Daily Morning Post.

LEROY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....JUNE 17.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA:

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.
WILSON McCANDLESS.
Gen. R. PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.	District.
1st, Peter Logan.	13th, H. C. Eyer.
2d, George H. Martin.	14th, John Clayton.
3d, John Miller.	15th, Isaac Robinson.
4th, F. W. Bockius.	16th, Henry Fetter.
5th, R. McCay, Jr.	17th, James Burnside.
6th, A. Apple.	18th, Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th, Hon. N Strickland.	19th, Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th, A. Peters.	20th, Wm. S. Calahan.
9th, David Fister.	21st, Andrew Burke.
10th, R. E. James.	22d, William Dunn.
11th, John M'Reynolds.	23d, John S. M'Calmont.
12th, P. Damon.	24th, George R. Barret.

☞ JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed at the office of the *Morning Post* in beautiful style, and on the lowest terms. Particular attention paid to the printing of Posters and Programmes for Concerts and Exhibitions of all kinds.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence was held in the office of the *Morning Post* on Saturday, May 22, 1852.

After a full and fair expression of opinion from the members present, the following resolution, offered by M. C. Milligan, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the different Townships, Boroughs and Wards, in Allegheny county, be requested to meet on Saturday, the 19th of June, at their usual places of meeting, to select delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held on Wednesday following, (June 23d,) at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for county officers. The Democrats of the various Townships will meet between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., and the Democrats of the different Wards of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and of the several Boroughs, will meet between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock.

The Democrats of the First ward will meet at the "Fulton House," kept by Hugh Sally, in said ward.

The Democrats of the Sixth ward will meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The Democrats of the Third ward will meet in Splane's building, in said ward.

On motion of Mr. Harper, it was resolved, that the Committee of Correspondence hereafter meet at the St. Charles Hotel, on the call of the Chairman.

The Committee then adjourned.

GEO. P. HAMILTON, Ch'n.
L. HARPER, Sec'y.

REPUTATION OF A SLANDER.

Some unprincipled Whigs, who make it a point never to say a good word of a Democrat, are asserting that Gen. PIERCE is a coward; and the evidence they furnish to prove this charge is the fact that he fainted in battle! The men who thoughtlessly circulate such a charge, take issue at once with Gen. SCOTT and every other officer and private in the war. General SCOTT, General WORTH and General PILLOW, all bear testimony to the gallantry of General PIERCE, in the official reports. At the battle of Contreras, on the 19th of August, 1847, while General Pierce was charging a column of the enemy with his brigade, his horse fell, and seriously injured him. He refused, against the solicitation of his friends, to retire from the field. The next day (the 20th) the battle of Churubusco was fought. General Pierce was unable to walk from the injuries of the preceding day; but he refused to give up his command to a subordinate. He was mounted and remained in the battle as long as he had strength to keep his seat. Gen. Scott, in his official report of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, says:

"Gen. Pillow was now joined by the gallant Brigadier Gen. Pierce, personally thrown out of activity late in the evening by a severe hurt received from the fall of his horse."

He again says—

"Next I sent Pierce, (just able to keep his saddle,) to attack the enemy's right and rear."

He says again—

"Brigadier General Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before, under pain and exhaustion, fainted in the action."

Gen. Worth, in his official report of the same battle, says—

"He cannot forego the opportunity to express his admiration of Major Gen. Pillow, and Brigadier Generals Shields, Cadwalader and Pierce, with whom he had the gratification of concert and co-operation at various critical periods of the conflict."

Gen. Pillow, under whose immediate command Gen. Pierce served, in his official report of the same engagement, says—

"Brigadier Gen. Pierce, though badly injured by the fall of his horse, while gallantly leading his brigade into the thickest of the battle on the 19th, did not quit the field, but continued in command of his brigade."

And in another place he says—

"Brigadier Gen. Pierce, though still suffering severely from his injury of the preceding day, had nevertheless been on duty and in command of his brigade during the day, and until a few minutes before, when he fainted from pain and exhaustion, and was carried from the field."

