# The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1849.


FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

## JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

MEETING OF

**The Democratic State Committee.**

READING, August 23, 1849.

The members of the Democratic State Central Committee, are requested to meet at the Merchant's Hotel, in Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the 6th of September next, as business of importance will come before the Committee. A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

The Democratic papers throughout the State will please copy.

td J. GLANCY JONES, Chairman.

**The Democratic County Convention.**

This body will meet at the New Court House this morning at 10 o'clock. We presume there will a be full representation of the democracy. The Delegates are generally men of sound judgment and firm in their devotion to the eternal principles of the party. It is to be hoped that their doings will be marked with great calmness and deliberation. Let a good ticket be nominated—men who are known to be firm in the faith and sound to the core—men who have no connection with, or sympathy for, illegal corporations or oppressive monopolies. Let us have men fresh from the people, radical and intelligent Democrats, who are thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the People.

**Mr. Riddle's Rejoinder.**

We publish elsewhere in to-day's *Post* the rejoinder of the Editor of the *Commercial Journal* to the advertisement of Capt. Bennett. Next to the libel suit instituted against us at the instance of the whig leaders of Pittsburgh, for exposing the gross "caricature" on Gen. Taylor's speech, this case of Capt. Bennett vs. Robert M. Riddle is the most extraordinary upon record. Nothing like it can be found in the law books, commencing at Domesday! We'll go an oyster supper that Pittsburgh comes off victorious!

**Revival of Business.**

The streets presented quite an animating spectacle yesterday. From our Editorial sanctum, about 3 o'clock, we counted *ninety-six* drays, waggons and carts, on Wood and Fifth streets, loading and unloading, and moving in all directions. All that is now wanting is plenty of water in the rivers, to bring on one of the busiest seasons ever witnessed in Pittsburgh. Our merchants are overrun with orders for goods, from the West and South, and are filling them as rapidly as they can make shipments. In the course of a few weeks, there will be an abundance of "currency" afloat, and money matters will become easy. Altogether, we are of the opinion that there will be at least one-third more business done in Pittsburgh during the next three months, than during the same period in any former year.

**Allegheny County Agricultural Society.**

Proceedings of the Allegheny County Agricultural Board of managers met pursuant to adjournment, William Morrison, in the chair.

Members present—John Murdock, John Gerard, E. Cooper, John McCluskey, Wm. Martin, Samuel McCauley, B. Kelley, C. Anderson, John Scott, John Boyle.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Board, to revise the By-Laws of the Society, then reported; which report was received and laid over for future action.

The Treasurer reported, $11,75 received when the Board adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Met at 1 o'clock, agreeable to adjournment, when the minutes of the morning were read and approved.

The Board then proceeded to the consideration of the By-Laws, reported in the morning, and after considerable discussion it was

*Resolved*, That the By-Laws as amended be adopted by the Board, and acted upon until the next meeting of the Society, before which they shall be laid for approval. It was also

*Resolved*, That the exhibition of stock, &c., be open or free of expense to the public.

A communication being then read from John J. Buchanan, respecting an Agricultural paper, it was left over until next meeting.

*Resolved*, That the communication of Mr. Buchanan be considered at the next meeting of the Board.

Mr. Murdock, was then appointed to examine papers, and Mr. Martin to solicit aid for the Society.

Wm. Morrison, John Gerard and B. Kelley, were appointed to select a committee on horses.

On Cattle, Messrs. Cooper, Mc Caskey and Herron.

On Fruits, Messrs. Martin, Wey and Murdock.

On Manufacturers, Messrs. Scott, Cooper and Kelley. The Board then

*Resolved*, That all persons intending to exhibit stock, &c., or any article mentioned in our list of premiums, shall enter them with the Secretary ten days before the exhibition.

The Secretary's book can be found open at all times at the Mansion House, Liberty street, or with John Scott, County Register.

*Resolved*, To adjourn to meet September 15th, at the Court House.

Received by the Secretary to be paid over to the Treasurer, from Mr. W. C. Denny, of Indiana tp., $7 50.

JOHN BOYLE, *Secretary*.

**The Guerrilla.**

This concern has at length thrown off the mask, and is out openly and boldly in its blackguard assaults upon the Democratic party. The same stale slang that has appeared a thousand times in the Federal papers during the last few years, in relation to the Tariff, the Clarion letter, &c., &c., is now put forth in the columns of the Federal Guerrilla, for the purpose of producing disaffection in the ranks of the Democracy of Allegheny. *But it will be of no avail.* The Democratic party are united here and elsewhere upon the platform of the 4th of July State Convention; and upon that platform they will march on to victory. The Guerrilla, and the band of speculators and ultra protectionists whose purses keep it alive, will fall into the Federal ranks, *where they of right belong*, AND WHERE THEY HAVE ALWAYS BEEN FOUND.

