DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:::::::::::SEPTEMBER 26.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. LOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Judges of the Courts of Allegheny County required to be learned in the Law.

PRESIDENT JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS, &c., } JAMES S. CRAFT, *of Pitt Township.*
PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT, } HOPEWELL HEPBURN, *of Pittsburgh.*
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT, } CHARLES SHALER, *of Pittsburgh.*
(DEM. TICKET.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

WILLIAM KERR, *of Upper St. Clair Township.*
GEN. JAMES H. WATSON, *of Elizabeth Tp.*

ASSEMBLY,

ALEXANDER M'CAMMON, *of Pittsburgh.*
JAMES WATSON, *of Pittsburgh.*
L. BELL PATTERSON, *of Mifflin Township.*
ABRAHAM HAYS, *of Allegheny City.*
DAVID R. WILLIAMS, *of Shaler Township.*

RECORDER,

ROBERT MORROW, *of Pittsburgh.*

REGISTER,

ANDREW BARCLAY, *of Allegheny City.*

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.,

ELIJAH TROVILLO, *of Pittsburgh.*

TREASURER,

THOMAS BLACKMORE, *of Birmingham.*

COMMISSIONER.

J. D. W. WHITE, *Borough of Manchester.*

SURVEYOR,

E. H. HEASTINGS, *of Pittsburgh.*

AUDITOR,

BENJAMIN DILWORTH, *of Ross Township.*

Are You Assessed?

See to this matter at once. Let every voter examine the Assessor's list personally, and if his name is not there, call upon the Assessor without delay. Many votes are lost at every election by reason of neglect or carelessness in this respect. Remember that no one who may be 22 years of age or more, when the election comes on, can vote without having been assessed at least ten days before the election. The matter must be attended to between this and Saturday, the 4th of October. *After that day it will be too late.*

☞ We perceive by a notice in the *Pennsylvanian* that one-half of that valuable establishment is offered for sale. The increasing labors of the editorial department is stated to be the reason for making this offer to a practical Printer possessing good business qualifications. Letters should be addressed to JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq., Philadelphia.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

We learn from the Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 23d, that the engine Delaware exploded about six o'clock that morning when about two miles from the city, killing one engineer, and seriously injuring the fireman of the same engine, and the engineer and fireman of the engine Lorain, which had been attached in front of the Delaware, on account of the length of the train.

The boiler of the Delaware was thrown forward across the tender of the Lorain, and the Engineer of the latter engine, Mr. BOOTHBY, was caught by the hips between the two boilers, and almost instantly killed. The two eylinders were thrown forward over the Lorain, carrying away her smoke pipe, and landing about fourteen rods from the scene of the explosion. The driving wheels of the Delaware, were both thrown over the Lorain, and landed directly in front of it. The tender of the Delaware was thrown off the track, and was not much damaged. The explosion made tremendous havoc with the track. The ground for one or two rods about the Delaware was violently torn up; the sleepers were displaced; the rails much bent; one was thrown twelve or fourteen feet down the hill. The train was passing around a curve at the time of the disaster.

THE THEATRE.

"Robert Kyd, or the Witch Fiend," has been performed to crowded houses during all this week; and the public interest seems not in the least to flag. In fact it is well worth seeing. FOSTER enjoys a wide celebrity for getting up such pieces as this; and "The Witch Fiend" will not in any manner detract from his fame. The scenes are all highly appropriate; some of them not to be excelled; the interest in the piece is kept up throughout; and the parts are all well cast. Those who have not seen this piece, and who visit such places, should by all means pay the Theatre a visit.

Mr. Buchanan and the Presidency.

Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon county, has been selected Senatorial delegate to the 4th of March Convention, from the district composed of Pike, Wayne, Monroe and Carbon, with instructions to support Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

W. A. Beardsley, Esq., is selected the delegate to represent Wayne county in the State Convention. He goes without instructions, but is a personal and political friend of the Hon. James Buchanan.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the Democratic meeting in Potter county, held on the 8th inst.

Resolved, That the Hon. James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's favorite son, is most decidedly the first choice of the Democracy of this county, for the next President, but we pledge ourselves to support the nominee of the National Democratic Convention.

Messrs. Hendrick B. Wright and D. Rankin have been elected Representative delegates to the Fourth of March Convention, both of whom are decided friends of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN. Gen. William S. Ross is recommended as the Senatorial delegate, in conjunction with Columbia and Montour counties.

A resolution to instruct the delegates for Gen. Cass was laid on the table by a vote of 45 to 4.

