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:

MONDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 29.

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.*

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 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.*

CHARTIERS RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

The opening of the Chartiers Coal Company Railroad was celebrated on Saturday in a manner at once pleasing and brilliant. At the time appointed, about an hundred of our citizenes, of all professions and occupations, started for Coal Harbor, on board the little steamer *Clarion*, and in a little while were safely landed at that place. Coal Harbor, from which the Railroad commences, is situated immediately adjoining McKee's Rocks, at the foot of "Smoky Island," about three miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river. A sufficient number of new coal cars to accommodate the invited guests, were fitted up with comfortable seats, and in a few minutes the iron Horse moved quietly off, with his train of passengers, amidst the most enthusiastic huzzas, whistling and snorting "like a thing of life," and making valley and hill side echo with his strange sounds. Along the Railroad, at various points, the people of the neighborhood were collected in groups,—the men shouted and tossed up their hats, the ladies (God bless them,) waved their kerchiefs and emiled most graciously, and boys and girls held up their little flags, while their faces flushed with excitement and joy. It was a great day for the denizens of Chartiers Valley!

In a little over half an hour the cars arrived at the coal pits, about five miles from Coal Harbor. Although the grade up the hill is very heavy, being about 145 feet to the mile, yet the Iron Horse had no difficulty in pulling up his burthen; albeit his motion was not rapid. The party amused themselves for about an hour in examining the pits and the surrounding grounds. At the invitation of the gentlemanly and enterprising President, Mr. McELRATH, we got into one of the pit cars, to which was attached a horse, and were pulled about one thousand feet into the "bowels of the earth." Dark, dreary and chilly was that ride! The pits are seven feet high and about the same width. The vein of coal is six feet in thickness, and is of the very best quality to be found in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh. The Company have commenced operations upon the most extensive scale, and their facilities for taking out and transporting coal to the river are unsurpassed. There is a railroad running into each pit, and as soon as the coal is dug it is loaded into small cars, which are pulled out by horses to a platform, and their contents are rapidly deposited in the large cars, by means of a "chute." This is all done in as short a time as it takes us to describe it.

Twenty loaded cars or 100 tons of coal, were brought down on Saturday, in one train in front of the cars occupied by the guests. The descent was made in the most satisfactory manner, without the slightest accident occurring, and when the party returned to Coal Harbor, three hearty cheers were given to THOMAS MCELRATH, Esq., President of the Company, and three more to ELLWOOD MORRIS, Esq., the Engineer.

The party soon were on board the steamer again, where a bountiful repast was served up at the expense of the liberal minded managers of the Chartier's Railroad Company. The table fairly groaned under the load of good things spread out before the guests. After the cravings of nature were satisfied, the report of champaign bottles announced that speeches, toasts and songs might be expected. It was truly "a feast of reason and a flow of soul." Remarks and toasts were delivered by George Darsie, Thomas McElrath, Ellwood Morris, Solomon W. Roberts, Engineer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, L. Harper, C. Knap, Jr., David Mitchell, Jr., Engineer of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, Morgan Robertson, Mr. Bennett of the firm of Berry, Bennett & Co., John Ferral, and others whose names we do not now remember; and some pleasing and patriotic airs were sung by Morrison Foster, Robert Finney, H. Brady Wilkins and others, which drew forth rapturous applause.

The party returned to the city about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, well pleased with their trip and the proceedings of the day. In this brief sketch of the celebration, we have omitted to give any statistics to our readers, as the note by the Engineer of the Company, Mr. Morris, which we published in our last, contained all the facts relative to the operations of this association which the public would desire to know. Before closing, however, we take the liberty of heartily commending the Chartier's Coal Company to the support of the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public generally. They deserve, and we have no doubt will receive, patronage commensurate with their liberality and public spirit.

United States' Arctic Expedition.

The London Times of the 10th inst., contains information from the Expedition uunder Capt. De HAVEN, which left New York to try and find out something relating to Sir John Franklin, whose squadron left Woolwich, England, in May, 1845; and about whose fate so much concern has been manifested throughout the civilized world. This information has been obtained at the hands of Capt. Parker of the True Love whale ship; and is signed by the surgeon of the Expedition. The name of McDonald, mentioned in the account, is that of the assistant surgeon of the Terror; and William Bruce was a sergeant, who belonged to Woolwich.