*From the Waynesburg Messenger, April 24, 1849, the organ of the Greene County Democracy.*

We learn that a new paper has been started in Pittsburgh by Mr. Joseph Snowden, and called the "Pittsburgh Mercury." It is professionally Democratic, but from extracts we have seen from it, we PREDICT IT WILL TURN OUT A POOR, SICKLY, HALF FISH AND HALF FOWL CONCERN, RENDERING MORE AID TO FEDERALISM THAN DEMOCRACY; and we think the prime object in starting it is to undermine and injure that bold and fearless Democratic sheet, the Pittsburgh Post.

THE CHINESE CANAL.—The grain trade through the great canal of China, is of vast magnitude. In 1843, the number of the lighters sent by the Government to meet the grain fleet on this canal was 2,503 and those chartered by the people 1,246, showing a total of 3,746 lighters, at a cost of 21,000,000 taels. In 1846, the number of lighters was 4,700, at a cost of 508,200,000 taels. The number of the grain fleet is not given.

PEEVISH SPITE.—Collamer has discontinued several country post-offices in eight or ten States, because he has not been able to find Federalists to appoint postmasters. The only way to discharge the Democrats, was to discontinue the office. What malignant partizanship! It never had a precedent.

**No More Mexican Territory.**

Mr. Dallas, late Vice President of the United States, has published a long letter on the subject of the treaty with Mexico, of which the Boston Post has received a copy in a handsome pamphlet. The letter enlarges upon an important provision of the treaty, which has escaped the notice of probably one in a hundred of those in the habit of discussing the subject of future revolutions in Mexico and proscriptive annexations of Mexican territory to the United States. So long as the treaty lasts, no matter how many pieces of territory may be shipped off from the Mexican republic, not one of them can be annexed to the United States without the consent of the Mexican Government. Says Mr. Dallas:

To such of our fellow-citizens who view with discontent the enlargement of our territory, it may be some consolation, that this treaty emphatically provides against farther extension south. No change is ever to be made in this boundary, except by the "express and free consent of both nations lawfully given by the general government of each, in conformity with its own constitutions." Its covert allusion to the annexation of Texas cannot be mistaken—and it is an inviolable pledge by both contracting parties that such a case shall never be again enacted. Tamaulipas, New Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, Lower California may separately or together, achieve independence; but without the positive and constitutional sanction of the central authorities in Mexico, not one of them can be admitted into our union, except by manifest breach of faith. The general principles and practices under the laws of nations, to which we so justly appeal in vindication of our course as to Texas, are henceforward as between the American and Mexican confederacies, specially modified and restricted. How far it was either prudent or politic on our part to do this has ceased to be an open question; it is done deliberately and voluntarily, and extension in that quarter is arrested by an insurmountable barrier of national honor and justice.

**Assembly.**

That infatigable Democrat, JAMES C. RICHEY, of Robinson township, should be nominated for the Legislature, by the Democratic Convention. He has served the party long and faithfully, and much of our success in Robinson, Moon and Findly, has been owing to his exertions in the behalf of the Democratic cause. Let the Convention take up such men, and we will have some hope of triumph over Whiggery.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

*For the Morning Post.*

MR. EDITOR:—The Democratic County Convention, for this County, will assemble on Wednesday, and from present indications it will be full, and the proceedings interesting. As an old Democrat, I must beg to lay my views before the delegates, without wishing to be considered as intrusive. We must have a *good ticket*. If we wish to inspire confidence in our party, we must act up to our principles, and select faithful and honest candidates to represent those principles—men who never falter, who are always active, always zealous, and who in the time of trial *pride* themselves in being members of our great and free party. In the selection of candidates for the Assembly, let the delegates look to solid worth rather than to shining and superficial adornments. Men of weight and influence should have the first consideration. Let them look to men who will bring out the strength of the party, and who will draw the respect of the other party. Such a man is Maj. JAMES C. RICHEY, of Robinson. Put him on the ticket and he will draw more votes, perhaps, than any other man in that section of the county. He deserves this nomination at our hands, for his efficient and available services, always cheerfully given. He is a Democrat from conviction—always has been, and will to the close of his days continue such. He is popular—capable, honest. He is one of the people, and his sympathies have invariably inclined to them. I respectfully ask the Convention to take his claims into their deliberations, and I feel assured that if they do so, he will receive a nomination.

A JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

*East Deer*, September 1, 1849.

*For the Morning Post.*

MR. HARPER: I have seen my name mentioned in the Morning Post, as a candidate for State Senate. According to the usages of the party, Butler county is entitled to the nominee; she will claim it, and I think should have it.

Thankful, therefore, to those friends whose partiality has induced them to name me in connection with the office, I beg leave to state that I will not be before the Convention for that or any other office.