A "Soldier in the Mexican War," thus bears testimony to the gallantry and bearing of Gen. PIERCE, through the columns of the Milwaukie Morning News:

"I was a soldier in the Mexican War, and was well acquainted with Gen. FRANK PIERCE. He was appointed a Brigadier General by President Polk under the ten regiment bill. The first action in which I knew of his participating was the bloody battle of Contreras. I fought in that battle, and I speak of my personal knowledge when I say that his gallant conduct on that occasion was the subject of remark throughout the army.—Gen. Scott speaks of him in the highest terms in his dispatches.

Gen. Pierce was very popular, not only with his fellow officers, but with the common soldiers. His democratic feelings, and frank open manner, endeared him to the rank and file. Gen. Scott was always the gentleman, but a common man was never at his ease in his presence, for he was chilled under the cold and distant manner of the aristocrat. He was never popular with the army. If Gen. Scott should be nominated against Gen. Pierce, and the army had the decision of the question, Frank Pierce would be the next President of the United States. He would get the votes of four-fifths of the army against the Commander and Chief. I rejoice in Gen. Pierce's nomination. He is a glorious specimen of a man. The more the people know of him, the more they will learn to love him."

☞ The Professorship in Princeton Theological Seminary, left vacant by the decease of Dr. Alexander, was filled by the late General Assembly, (Old School,) by the election of Rev. Edward P. Humphry, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., who is the eldest son of President Humphrey, of Amherst College, and a native of Massachusetts.

☞ The people of Louisville are contemplating building a hotel that will cost $100,000.—It is to be on the plan of the Burnet House of Cincinnatti, and to be called the Union Hotel.

☞ Many of the whig journals are hard run to rake up objections against Gen. PIERCE. The last one we have seen from them, and which they consider a grave and important one, is the fact that he was a *volunteer* General, and not one who made fighting a trade. If they take the trouble to post themselves up on the subject, they will find that he was a volunteer private, and was promoted to the rank of a General on account of his brilliant worth. He sought no such distinction when he resolved to march to the defence of his country's rights. He would have been contented to have carried his musket in the ranks, to the end of the war. But his merits marked him as one being qualified for a more distinguished station, and the history of the war tells how gallantly he realized the hopes of those who advanced him. There is no spot or blemish upon his military fame, but, on the contrary, his *volunteer* bravery is lauded in terms that would make the heart of many a veteran regular feel proud.

The fact is, that Gen. PIERCE volunteered for the Mexican war with the same feeling that every other citizen soldier shouldered his musket. Not one of the volunteers went to Mexico with the idea that they could ever be defeated in a single battle. Their intention was to *conquer*, or die on the field. They could not understand, as regulars do, the propriety of the order to "fire and fall back"—their policy was to fire and *go ahead* until victory was won. It is said that Gen. TAYLOR thought, at Buena Vista, that he was three times defeated, but the volunteers could not see it, and they fought on until they achieved one of the greatest victories of the war. These men, who won what would be imperishable fame for a veteran regular, were volunteers, and went into the conflict animated with the same pure patriotism and indomitable courage that induced Gen. PIERCE to take his position in the ranks. It is silly on the part of the whigs, to sneer at the volunteer soldiers in the Mexican war. They should remember that these same volunteers who conquered a peace, are the men who make and unmake Presidents, and that they are as ready to repel an insult at home as they are willing to chastise an insolent foreign foe. The whigs may just as well suspend their jibes about volunteer Generals. When they can show a more brilliant galaxy of regulars who distinguished themselves in all the hard fought battles, they may have some apology for speaking disparagingly of the citizen soldier. Until then, they had better hold their peace.

The Prospects Open Gloriously for the Democratic Nominees.

Judging from the expressions of harmonious acquiescence which reach us from all parts of the Union, the nomination of PIERCE and KING has given universal satisfaction. It is true that many expected a different result, but when the nominations of good democrats are made, they all appear willing to forget their personal preferences in devotion to their principles, and hail with hearty cheers our nominations. There is nothing like discord or reproaches evinced anywhere; all is harmony, enthusiasm, and confidence. The feeling of the democracy is, that they are *bound* to carry their ticket, and the cheerful manner in which they go into the campaign, augurs well for the realization of their sanguine hopes.