(*Memorandum from Capt. Park, of the True Love.*)

1. On the 26th of August, 1850, traces were found to northward of Port Innis, Wellington Channel, confirming those previously found at Cape Riley by Captain Ommanney. These consisted of fragments of clothing, preserved meat tins, and scraps of paper; one of these bearing the name of McDonald, medical officer in the expedition.

2. On the 27th, Captain Penny's parties reported graves. These were at once visited by Capt. De Haven, Mr. Penny, and Dr. Kane.—They bore respectively the names of W. Braine, R. M., and John Hartnell, of the Erebus, and John Torrington, of the Terror, the date of the latest death being the 3d of April, 1846.

Added to these sad but unmistakable evidences, were the remains of the observatory, carpenters' shop, and armorers' forge. Upon the hill side and beach were fragments of wood, metal, and clothing, with stacks of empty meat tins. Everything indicated permanency and organization. There can be no doubt that the cove between Cape Kiley and Beechy Island, facing Lancaster Sound, was the first winter station of the missing vessels. On the 81st of September, the impervious ice of the Wellington Channel underwent a complete disruption, and by the 6th several vessels penetrated to the Cornwallis side. Such, however, was the impenetrable character of the pack in Lancaster Sound, that by the 19th of September the entire searching squadron were again concentrated about eight miles south of Griffiths' Island.

This was the furthest westing attained by the American expedition. The latest dates from Commodore Austin are of the 13th Sept. They were then in momentary expectation of making winter quarters, and it is probable that a small harbor discovered by Captain Ommanney, about three miles east of Cape Martyre will be the haven selected.

Thence the American vessels while proceeding homeward, were frozen in opposite Wellington Channel, drifting during the ensuing winter from latitude of 85 25, throughout the channel and sound into Baffin's Bay. Their liberating, after much exposure and trial, took place on the 10th of June, 1851, at a point south of Cape Walsingham 65,30—a linear drift exceeding 1,050 miles.

The commotion of the ice, with its attendant uncertainty, was their chief source of trial. Every officer and man had marked scorbutic disease, but no deaths have occurred. The crews are now refreshed, and the expedition is endeavoring to regain the seat of search.

I have, &c., E. K. KANE,
Surgeon to the Expedition.

Col. Bigler at Uniontown.

The *Democratic Sentinel*, containing the proceedings of the great meeting held in Uniontown for the purpose of hearing Col. BIGLER's views on the great questions of State and General policy now so universally claiming attention. That paper says, that the Brownsville Band, mounted on the *raft, discoursed* sweet music. At 2 o'clock, a procession formed in front of the Court House, headed by the Brownsville Band and the Uniontown Martial Band, and marched to the grove of E. Bierer, Esq., at the west of town. There were between 1000 and 1500 in procession. After arriving at the grove, the convention was organized by electing Hon. D. Sturgeon, President, and a number of gentlemen Vice Presidents.

The Colonel's speech gave general satisfaction, and the warm and enthusiastic reception given him, by his many friends, afforded a striking contrast to the small crowd that gathered around Johnston, when he was here.

The following resolution, among many others, was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we believe that the faithful execution of the law which relates to the rendition of Fugitive Slaves, under the 4th article of the Constitution, is necessary to the perpetuity of our free and glorious Republic.

A Noble Bequest.

We are highly gratified to be able to announce that *Fifty Thousand Dollars'* worth of property has been bequeathed to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum by the late Dr. THOMAS HARTFORD. We beleive, this is the largest bequest ever given for a charitable purpose in Allegheny county, and it entitles the name of the philanthrophist who made it to be held in veneration so long as there is a pulsation of graditude in the human breast. He left no children to mourn his loss; but the hands of orphans made happy through his bounty will supply their place, and keep ever green his tomb.

We also learn, that Dr. Hartford left property to the poor of Canton, Ohio, worth about ten thousand dollars. The deceased practised as a physician in that town previous to his removal to this city.

☞ In the examination of the incendiaries confined in the jail at Lancaster, which commenced on Wednesday last, the following counsel appeared on the part of the Commonwealth: Hon. John L. Thompson, District Attorney; William B. Foulney, Esq.; Thomas E. Franklin, Attorney General of Lancaster county; George L. Ashmead, Esq., of Philadelphia, and representative of the United States authorities, in place of John W. Ashmead, United States District Attorney, absent on official business, and Robert Brent, Attorney General of Maryland.

