the impression that they also worked for the good of their country, could neither ask nor accept office at your hands; for those hands which were free at Buena Vista, free in the late campaign, are now tied by the trammels which have been fastened from the very ruins of the whig party.

GEORGE LIPPARD.

To President ZACHARY TAYLOR.

☞ The death of Gen. Worth does not create any actual vacancy in the Army, with the exception of Colonel of the 8th Infantry, which was his lineal rank. We understand that many subordinate appointments are flourishing about the War Department for promotion.

☞ Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., editor of the Evening Post, and a poet of some reputation, is going to Europe shortly, to invigorate his health.


☞ **Books! Books!**—Clement Larimer, on the Book with the Iron Clasps; by Angus B. Breach
Dermot O'Brien, or the Taking of Tredage; a Tale of 1694; by H. W. Herbert.
The Crimes of Paris; by Robert F. Greeley.
Martin, or the Foundling; by Eugene Sue—fresh supply. For sale by WORK & HOLMES,
jo7 Third street, opposite the Post Office.

☞ **Major General.**—Hon. SAMUEL JONES will be supported for Major General by
jo8:tc [Journal copy.] MANY VOLUNTEERS.

☞ **The Block Committee**, FOR THE TURN WARD, are requested to hand over the amount collected for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at St. Louis, to Kramer & Rahm, and return to the undersigned the subscription books. ROBERT CARLISLE.
jo6:3t [Dis. and Jour. copy.] WM. M. EDGAR.

☞ **For Philadelphia.**—Special Meetings of the Allegheny Engine and Hose Company will be held at Allegheny Hall, Fifth street, every Monday evening previous to starting for Philadelphia. Those interested are respectfully invited to attend. jo4-3tr

☞ **Sunday Trips to Beaver.**—The steamer BEAVER will leave the Wharf, opposite the Monongahela House, every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, for Beaver. Returning, will leave Beaver at 1 o'clock, and arrive at 4 o'clock, P. M.
Fare, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. my21

☞ **Notice.**—The Journeymen Saddlers, Harness and Trunk Makers' Society meets the first Saturday of every month, at Union Hall, corner of Schmidfield and Fifth streets. (may19:1y) W. C. GALLAHER, Sec'y.

☞ **Economy.**—If you wish to save your money and buy a superfine HAT or CAP, call at FLEMING'S HAT STORE, where you will find a complete assortment of the latest Fashions, CHEAP FOR CASH.
WM. FLEMING,
mar23:y] 139 Wood st., corner of Virgin alley.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar23—1y

☞ **Coroner.**—I offer what's left of me to the Democratic County Convention as a candidate for Coroner. If I have any friends, I want them to *vote* for me now.
LENOX REA,
my22 Late of Mollie Gibson's Ferry.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—ALLEGHENY LODGE, No. 49 meets at the Hall, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley, every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.
may19:6m GEORGE BARNETT, Sec'y.

☞ **G. W. BIDDLE, Dentist.**—Removed to a new office, in story Brick, on SMITHFIELD st., one door below Sixth street. TEETH INSERTED, from one to a whole set, by Atmospheric Pressure, with a beautiful representation of the Natural Gum, restoring the FACE to its original shape. TEETH EXTRACTED, with little or no pain. DECAYED TEETH preserved and saved by PLUGGING, preventing the Tooth-ache, which is much better than curing it, though it should be done in few minutes, or even instantly. apr21:1y

☞ **Attention.**—ROBERT BARKER, MERCHANT TAILOR, *No. 31 Market, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.*—Constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to the Cutting of Custom Work, which will be made up in the most fashionable manner, and on reasonable terms. may8

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall**, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets*, Pittsburgh.
Encampment, No. 3, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.
Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.
Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.
Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.
Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday evening.
Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 360, meets every Friday evening. may29:1y

**For Sale.**

40 VERY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, in the Town of New Troy, a short distance above the Allegheny City Water Works. Also, TWO LOTS in Allegheny City, near the Diamond. Title indisputable. Terms of payment, one-fifth on delivery of deed; the balance in four equal annual payments. For further information, please call on the subscriber, at the warehouse of Edward Todd & Co., corner of Fifth and Market streets, Pittsburgh. SILVESTER SEYMOUR.
Pittsburgh, June 8, 1849.—d1m&1w

**Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.**

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, will be sold on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 11th of JUNE next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Three desirable BUILDING LOTS, in the Third Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, being situated on High street, near the corner of Ross street, each 18 feet in front and extending 72 feet back to a 3 feet alley, being Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5 in the plan of Lots on said st., laid out by Thomas and John P. Bakewell, and duly recorded; and to be sold as the property of the heirs of the said J. P. Bakewell, dec'd.