The result of the deliberations of the whig convention, now in session, is of, but small importance to us. They cannot agree harmoniously on any candidate they have before them, and we care not who else they nominate. Defeat awaits them under every circumstance, and the democrats can feel perfectly easy on the subject.

Our candidates are unexceptionable to the people in every respect. In point of honesty and competency, they have no superiors in the country, and they have long been known as the warm advocates and staunch defenders of the cardinal principles of republicanism. With such men as standard bearers, we feel confident of an easy victory, and can never dream of a defeat.

THE NORTH BRANCH LOAN.

We learn from the Philadelphia *Bulletin* that the bids for the State Loan of $850,000, authorized by the last legislature for the completion of the North Branch Canal, were opened at Harrisburgh on Saturday, and the loan was allotted to the most favorable bidders. The successful parties were Chas. Henry Fisher, of Philadelphia; Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, and George Peabody, of London. They took the whole loan, at par, as follows:

$200,000 at 4½ per cent. interest per annum.
$650,000 at 5 " " "

The abatement of interest on this amount makes the bid equal to a premium of about 1.90 for the whole loan at 5 per cent per annum.—The whole of it was taken on foreign account, and it may be considered a most fortunate allotment for the State, and a now proof of the public confidence, both at home and abroad, in the credit of Pennsylvania. The successful bidders also offered to take the whole amount of the loan as follows:

$450,000 at 5 per cent., at 101 77-100 prem.
$400,000 at 5 " at 102 03-100 "

This amounts to about the same thing as the former bid, and makes it about equal to a premium of 1.90 on a five per cent loan.

☞ The "underground railroad" appears to be peculiarly annoying to our Kentucky friends. It shipped off a large amount of their goods and chattels, without even waiting to sign a bill of lading for the same. The Louisville Courier describes a shipment that was recently made by this route from Jefferson county, Ky., which proved a total loss to the owners and an addition of three to the colored population of Queen Victoria's dominions.

They were apprehended at Detroit and put in prison, but they managed to escape before the persons claiming them had arrived to take them back to Kentucky. The Courier says that they had been employed for years as wood-choppers, and had made considerable money by extra work, which they were permitted to retain; and, being excellent hands, they had laid up a good sum. Their escape has induced the people of Kentucky to come to the conclusion that the jails of Michigan are not very secure places of deposite for their property.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—The Little Miami Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend, up to 1st inst., of $2 50 per share in cash and $2 50 per share in stock (the share being $50 each, making an annual dividend of 20 per cent. Most of the stockholders prefer taking their *cash* dividend in stock, as it will, undoubtedly, reach $110 (dividends off) before the 1st of next August.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from the publisher the July number of this truly beautiful and admirably conducted monthly. It is in all respects a gem number. Its contributions are exceedingly fine, and its embellishments are unsurpassed. This number gives a continuation of the description of Hoe's great machine works in New York.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN AURORA.—Thursday morning, about two o'clock, a fire broke out at the corner of Third and Main Streets, in the town of Aurora, 25 miles below Cincinnati. Seven buildings were entirely destroyed, with a loss of about $10,000, and but partial insurance.

RIVER SICKNESS.—The Lewis Whiteman arrived at Louisville on the 11th from New Orleans; during the trip there had been 10 or 12 deaths by ship fever or cholera. She had a large number of emigrants on board for Cincinnati—deck passengers.

☞ HOUSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH LINE is now in operation between New York and Louisville, and messages are passing rapidly over it.

Serenade to the Hon. Wm. R. King—His Acknowledgment.

