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:

THURSDAY MORNING.....OCTOBER 2.

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.*

Democratic General Convention.

A paragraph appeared in the New York *Herald*, a day or two since, purporting to be a call of the Democratic General Committee to the Democrats of the several States of the Union, to appoint Delegates to the Democratic General Convention to meet at Baltimore on the first Monday in June, 1852, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, for the support of the Democratic republican electors. This paragraph had appended to it the names of several gentlemen who are members of the General Committee; but no single member is authorized to make appointments for the Democracy of the Union; and the Committee had held no meeting in relation to this matter. The fact of such a notice having appeared in the *New York Herald* ought to have awakened suspicion in the mind of any Democratic editor; as this pretended call, and the late correspondence with leading politicians in different States, undoubtedly originated in the brain of the same unprincipled tool—who is an attachee of the *Herald* Office.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY.

We extract the following notice of our valued friend and able coadjutorary of the *Pennsylvanian*, from the Baltimore Republican of the 25th ultimo. Col. FORNEY attended the great Democratic demonstration in that city; and no doubt did the cause of the People as good service in speech as he is constantly doing with his pen.

Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Philadelphia, succeeded Mr. Whyte, and proved himself to be fully able on the stump as he is with his pen. His eloquent speech was received in the best possible manner. We regret that we are not able to give a sketch of this gentleman's remarks in our paper to-day; we shall, however, do so in a day or two. The Colonel's eloquent delivery of incontrovertible truths reached every mind and heart.

We understand that the Colonel will be a candidate for Clerk of the next House of Representatives of the United States. There is no man in the country, we think, who can lay stronger claims to this distinguished post; and the Democracy of the Union will scarcely do their duty unless they elect him to that office, if he is disposed to accept it.

Delicious Peaches.

Our friend JOHN SMITH, (not he of New York city, nor yet *the* man of that name who was lately taken a prisoner in Cuba, but) the best horticulturist in Upper St. Clair township, in this county, yesterday presented us with a lot of most beautiful and truly delicious peaches, which were obtained from his orchard. He is one of those who think that a tree which will produce the choicest fruit, occupies no more ground than one of an inferior character. This is what every man who plants a fruit tree *should* think; and if all were to act as our friend Smith has done, our market would be filled with as fine fruit as any in the country.

☞ The Pottsville Register says that although Governor Johnston has more *Aid's* (in the shape of Lieut. Colonels,) in Carbon county alone, than any Democratic Governor has ever had in the entire State, he is yet about to fill out another batch of commissions, in order to *honor* those devoted followers whose *heads* were so hard and whose *limbs* were so tough that neither could be broken by Locofoco stones nor clubs!!! Ha, ha, ha!!! Long life to the hunting! In England, when the ministry are in a minority the *crown* can create a batch of *Lords*—*His Majesty* the Governor, can manufacture *Colonels!*

☞ The following sentences were pronounced at Detroit, on the 25th ultimo, by Judge Wing, upon those convicted by the Jury in the Railroad Conspiracy Case:

O. D. Williams, Ammi Filley, to State Prison for ten years each. Wm. Corwin, Eben Price, Richard Price, Aaron Mount, A. J. Freeland, Ebenezer Farnham, eight years each, E. Champlin, Lyman Champlin, Willard Champlin, Ers tus Smith, Five years each.

☞ A staunch Democrat of Montour County, writing to the editor of the Norristown *Register*, says:—"We calculate on giving Bigler for Governor, and Clover, for Canal Comissioner, a majority of at least 500 votes. Will not that do for little Montour?"

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED!

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That the public Treasury at the City of Washington has been robbed within the last two years of more money, by Whig Gulphinisms, than would pay a liberal compensation to one thousand laboring men for *two years'* services; and remember that what has been done at Washington may be done at Harrisburg, unless you vote for honest and faithful Democrats, who sympathize with the mass of the People.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston was always the advocate of small bills in the Legislature; that he flooded the State with three millions of them in 1841; that when they were pretty well reduced he wanted to issue another million; and that the Democrats of the Legislature stopped this Whig game.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

The taxes have been increased from $1,305,598 in 1845, to $1,846,956 in 1850;—making a difference of *Two hundred and Forty Thousand Three hundred and sixty-three Dollars* between a Democratic and Whig administration!