For the Defence—Thaddeus Stevens, Reah Frazer, and Ford, Kline and Dickey.

☞ Among the names of the unfortunate members of the expedition under Gen. LOPEZ who have been sent to Spain,—there to be condemned to a life of slavery and ignominy,—we find the names of T. A. Simpson, George R. Wilson, John Murtigh, and George Quick, of Philadelphia; James D. Donnelly, of Pottsville; and John MCNEISS, of Pittsburgh;—all citizens of Pennsylvania. These were among the number of brave and generous spirits, who a Whig President has declared placed themselves beyond the sympathies of their countrymen; and were worthy only to be shot down like dogs; and their poor lifeless bodies kicked about and mangled by their worse than brutal murderers.

☞ When they wanted to get a mammoth State Bank chartered in Ohio, a few years since, the Whigs told the People of that State that it would secure to them good prices for their wheat and all other products of the State; and now the lying rascals tell them that the price of wheat, &c. is reduced on account of the destruction of the home market;—just as though a man who eats five bushels of wheat a year, and has plenty, should eat two and a half bushels more because of an immense crop!

☞ A fire occurred at Washington, in this State, on the 22d instant, which created much alarm, owing to the great scarcity of water. The fire originated in a wooden stable belonging to Mr. James F. Brown, of the Franklin House, which was entirely consumed, together with about 400 bushels of oats, and a stable also, in the immediate vicinity, belonging to Mr. George Lonkert.

☞ William Ellis killed Samuel Mullholm near Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 11th inst. It seems they were both in liquor; had a drunken quarrel, in which Ellis hit Mullholm on the side of the head with a large stick, which killed him instantly. Ellis has been acquitted.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED!

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Gov. Johnston has been in the habit, ever since he has been Governor, of drawing his quarterly pay from the State Treasury *three months before it was due*, thereby obtaining *the use* of $750 continually, and defrauding the State out of $180 annually, *in the shape of interest.*

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That in order to take money from the ordinary Revenue, to put into the Sinking Fund, to purchase five per cent. stocks, Gov. Johnston's administration had to borrow $400,000 at an interest of *six per cent.*

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That they have been paying Gov. Johnston $8 22 a day for two months past, and must pay at the same rate until the middle of October, while the Governor has been absent the whole time, except three or four days—electioneering for himself.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That *two more clerks* are employed in the Executive and State Department of this Commonwealth under Gov. Johnston's administration, than were employed under Gov. Shunk; and that their salaries are an additional burthen upon the State of $1,600 00.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That the Whigs are flooding the country with pamphlets, purporting to emanate from "A Democratic tax-payer of the Jefferson school," filled with falsehoods; and that the whole matter, from beginning to end, is a FORGERY AND FRAUD.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Gov. Johnston, in 1848, was opposed to the VETO POWER, and urged that in his own behalf, but since he has been Governor he has used it to subserve his own purposes.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That in Gov. Johnston's first charge of $750, for a quarter's salary on the 10th of October, 1848, he took from the State Treasury $131 50 more than he was entitled to by law, as he had only been the Governor from the 26th July, *sixteen days less* than a quarter of a year.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Gov. Johnston took from the State Treasury, without authority of law, the sum of *thirty dollars*, for travel fees, when he came to Harrisburg to take the office of Governor, on the resignation of Governor Shunk.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Gov. Johnston claims all the honor of creating a Sinking Fund, and in the very message recommending it he also recommends INCREASED TAXATION.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That John Strohm is *Gov. Johnston's* candidate, the Whig Convention of last year having refused to nominate him for the same post owing to popular indignation on account of his vote to starve our soldiers in Mexico.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That the same John Strohm is now the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, and has been traveling over the State with Gov. Johnston, and stating that Johnston had made a sinking fund *that had paid off a million of the public debt*, which the records prove *false*.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That the Whig press, which advocates Strohm's election, stigmatizes Gen. Clover, the Democratic candidate for the same place, as "nothing but a common man," and unworthy their support.

Another American Triumph.