The meeting of the Democracy of Washington city, to respond to the Baltimore nominations, having adjourned about ten o'clock on Wednesday evening week, the greater portion of the vast assemblage, headed by Marsolletti's band, repaired to the residence of the Hon. William R. King.—The band having played a beautiful air, Mr. King made his appearance, and was received by nine hearty cheers. He then addressed the assemblage as follows:

Fellow citizens and Democrats: After the many eloquent and forcible Democratic speeches you have heard this evening from the most distinguished men of our country, little remains for me to say, but simply to return you my sincere thanks for the respect you have manifested towards me. As regards myself, it pleased the Democratic Convention to select me as one of the standard-bearers of the Democracy. Whether that selection was a wise one or not, it remains for the Democracy to decide. For myself, I can only say that there were many others who would probably have been able to have borne the banner aloft with more vigor, energy and ability than myself. But, so far as my power extends, I shall ever sustain the principles of the Democracy, whether I am in the ranks, or whether I am in command. [Loud cheers.] You all know, fellow-citizens, that the names of many candidates were presented to the Baltimore Convention, any one of whom, so far as I know, the Democracy of the country would have been delighted to support and place in the highest position of honor. In the multiplicity of opinions, however, the nomination fell upon Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire—a man against whom the tongue of calumny cannot utter a single breath that would taint his fair fame. [Loud cheers.] He has stood by the principles of Democracy from his youth upwards, and has never swerved from them. He has been true to his country, true to his party, true in all the relations of life, public and domestic, civil and social. [Cheers.]

Such is the man who has been selected as our standard-bearer. Doubtless there are many others who would have been equally acceptable to the Democracy of our country; but one had to be selected, and Franklin Pierce is that man.—[Cheers.] I understand, fellow-citizens, and I am rejoiced to hear it, that those gentlemen who have been presented and held up to the public as candidates for the Presidency, and who have had many and devoted friends have come forward, and with the magnanimity that became them, have pledged themselves to exert every nerve in behalf of the man who has been nominated by their Democratic friends. To those men, permit me to say, all honor is due. The country will honor them; and the Democratic party will honor them; and in days to come they will be remembered in such a way as to show that their magnanimous conduct is prized and appreciated by the whole Democratic party of the country. [Great cheering.] For myself, I am the humblest of the humble. If it should behoove the Democracy of the land to unite in placing me in the second office of the government, I shall discharge the duties that devolve on me—as I have ever endeavored to discharge every public trust—honestly, faithfully and zealously, if not with ability. [Loud cheering.] To your city of Washington, fellow citizens, I have only to say that my public acts speak for me, and show the estimation in which I have ever held the people of this District, and the disposition I have ever manifested to promote what I considered to be their best interests, and to contribute to the adorning and beautifying of your city, so as to make it a convenient and pleasant residence for all persons who may visit it, and thus render it more certain to continue the permanent seat of the national government. [Loud cheers.] From me you must not expect a speech. You have heard to-night, speeches that would do no discredit to the most eminent men that have lived in any age, and I could not hope, therefore, to entertain you for a moment. I again thank you for this manifestation of your respect.

The honorable gentleman then withdrew, amidst great cheering. The band again played several pieces, and the crowd adjourned, after many cheers, to their respective homes.

A MATTER OF COMPLAINT.

We call attention to the following communication, written by one of the leading merchants of this city. The matter complained of should be remedied at once.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS: *Gentlemen*—I was pleased to see in yesterday's *Journal* and *Dispatch* a notice of the great wrongs done to our merchants by the Monongahela and West Newton Line Boats. I am informed by good and reliable men, that for several months back it was almost impossible for regular dealers to buy a barrel of flour from the West Newton Wharf Boat, unless it was bought from the agent at the same rates that a single barrel could be had; thereby compelling merchants to pay from 5 to 10 cents a barrel more than the market rates. This is not the only complaint. I will relate an occurrence on Tuesday. One of our dealers stepped on the West Newton Wharf Boat and met two men who had flour to sell, and while he was talking to them about the flour, the clerk of the "Shriver" took one of the men away from him, and introduced and persuaded him to allow the agent to sell his flour. When that was done, he took the second one also, saying to them that he (the agent) could do better for them. What right have clerks, who expect their patronage from our business community, thus to interfere with the interests and rights of our merchants! We cannot believe that they are hired by the company to do this. The public should know whether or not these companies allow or hire these agents to buy and sell and come into competition with merchants who are compelled to pay high rents, taxes, licenses, &c. Justice demands that our city authorities should pass such laws as will protect the interests of our merchants; and if this is not done, let our merchants get up opposition boats, and resolve not to ship on or patronize any or either of those lines in any shape. We have other and more important disclosures, which we may hereafter make, showing forth the great injustice done by those same lines and wharf boats. MORE ANON.