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston *voted against the law abolishing imprisonment for debt*, and *against the law* limiting the labor of children in factories to TEN HOURS a day; and that his friends have not uttered a word by way of denial or palliation. They know that they can neither deny nor palliate the act.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston voted for a bill appropriating more than Three Millions of dollars to private corporations, company and State works, and that Gov. Ritner, in his message, said that such economy (as Johnston displayed) would increase the State debt in four years to over $40,000,000.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston made strenuous efforts last winter to add *another million* to the State debt by the issue of relief notes.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That the expenses in the Executive and State Departments of Pennsylvania, have increased, in two years, under Johnston's administration, Two Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars and Sixty-three Cents.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston sympathises with and sustains John Strohm, who voted to STARVE our troops in Mexico.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston is a *Native American*: that he has lent his official influence to sustain the whole phalanx of Native American Custom House officers, while, at the same time, he is *cheating* the foreigners by pretending to be friendly to some of their societies.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston was in the Legislature in 1841, and voted for a law allowing BANKS *to suspend payment on their own notes*, and at the same time to *sue the people* and collect debts from them on execution.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston defends the extravagance of Ritner's administration, and declares that the State debt was not increased under it a single dollar, while the official records prove that the debts contracted during that administration reach nearly TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Wm. F. Johnston is a wealthy nabob, living in splendor and magnificence, and has no feeling in common or sympathy for the laboring man and mechanic.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That William Bigler was a poor orphan boy, compelled to labor for his own livelihood, and to sustain a widowed mother. He comes from the "common" people, is of the people, and knows and appreciates their wants, and will devote his talents and energies to the greatest good of the greatest number.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Col. Bigler was in the Senate in 1842, and voted for the law *compelling* BANKS to pay their debts, as well as individuals, or forfeit their charters.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER,

That Col. William Bigler is a *self-made man*—that he has risen by his own industry and integrity of character to stations of honor and public trust; and that he now occupies a high position as a statesman, patriot and philanthropist.

Out of the Party.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the recent Free Soil Convention in Cincinnati:

Resolved, That as the Hon. S. P. Chase, Senator in Congress from this State, has formally withdrawn from our party; while we regret this course, and that it may not be injurious to the cause of freedom, we feel it to be our duty to declare to the public that we do not hold ourselves responsible for his official acts, or recognize him as our representative.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in relation to this resolution, says that Senator Chase "lately addressed a letter to the editor of the Toledo Republican, in which he declares his intention to support the ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention, which met at Columbus on the 6th of August, and gives his reasons therefor at length. He is, therefore, read out of the party."

The U. S. Supreme Court.

The appointment of Mr. Curtis, of Boston, to the seat in the U. S. Supreme Court, made vacant by the death of Judge Woodbury, gives very general satisfaction! The Supreme Court is now constituted as follows:

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Age.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	Ch. Justice,	1836,	$5,000
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Ass. "	1829,	4,500
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	"	1835,	4,500
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	"	1837,	4,500
John McKinley,	Louisville, Ky.,	"	1837,	4,500
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	"	1841,	4,500
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	"	1845,	4,500
Robert C. Grier,	Philadelphia,	"	1846	4,500
Benj. Rand Curtis,	Boston, Mass.,	"	1851,	4,500

☞ Col. Haynes probably owes his release to the pains which he took to guard all the Cubans from the least act of plunder on the part of the Lopez regiment. Deputations from the villages through which the soldiers passed were sent to Gen. Concha asking for Hayne's pardon. Col. Haynes was kindly treated at several plantations after the dispersion of his troops, and says it is by no means true that the Creoles showed bitter hostility to the expeditionists.—They thought it folly to land with so small a force.