Yours, truly, JAMES B. SAWYER.

*For the Morning Post.*

MR. HARPER: Please publish the following ticket for the consideration of the Convention which meets this morning:

*Senate*—John H. Negley, of Butler.
*Assembly*—Dr. Jesse R. McClintock, James C. Richey, Thomas Maffit, Daniel Wearis.
*Sheriff*—John D. Miller.
*Prothonotary*—John Coyle.
*Treasurer*—Thomas Blackmore.
*Commissioner*—John H. Phillips.
*Coroner*—Lenox Rea.

**The Hungarian Success.**

The following excellent and truly just observations, in relation to the successes of the Hungarians, we extract from a late number of the New York Journal of Commerce. They are well worth perusal:

"The superate, individual thoughts of men constitute much of the power of an army. A dozen doubters will destroy the faith of a thousand men, and a dozen cowards will weaken a host. It is not any positive idea of which we now speak, but one which is wholly negative. It is not a determination to conquer; but it is the absence of any thought of defeat. It is the absence of any idea of flight. It has been often remarked of our battles, that our troops were beaten, our armies routed, but they did not know it. After the ranks are cut to pieces, men stand and fight individually, precisely as they do in street fights and riots. It is seldom that an American acknowledges himself beaten, as long as he has ability to stand and receive blows.

"We do not say this boastingly; but it is an acknowledged characteristic of our countrymen, and we believe it to be also of the Hungarians. They have indeed the courage of men who are falling in a cause which the world honors, and which posterity will honor them for. But posterity seldom comes into the calculations of men on the battle field. So far as we can judge, the Hungarian forces would have been routed and destroyed long ago, but for the firm, unwavering individual courage of the men. Posterity will care for their names, and in the history of the nineteenth century, no page will show a more illustrious list of worthies than that which shall record the deeds of 1849, in Hungary. And whether successful in the end (as may God grant) or not, whether destined to achieve a glorious nationality, or to fall, crushed, overwhelmed and destroyed, though never disheartened and put to flight, the songs and legends of years to come will be rich in stories of their bravery, and the cottages in the mountains of Transylvania, and Wallachia, will hear many a fireside lesson taught to boys, with such texts as the prayers of Kossuth and the swords of Bem and Gorgey.

**Jefferson's Ten Good Rules.**

I. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.
II. Never trouble others for what you can do yourself.
III. Never spend your money before you have it.
IV. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
V. Pride costs us more than thirst, hunger or cold.
VI. We never repent of having eaten too little.
VII. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
VIII. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, one hundred.
IX. Take things always by the smoothest handle.
X. In all cases when you cannot do as you would, do the best you can.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC DAILY PAPER, as the organ of the Henkers, so called, is to be started in New York by the middle of September. A letter says:

Twenty thousand dollars is the sum required for the enterprise, and, I am assured, all of it will be "forked over" in the course of another week; fifteen thousand dollars having been already contributed.

The good man is just in little things, the wicked man is little in great things.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

[*Colton.*

**BY GRAVE.**

I would that when I die
My form might lie
Where branches wave, and wild flowers bloom,
Where a clear stream glides by.

There would I love to sleep
Where birds gay anthems keep,
Stirred by no memories of departing days,
Or which, to wake to weep!

What if the melody
Through glad and free,
Of birds and brooks be lost upon mine ear?
Perchance some changeless friend might linger near,
To sigh for me.

Kind friends will think of me.
Not as of one whose home can be
Where nought but pain and sorrow dwells,
And grief across my bosom swells—
But as an eagle bird set free!

Then let such sleep be mine—
Let Nature's music, o'er my place of rest,
Breathe out some simple song I liked the best,
In tones divine!

GUILFORD, Conn., July 1849. [*National Era.*

## Movements of the Democracy.

**Franklin County.**

The Democracy of Franklin County met in Convention at Chambersburgh, on the 29th ult., and nominated the following ticket:

*For Assembly.*—Mathias Nead, of Greencastle; Alex. Hamilton, of Waynesboro'.
*Commissioner.*—John Armstrong, Chambersburg.
*Treasurer.*—J. S. Grier, Chambersburg.
*Director.*—David C. Byers, Lurgan.
*Auditor.*—John Dixler, Greenville.
*Coroner.*—Curtis Miley, Montgomery.

A number of excellent resolutions were adopted, from which we select the following:

*Resolved*, That we hold with all the force of strong conviction to the great cardinal principles of the Democratic party—a strict construction of the Constitution, a plain system of Government, unsupported by powerful monopolies, and aristocratical privileges—protecting all and granting favors to none—and as a necessary consequence, we are hostile to a United States Bank, to a high protective Tariff, to all Internal Improvements not strictly national, by the General Government, a National Debt and all other kindred measures of Federalism.