Gen. Pierce on Slavery Agitation.

In the United States Senate, on the 21st of February, 1839, Gen. Pierce presented an abolition petition from New Hampshire, which he accompanied with the following remarks:—I do earnestly hope that every honest man who has sincerely at heart the best interests of the slave and the master, may no longer be governed by a blind zeal and impulse, but be lead to examine this subject, so full of delicacy and danger in all its bearings; and that when called upon to lend their names and influence to the cause of agitation, they may remember that *we live under a written Constitution, which is the parody and protection of the South as well as the North; that it covers the whole Union*, and is equally a guarantee for the unmolested enjoyment of the domestic institution, *in all its parts*; and I trust further, that they will no longer close their eyes to the fact, that so far as those in whose welfare they express so much feeling are concerned, this foreign interference has been and must inevitably continue to be evil, and only evil."

A VALUABLE BANK BILL.—What would be the sensation of the individual accustomed to handling one dollar shinplasters, to receive a bank bill for one million sterling? The Bank of England, it appears, issued four notes of that denomination, and after these four were engraved the plates were destroyed. Of these impressions the Rothschilds have one, the late Mr. Coutts had another, the Bank of England the third, and Mr. Sam'l Rogers, the poet and banker, now decorates his parlor with the fourth, suspended in a gold frame.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—A man representing himself as a secret agent of the post office department has been arrested at Chambersburg, Pa., charged with obtaining money under false pretences from the Rev. Mr. Black. It appears he lately paid "official" visits to the post-masters at Carlisle, Columbia and Wrightsville, and after seeing that all was right, it is alleged borrowed small sums of money, and suddenly took his departure for some other locality.

FASHIONABLE INTEMPERANCE.—The New York Herald denounces the ice-cream saloons, which are the resorts of fashionable ladies in that city, as haunts of dissipation, nurseries of intemperance, and places of intrigue. According to the Herald, they are worse than the grogshops, which abound to such an extent in that city; though how they can be worse it is difficult to conceive.

NEWS ITEMS.

The steamboat Columbus ran from St. Louis to New Orleans in three days and nine hours, which is the shortest passage ever made between those cities.

The Charleston *Evening News* publishes a call for a meeting to ratify the democratic nominations for President and Vice-President.

The Alexandria (Va.) *Age* states, that the cholera has broken out among the negroes on the Kanawha River. Several fatal cases have occurred.

Judge Thompson last week issued orders for the closing of all the Taverns in the City and County of Philadelphia; the Tavern keepers paid no regard whatever to these orders.

The export of tea from China shows an increase of 1,800,000 lbs. compared with last year; of silk the decrease is equal to about 3000 bales.

The next National Democratic Convention is to be held in Cincinnati, and each State is to be entitled to double the number of delegates to its electoral vote.

A break had occurred in the levee below New Orleans, and much damage had been done. The Mississippi was unusually high for this season of the year.

A man named O'Rourke had been murdered at New Orleans by a New Yorker named Clark, recently arrived there.

A card is published in the New Orleans papers, accompanied by several affidavits, accusing Captain Cook, of the ship Tennessee, of want of humanity, in not making proper efforts to rescue the crew of the bark Fairmount, of Philadelphia, run down at sea by the Tennessee.

Rev. C. W. Dennison, the editor of *Our Country*, has written a letter to President Fillmore, imploring him to decline being a candidate for the Presidency, and to go for Mr. Webster.

We learn that our Democratic friends of the City and County of Philadelphia are making arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July.

McKean Buchanan, the American tragedian is performing in London with marked success.

During two days of last week twenty vessels arrived at the port of New York, with 7260 emigrants.

A returned Californian is exhibiting at Peoria, Ill., a grizzly bear, of the Pacific coast, weighing upwards of 2000 pounds.