☞ The Protestant Episcopal Convention for the diocese of New York, on the 26th ultimo succeeded in electing a Provisional Bishop on the 8th ballot. The vote was—Clerical, necessary to a choice, 91; Laity do. 85; Dr. Creighton had 105 clerical votes and 87 lay. Dr. Wainwright had 67 clerical votes and 77 lay. There were also 10 scattering clerical votes, and 2 lay. Dr. Creighton was thereupon unanimously declared elected.

New England Railroads.

According to a phamphlet, just published, Massachusetts has up to this time, constructed 1150 miles of railroad at a cost of $52,000,000; and the other New England States have constructed over 1700 miles more, at a cost of $56,000,000. To these might be added the Northern New York (or Ogdensburg) Railroad, which is virtually a New England road, making a total of about 3000 miles of railroad, constructed at a cost of upwards of $110,000,000.

The gross earnings in 1850 of all the Railroads in Massachusetts, and of those that are partly in Massachusetts and partly in adjoining States, were $6,003,328. The net earnings during the same time were $3,480,347. The cost of these roads was $53,284,000. The net income was therefore more than six per cent. on the total cost.

The number of passengers transported over these roads during the same time was 8,978,681, which gives an average of 28,761 a day for 812 days.

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

There have been sent during the season from Morris county, N. J. about 10,000 baskets, averaging, all expenses paid, $1,25 basket. Large quantities have also been furnished by wagons to the surrounding country.

The value of exports from Boston, for September was, included specie, $90,343 19 American products, $25,136 42 foreign. The total quantity of cotton goods exported, from January 1 to September 11, 1851, was 34,888 packages, against 19,369 packages for the same period in 1850, and 22 989 for the same period in 1849.

The Schuylkill Canal brought down 10,788 tons of coal last week: previously, 397,082 tons. Total, 407,870 tons. The Reading Railroad brought down 38,428 tons. Total for the year, 2,253,966 tons, against 851,471 tons, for same time last year. The Lehigh Canal brought down a total of 710,697 tons.

The whole number of vessels employed in the whaling business is 605. New Bedford has 275 ships and barks, and more than half the tonage. Nantucket, New London and Fairhaven have about an equal interest in the business. There are now 182 large ships and barks in port, fitting for sea, and they will require nearly 4000 men for officers and crews; the total amount of property invested in the whaling business must be between twenty and thirty million dollars. The first seven months of this year, there has been landed about $2,800,000 worth of sperm oil, $4,500,000 worth of whale oil, and $1,200,000 worth of bone—making a total of $6,500,000 for the first seven months, giving, for the year, nearly $15,000,000.

The new cotton factory, of Messrs. Snowden, Fitzpatrick and Lovejoy, at Alexandria, D. C. is in a prosperous condition, with a numerous force of industrious operatives employed.

The export of breadstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ending 1st September, 1851, are as follows:—

	1850.	1851
Flour, bbls	473,460	1,581,702
Meal, "	6,086	5,553
Wheat, bushels	463,015	1,523,903
Corn, "	4,873,446	2,868,860

Showing a great decline as respects corn, but a large increase in flour and wheat.

From the 1st of January to the 1st September, 1851, there have been built in this city and neighborhood, 32 steamboats with an aggregate tonnage of 5,225 24,95. During the same time seventeen barges and flat boats have been built whose aggregate tonnage is 463 8,95. There are now in course of construction twenty-four steamers of the largest class, seven of which will range from 220 to 320 feet in length, and two of them will measure over one thousand tons each.

The sale of lots in the Stoddart Addition, to St. Louis, that took place lately, amounted to $701,676. The average price $12 per foot, or about $2500 an acre. These sales speak favorably for the pecuniary condition of St. Louis.

The returns of the New York canals to Sept. 7, show an increase in 1851, above 1850, of $269,522 90.

There are in Cincinnati seven factories for the manufacture of mechanics' tools, employing 96 hands, producing $167,000 per year, from which if we deduct $68,000 for the cost of new material, we have $109,000 as the clear produce of the labor of these 96 workmen.