*Resolved*, That in the wanton violations of Gen. Taylor and his administration of his pledges and promises, solemnly made to the people before the election, we see (and trust the people do,) the reliance to be placed in federal promises, and although disgraceful, it is nothing but what might have been expected by all who have any knowledge of the recklessness of Whiggery.

**Montgomery County.**

The Democracy of Montgomery, in their County Convention, which met at Norristown, on the 21st ult., passed the following among other resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the measures of the late administration, have by their practical operation, amply vindicated the wisdom and foresight of the statesmen that framed and passed them. And the present prosperous and happy state of our country fully prove the falsehoods and fallacy of the predictions of our opponents, in reference to the ruin and misery, that, as they confidently affirmed, was sure to follow their assumption. With the National and State administrations both against us, we can and will rely on the Democratic Representatives and Senators, for the preservation of laws, and the triumphs of principles, that have proven themselves in every way, and under all circumstances, well fitted to cherish and expand the growing energies of our country.

*Resolved*, That we cordially approve of the resolutions and proceedings of the State Democratic Convention, recently held at Pittsburgh; and that we pledge to JOHN A. GAMBLE, the nominee of the Convention, for the office of Canal Commissioner, the full, hearty, and undivided support of the Democracy of Old Montgomery, believe him well fitted by honesty, education, ability, and business qualifications, to guard the interest of the State, and to advance the prosperity of the Public Works.

**Venango County.**

The Democracy of Venango have selected the following ticket:

*Treasurer.*—Jacob C. Keefer, Borough.
*Commissioner.*—Wm. Siggins, Toonets.
*Auditor.*—John P. Gilliland, Scrubgrass.
*Coroner.*—Robert Crawford, Jackson.

In reference to this ticket the Franklin Spectator, the Democratic organ remarks: "Let others do as they may, Venango will do her duty. In the hour of trial she has always been right! Her watchword will be *the ticket*—THE WHOLE TICKET, and NOTHING BUT THE TICKET."

**Cumberland County.**

The Democracy of Cumberland met in County Convention on the 27th ult. at Carlisle. That venerable and unwavering Democrat, SAMUEL WOODBURN, Esq., presided. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

*Assembly.*—Henry Church, of E. Pennsborough; Thomas C. Scoullar, of Mifflin.
*Sheriff.*—David Smith, of Carlisle.
*Treasurer.*—Benjamin Duke, of Shippensburg.
*Commissioner.*—John Sprout, of Hampden.
*Director of the Poor.*—Michael G. Beltzhoover, of Monroe.
*Auditors.*—John P. Rhoads, of Hopewell, two years; Hugh Quigley, of Carlisle, 3 years.
*Coroner.*—Peter Barnet, of Mechanicsburg.

A series of excellent resolutions were passed; which truly express the sentiments of the great Democratic party. We copy one or two.

*Resolved*, That we are opposed to a National Bank, a High Protective Tariff, and a distribution of the sales of the Public Lands among the states, a system of Internal Improvements, and all other measures which comprise the vaunted American System; and in favor of a simple and pure administration of government in accordance with a strict construction of the constitution—the independent Treasury, a Revenue Tariff, and the Democratic policy, which has been established by a sound public opinion, and the progress of truth among the masses.

*Resolved*, That President Taylor is surrounded by a cabal of *Locofocos*, who lead him whithersoever they will; that although he may announce himself the President of a People, and a no party President, his administration has so far been the most proscriptive and intolerant of any that has preceded it.

*Resolved*, That we believe the object of the Federal party is the same that it always has been—the enriching of the few, and the oppression of the many; and if they get the power, they will re-enact all the odious Federal measures which in days gone by oppressed the nation.

*Resolved*, That we believe in the doctrines promulgated and so ably defended by the lamented Shinck in his messages as Governor of Pennsylvania—that we want no increase of the banking capital of the state—that the banks which we already have should be rendered sound, and restored to public confidence before creating others—that the stockholders of banking institutions should be held liable individually for the payment of the debt of those institutions, whether resulting from an issue of notes or a reception of deposites—that there is no sound reason why the stockholders of banking institutions should not pay their debts as any other partners in trade, no reason why those receiving the benefits of such investments should not be responsible, as the rest of the community in other species of business for the losses.

**Clinton County.**

The Democracy of Clinton convented at Lock Haven, on the 21st ult., and nominated the following ticket:

*Senator*—Wm. F. Packer, of Lycoming county.
*Assembly*—William Dunn, of Clinton county.
*Prothonotary*—Thomas McGhee, of Lock Haven.
*Treasurer*—David Carskaddon, of Bald Eagle.
*Commissioner*—3 years—Daniel Shadle, of Crawford.
*Commissioner*—2 years—Wm. Myers, of Porter.
*Auditor*—George Hartman, of Lamar.
*Trustees*—David R. Carrier, George Hower, jr., William W. Ryder.