Estimate of the Whig Vote in the National Convention.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer makes the following estimate of the probable vote for a Presidential candidate, in the Whig National Convention, to meet in Baltimore on Wednesday. We publish it without pretending to vouch for its accuracy:

	Scott.	Fillmore.	Webster.
Maine	...	1	5
New Hampshire	...	5	2
Vermont	1	2	2
Massachusetts	*1	12	...
Rhode Island	1	...	3
Connecticut	3	3	2
New York	24	†9	2
New Jersey	6	1	...
Pennsylvania	24	2	1
Delaware	3	...	...
Maryland	...	8	...
Virginia	...	15	...
North Carolina	...	10	...
South Carolina	...	8	...
Georgia	...	10	...
Florida	...	3	...
Ohio	22	1	...
Indiana	13	...	...
Illinois	6	...	...
Iowa	1	3	...
Wisconsin	...	2	3
Michigan	3	1	2
Kentucky	...	12	...
Missouri	...	9	...
Alabama	...	6	...
Louisiana	...	6	...
Tennessee	...	12	...
Mississippi	...	7	...
Arkansas	...	4	...
Texas	...	4	...
California	1	...	3
Total	115	144	37

* The Massachusetts Scott delegate will cast his vote, it is said, for Mr. Webster.

† The delegates from New York met in New York city on Friday, to settle several disputed seats, when it was determined that the claimants from the 2d, 8th, 9th, 11th and 27th districts, (all Scott men but one, who is for Webster first and then Scott,) were declared elected in the place of so many Fillmore men. The latter, however, protested against the decision, and will claim their seats in the convention. The decision of the delegates, if sustained, will leave but 4 Fillmore men. The New York Express, of Saturday afternoon, however, claims 9 for Fillmore, and 2 unpledged but favorable to Mr. Fillmore, 1 unpledged and not heard from, and gives Scott only 23 of the 35 delegates.

Another calculator makes the vote stand: Fillmore, 133; Scott, 120; Webster, 44.

Five Collapsed—Three men Killed.

Last evening about seven o'clock, as the new low pressure steamboat *Forest City*, Capt. Pierce was opposite Eric street on her way down the Lake, (having taken the place of the *Alabama* for Dunkirk,) one of her flues collapsed, instantly killing three persons. The unfortunate men were standing together at their place opposite the grates. Both of the engineers, at the time of the calamity, were in the hold, and just barely escaped destruction. The excitement on board was of course intense, and one man was jostled into the lake, but was fortunately rescued. Upon the explosion the alarm of fire was immediately given by those who witnessed it from the shore. The bells were rung and the engines ran to the bank of the lake, where a large crowd gathered to see the result of the accident. The *Alabama*, Capt. Pease, immediately put out and towed the *Forest City* in.

We were unable to learn the names of the firemen killed. They shipped from Detroit. It is a sad affair.

We learn that the *Forest City* will be fully repaired in three days.—*Cleveland Plaindealer* June 15.

THE STEAMBOATMEN'S CONVENTION.—The Convention finished their business yesterday morning, and adjourned *sine die*. During the whole session of the Convention its proceedings have been conducted with the utmost decorum, the members seeming influenced by a liberal spirit and proper desire to promote the public good.

Before adjournment, the thanks of the Convention were voted to the Presiding Officers and Secretary, and the proprietors of the Hall.

The proceedings of the Convention have been placed in the hands of the revision committee, and with the memorial to Congress and law proposed, will be published in pamphlet form for gratuitous distribution.—*Louisville Courier June 12th.*

A CHALLENGE.—Two of the Boston ship-owners have sent a challenge to the ship-owners of Great Britain, somewhat to the following effect:

The Boston parties will produce a ship, not less than 200, nor over 1,200 tons register, capable of stowing 50 per cent. over register, to compete in speed with any vessel of the same capacity, now built or which may hereafter be built in Great Britain. In other words, (the object of the challenge is to decide which of the parties can obtain the highest rate of speed from the same cubic capacity of model, the winning party to receive £10,000.

☞ A western editor, in commenting upon the statements that disease may be communicated by bank notes, remarks very coolly that his subscribers need not neglect to "pay up" on that account, as he is willing to run the risk of "catching" anything in that way. On the other hand, he fears that if the bank bills are not forthcoming, the sheriff will catch *him*.