Valuable Information.

A young lady of Philadelphia, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail, which ran *through* her shoe and foot. The inflamation and pain were of course very great, and lock jaw was apprehended. A friend of the family, however, recommended the application of a beet taken fresh from the garden, and pounded fine, to the wound. It was done, and the effect was very beneficial. Soon the inflamation began to subside, and by keeping on the crushed beet, changing it for a fresh one as its virtue seemed to become impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like this should be known by every body.

THE MONEY MARKET.

All our accounts from the East go to show that business among those who speculate in notes and stocks, is pretty active,—though the rates of discount, for what is called good paper, range from twelve to eighteen per cent. There has been something of stringency in the market during a part of the week; but the prospect of a large amount of gold by the Brother Jonathan and the Illinois, has induced capitalists to let their money go a little more freely. The amount received by these arrivals has been about one and a half million dollars; while the steamship Franklin, for Havre, carried out only $782,632, of which $841,262 was in American gold, $43,270 in French gold, $48,000 in French silver, $140,000 in American silver, and $130,000 in Mexican silver.

There have been three pretty heavy failures during the past week:—one in Philadelphia, and two in New York. The former of these is James Cassaday & Sons, who are reported as having failed for a large amount; and it is said that a valuable farm of theirs, lying in Cecil county, Maryland, containing 600 acres, has been levied on to the amount of $55,000. This farm is valued at $60,000. On it there is one of the most valuable and extensive peach orchards in the country, yielding, as we have been told, from ten to twenty thousand dollars worth of fruit per annum. This orchard embraces about 300 acres, and abounds in the choicest fruit. The other failures were in New York,—Charles King, an umbrella dealer, for $70,000, and Messrs. Cheeseborough, Stearns & Co., dry goods jobbers, for $700,000. The notes of this firm had for some days been refused; and therefore the announcement did not take the community by surprise; nor did it have any serious effect upon the market.

The Farmers' Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. for the last six months.

In speaking of the effect produced by the large shipments of specie, that have taken place since the 1st of January last from this country, the New York *Journal of Commerce*,—the one of the ablest commercial papers in the country,—says that this circumstance has not been calculated, in the smallest degree, to cripple the resources of the country; but, on the contrary, the operation has been highly beneficial; because the accumulation of so large an amount of money in the country would only have been calculated to inflate the price of every thing, excite to undue speculation, and finally lead to an almost utter prostration, for a time, of all business.

It would seem that since the first of January, 1850, we have produced on our own soil, upwards of seventy millions of gold, of which $69,400,000 has been actually deposited for coinage at our mint. We have imported in the same time over seven millions of coin and bullion from foreign countries, while our exports do not exceed $41,000,000. If those now toiling for gold in California were engaged in raising wheat, and this were to be sent abroad, even so as to create a scarcity here, our protectionists would claim the export as a sign of prosperity. Why, then, when the same men, instead of a harvest of wheat, raise a harvest of gold, and this is shipped, do we hear such notes of alarm?

The best information we can obtain of the exportation of specie from New York in the last eighteen months, shows that these exports have been $37,683,977, of which only $25,017,830 were in American coin, and only $17,054,784 in American gold. Comparing this with the $69,400,000 coined at the mint in the same time, it shows that $51,745,219 must be in the country, in addition to the quantity held here on the first of January, 1850.

As an item of some interest, we give a statement of the coin in the New York Banks and Assistant Treasury on the 8th inst.:

1851.	In Banks.	In Subtreas'y.	Total.
September 8,	$7 116,000	$3,430 000	$10 543,000
August 25,	6 904 505	3 460 000	10,364,505
July 28,	7,843 857	2,041,000	9,884,857
July 1,	8,523 574	2,294,577	10,818,151
June 16,	8 733,000	2 652 000	11 385,000
June 1,	9 73 000	2,327 000	12 000,000
May 13,	7,987,000	4,340 000	12,267,000
April 15,	7,218 000	4,287 000	11,505 000
March 3,	5,053,000	3,813,000	11,856 000

Col. Bigler's Speech.

The Federal hyenas in this place and at Harrisburgh, yclept "*American*," have discovered a gross and startling misstatement in the speech of Col. BIGLER in this City. A mere typographical error makes him refer to an act of the administration of Governor POINDEXTER in 1846, while he refers in another paragraph to measures that these unprincipled partisans *know* took place under the administration of Gov. P., and in which the correct date is given.

Manufacturing establishments in the vicinity of Trenton, N. J., are running less than one-third time, in consequence of the low state of water in the Delaware. The river is said to be lower than it has been for thirty years.