Amongst others, the following resolutions were passed:

*Resolved*, That the resolutions of the Pittsburgh Convention speak the sentiments of the Democracy of Clinton county, and that we cordially endorse and approve of them.

*Resolved*, That we are particularly gratified with the nomination of JOHN A. GAMBLE, Esq., for Canal Commissioner. To these facts we certify; he is "honest and capable;" an ardent, sincere and consistent radical Democrat, in profession and practice; devoted to the cause from his youth to the present time, he has ever given to Democratic principles, measures and men, his warm and efficient support. An honest man; a consistent Democrat, whose capability, energy, and fidelity to the people cannot be questioned, of great experience and unyielding firmness, he is peculiarly fitted for the office of Canal Commissioner.

The gamester, if he dies a martyr to his profession, is doubtless ruined. He adds his soul to every other loss, and by the act of suicide, renounces earth to forfeit heaven.

[*Colton.*

**THE AMERICAN FLAG.**

Fling out the nation's stripes and stars
The glorious standard of the free!
The banner borne through Freedom's wars,
The hallow'd gem of Liberty!
On mountain top, in valley deep,
Wherever dwell the free and brave,
Wherever Freedom's martyr's sleep,
Columbia's flag must freely wave.

Raise high the bright, auspicious flag,
From every height and lonely glen;
In forest dell, on jutting crag,
Afar among the haunts of men;
That sparkling banner, wildly flung,
Shall freely wave o'er land and sea:
And Freedom's anthem, sweetly sung,
Shall swell our country's jubilee.

O! let the world that flag behold!
That emblem of the brave and free;
The brightest crown of streaming gold,
That decks the goddess Liberty!
Spread out its folds till heaven's dome
Reverberates the holy sound,
Tint all oppress'd have found a home
On Freedom's consecrated ground.

Unfurl that spangled flag of wars,
And let it float along the skies,
Until a freeman's bleeding scars
Shall bid an angry nation rise!
Then let its tints, its gorgeous folds,
Be dazzle hosts in battle driven,
Till victory's eagle proudly holds
The glittering ensign up to heaven.

Fling out our country's banner wide,
Our emblematic, starry gem:
Our Union never shall divide,
While floats that silken diadem.
Year after year its brilliant stars
Shall indicate the strength of all:
Let all beware of civil wars,
That curse of monarchs—Freedom's fall.

**Grains of Gold.**

When men speak ill of thee, live so as nobody will believe them.

Light cares speak, great ones are dumb.

[*Seneca.*

Alexander the Great valued learning so highly, that he used to say, "that he was more indebted to Aristotle for giving him knowledge, than to his father Phillip for life."

The transmutation of metal is a small affair compared with changing shame to glory, reverses to success, sorrows to pleasures; yet true wisdom can do all this.

If men praise your efforts, suspect their judgment; if they censure you, your own.

To a man full of questions make no answer.

[*Plato.*

The richest endowments of the mind are temperance, prudence and fortitude: prudence is an universal virtue which enters into the composition of all the rest, and where that is not present, fortitude loses its name and nature.

Death has nothing terrible in it but what life has made so.

Friendship is stronger than kindred.

Courage consists not in hazarding without fear, but in being resolutely minded in a just cause.

There is this paradox in pride, it makes some men ridiculous, but prevents others from becoming so.

Speech is the gift of all, but thought of few.

It is as hard for the good to suspect evil, as it is for the bad to suspect good. [*Cicero.*

Strange protestations of friendship are sometimes made at convivial meetings. Trust not, however, to the friendship which is cemented by wine. Those whom *Bacchus* unites, are soon separated.

Each has his faults, we readily allow,
To this decree our dearest friends must bow;
One's too careless, another's too correct,
And all save our sweet self have some defect.

He must be a wise man himself who is capable of distinguishing one.

[*Diogenes.*

Whosoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can, will probably do much more than he imagines, or will ever know to the day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be made manifest.

He that can please nobody, is not so much to be pitied as he that nobody can please.

Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much—wisdom is humble that he knows no more.

[*Cowper.*

A wife who loses her patience, must not expect to keep her husband's heart.

He who enlarges his heart restricts his tongue; the sum of behavior is, to retain a man's own dignity, without intruding upon the liberty of others.

He who gives for the sake of thanks, knows not the pleasure of giving.

There is no difference in person or condition before God, and providence watches equally over all mankind.

[*Maintenon.*

A thousand parties of pleasure do not leave a recollection worth that of one good action.

Idleness is the appletree of a lying man.

All other things being transitory and perishing, true wisdom is to think of eternity, and to a good man the best of philosophies.