We are pleased to learn that the trial gun recently cast by KNAP & Co. has stood the most severe tests of proving, and yet shows no signs of yielding. The gun which was cast with it, made on the old principle, burst before the hundredth round was fired, yet the patent gun has stood over *a thousand* rounds of service charges, and seems to bid defiance to all efforts to destroy it. This is an anomaly in gunnery, and we may say, at the same time, it is a most signal triumph of American genius. We believe the discoverer of the principle upon which the gun was cast is Lieut. RODMAN, of the U. S. Arsenal near this city; and the patent belongs to that gentleman and Charles Knap, Jr., Esq. No guns will be hereafter made but upon the principle of their patent; and we dare also hazard the assertion, that the Government will before long reject entirely the guns on board our national vessels, to substitute others cast upon the new principle, so as to give security to our seamen that they will have nothing to apprehend in future from such accidents as took place during Tyler's administration, upon the Princeton.

For the Morning Post!

MESSRS. HARPER & LAYTON:—

Neither your local reporter, nor any one of your correspondents seems to have given you information respecting one of the events connected with the visit of Gov. JOHNSTON to this city, which it is very proper should be made known. I am not one of those who are disposed to condemn a man hastily; and therefore I have waited until I could have the fact established before I wrote to you about it.

The circumstance is this. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, the present Whig candidate for Governor, attended at a certain drinking house on Smithfield street, where there was a large number congregated to meet him, and join in those Bacchanalian rites which but too commonly lead to drunkenness. He spent considerable time there; and in the meanwhile, got most *most comfortably drink!* so much so, that two friends were required to assist him to his lodgings. Now such conduct as this is not tolerable in a private citizen; but when we have to record such flagrant violations of duty, and even of decency, by the man who is Chief Magistrate of a great State, what is to be expected from the more humble, less intelligent, and less educated portion of mankind? The late lamented SHUNK was called a drunkard because he merely went with some friend to see an old German acquaintance who kept an eating house; but Governor JOHNSTON can get drunk with impunity, and "all the decency" find no fault with him about it! *I wonder if Gov. Johnston will get* ALL *the votes which were promised to him on the occasion referred to?* Hey! QUERY.

☞ A meeting was held at the Congregational church at Rochester N. Y. on the night of the 7th inst., by the friends of the Tobacco Reform, at which an estimate was presented showing that at present one hundred million slaves are employed in cultivating this baneful weed, which is poisoning the American people at an expense of from thirty to thirty-five million of dollars, and the suicidical destruction of 20,000 lives per annum. It was also stated that in the city of New York $10,000 a day are spent for tobacco and segars in some form as a luxury, while in the same time only $8,000 are spent for bread to feed 600,000 months, and furthermore that the American church give more by four fifths, for tobacco, than for the support of all the benevolent objects on earth.

☞ We regard the Whig party of this country the party of hope and progross.—*Detroit Tribune.*—To which the Chicago Argus replies:—So do we; it has lived on *hope* for half a century, and during that time has *progressed* from one position to another with such rapidity that it is impossible at this time to discover whether it has any principles or not.

☞ A JERSEY MELON.—A great curiosity was exhibited at Copple's Exchange Dining rooms, Philadelp hia, during last week, in the shape of one of the largest melons ever raised, weighing upwards of one hundred pounds. It is from the farm of Isaiah Toy, Esq., Spring Grove, Burlington county, N. J.

PRESIDENCY OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

To those who know Mr. CRAFT, who is now a candidate for election to the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny County, the following testimonials of his competency may appear superfluous, although they emanate from those who know him personally, professionally, and intimately, and exhibit the disposition of such acquaintances to prefer him for a much higher office.

But as for some years he acted as the Secretary of an Insurance Company in this city, and by its duties was withdrawn somewhat from the notice of his many country friends, it is therefore we publish these documents that they may know his professional standing was not affected, but rather improved, by his greater familiarity with business men and business pursuits.

The letters of Judge Wilkins and Hon. Walter Forward, were occasioned by a supposed vacancy in the high office of Reporter to the Supreme Court of the United States. It will be seen by these letters that the talents required to make a good Reporter much resemble those required to make a good Judge, viz: patience, industry, discriminantion and system.

PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1846.