The iron manufacturing establishments here are stopped once a year for repairs, &c.; and whenever this is done, the Federal presses commence telling the People about that "ruin," which was prophesied to follow the adoption of the Tariff law of 1846. It is a wonder that some of them have not traced the stoppage of the N. Jersey mills to the same law.

☞ At a colonization meeting held in Dr. Spring's church in New York, held on Friday evening, the 19th instant, there were present thirty colored persons who sailed for Liberia on the day following. The Rev. Mr. PEASE, of the City of Washington, general agent of the American Colonization Society was the principal speaker, and addresses were also delivered by the Rev. Mr. ORCOTT, and the Rev. Mr. WEST, of our City.

☞ The Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at their late session, adopted an honorary degree, to be conferred upon the wives of members in good standing who have taken the Scarlet Degree. Those receiving the Degree will be known as "The Daughters of Rebecca," and the badge will be of green and scarlet.

☞ We have seen it stated that, (so great is the drought on the road between here and Washington,) travellers have offered *one dollar a bucket for water* for their horses, which has been refused. Such a severe and long continued drought in this section of the country is not within the recollection of any one.

BLOOMERS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia papers all notice the increase of wearers of the Bloomer dress in that city. The Inquirer, of yesterday morning, says:

"On Saturday night last there could not have been less than twenty or thirty Bloomers in Chesnut street, between eight and ten o'clock. They were all recompanied by gentlemen, and attracted much attention. Indeed, the sidewalks were thronged with pedestrians and spectators, attracted no doubt, by the fact that the Bloomers are in the habit of promenading on that street almost every evening. They appear to be on the increase, and we are glad to observe that the annoyances to which they were at first subjected have now entirely ceased."

NAVAL.—A letter from Florence, dated Sept. 1, says—

Commodore Morgan, with his family and several officers of his squadron, are sojourning at the Baths of Lucca, a few miles from the city. The Commodore has suffered many years from rheumatic complaints, and finds the hot baths very sanitary. His flag ship, the Independence, being out on a cruise, has been detained some days at Marseilles, where one of her officers (Mr. McKenny) has been quite ill. She is expected back to Genoa or Spezzia in the course of the next week.

Jas. K. Paulding, the bosom friend of Martin Van Buren, has written a long letter in defence of Southern Secessionists. Sits the wind in that direction? What next?

The Whig Farce at Tarentum.

TARENTUM, Sept. 24, 1851.

Messrs. Editors:—We had a visit from some of the Whig savans of your city, on Monday evening, personified by Thos. M. HOWE, GEORGE DARSIE, and other kindred spirits, to enlighten the electors of this vicinity of the necessity of the election of the whig ticket, and of JOHNSTON particularly. The programme was led off by Mr. Howe, who disowned the idea of being an orator, not being a professional man; but as he had made them a visit, must make a speech. He stated he did not come for the purpose of soliciting an office, but from a feeling of deep interest in the coming contest, from a desire that the people of this state should be represented by honest and faithful officers, and not plunged in bankruptcy and ruin, as it had formerly been by locofoco legislation. Then followed a long disquisition on the tariff policy, its disheartening effects in consequence of low duties, and their effect on the price of labor. This was the only subject of national policy he adverted to, and even when advocating the rights of labor and the interests of workingmen, as sustained by high duties, why did he not tell us of the uncompromising hostility of the whig party to the laboring men, by opposing the ten hour system, and also keeping the price of labor at the same standard under whig administration, and high and low tariffs, irrespective of the promises of *high wages under high tariffs*, "two dollars a day and roast beef," and many other deceptive dogmas, promulgated at every electioneering campaign, to make political capital for their party. But the day has passed for Pennsylvanians to be deceived by the false and flimsical theories of these high tariff agitationists. They begin to find that the democratic doctrine of fair and equal protection to every branch of American industry, will insure prosperity alone to a nation that has so many diversified interests as we have, and as a consequence, to our State, as an integral part of it. But it is not to the tariff policy alone that we are to look in the coming contest; it in fact is a mere nominal theory in our State elections. But the preservation of our Union is a question that has assumed a primary importance, and this question was not remotely hinted at by any of the speakers. Why did they not explain the opinions of Wm. F. Johnston and Col. Bigler on this question; one of infinitely more importance at this time than any other? Because they knew that Gov. Johnston's committal in favor of the abolition principles of Garrison, Burleigh & Co., for the modification of the compromise measures is losing him votes throughout the State every day, and hence silence was policy; but they need not flatter themselves with the idea that either by silence or raising a false issue they can avert the defeat that is prepared for them on the second Tuesday of October, giving a death blow to disunionism, and establishing our State in reality what she is in name "*the Keystone of the Union.*"