Attention to little things is the economy of virtue.

A novice has ruined more men than prodigality, the blindest thoughtlessness of expenditure has not destroyed so many fortunes, as the calculating but insatiable lust of accumulation.

He who respects his friends will seldom be a sloven. He who respects himself can never be a strollop.

He is sufficiently well learned, that knows how to do well, and has power enough to restrain from evil.

[*Cicero*

**DIED.**

In Allegheny City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, SUSANNA, daughter of P. F. and Margaret Clark, aged one year and ten months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of Catharine Donahan. Robinson street, on Wednesday, 5th, at 2 o'clock

JOSEPH H. HILL. WM. C. CURRY.

**HILL & CURRY,**

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
*No. 65 Wood st. below Fourth street, West side.*

TIME BILLS OF EXCHANGE. Promissory Notes, and Bank Notes, discounted on favorable terms.

COLLECTIONS.—Drafts, Notes and Acceptances, payable in any part of the Union, collected.

EXCHANGE.—At sight, on New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, constantly for sale.

All kinds of Foreign and American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold.

Deposits received in par funds or currency. [sep5:1w


IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny County, of same Term, 1849—No. 220.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. M. White to David A. Olmsted.

And now, August 25, 1849, the petition of the Assignee having been read, praying for a discharge from said trust, on motion of M. I. Stewart, Esq., counsel for the Assignee, the Court appoint the 22d day of September for the hearing of said petition, and direct notice thereof to be given in Sherlock's White, creditors of said assignor, at least ten days before the hearing of said application, and upon all other parties interested, by three insertions in the Morning Post, a newspaper published in the City of Pittsburgh, the last of which shall be at least ten days before the said 22d day of September, to shew cause why the said assignee should not be discharged from said trust. From the Record.

sep5:d3t HIRAM HULTZ, Prothonotary.

**Jewelry.**

THE undersigned have this day received, by Express, a direct from the manufacturers, one of the largest and most complete assortments of JEWELRY ever offered in this market, comprising all of the most modern and improved styles Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &c.

T. K. McKNIGHT & BRO.
No. 115 Wood street.

sep6.

**T. K. McKnight & Bros.,**

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, have just received a new and elegant assortment of FALL RIBBONS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, LACES, COMBS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Variety Goods*, which we offer to purchasers cheap, on liberal terms. sep5

**Advertisement.**

THE undersigned will sell, at private sale, a FARM of about 32 ACRES OF LAND, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., seven miles from Pittsburgh, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House; about 27 Acres cleared; good soil; a fine spring of water near the house; Stone Coal under the whole farm, easily got out. This place is the most desirable small tract of land offered for sale. Enquire of DANIEL HAUGHEY, Pittsburgh, or of WM. F. LOGAN, near the premises, or of the undersigned, at McKeesport.

sep5:w6t JOHN RUSSEL.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE of Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Books, and 20 shares Western Insurance Stock at AUCTION.—On Saturday next, Sept. 8th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, without reserve, by order of the Administrators of the late Wm. F. Gunning, dec'd, at his late residence on Ross street, between 3d and 4th streets, the entire household furniture, kitchen utensils, books, &c., among which are:—1 marble top centre table, pier tables, card tables, bureaus, bedsteads, wash stands, book-case, sofa, mahogany chairs, parlour, stair and chamber carpeting; hearth rugs, fenders and fire irons, ash pans, looking-glasses, 1 set splendid candelabras and lamps; together with a great variety of China, glassware, queensware and kitchen utensils. Also, a library of valuable books. And at the same time, 20 shares Western Insurance stock. All the Furniture has been kept in the best of order.

ISAAC JONES, Adm'r.
JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

LEMONS, LEMONS—50 boxes Lemons just received and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
sep5 No. 6 Wood street.

LOTS FOR SALE IN BENVILLA, (*Nunnery Hill, Allegheny.*)—Several small Lots, and one of Three Acres—all of which will be sold Cheap, and on time.
THOMPSON BELL, Mechanics' Bank.

A BUSINESS PARTNER WANTED—An active partner, with a cash capital of $1,200 or $1,500, to engage in an established Drug Store in the city. The applicant will be expected to take the entire charge of the store, as the present owner has other business claiming his attention. If desired, the whole concern will be sold at a bargain. S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
sep1 Smithfield street.

SCHOOL BOOKS—M'Guffy's, Cobb's, Sanders', Emerson's and other Readers.
M'Guffy's, Sanders', Cobb's, Town's, Berard's, Emerson's, United States, and Hagen's Spellers.
Bullion's, Smith's, Murray's, Kirkham's, Comley's, and Chandler's Grammar.
Ray's, Pike's, Adams', Colburn's, Smith's, Day's, Emerson's, Callenden's, Western Calculator, and Davie's Arithmetics.
Jones', Blake's, Olmstead's, Comstock's, Parker's, Draper's and Chambers' Philosophy.
Hale's, Willard's, Russell's, Parley's, Frost's, and Goodrich's Histories of the United States.
For sale by [sep5] JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.