*Title indisputable.* Terms: one-third cash, and the balance to be secured by bond and mortgage for a term of years; interest payable annually. Further particulars made known at time of sale.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
Surviving Guardian of the minor heirs of J. P. Bakewell.
je8:3td JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

PARASOLS—Cotton, Silk and Gingham Parasols, a fine assortment, for sale by
McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,
je8 97 Wood street.

CUTLERY—1 cask superior Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen-knives, Butcher Knives, Shoe Knives, Scissors, &c., just opened by
McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,
je8 97 Wood street.


☞ At a meeting of the Protective Union, the following Constitution was adopted:—

PREAMBLE AND CONSTITUTION
OF THE
**Pittsburgh Protective Union.**

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, The many disadvantages arising from the present Commercial system, in the purchase of the necessaries of life, render it desirable to avail ourselves of the advantages which result from their purchase at wholesale rates; to secure this object, therefore, we resolve ourselves into an Association; and agree to be governed by the following rules and regulations:—

CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1st. This Association shall be called the Pittsburgh Protective Union, Division No. 1.

ART. 2d. This Union shall propose to become affiliated, and to co-operate with the Supreme Division, at New York.

ART. 3d. Any person, male or female, of good moral character, of temperate habits, and not engaged in the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, may become a member by a vote of a majority of the members present, and by signing the Constitution.

ART. 4th. The stock of the Union shall be in shares of five dollars; each member duly admitted shall hold one or more shares, and shall pay to the Treasurer the amount of his or her stock, for which a certificate signed by the President and Treasurer shall be given, which certificate shall not be transferable, of which fact the certificate shall give notice.

ART. 5th. The officers of this Union shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, an Executive Committee of three, and three Auditors, who shall be elected by ballot on the first Monday of June, and annually, thereafter, and shall serve until their successors shall be duly qualified, and enter upon the duties of their office.

ART. 6th. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Union; discharge all the duties imposed upon him by the Constitution and by-laws, and all such as usually are incident to the office.

ART. 7th. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall discharge the duties of the Executive office. In the absence of both, the Secretary shall call the meeting to order, and a Chairman, pro tempore, shall be chosen, viva voce.

ART. 8th. The Secretary shall keep faithful records of the proceedings of each meeting, which shall be open to the inspection of members when desired. He shall notify all members of their election, give due notice of all meetings of the Union, and attend to the other duties usually appertaining to the office.

ART. 9th. The Treasurer shall receive all funds of the Union, and give receipts therefor; pay all orders drawn on him by the Executive Committee, or a majority of them; keep an accurate account of all receipts and expenditures; submit his accounts to the Executive Committee, for inspection, at the close of each month; make a report quarterly of the amount of money received, expended, and on hand: which report shall be referred to the Auditors for examination. But before entering upon the discharge of his duties, he shall give to the President, in trust for the Union, a bond, with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the President, in a sum equal to two-thirds of the capital stock, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

ART. 10th. The Executive Committee shall take charge of and conduct all the mercantile and other business of the Union; shall make such regulations for managing the concern as they may deem best to facilitate its business; shall keep constantly on the Bulletin Board the first cost of goods for sale; shall carry out such general instructions as they may receive from the Union, from time to time; and, during the first year, at the end of every three months, but thereafter, at the end of every six months, shall take an account of stock on hand, ascertain the gain or loss, declare a dividend, and report to the Union at its quarterly meetings the condition of its affairs, and make a summary report thereon at the close of each year. The Executive Committee before entering upon the duties of their office, shall give severally, a bond to the President, in trust for the Union, in a sum equal to the whole amount of capital stock, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties.

ART. 11th. The Auditors shall examine and attest the accounts of the Treasurer, and all others which may be referred to them.

ART. 12th. Goods shall be sold to members at an average advance of 5 per cent. on cost; but the price to non members shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

All goods shall be paid for at the time of purchase, except as follows: Any member may obtain a credit of one dollar on each share invested by him or her: for any greater amount, special application must be made to the Executive Committee, who, in their discretion, may give credit to an amount not exceeding the remainder of his or her stock, for a period not exceeding three weeks; and in default of payment at the expiration of this period, the member shall be suspended until the arrears are paid.