Mr. Howe, in the conclusion of his remarks, referred to Mr. Darsie as next speaker, as one that could give an account of the corruptions and frauds (Heaven save the mark) in the State department, having been a member of the Senate for a number of years. Mr. Darsie rose, and after bearing witness to the morality and honesty of Col. Bigler, remarked, after saying this, it was all that he could say in his favor. I would ask what more do the people want than an honest and moral man for Governor. But, says Mr. Darsie, (finding he had said too much, he may be honest himself, but has not energy to restrain his party from placing their hands in the Treasury! What logic for a "Senator" to address to any but a common sense!"

It is plain that nothing but an indomitable energy and will, such as few men possess; could have raised Col. Bigler from a poor boy to the enviable station he now occupies. He next proceeded with an eulogy on Gov. Johnston's efforts to aid the State of debt by means of a sinking fund; not alluding, however, (as it would not be to the point,) to the sinking fund he was engaged in a few years ago, that is, *sinking funds* in the Sugar Creek Turnpike and Kittanning Feeder. He then spoke of Col. Bigler's bill introduced into the Senate for creating a sinking fund; charging Mr. Bigler with a breach of the constitution in introducing a bill into the Senate for tax purposes, which should always originate in the lower House; also with an attempt to trample on the rights of the widow and orphan by a tax in this bill on lineal and inverlineal inheritances,—this said his opposition to a bill regulating and economizing the public printing, (which "we" passed,) was about all he could say in opposition to Col. Bigler. But why did he not tell us of those *frauds* and *corruptions* which occurred during his Senatorial term adverted to, by Mr. Howe? Was it from the fact that the whigs for a number of years maintained the ascendency, and therefore became responsible; or, was it to save the *feelings* of the Democracy? He next spoke of the claims of "honest" John Strohm for Canal Commissioner. His only claims appeared to be his reputed honesty. Mr. Darsie asked the Democrats to support him, as there were two Democrats already on the Board; and there could be no danger in electing an "honest whig." But I have an idea that the Democrats will differ from him, on this point. However, Mr. Darsie stated that he knew nothing of him, but that he knew his *brother* to be politically dishonest, and drew an argument from this that Seth Clover should not be elected. This was more of the *Senator's* logic to make punishment and crime hereditary, almost as bad as taxing men for crime, or in other words oppressing the poor *widow* and *orphan!* Mr. Darsie concluded with an appeal for the whigs to turn out, —he said there was reviving news from the east. Lancaster promises 5,000 majority. Berks will lessen her loco majority. And now says he, "I have pledged Old Allegheny for 3,000 majority. But we will see after the election how the pledge has been redeemed.

Mr. Appleton, a candidate for Assembly, next took the floor. He said something about republican governments—of being at school at Meadville and hearing an anecdote about how they worked it on the canal—of the tariff, building a Railroad in the eastern part of this State, excavating ore from the hill side for grading the track and laying British rails on it, &c, &c. He also stated that the coming contest would effect the next Presidential canvass; that James Buchanan was nominated by the Democratic party (a fact I was not connected with) and that Scott would probably be the whig candidate, and if the election was against Johnston, it would operate against Scott. He also understood from his "Father" that Buchanan was opposed to the war of 1812, notwithstanding Mr. B. shouldered his musket, and fought in that war. This was the tenor of his remarks as far as I could *understand* them. After he concluded, the meeting adjourned to meet again to form a Whig Club for the Borough. Yours, VERITAS.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. HARPER & LAYTON:—

On Wednesday, the 24th inst., I had the pleasure of attending an examination of the pupils belonging to the Kittanning Female Seminary. The exercises were of a very interesting nature, and the scholars evinced a knowledge of the different branches of learning in which they had been instructed, highly creditable to themselves and their teachers, as well as most gratifying to their parents and friends.

Of Grammer, History, Philosophy, Chemistry and Botany, they displayed a knowledge at once profound and accurate, and not only demonstrated their ability to acquire learning, but also established, beyond all doubt, the fact that for some time past "the Schoolmaster had not been abroad."

It was not my good fortune to be present at the exercises in music, in the evening, but those who were, inform me that it was a rich treat; and that in the execution of difficult pieces, some of the young ladies displayed musical talent of the highest order.