The New Orleans *Price Current* sets down the imports of Specie from that port, during the year, at $7,937,119, against $3,792,662, in 1849—'50, $2,501,250 in 1848—'49, and $1,845,808 in 1847—'48. Its valuation of the receipts from the interior is $106,924,093 for the past year against $96,897,873 in 1849—'50, $81,989,692 in 1848—9; $79,779,151 in 1847—8; $90,033,256 in 1846—7; $77,193,464 in 1845—6, and $57,199,122 in 1944—5. The increase in Cotton is $6,870,614; in Tobacco $1,670,200; in Bacon $2,886,683; and in Flour $881,058. This makes an aggregate of $12,158,555 in these four articles.

The report of the Cheshire Railroad, in Massachusetts, up to the 31st of August, shows a nett gain in the receipts, as compared with 1850, of $21,366 45.

The Trade Sale of Books in Philadelphia was concluded a few days since. The amount of sales has been extraordinarily large, and the prices were good. On the last day the sales amounted to more than $50,000, and the following copy rights and stereotypes were sold:—

Bacon's Abridgement, and 1748 vols	$12,600
Sergeant and Rawle, and 437 do	5,143
Purdon's Digest, and 602 do	1,118
Shakespeare, right and plates	1,400
Brown's Bible do do	1,350
Pike's Arithmatic and the Key	1,225
Franklin's Work	1,200
Hume Smollet and Miller	1,100
Byerly's Spelling Book	340

The Trank Woollen Company, at Rockville, Conn., have made an assignment. They have been compelled to do this from the losses sustained by the burning of their factory.

At Terre Haute, In., a few dealers have contracted for hogs at $3,86, to be delivered in December, and $4 has been refused by some sellers. The quantity of hogs at this point will not be so large, it is supposed, but the quality better than in former years. The prospect looks well for farmers. Some contracts have already been made at Cincinnati and Madison at $4,00 and $4,50 delivered, but these prices may be regarded as altogether above the views of buyers generally. Indeed, the prospect for the manufactured article next year is favorable. In the South and West, the stocks are small, and very little old will remain over. The supply of pork both East and West, is inadequate to the demand, compared with last year, and the market augurs a good and profitable business for the ensuing season.

The Tobacco markets of the country show good prices, with a probability of advance.

The stock of tobacco in the State warehouses, in Baltimore, on the 1st of January, 1851, was 10,617 hds.; inspected last week 1786 hds.; amount inspected previously, 38,353 hds—making in all 45,755 hds. Exported since January 1st, (foreign and coastwise) 21,385 hds. Stock now in warehouses and on shipboard, 24,421 hhds.

The stock of Tobacco at St. Louis on the 12th ultimo was large, embracing at the closest estimates 1,000 hhds. in the two public warehouses —say 200 at the State, and 900 at the Planters', in round numbers. Besides there are between 50 and 200 hhds. in private storage, increasing the total number to 1,250 or 1,300 hhds. The sales thus far fall very little below those of last season,—the transactions of the two seasons from the 1st of January to the 10th of September standing, 3,660 hhds. for 1850; 3,370 for 1851.

The stock of Hemp we also find to be large for the season; the total amounts in the two principal warehouses being 9,100 bales. Say at Louisville 6,000 bales, and at Fitzgerald's, 2,600; and then with a liberal estimate for small lots stored at other houses, we think the total may be set down at 9,500 bales. The arrivals by the river, since the 1st of January, embrace 55,992 bales.

In the jobbing department, according to the New York *Evening Post*, the most favorable change has taken place. A large country demand for all kinds of stock exists, which relieves the market considerably. We are happy to say that money comes in well from all parts of the interior, in payment of outstanding accounts maturing, and that the trade is prepared to meet the heavy acceptances falling due between the middle of September and the beginning of November.

Ex-Governor Lincoln exhibited 28 varities of pear at the Worcester (Mass.) Horticultural exhibition.

Defence of the Rev. Mr. Quick.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29, 1851.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Morning Post:—

DEAR SIR:—In your paper of Saturday, the 20th inst., you have an article copied from "The Banner of the Cross" reflecting severely on the character and preaching of one of the most respected and beloved divines of our city, (the Rev. Mr. Quick.)