ART. 13th. Any member about to change his or her place of residence, upon giving two weeks notice to the Executive Committee, (the truth of which shall be ascertained by the Committee,) may thereafter withdraw his or her stock in goods; but any member wishing to withdraw from the Union, without a change of residence, shall give one month's notice to the Executive Committee; when, if there be no special reason to the contrary, he or she may also be allowed to withdraw his or her amount of stock, in goods.

ART. 14th. To provide for the admission of those who have not the pecuniary ability to take a share of stock, it is agreed that whenever such a person shall continue to trade sufficiently long with the Union, so that the difference in per centage between the prices charged to members and non members, shall equal a share of stock, such person may, on making application, be admitted as a member, if elected by ballot at any regular meeting of the Union.

ART. 15th. The regular meetings of the Union shall be held monthly, of which due notice shall be given by the Secretary in the city papers, or otherwise; and special meetings may be called at any time by the President, at the instance of the Executive Committee, of which like notice shall be given.

ART. 16th. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting, by a vote of a majority of the whole number of members present; provided the proposed amendment shall have been offered in writing at a previous regular meeting.

It is proposed to amend article 5th and 10th, to increase the Executive Committee to five; and Article 4, so as to make stock transferable. An article is proposed that guarantees interest on stock, when held in more than one share.

J. L. BAILEY, Sec'y.


**Orphans' Court Sale.**

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of William Morgan, late of said County, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following described REAL ESTATE, of which the said William Morgan died seized in fee, to wit: All that certain messuage or tract of Land situate on Potato Garden Run, *in Fridley Township, Allegheny County*, bounded and described as follows:—beginning at a stone; thence by land of Isaac McBride South 68¾ degrees, East 122 5-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of Samuel McBride N. 53¼ degrees, W. 74 5-10 perches to a stone, and N 78¾ degrees, W. 69 6-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of John W. Stewart, N. 13 degrees, E 69 2-10 perches, N. 25 degrees, W. 64 perches, to a stone; thence by land belonging to same tract, claimed by Samuel Morgan, N. 84¼ degrees, E. 140 perches to a stone; thence by land of John Morgan, S. 14 degrees, East 60 5-10 perches to a stone, North 70 degrees, East 13 perches to a stone, S. 14 degrees, E. 42 perches to a stone, N. 76 degrees, E. 54 5-10 perches, to a stone; thence by land of Forbes' heirs, S. 38 degrees, E. 65 perches, to the place of beginning; containing 173 Acres, 52 Perches, strict measure; being the same Tract or Farm of Land occupied by the said William Morgan in his life time.

If said, possession will be given on the 1st day of September next. Terms: One-third on the 1st September, and the balance in two annual payments thereafter, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

JAMES POLLOCK,
je8:w4t Administrator of William Morgan.

**Administration Notice.**

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for Allegheny County, on the Estate of Nicholas Good, late of Ross Township, Allegheny County, deceased—all persons, therefore, who are indebted to the Estate, will call immediately, and make payment; those having claims against the Estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to either of the undersigned.

HENRY GOOD,
JAMES A. GIBSON,
je8:6tw Administrators.

RYE—300 bushels, on hand and for sale.
jo4 RHODES & ALCORN.


## LOCAL MATTERS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The occupants of the block of buildings on Wood Street, from Fifth to Virgin alley, and directly in the rear of which runs "Hog alley," received each a "*cupus nepus*" yesterday, to be and appear forthwith before Alderman Reinhart, and they did, to answer the charge of nuisance, preferred against them by the Sanitary Committee of the aforementioned Hog alley; by the way the name is a very appropriate one, for the grunters appear to be the only possessors. As the defendants could not establish that it was the property of the city, and the Sanitary Committee were equally at a loss to show that it was the property of private individuals, we presume the pigs will claim the right of possession. The suit was compromised by the defendants paying the costs, and agreeing to pave the alley. What will the pigs say.

BENEFIT.—We wish all of our friends to bear in mind that Murphy, vulgarly called "Old Joe," takes a Benefit, a real benefit, at the Theatre to-night.—Who has not listened with pleasure to the exquisite melody of "old Joe's" voice when singing one of those favorite songs of his—he sings a number of them to-night. The bill offered is the most attractive one of the season, "Laugh when you can" a sterling comedy, singing by Messrs. Murphy and Archer and Miss Cruise, dancing by Miss Homer and the Masters Wood, the farce of the Irish Tutor" in which