To His Excellency Francis R. Shunk, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned, members of the Pittsburgh Bar, respectfully present to your Excellency the name of James S. Craft, Esq., a gentleman well qualified by habits of study and legal acquirements, to discharge the duties of an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

John D. Mahon,	James Dunlop,
Richard Biddle,	J. B. Perkins,
M. Hampton,	W. O. Leslie,
C. B. M. Smith,	Wm. Wilson,
Geo. F. Gilmore,	T. J. Fox Alden,
Saml. Palmer,	John Barton,
Reade Washington,	F. C. Flanegin,
R. McKnight,	J. D. Biddle,
A. Burke,	Alex. H. Miller,
T. J. Bigham,	Thos. Liggett, Jr.,
Ed. D. Gazzam,	James G. Reed,
Wm. E. Austin,	W. Forward,
M. Swartzwelder,	T. Mellon,
David W. Bell,	Wm. Wilkins,
Hugh Toner,	Wm. McMahon,
E. B. Todd,	Robert Robb,
C. Darragh,	Robert Woods,
John J. Mitchell,	Joseph C. McKibben,
Jno. Williamson,	Algernon S. Bell,
H. W. Williams,	Sam'l. W. Black,
Thomas Donnelly,	Thomas Howard,
A. Kirk Lewis,	W. D. Tassey,
Geo. S. Selden,	J. S. Hamilton,
C. O. Loomis,	Wm. M. Shinn,
C. B. Scully,	J. Herselberg,
Thomas McConnell,	W. S. Courtney,
Edmund Snowden,	Andrew Wylie, Jr.,
W. O. H. Robinson,	J. M. Christy,
Aug'tus Washington,	John Robinson,
Robert Porter,	Geo. W. Layng,
Wm. Bakewell,	John Dlenn,
W. C. Aughenbaugh,	David D. Bruce.

HOMEWOOD, March 11th, 1849.

My Dear Sir:—We have just heard of the resignation of Mr. Howard, the Reporter of your Court.

James S. Craft, Esq., is recommended to you and your colleagues to fill the vacancy. I beg leave to join in this recommendation—not in the ordinary and *common place* way—but with a sincere wish that he may succeed, because, in my humble opinion, you can obtain no man better qualified for the office.

Mr. Craft is a gentleman of the Bar, now in practice, of much experience professionally, as well as practically conversant with business generally. But what is more to the point, he has given to the Profession evidence of his excellent capacity and skill in reporting judicial decisions. He has great facility with the pen, methodises and condenses admirably, and his quick and ready comprehension, combined with his knowledge of cases, and the practice of Courts, enables him at once to understand and take hold of the true points and merits of the cause.

The moral and correct deportment of my friend is admitted by all. These things are well known by my good friend, Mr. Justice Grier, and I refer to him.

Oblige me by showing this letter to Messrs. the Justices McLean, Wayne and Woodbury, to name them, because personally known to them, and you may use it as much further as you please.

My affectionate regard for you always keeps up a lively interest in your health and prosperity, and justifies me in the assurance that I am,

My dear Sir, truly your friend,
WM. WILKINS.

TO THE CHIEF JUSTICE, Supreme Court of the United States.

PITTSBURGH, March 9th, 1849.

Dear Sir:—James S. Craft, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, has just advised me that Mr. Howard has about withdrawing from the office of Reporter, and that he would be willing to take his place. Those who know Mr. Craft will, I think, concur in the opinion that he is eminently qualified for the office. He combines in an uncommon degree the faculties of order, diligence, and quickness of perception; has an excellent legal mind, with attainments of experience that confessedly entitle him to a high position as a lawyer. As a man of business he has very few equals, and in this city, no superior.

For the last two years he has favored the profession with brief notices of the decisions of the Supreme Court during its sessions here, which were published in advance of the Reports. They were marked by a perspicuity and brevity that elicited high commendations, affording, as they did, in a small space, a clear view of the points decided in a series of important and often complex cases. I am confident that the profession generally, in this State, would concur in attesting his fitness for the office of Reporter.

Having thought that you would pardon this expression of my opinion, I have therefore ventured to give it.

I am, with great respect,
Yours, &c., WALTER FORWARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1849.