This Institution is under the control of the Rev. Mr. Killikelly, assisted by Miss Bell, and Dr. Anger, professor of music and the French language. The teachers are individuals of finished education; and by devotion to the great cause in which they are so successfully engaged, have won the respect and confidence not only of their pupils, but also of the entire community in which they reside.

The Kittanning Female Seminary is situate on the bank of the Allegheny river; and for beauty of scenery, location and health, is unsurpassed by that of any other institution in the country.

Parents who desire to give their children an education, both useful and finished, would do well to place them in charge of the Rev. Mr. Killikelly and his worthy assistants. S.

An old lady was telling her grandchildren about some trouble in Scotland, in the course of which the chief of her clan was beheaded. "It was nae great thing of a head, to be sure," said the good lady, "but it was a sad loss to him."

Translation of a Letter to the "N. Y. Daily Zeitung."

"THE LAST DAYS."

BY WM. J. ROSE.

ARNOLD RUGE TO KARL HEINZEN.

[CONCLUDED.]

DEAR FRIEND AND EDITOR:—

What shall the good Saxon say to this relapse into the condition of Russian Poland? He has hitherto held the court for harmless, but now, the King and his government advance against him, day by day, with increasing bitterness, as his envenomed foes. The King and his government rely upon Austria; Austria relies upon Russia; and Russia relies upon the hope that stupidity will retain the majority in Europe. We must concede to the governments that they, upon their side, have honestly held to the principle of their majority, particularly in Hesse and the Hessian affairs. Hassenpflug is a splendid standard bearer. He excels Metternich, Schwarzenberg and Manteuffel, so far, that we must wish him in Vienna or Berlin. His last order, that "no servant of the State shall bring into question the legality of any ordinance, under penalty of court martial" is classic.

There is no species of stupidity to which a judgment were not accessible through Hassenpflug and Hesse. And what merit has not Hassenpflug won for himself by so completely unmasking Prussia? Have you not observed how, since the Hesse and Bronzell business, the hectoring of Prussia has ceased, and her cunning has shone out before the whole world as mere dull-headedness? Her aping, the attitude of a great power vanished; and Manteuffel saw at once that he must re-enter his own proper field, the exercise of petty governmental tricks, and give over Europa to the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh. He has forbidden the gardens where children were wont to play: he turns the travellers pockets inside out: he has restored the provincial assemblies. Indeed? And by what means does he continue to reign? With the magnificent?* It is outraged and overwhelmed with shame. With the police? Will it fight? The dishonesty and the frivolity of the Prussian government are surpassed only by its utter stupidity. The people is inane, but it is ambitious and jealous of its honor; from olden times it has been prepossessed against Jesuitism; it has long deemed itself free from the haughty nobles, and it will not submit to them again. Thus have democrats been made to those very places where the stupor might have lasted for a long time.

The country and the cities have both been "*Red*" for six months past, and that, as you would wish to see them, and from shame and extortion, from religious oppression to the persecutions of police, no wonders have been left untried by which to harden and prepare all minds for a tremendous and universal insurrection. Men are so far from prostration and despair that they are even looking forward with great tranquillity to the next outbreak. They are bargaining for the triumph; aye, but they are already determining upon more than that, viz: turning it to positive account. Palmerston's warnings will neither in Berlin nor yet in *Vienna* hold back the car in which Monarchy and its accomplices are rushing down towards the abyss.

Vienna, *capital of thy German Republic*, thou art in the hands of time executioners! Vienna, Berlin, Italy, are all but one affair, all present but one and the same condition of things. Everywhere, armies quartered in the midst of a populace who gnash their teeth with fury. The *wrath of the nations* is certain—the *armies* are not. Neither Berlin nor Italy are mentally subdued. Vienna is much less so—and Hungary impatiently awaits the hour of vengeance. The *suburbs of Vienna* are regarded as hostile cities. They are constructing a fortress between the depots of the two railways which lead to Pesth and Poland. Fourteen ranges of barracks have already been erected; cannon and all the materials of warfare are heaped together; and reactionary Sclavonic regiments are stationed there. But the Revolution lives in the hearts of men; and every fresh deed of violence only serves to intensify the spirit of revenge, which is more restrained than in Italy, but which has reached the same point of elastic vigor. The condition of Austria is the clearest and simplest. Nothing but its geographical position and the policy of the shrewdest revolutionary party, hinders and delays the immediate eruption of this vast and comprehensive volcano.