*For the Morning Post.*

MR. EDITOR:—Perceiving that you propose to give place, as an advertisement, to any respectful rejoinder which might be made to the publication of Capt. Bennett, of Wheeling, in which an offer of reward for my apprehension or delivery in that place is made, I request the publication of my reply, which appeared on Monday last.

I take this trouble, not because of any importance I attach to Capt. Bennett's threat or offer of a "reward," but because I do not choose to be charged unwarrantably with "slander," "libel," &c. Respectfully, &c.

Sept. 4 P. M. ROBT. M. RIDDLE.

*From the Commercial Journal.*

**REWARD FOR TAKING AN EDITOR.**

We should be greatly startled, if we were not more amused, at the posture in which we find ourselves presented to the Wheeling public, in which, too we may find ourselves presented to-day, to the Pittsburgh public, by the offer of a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal."

The Wheeling Gazette of Saturday, contains the advertisement, and we observe the Gazette and Post of Pittsburgh, are requested to "copy once and charge Capt. Bennett."

Two hundred dollars might tempt the cupidity of some men to "abduct," and place us, *per vi et armis* within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Ohio county, Virginia." In deprecation of the attempt, we shall proceed to say a few words in behalf of our own innocency.

But, before proceeding to the defence thus suggested, it may be proper to say, that, if the offer of Two Hundred Dollars were made directly to us, it is by no means impossible that we might be tempted to accept it, and proceed to Wheeling with all reasonable despatch. And moreover, the offer so made, would savor rather more of a sincerity of purpose to expend the sum named in the manner indicated, than is manifest in its present form. For the offered reward, as it now stands, is not very likely to be earned or demanded.

Now, as to what we have done to Captain Bennett to incite him to "erect a reward on our head."

During the argument on the injunction case in the Circuit Court at Philadelphia, Judge Grier presiding, evidence was produced by the Defendant's Counsel to prove among other points of defence, that the Pittsburgh steamers had too high chimneys. The testimony of Captain Bennett, of Wheeling was taken on this point, and his credibility and competency as a witness, were affirmed and fortified by counsels; on the ground of his great experience, and "in virtue of his having been for several years past, experimenting in steam boat building on the Ohio river.

Two memorable instances, the last two boats built by him, were cited as the practical value of his skill and experience, to the construction of boats, and the adaptation of machinery to their propulsion. Captain Bennett had built the steamers A. N. Johnson and Embassy, whose names are indentified with the most appalling disasters and destruction of human life that have happened to upper Ohio steamboats.

*These accidents were attributed to defective machinery.* They were in both cases explosions, attended by great loss of life!

This Captain Bennett, be it observed, built, or superintended the building, of both those memorable steamers.

Now we would ask, what is the value of the testimony of a man, as to the proportions or capacity of steamboat machinery, whose "experiments" in that line show him to be utterly disqualified, at a vast expense of human life, to pronounce an opinion on the subject? Our reference to this bloody experience was needful to our topic, and we made it in the following words:

"Whoever professes a steamboat captain to prove that he thinks our boats have too high chimneys, who has in the course of his experimenting to prove the fact, slaughtered on the A. N. Johnston and Embassy steamers, scores of men, women and children. A valuable witness was this Capt. Bennett, and of his testimony be good as to the capacity and adaptation of steamboat machinery to its ends, he ought now to be rotting in a Penitentiary."

Now, what do we affirm here? Simply that if Capt. Bennett be competent to judge and lay down rules for steamboat machinery, he must be competent to judge the insufficiency of a steamboat's boilers and of the pressure to which they may be subjected in working. And if he was thus competent, he could not fail to perceive that explosion must ordinarily take the A. N. Johnston and Embassy. Then why were the explosions permitted to occur?

We have inferred, it was either owing to his deficiency of knowledge, or culpable negligence and indifference to the safety of his passengers and crew. The Act of Congress, then, would subject Captain Bennett to imprisonment in the Penitentiary, at door, declaration was merely that "if he were of competent skill and knowledge" the explosions resulted from negligence, and the Act of Congress contemplated his imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

To escape that dilemma, Capt. Bennett must concede to him that he was not, as his giving evidence informed us he presumed, and professed, to be, of competent skill to pass an opinion on steamboat machinery, whether boilers or chimneys, or flues. Seizing this alternative, our language was in effect, that his evidence was utterly worthless; and our words were "a valuable witness was this Capt. Bennett."