James S. Craft, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I have just received your letter. I had a short telegraphic despatch, from McCandless and others, two or three days ago, on the same subject. Howard has been offered the appointment of Senator by the Governor of Maryland, but I think he no intention, at present, of resigning his office of reporter for the barren honor of tilting a few days in the Senate. If a vacancy should occur, it would give me great pleasure to see you fill it, as I am sure you would perform its duties with judgment and industry.

Respectfully and truly,
your friend,
R. C. GRIER.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq.

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—At a meeting of union Whigs, recently held in the city of Philadelphia, in favor of the election of Col. John Swift for Mayor of that city, the renowned David Paul Brown made a speech, from which we extract the following offer of a *premium*, for the production of a certain article of Whig manufacture. Mr. Brown, said "I defy any body to tell me what a *Democratic Whig* means. I will give a premium to any one who can inform me. I am a *Federalist*, and there is such a thing as a Democrat; but a *Democratic Whig* is between a horse and an ass, partaking of the qualities of both."—*Har. Union.*

BEAUTIFUL DERIVATION.—There is a tradition that a tribe of Indians, fleeing from an enemy through the forests of the south-west, reached a noble river, flowing through a beautiful country, when the chieftain of the band struck his tent-pole into the ground, exclaiming, "Alabama! Alabama!" signifying, "Here we rest! Here we rest!"

THE CHRISTIANA OUTRAGE.—*Important Disclosures.*—The Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday says:

"A young colored man was examined yesterday before Commissioner Ingraham, who is understood to have made some important disclosures, in reference to the origin of, and the actors in, the late disturbances at Christiana, which resulted in the death of Mr. Gorsuch, and the wounding of others. The examination was private. The witness will be detained until the trials of the persons charged with the outrages referred to, shall take place."

☞ Says the author of Lacon: "There are two ways of establishing one's reputation: to be praised by honest men, and to be abused by rogues. It is best, however, to secure the former, because it will invariably be accompanied by the latter. His calumniation is not only the greatest benefit a rogue can confer, but the only service he will perform for nothing.

REMEDY FOR LICE ON COLTS AND CATTLE.—Take white oak bark, boil in water, making a strong decoction, and wash the animals on the back and sides. In twenty-four hours the lice will be completely tanned.

Scribblings and Clippings.

The receipts of admission to the state fair grounds at Rochester, N. Y., amounted to $14,000 and the premiums to $5000.

The Boston city government (says the Post,) was too temperate to allow any liquid, saving cold water, to be drunk at its dinner on the Common, but supplied upwards of *one thousand baskets of champagne wine* for the "Harbor Excursion."

Accounts from Aux Cayes to August 28th, received at Boston, September 22d, state that the Emperor Soulouque was still on his visit to the north. He was received with great pomp at Aux Cayes. It is believed he will not attempt at present to reconquer St. Domingo, although he has not yet abandoned the project.

The Dubuque *Express* says, that during the prevalence of the cholera this season, several members of one family had died of the desease. After the death of the last, the straw pallet on which he lay was thrown out, and a number of hogs bedded therein, *Every one of them died.*

The Catholics of Buffalo are about to build a Church in that city, which it is estimated will cost one million of dollars.

John Ross has been re-elected principal chief of the Cherokee Nation. He has held the office of chief since 1828.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis *Union* says that the Pacific Railroad has been suspended in consequence of a controversy with some of the landholders on the route about the price they shall receive for their lands. The latter insist upon having "benefits" assessed and paid for; the company offer to pay cash value now. The question is going into the courts, and may delay the further prosecution of the work for the present.

☞ The gale on the coast of Newfoundland on the 27th August was the hardest that had been experienced for 50 years. In Bay Fortune and on the southern shore it was fearful. Forty-four sail were driven ashore, chiefly fishermen belonging in that vicinity. Four boats from St. Peters are missing, and it is feared they are lost, with all hands on board.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—An article in the Alta California by Col. Worth, estimates the annual yield from the gold mines at $60,000,000 for many years to come. The veins, he thinks, are inexhaustible, and extend for hundreds of miles under the mountains.

☞ The Erie *Advertiser* of the 24th says:—"For the last few days we have had a bountiful supply of rain, with a nice sprinkling of wind, by way of variety." Rain commenced falling here on Friday; since which time more has fallen than during six or eight weeks previous.

The Commercial Pressure.