The tone and spirit in which the article is written, comport very strangely with the avowed design of the author, and he very wisely signs himself a Western Churchman, as his letter would not do much credit to a Western Presbyterian *member*. The spirit of egotism which he endeavors so laboriously to fix on Mr. Quick, would with far more propriety, apply to himself, as through his whole letter there runs a vein of the most arrogant presumption and most infatuated self-esteem. Nor do his attempts at palliation (by saying that his only object in writing the article was the welfare of the church and not the desire of notoriety) hide the real object of the writer. 'Personal' envy shines forth in every line, and each word is chose with the greatest care to convey the strongest satire; and the most offensive epithets are used to excite the prejudices of the reader. Nor does he attempt to produce one single proof for the many charges he attempts to fix on Mr. Quick, but seems to suppose that the public are to believe every word which proceeds from the mouth of a Western Churchman. As to the various charges which he brings against Mr. Quick, I view them rather in the light of unintended, though not undeserved praise, than in that of guilt. The doctrines which he ascribes to Mr. Quick, are held by nine-tenths of all the members of St. Andrew's Church, with the exception of the denial of free will. This doctrine he can in no place point out in Mr. Quick's sermon, nor can he bring any sentence of that sermon which even under the examination of his distorted and clearly Fuseyitical mind, can be construed to favor such a belief. As to the other doctrines charged on Mr. Quick, I shall mention them in due order.

1st. The Sovereignity of God. This I think even a Western Churchman himself will not be disposed to deny, but rather consider it as the corner stone to the whole plan of salvation, devised and executed by an all-wise and all-powerful Jehovah.

2d. Unconditional election. By reading Article XVII. of "The Articles of Religion of the Established by the Bishops, the Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in convention on the 12th day of September in the year of our Lord 1801," it will be clearly seen that the belief of the Episcopalian Church on that head is very distinctly expressed, and that every expression of Mr. Quick's sermon is in perfect accordance therewith.

3d. The utter impossibility of contingency. The unbeliever in this doctrine rejects one of the most essential attributes of the Almighty. If to say there may be contingencies, is of necessity charges God with variableness, but inspired scripture says there is neither variableness nor shadow of turning with God. Hence, then it is impossible to reconcile the doctrine of an unsettled destiny with the declared character of the Supreme Being.

4th. The application of election to unborn souls. In proof of this doctrine I would just refer him to Romans IX. 11 verse, and after reading this, if he still persist in unbelief, he may be safely ranked among the followers of Paine, Voltaire and Rosseau. As to his attacks on Calvinists, they are unworthy of reply, suffice it to say that by reading the "Westminster Confession of Faith," he will there find Scriptural proofs for all their doctrines, and which, in general, accord with those held by the *low* Church party.

As to the literary merits of the sermon I will leave them to abler hands, but at the same time remark that a Western Churchman is the first person whom I have heard speaking of its merits as anything unworthy of the author or as at all derogatory to Mr. Quick's reputation as a scholar of the first degree. The duties which he lays down for Mr. Quick, are to pay the least, as ably performed by him as by any other pastor in Pittsburgh, and probably had a Western Churchman listened more attentively to his sermons or taken more trouble to ascertain facts before making such broad assertions, it might have been the means of preventing the many misrepresentations of which the greater part of his letter consists.

A LOW CHURCHMAN.

MONROE COUNTY

The regular county meeting of the Democrats of this county, was held at Stroudsburg, on the 22d inst. An able series of resolutions were reported by a committee, of which Dr. A. R. Jackson was chairman, and among them, the following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby ratify and approve of the appointment of Hon. Asa Packer, as Senatorial delegate, and J. L. Ringwalt as Representative delegate to the Democratic fourth of of March State Convention, and hereby instruct them to support the nomination of James Buchanan for the next Presidency.