The *Italians* are most artfully and skilfully kept under by the unnatural alliance of France and Austria. But Radetzky's proclamations give the best evidence of the spirit of the people, and the Pope's attempts at flight will prove to be the real master of Rome. Depend upon the "Santa vendetta"† of Italy! Some over-hasty acts have preceded it; but they exhibit, even in their rashness, an indestructible discipline, pervading the whole uprising nation. Radetzky and his army must perish: You will accuse me of a treason to my country like the noble Gagern, while I repeat this "ceterum censeo;" nay, but, so soon as you comprehend, I should say, *perceive*, the symptoms which are manifesting themselves everywhere, you will not deem it ungenerous that is to swallow up those accusations. "*Il giardino del mondo per i Barbari non e.*"‡

Another thing worthy of remark is the complete change of feeling among the rural population of France. Paris was always considered all in all, and therefore Paris particularly was demoralized, and has since been, mentally, held in bondage by the Counter-revolution. It has lost all its democratic papers. Now, we no longer hear what Paris thinks and feels; we do hear voices which speak in its name, but which are altogether foreign to it. We know what this noble city thinks and feels—it is outraged and overwhelmed with shame. With the police? Will it fight? The dishonesty and the frivolity of the Prussian government are surpassed only by its utter stupidity. The people is inane, but it is ambitious and jealous of its honor; from olden times it has been prepossessed against Jesuitism; it has long deemed itself free from the haughty nobles, and it will not submit to them again. Thus have democrats been made to those very places where the stupor might have lasted for a long time.

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There is no species of stupidity to which a judgment were not accessible through Hassenpflug and Hesse. And what merit has not Hassenpflug won for himself by so completely unmasking Prussia? Have you not observed how, since the Hesse and Bronzell business, the hectoring of Prussia has ceased, and her cunning has shone out before the whole world as mere dull-headedness? Her aping, the attitude of a great power vanished; and Manteuffel saw at once that he must re-enter his own proper field, the exercise of petty governmental tricks, and give over Europa to the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh. He has forbidden the gardens where children were wont to play: he turns the travellers pockets inside out: he has restored the provincial assemblies. Indeed? And by what means does he continue to reign? With the magnificent?* It is outraged and overwhelmed with shame. With the police? Will it fight? The dishonesty and the frivolity of the Prussian government are surpassed only by its utter stupidity. The people is inane, but it is ambitious and jealous of its honor; from olden times it has been prepossessed against Jesuitism; it has long deemed itself free from the haughty nobles, and it will not submit to them again. Thus have democrats been made to those very places where the stupor might have lasted for a long time.

The country and the cities have both been "*Red*" for six months past, and that, as you would wish to see them, and from shame and extortion, from religious oppression to the persecutions of police, no wonders have been left untried by which to harden and prepare all minds for a tremendous and universal insurrection. Men are so far from prostration and despair that they are even looking forward with great tranquillity to the next outbreak. They are bargaining for the triumph; aye, but they are already determining upon more than that, viz: turning it to positive account. Palmerston's warnings will neither in Berlin nor yet in *Vienna* hold back the car in which Monarchy and its accomplices are rushing down towards the abyss.

Vienna, *capital of thy German Republic*, thou art in the hands of time executioners! Vienna, Berlin, Italy, are all but one affair, all present but one and the same condition of things. Everywhere, armies quartered in the midst of a populace who gnash their teeth with fury. The *wrath of the nations* is certain—the *armies* are not. Neither Berlin nor Italy are mentally subdued. Vienna is much less so—and Hungary impatiently awaits the hour of vengeance. The *suburbs of Vienna* are regarded as hostile cities. They are constructing a fortress between the depots of the two railways which lead to Pesth and Poland. Fourteen ranges of barracks have already been erected; cannon and all the materials of warfare are heaped together; and reactionary Sclavonic regiments are stationed there. But the Revolution lives in the hearts of men; and every fresh deed of violence only serves to intensify the spirit of revenge, which is more restrained than in Italy, but which has reached the same point of elastic vigor. The condition of Austria is the clearest and simplest. Nothing but its geographical position and the policy of the shrewdest revolutionary party, hinders and delays the immediate eruption of this vast and comprehensive volcano.

The *Italians* are most artfully and skilfully kept under by the unnatural alliance of France and Austria. But Radetzky's proclamations give the best evidence of the spirit of the people, and the Pope's attempts at flight will prove to be the real master of Rome. Depend upon the "Santa vendetta"† of Italy! Some over-hasty acts have preceded it; but they exhibit, even in their rashness, an indestructible discipline, pervading the whole uprising nation. Radetzky and his army must perish: You will accuse me of a treason to my country like the noble Gagern, while I repeat this "ceterum censeo;" nay, but, so soon as you comprehend, I should say, *perceive*, the symptoms which are manifesting themselves everywhere, you will not deem it ungenerous that is to swallow up those accusations. "*Il giardino del mondo per i Barbari non e.*"‡

*The Prussian Army.—Translator.