The sudden contraction of Bank issues in New York about two weeks since caused a pressure in money matters; the usual panic was raised; and immediately the Tribune and other prints in the interest of the manufacturers, proceeded to attribute the "crisis" to the Democratic low Tariff. The imports, said they, had greatly exceeded the exports, in spite of the receipts of Bullion from California, and specie to pay for foreign manufactures had been drained from the money market. The investigation has been pursued, and the figures (official figures can't lie) have shown that the excess of imports for the whole period since 1846 has been only $2,000,000—less proportionly than the excess of imports under higher tariffs; while the actual amount of specie in the country is greater than ever before.

The true cause of the pressure was the sudden contraction of the bank issues. For the last 30 months it seems that the loans of the New York City banks have been increasing at the RIDICULOUS RATE OF $1,000,000 PER MONTH, and when the bubble finally stopped their accommodations, there was indeed a "pressure" on change in Wall street. Another heavy invoice of California Gold fortunately arrived in time, the excitement passed away, and all is now smooth again.

Will the country not take warning from such signs? Will it go on, State after State, adopting a plausible but ruinous free banking system based upon State Stocks? The New York crisis was only the sigh of the great eruption that must inevitably take place, if we continue to commit the currency to the care of the banks. 15 years ago who would have distrusted the stocks of New York? Yet in Sewards administration, they were worth only 78 cents on the dollars. The same State has lately issued its bonds for $9,000,000, and upon all this indebtedness, more bank "promises to pay" are flood the country.

Currency based on stocks must vary in value with its basis. Illinois stock to day, is worth 62 cents. If the banking system is adopted, the banks all over the State will circulate, their notes up to the valuation of this stock in the hands of the auditor. Suppose that War, Pestilence, Famine, or some great revulsion occur, or that the State is extravagant and that Illinois stocks in 1860, have fallen a third or a half in value. The Bank bill in the poor man's pocket will be worth no more than the stock. The Bank also may fail purposely and pay their liabilities in stock at their original value, and thus will distress and ruin spread over the land. The same thing happened under the high tariff of '28 and '32, when FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS of so called "money" became rags, hundreds of commercial houses bankrupt, and thousands of farmers cheated of the fruits of the toil of their lives. The great difference is that the Free Banking system of the present day is more unrestricted and its basis less secure than was that of the times of the high protection tariff of '28 and '32.—*Keokuk (Iowa,) Dispatch.*

LATEST FROM KOSSUTH.—The news from Constantinople is to the 25th of August, and the steam frigate Mississippi having run agound, Kossuth and the Hungarian patriots would be conveyed to Southampton in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Tagus, and from that port they would embark for the United States, or await the arrival of the Mississippi. On the 1st of September the refugees would quit Kutahia, and embark at Jemmelk, in a Turkish steamer, for the Dardanelles. Kossuth was to be accompanied by M. Lemmi, a Tuscan, his private secretary; by Generals Percel and Wisskey; by Count Batthyany, with their families, and twenty other superior officers. They are expected to reach Southampton on the 5th of October.

HOW TO TREAT LARD.—The frying of lard is an important branch of economy, requiring a little care and some direct information. Water, be it remembered, should never be made use of in this process, since it cooks the fat and makes it liable to become speedily rancid. Put a lump of fat into a pot, and then stand it alongside of the fire, gathering around it a few embers; let a little of the fat fry out, after which put the fat over the fire; with such precaution there is no danger of the lard scorching and no need of water, but the lard, when it is cold, will be found quite firm and solid, which will not be the case if water be made use of in frying out.

☞ A German watchmaker is said to have invented and perfected what he calls a writing telegraph, by which any person of ordinary capacity can telegraph in every minute one hundred and twenty letters, or as much as a smart penman can write. The instrument, operated by the necessary number of keys, like the House Telegraph, but writes with a glass pen, filled with common ink, on ordinary paper, which is laid over a cylinder. The machinery is very complicated.

LEAD TRADE.—The Galena Advertiser obtains through the Assistant Marshal for Lafayette county Wisconsin, the following statistics of the lead business of that county for the year 1850:

Whole amount of mineral smelted,	11,000,000 lbs.
Bushels Coal consumed	25,000
Cords Wood	629
Wole amount Slag	400,000
Whole amount Leaf produced	7,885,000
Valued at	$396,400

☞ The British Officers, guests of the city, were charged ninepence a-piece for admission into Bunker Hill Monument. The *Transcript* thinks this was too bad. We don't. For did not the Britishers *charge* the Americans on the same spot seventy-five years ago? Turn about is fair play.—*Boston Times.*

CURIOSITIES.—Sailors with top-boots, or an Irishman with a hand organ.