Resolved, That, while we believe "measures, not men," to be the first grand and chief aim of the Democratic party, and shall, therefore, cheerfully support the nominee of the State Convention, whoever he may be—yet, as Pennsylvanians, we most ardently desire that the nomination may be bestowed upon our native son, James Buchanan, believing, as we do, that no man in the Democratic ranks is more worthy or deserving of that honor, and that his commanding character, powerful intellect, extensive experience, and faithful support of Democratic principles, pre-eminently qualify him to adorn the Presidential Chair, and efficiently advance the true interests of our people, and the prosperity and glory of our country.

Addresses were delivered by J. L. Ringwalt and S. C. Bennott, Esq., a promising young lawyer who voted for Taylor in 1848, but who now openly and warmly espouses the cause of Democracy. Monroe county is good for 1500 majority.

Democratic State Convention.

The Michigan Democratic State Convention, called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, met, pursuant to call, at the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, on the 24th ultimo. The following were among the resolutions adopted:—

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Michigan, on the basis of the principles promulgated by the national conventions of 1844 and '48, and in union with their brethren elsewhere in the Republic, present to the people of the Union, the name of Gen. LEWIS CASS, as the choice of the democracy of the State as a candidate for President. That while they have great confidence in other eminent men of the country, and will cheerfully support the nominee of the convention—they still insist that no other citizen unites so many recommendations for the office, in this period of national excitement and peril.

Resolved, That this Convention earnest recommend to the next Congress of the U. S., that an appropriation be made to construct a canal around the falls of Sault St. Marie.

Gen. Cass being present and being called upon, addressed the convention.

ROBERT MCCLELLAND, Esq. was nominated for Governor, and CALVIN BRITANI, for Lieutenant Governor.

A Man with four Hands.

We find the following in a late letter of the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*:

A very extraordinary musical phenomenon has just been presented to the Emperor of Russia, by Count Orlow, one of the superintendents of the theaters of the court of Nicholas. The phenomenon is a young Valack, named Frederick Boltz, who was born with four hands, each of which has ten fingers, moving with the greatest agility. Boltz is an excellent pianist, who has, of course, no equal in the world. He possesses, besides, the talent of a mechanic, and he made for his own use a piano of eight scores, over which his fingers are run like spider's legs. Boltz was educated by a Russian prince, who left him, when he died, a small fortune, with which he has bought about two hundred rings, adorned with diamonds, with which he covers his fingers when he is playing, and these diamonds produce sparks as numerous as those of a flint when struck with steel. This wonderful pianist will soon visit Paris.

Col. HAYNES vs. VAN VECHTEN.—The New York Sun has had communication with Col. Haynes, of the Cuban expedition, now in that city, who denounces Van Vechten as a "a coward," "deserting his command," &c. Col. Haynes don't yet seem to be cured of liberation," but thinks the Cubans are still anxious to be rid of their government.

Scribblings and Clippings.

During the gale of Tuesday week, says the Buffalo Commercial, several vessels lost their deck loads of lumber, which may be seen floating in the Lake some forty or fifty miles to the west.

The Hon. Lucius Lyon, formerly U. S. Senator from Michigan, died in Detroit city on the 24th ult., at half past 1 o'clock, A. M. Mr. L. was widely known, and was one of the most esteemed citizens.

Late advices from Texas report that the revolution had commenced on the Rio Grande, and the insurgents, after capturing the government funds, had marched to join Cara Babel, who was concentrating his forces near Monterey. The El Paso mail rider had been attacked by the Indians.

The Delegates elected by the Ohio Annual Conference to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, to be held in Boston next May, were Dr. W. Nast, J. M. Trimble, D. D., Jacob Young, C. Elliott, D. D., Geo. W. Walker, G. Moody, John W. Wright, Uriah Heath, Z. Connell, C. Brooks, R. O. Spencer, M. Marley, A. M. Loraine.

In a late letter in relation to Cuba, Mr. Poinsett says: "The slave States have a deep interest in what is going on in Cuba. The citizens of those States ought to discourage all movements from without, calculated to stir up insurrection among the slaves there. The termination of these unlawful expeditions may be, to add another to the Islands of the black Archipelago on our maritime frontier.

Our army is officered by one Major General, three Brigadier Generals, twenty-three Colonels, and twenty-five Lieutenant Colonels. There are eight Brevet Major Generals, fifteen Brevet Brigadier Generals, twenty-three Brevet Colonels, fifty-seven Brevet Lieut. Colonels.