Now we repeat that, if he was qualified to regulate the machinery of *our* steamers, he must have known enough about the defects of *his own* exploded boats, to have been guilty of negligence in permitting their explosions—and so he becomes liable to the penalties of the Act of Congress.

We presented both horns of the dilemma; but, although in sharp phrase, we indicated to Capt Bennett and his employers the propriety of his accepting that one which would relieve him from the imputation of *criminal negligence*, or indifference, at the expense of his pretensions to skill in machinery; and would disgrace him in evidence, as in pursuing our argument, was our aim and intention, if not our duty.

As to the allegation of Capt. Bennett's friend "Amicus"—in the placard placing a reward upon our head—that our brief, but *just*, although angry paragraph "cannot be construed into any form but that of *slander*—slander the most infamous, the most vindictive, and the most *scurrilous* and *cowardly*.—In short, these charges are gross and unmistakable LIBELS, demanding that legal redress for such cases made and provided."

This is all stuff, fustian, nonsense.

We have been long enough connected with the public press to observe narrowly, if not from correct taste or generous principles, at least from deference to public opinion and obedience to law that distinction which the law of libel makes between the utterance by the public press of harsh truths for the promotion of the public welfare, for the prevention of the commitment of a public nuisance, and that licentiousness of newspapers which permits editors to vituperate or assail private persons or public officers, from motives of malice or personal revenge. It is the *quo animo*, that must make the libel or the slander.

And what have we said in disparagement or doubt of Capt. Bennett's private character and conduct? Not a word. We do not know him at all; and he may be all that his advertisement represents him, a man of "integrity of character," of "humanity, liberality and courage." And, indeed, knowing nothing whatever to the contrary, we should be both very wanton, and faithless to the duties of our responsible vocation, did we not volunteer to accord to him the possession of all these qualities. In making that concession, however, it is proper that we shall remind these "fire eaters" who charge us with "*cowardice*," while they claim "*courage*" for Capt. Bennett, that we make it in accordance with the promptings of our own self-respect, under a sense of what justice to the private character of the individual might extort from our truth, did we know him personally: It is a concession made *not* to deprecate their wrath to disarm their temper, or invoke their forbearance in any form, but to leave them without *just cause* of complaint that, in pursuing a topic of public concernment, we have seized the occasion to depart from its *public* aspect to assail private character.

All this predicated of our "concession," we yield it to them freely and heartily; reserving the little privilege of repeating, on all suitable occasions, the conviction we cherish, that our paragraph which gave so much offence is true and defensible.

Pittsburgh, sept5-1t.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

POLICE.—There was a very fair representation at the Mayors Court yesterday morning. The following cases were disposed of:

Bill Burrows, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct was sent up for ten days.

Sam'l Agnew had been "smiling" rather freely and was required to pay $1,25 for his lodgings. He forked over the blunt and sloped.

Edward Welch, charged with disorderly conduct, was sent up for twenty days.

Mrs. Welch, Edward's better half, charged with the same offence was ticketed to the Hill for ten days.

Karney Donley had been indulging in patent until he became perfectly "mulvathered," was sent up ten days.

John Robinson, charged with disorderly conduct, received permission to dwell with Sheriff Forsythe for and during the space of ten days, during which time it is expected he will endeavor to behave himself.

Eugene Berry, charged with an assault upon Mrs. Burley, a lady of color, was sent up.

John Williamson, charged with vagrancy, discharged.

FIRE.—Yesterday evening the clerk employed in Parry's Grocery store, in the Diamond, visited for some purpose or another, the cellar with a lighted candle in his hand. While going down the stairs he slipped and fell, throwing the candle on the cellar floor, which was covered with sawdust, turpentine and oil. The blaze from the candle immediately communicated to the sawdust, and in an instant the whole place was in a blaze. Thanks to our prompt and energetic firemen the fire was checked before damage was sustained.

ROBBERY.—The Cashier of the Parkersburg, (Va.) Bank, on his way to Wheeling, on Monday, was robbed of $3000 in notes on the Merchants' and Mechanic's Bank of Wheeling, Jefferson Sankeon, Deputy Marshall of Wheeling, was in this city yesterday, in search of the robbers. No arrests have as yet been made.

ROBBERY.—Some scamps forced an entrance into the store of Mr. E. Hazleton, in the Diamond on Sunday night, and carried off a quantity of counterfeit and depreciated bank notes. The thieves did not make a fortune.

ARREST.—Two men named David Reigly, and Thomas Dewett, were arrested on Monday night charged with larceny; they were committed for further hearing.

ROBBING A TILL.—A colored man walked into Watt's Grocery store on Rand street, on Monday, and after helping himself to the contents of the drawer, made his escape.

His NAME.—The name of the man found drowned at M'Kee's Rocks on Sunday night, was Sandford Ec