ENGLAND'S WORKERS.

BY MISS ALICE CAREY.

"Two millions of England's workers sit in workhouses, poor law prisons, or have out-door relief flung over the wall to them."

Two millions of stout-hearted workers,
Chained criminals—children of sin,
A plague spot in England's fair bosom,
That, verily, might not have been!

Two millions, that might have been cunning
Earth delvers, house-builders, at least,
Even down to the crumbs stoop their foreheads,
With hunger cries like the wild beast.

Tender twigs springing up in by places,
Crumped down from the sunshine and air,
No good shoots engrafted, what marvel
The fruitage is bitter they bear!

Where thousands of red deer are flying
The lithe hounds behind in full cry,
They might have been planted and nurtured
To lift their green arms to the sky.

O brothers! my brothers and sisters,
Rise, rise up at once, and decree
That in our green borders forever
The image of God shall be free!

Leaves as Manure.

Leaves, buds, and tender branches are peculiarly rich in the vegetable alkali; besides which they contain other organic elements; derived from the soil, and which, by being returned to the soil, enrich its surface, tending to prevent its exhaustation, or when newly applied that is to other ground, to enrich it more than superficially.

Leaves—and the remark is applicable to the tender branches also—seem destined by nature for the manure of forest land; and indeed, of ground generally wherever trees grow. The roots collect the inorganic elements essential to vegetation from the soil, penetrating deeply and widely; the leaves detain and store up a certain portion of them, with other elements derived from the atmosphere, such as are required for their growth; and these returned to the soil with the fall of the leaf, and there undergoing decomposition, are ready to be appropriated again, and re-administer to the process of vegetable growth.—*Farmer's Herald.*

THE "VERY BEST JOKE OF THE SEASON."—Governor Boutwell, in his speech to acting President Fillmore and companions the other day, made the following courteous proposal:—"We shall gladly open to you, on this occasion, our institutions of divers kinds, for the reformation of the guilty."

We regret to say that none of the company improved the opportunity.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, $1,250,000.

COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL, $300,000.

☞ Office for the above Companies removed to the Bookstore of H. S. Bosworth & Co., No 80 Market st second door from the Diamond. The Office, No. 82 Water street, for rent, at a very low rate.
R. H. BEESON, Agent.
sep29

Fayette Manufacturing Company.

☞ Books are now open at the Office of the Fayette Manufacturing Company, 139 Wood street, for subscribing to the new Stock in their Company of Fifteen Hundred shares, at Fifty Dollars each, as authorized by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in conformity with the "General Manufacturing Law." Ten dollars on each share to be paid down as first instalment, and five dollars per share monthly, until the full amount is paid.
JOHN FLEMING,
President Fayette Manufacturing Co.
sep4:4w

☞ DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 ARCH street, Philadelphia, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to the branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [aug28

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, for Dyspepsia,

Prepared from Rennet, or the Stomach of the Ox.

☞ On the 7th or May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, in Louisville, Kentucky, was sad and bed ridden for a long time confined to his room, and most of the time to his bed, with Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhea, and was, to all appearance, on the very verge of the grave, and acknowledged to be so by his physician, who had tried all the ordinary means in his power, without effect, and at the above mentioned time, the patient, with the consent of his physician, commenced the use of Dr. Houghton's "PEPSIN," and to the astonishment, surprise and delight, of all, he was much relieved the first day. The third day he left his room. The sixth day, which was excessively hot, he rode ten miles with no bad effect; on the eighth day he went on a visit to the country; and, on the thirteenth day, though not entirely restored to his natural strength, he was so far recovered as to go *alone* a journey of five hundred miles, where he arrived in safety, much improved in health, having had no disturbance of the stomach or bowels, *after taking the first dose of Pepsin.* These facts are not controvertible, and they are but one case which ought to convince all skeptics that there is a power in "PEPSIN." Let physicians and dyspeptics investigate.
KEYSER & M'D