† Holy vengeance.—Trans.

‡ "The garden of the world is not for the Barbarians."—Trans.

The Irish Swan.

Catherine Hayes' personal appearance is described as follows in the New York Mirror:

Whatever may be the musical talents of "La Bella Katrina," a glance at her person assures us that she is a woman of extraordinary genius. Her figure is rather above the medium, full and well "finished up," as the artists would say, to the lines of beauty. Her hair is exuberant, curling, and of a rich auburn color; in the sunlight it would be golden. She has a large, soft, cerulean eye, a good-natured mouth, and a smile as radiant as sunshine. In her conversation she betrays a pleasant wit, combined with the enthusiasm peculiar to her countrymen. She is just such a woman as must have sat to Tom Moore, when he painted the fair daughters of Erin—

"——And long to woman's ear
His soul-felt flame."

All the portraits of "the Swan" represent her with an expression of sadness, a sort of weeping-and-willowy look, as if she were listening to the broken wailings of the Harp of Tara; but a more lively, joyous, sunny face, we have seldom seen, while her spirits seem to flow and overflow, in animated sympathy with everything that is bright, and good, and beautiful around her. Take her, as Shakspeare would say, for all in all, she is a flush pattern of womanhood—body, mind and soul. Her warm manners will please the Americans; and unless the foreign press overrate her vocal powers, she will make a sensation, and meet with a success second only to Jenny Lind.

CLEAR THE WAY.

TUNE—O Susannah.

Come on ye Young Democracy,
And join our noble throng,
We go in for our country,
And we're bound to get it strong.
Our Captains both are young and bold,
Just from the pine woods fresh,
And we'll drive the woolly headed fold
From office with a rush.

Chorus—Then Ho! clear the way;
"Old Hill," you've had your day—
To Armstrong go, or Mexico,
With "Johnny Strohm" to stay.

Our leaders are but "common men:"
Neither of them can trace
His pedigree back to an
Old Aristocratic race.
The one from learning's "common streams"
Amid the hills has quaff'd;
The other not "brought up," it seems,
But "came down on a raft."
Then Ho! clear the way, &c.

Then come, ye young Democracy,
And join our jovial band;
We are the true nobility,
The sovereigns of the land.
The *woolly heads and Galphin boys*
No more shall rule our state;
From them we'll quickly knock the noise,
And make them "emigrate."
Then Ho! clear the way, &c.

Scribblings and Clippings.

The hotels at Steubenville are thronged with railroad contractors principally from the east, who are there to bid on the Steubenville and Indiana road.

The Gazette copies a portion of the proceedings of the Cannonsburgh meeting and other matters, from the Post, but gives no credit.—Just like the Deacon.

The rails on the B. & O. Railroad are laid west of Cumberland to Sec. 45. They will reach the Glades by the 25th, and Cranberry Swamp, Oct. 15.

The first rail on the Wellsville end of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, was laid on Friday evening last. There was quite a celebration on the occasion, firing of cannon, &c.

The new steamer "Winchester," Capt. G. D. Moore, intended for the Pittsburgh and Wheeling trade—is now completed and will be out with the first rise of the river.

Godfried Kinkel, the German poet and philosopher, a translation of whose productions have been made for the Post by Mr. W. G. Rose, has arrived in New York, on a patriotic mission.

David Moodey has resigned the cashiership of the Bank of Steubenville, on account of ill-health.

Father Mathew spent the past week in Albany, laboring with his usual zeal and success. The Journal says it is estimated that seven thousand have become his disciples in Albany. He was to proceed to Troy on Saturday.

Col. Jefferson Davis, we learn by telegraph has taken the field, in place of Gen. Quitman, for the gubernatorial contest in Mississippi.

Meadville, Pa., has eight churches to 2578 inhabitants; or one church to every 322 souls.—Besides these there is a congregation that worships in the Court House. Meadville does this palm.

A late writer says, nobody bears adversity like a woman. Remove her from the parlor to a garret, and instead of taking arsenic, as a man would, she actually becomes more cheerful.—Like a lark, the nearer she approaches Heaven, the more she seems to sing.