At the fair in Columbus, Ohio, is a Brahmin bull and heifer. In their native country they are used in the place of horses. They are beautiful animals, having silky, glossy skin, and well-shaped limbs. The pair is valued at $3,000.

NATURAL RELIGION.—We have not been a little amused with the following definition of the religion of "nature," furnished by the Yankee Blade. It comes remarkably near the truth—

1. Look out for number one.
2. Use others all you can, and let them 'use' you as little as possible.
3. Get money; honestly if you can, but—get money.
4. Hold on to what you have got, and get as much more as you can.
5. Every one for himself and the d—l take the hindmost.

Here you have the whole thing in a nut shell. There is no use of inking whole reams of paper with explanations of the subject, for here you have the exact doctrine, in which the world believes and which is practised upon by a vast majority of the people of every nation on the globe.

A Discovery in Surgery.

A Prussian named Aran is said to have recently made a discovery in surgery that is exciting considerable interest in the scientific circles of Berlin. It is the application of chlorine to relieve pain. Unlike chloroform it can be used without the least danger to the patient, and is very effectual in its operation. From the account, a small quantity of the fluid (from ten to twenty drops) is dropped on the part affected, or on a lint bandage slightly moistened with water and then applied, and all bound up in oil silk, and a linen band. After from two to ten minutes the part becomes insensible, and the pain is no longer felt whether it be from rheumatic, nervous or other disorders. After a time it returns again, but usually weaker, and with several applications it is often entirely relieved. The discoverer has presented a memorial on the subject to the Academy at Paris.

DIED:

Yesterday at 1 o'clock, ELEANOR, wife of A. Wilkinson, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends and family are invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No 17 Hand street, to proceed to Trinity Church Yard.

CARD.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to return thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business and hopes by strict attention and fidelity in the execution of all orders entrusted to his care, to merit a continuance of their favors.

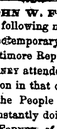
He would also announce to them and the public in general, that he has just received a handsome assortment of Goods, selected in New York and Philadelphia, for the Fall and Winter Trade, such as superfine Black and Fancy Colored CLOTHS; Labrador, Lambskin, Beaver and Devonshire Cersey Coatings; Plain and Colored French CASSIMERES, to which he would invite especial attention, which for variety and newness of style cannot be equal to any thing in this city. Also a beautiful lot of Black and Colored SILK SATIN, Cashmere and White Silk party Vestings,—all of which he is prepared to make to order in a superior manner, at low prices.

JAMES C. WATT,
39 Market street,
between Second and Third streets.

TO TAILORS—J. C. Watt's Graduating Shoulder Measure System of Garment Draughting for sale.

sep27

AN APPEAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE "DUQUESNE GREYS."



The undersigned, members of the Company, regret to inform their fellow-members and them, who have heretofore been attached to the Company, that it is now in a disorganized condition, having been completely paralyzed by the non-attendance of members on parade, at drill, and at meetings of the Company. At the Fourth of July, and again on the Fourth of September, so few were in attendance that it was impossible to parade—and at meetings held subsequently the attendance was so small as to give good ground for fears of the longer continuance of our organization. Again and again has the Company been called together, to consider the subject, without avail. Our hopes of a better state of affairs have almost vanished—but we make one more appeal to all who feel interested in entirely re-organizing a volunteer company which has maintained a good reputation at home and in Mexico. We ask your attendance at a meeting on THURSDAY evening, at 7 o'clock, in Wilkins Hall, at which the present state of the Company will be considered, and an effort made to restore it to its former prosperity as a military corps.

The signers to the Company now organizing under the command of Col. S. W. Black, are especially invited to attend this meeting.

David Campbell,	Wm. Alexander,
John T. Whitten,	John P. Bailey,
Wm Trovillo,	John B. Bailey,
Shopley H Trovillo	Robert Carothers,
T. A. Hinton,	James Calhoun,
Johnston Elliott,	Joseph Kirk, sq.
James Petrie,	John Poland,
James Little,	John Young,
John Harvey,	Thomas Little,
James Dalzell,	George Gardner,
John S. Kennedy,	Charles Porter.
J. J. Binning,	

oct2:1d

FOR LIVERPOOL

Packet of the 6th of October.