In Bavaria there is a very curious Mendicity Law, by which not only beggars, but the givers are to be punished, for whosoever gives alms, either in ready money or in victuals, is to be fined from one to five florins. The clergy are enjoined to drive beggars out of their churches and from before the church doors; and inn keepers are forbidden to allow them to crave alms in their houses.

A body of Norwegians, numbering about 200, came up last night in the steamboats, on their way westward. This morning they were gathered around the Passenger Depot of the Albany and Schenectady Railroad, seeing to their property, and having it properly placed on the cars. The party was composed of men, women and children, and a finer healthier-looking company we have seldom met with from Europe.—*Albany Journal, 19th.*

The President has appointed Benjamin Rand Curtis, Esq., of the Suffolk (Mass.) bar, to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States, that has been created by the decease of Mr. Justice Woodbury. Mr. Curtis is a young man but little more than forty years of age.—The Boston papers speak highly of his abilities.

The Hon. Frederick Whittlesey, of Rochester, died in that city, on the 18th, of typhus fever. Judge W. was one of the first men of New York. He was member of Congress from 1831 to 1835, was appointed Vice Chancellor, of the 8th district in 1838 by Gov. Seward, and in 1847 was elected one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals by the highest majority of any Whig candidate. He died at the age of 60.

MARRIED:

On Thursday morning, the 22th instant, by the Rev. A. T. McGill, Mr WILLIAM CARR, of the firm of John Parker & Co., to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of the late John Sargent, Esq., of Lewisburg, Pa.

☞ With the above announcement we received the usual indications of remembrance; and all in the Office partook of the rich provision for the occasion. As we are united to some of the parties interested in this important event, by more than ordinary ties of feeling, we are, of course, more earnest in our prayers for the happiness and prosperity of the bride and groom.

PRICES REDUCED!

$1,00. ONE DOLLAR. $1,00.

☞ Daguerreotypes. ☜

LIKENESSES taken at the new Daguerreotype Rooms, Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, a few doors from Wood, for the low price of one dollar, and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

☞ Rooms open and operating from 8 A. M to 5 P. M. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call. [sep29 tf

Wanted,

A YOUNG LADY, to take charge of a small Store. Enquire at No. 194 Second street, opposite the Market at 2 o'clock THIS DAY, September 26th. sep26:1t*

For Sale or Rent.

OFFER for sale or rent the house I now reside in, in Allegheny City, formerly owned by Judge Grier. Possession will be given at any time For terms apply to H. Sproul, Esq. of Pittsburgh, or the subscriber, on the premises. ROBERT DRN. sep26:1w* Allegheny City.

French Cloaks.

GEORGE R WHITE, No 59 Market street, will receive on Monday next, a choice Stock of VELVET, WATERED SILK and CLOTH CLOAKS, of the newest Patterns, to which he respectfully invites attention. sep26:2w

WINCHESTER PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS.—Just received a good assortment of the above Garments. Gentlemen who have never enjoyed the luxury of a good fitting Shirt will obtain a prominent page from the book of vexations by trying these shirts. Those who have worn them need only to be informed that they can be supplied at

HINTON & CO'S,
sep26 No. 59 Fourth street.

For Sale.

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Manchester, each having a front on Ohio Levee of twenty three feet three inches, and extending back one hundred and thirty eight feet to an alley. Said Lots will be sold separately or jointly.

Terms reasonable. For further particulars enquire at J. S. HAMILTON'S Office, No. 65 Fifth street.

sep26tf

REAL ESTATE WANTED—A Lot of 50 or 24 feet front on Smithfield street, between First and Sixth streets, by 80 or more feet deep.

Also, Wanted—One or two Lots on Fifth street.

Persons disposed to sell, will offer their lowest price and best terms.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
sep26 No. 50 Smithfield street.

TO RENT FOR TWELVE YEARS—A large Lot of 208 feet front on Pennsylvania Avenue, by 114 deep, in a good location.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
sep26 No. 50 Smithfield st.

THORN'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND COPAIVA—Warranted genuine, just received and for sale by JAMES A. JONES,
sep27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PAINTS—Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Lac Dye, Umber, Chrome Red, Terra de Sienna, Red Lead, White Lead, &c., &c. For sale by

JAMES A JONES.
sep26

GENUINE BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, and Becker's Farina. Just received and for sale by

JAMES A JONES.
sep 6

FRESH LOBSTERS—In one and two pound cans hermetically sealed, very fine, for sale by

W. A. MCLURG & CO.,
sep26 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

COD FISH—For sale by W. A. M