THE Packet Ship ASHBURTON, J. McWilliams, Master, will sail as above, her regular day.

For passage having superior accommodations, apply to W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT & Co.,
or James Blakely,
Sixth and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

oct2

FOR LIVERPOOL—To Sail on the 21st of October.—The Packet Ship NEW WORLD, Knight, Master, will sail as above, her regular day.

For passage, having superior accommodations; apply to JAMES BLAKELY, Agent,
Sixth and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

oct2

FOR LONDON—*Packet of the 16th of October.* The Packet Ship CORNELIUS GRINNELL, Fowler, Master, will sail as above, her regular day.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to the captain on board, foot of Maiden lane, or W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
88 South st., N. Y., or to JAMES BLAKELY,
Sixth and Liberty sts.

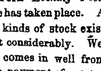
oct2

A Rare Chance.

A MERCHANT residing in a county town, desires to retire from the "Retail Dry Goods" business.—Consequently, he will offer his stock, to a young man who would like to enter into that business, upon terms desirable to one of small means. The stock has been replenished for the winter. For particulars apply to STUART & SILL,
No. 124 Wood street.

oct2

New Stock of Chickering's Piano Fortes



JOHN H. MELLOR, 91 Wood street, is now receiving an entire new stock of Piano Fortes, from the celebrated manufactory of Chickering, Boston, consisting of all the varieties now manufactured. The prices invariably the same as at Boston, without any charge for transportation or risk. Old Pianos taken in part payment. JOHN H. MELLOR,
Agent for the sale of Chickering's Pianos, for Western Pennsylvania. oct2

Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and Mechanics' Institute.

MR. GLIUDON will deliver three Lectures, on BABYLON, NINEVEH and PERSEPOLIS, (comprising all the latest Biblical discoveries among the ancient monuments of Assyria and Chaldea, copiously illustrated)—before the members of the above Institution and the citizens generally, at the City Lecture Room, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, entrance on Wood. The first Lecture will be given on Tuesday, 7th October; the second on Thursday, the 9th; and the third on Saturday, the 11th instant. To commence at half past seven, precisely.

TERMS—Citizens' Course Ticket, $1.00; single admission, 50 cents. To be had at the principal Book-Stores and Hotels. Members' Course Ticket, seventy-five cents; single admission, 37½ cents—to be obtained at the Library Rooms, or from Committee on Lectures.

For particulars see small bills. oct2

FOR RENT—A large and convenient Dwelling House on Penn street, with front and back Office in the basement.

Also—A Dwelling House on Marbury street. Rent $150.

Also—A Dwelling House of four rooms and cellar, near Market street. Rent $100 a year.

Also—A Dwelling House and Store on Second street. Rent $250 dollars for each to the 1st of April.

Immediate possession of all the above can be had. S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
50 Smithfield street.

oct2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Ten Dollars Reward**—Will be given to any person detecting boys or men in stealing the *Post* from the doors of the subscribers.

HARPER & LAYTON.

sep8:tf

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, 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. [sep28:tf

☞ **A Most Remarkable Case of Total Blindness Cured by Petroleum.**—We invite the attention of the afflicted and the public generally to the certificate of William Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts here set forth.

S. M. KIER.

"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until last September, (1850), the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane of both eyes, and ended in the deposite of a thick film, which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the thickening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that "my eyes would never get well." At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to the use. I reside at No. 109 Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."

Pittsburgh, September 17, 1851.

For sale by KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood st; R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and by the Proprietor. sep18

☞ **For Sale.**—A FINE BAY HORSE—six years old; a first-rate racker under saddle, and fast trotter in harness; perfectly sound.

Apply at 133 Wood street. [sep30:1w

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

C. G. HUSSEY, Prest. ——— A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 *Water st., in Warehouse of C. H. Grant.*