☞ Rogues generally dio poor. What they make in cheating being spent on pettifogers and law. Out of a dozen scamps who commenced business ten years ago, nine are now on Blackwell's Island, and the other three in the Alms House. Vice is a good horse for a short race, but he lacks bottom for a long run.

☞ Count de Brokeyourjawwithpump-handle and suite passed through our city, on their way West. The Count is in very poor health, having injured it by setting up at nights to see others play cards.

Late and Important from the Plains.

Don Santiago L. Hubbell, from Pajarito, N. M., arrived on the steamer Clara, on the 6th inst., thirty days from Santa Fe, bringing with him some thirty-five thousand dollars in drafts, specie, and gold, to R. & W. Campbell, of this city.

Everything was quiet in New Mexico, and nothing of importance occurred on his way across the Plains. The Indians, on the Arkansas, were about decamping for the California road, to intercept the emigrants. Met, on the Arkansas, two companies bound for California, and two campanies for Oregon, say in all about 450 persons, male and female.

He also informs us that buffalo were abundant between Pawnee Fork and Little Arkansas, and that grass was good.

He also reports that the Camanches on the Canadian Fork, are anxiously looking out for a present from their Great Father; they say they will wait *two moons longer*, and after that they intend taking the life and property of any caravan that may pass through their country—3308 men.

Met the United States troops at Diamond Springs, getting along slowly; had lost twenty-five men by Cholera.

Met the traders with their trains, going out at different points, and getting on well. Met Mr. Aubry at Ball creek; nine men sick with cholera; one death.

It is the impression of Mr. Hubbell, that if the goods which the government promised, shall not be sent out at once, that it will be dangerous for any one to pass through that country.—He is a man well acquainted with the Indians on the prairie and on the borders of New Mexico, and he is very much surprised that the United States Government does not take immediate action on a matter of such importance, and at least *endeavor* to protect the citizens who travel through that country, and who have made our far West what it now is.

Gov. Calhoun was expected to leave Santa Fe on the 5th ult.—*St. Louis Union.*

For the Morning Post.

TO THE LADIES OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

Meeting of the Friends of Kossuth.—We learn by a letter written by Madam Pulzky, that the mother and two sisters of Kossuth, who are daily expected in New York, contemplate seeking a home among us, or in some western city.—They have been permitted to leave Hungary, on condition that they should come to America; and as they have lost their property, and are quite destitute, they desire to earn their living by honest labor. They propose to teach the German Language, or a German school, and all kinds of embroidering, dress making, &c., in short, anything in their power. It is the earnest wish of Gov. Kossuth, that his mother, who is now too old to learn a new language, shall reside among a German population, and where there is a German church. In these respects, and in point of cheapness of living, Pittsburgh and Allegheny have the advantage over most cities. Before encouraging them to come here, it is desirable to ascertain as nearly as possible what degree of sympathy is felt for them, and what amount of *practical* kindness will be shown to these noble women. It is necessary to know how many pupils they can obtain in any of the branches which they propose to teach, and if they can be sure of as much employment as will afford a comfortable living for a family of eight persons. For this purpose it has been thought best to call a meeting of all those of kindness, or who sympathise with his suffering, exiled family. *All* who are willing to assist these Ladies to obtain an honorable living by their own labor, are earnestly invited to meet at Concert Hall, on Thursday afternoon, (to-morrow,) at 4 o'clock, in the Rev. Mr. Waldburger's Church, corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

Mrs. O'FLYNG, Miss CASKEY,
" DAVIS, Miss BRICHBILL,
" UMSTATTER, Miss DUNLOP,
Mrs. WILLS.

A POINTED REPLY.—Some *true whig*, who had he lived in the days of the American Revolution, would have aided the British arms, as the founders of his party did, has written a communication to the *Sun* of this city, in which he attempts to reward Gen. Pierce for his services in Mexico. Hear how the Sun treats the miscreant:—*Philadelphia Argus.*

"Gen. Frank Pierce was in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chapultepec, near Belen, and at Garita de Belen.—The correspondent who sends us a vile libel, hinting that he fainted to avoid the fight, must take it to other places for publication. Gen. Pierce volunteered his services like a true American, in vindication of his country's honor, and shall always have the due meed of praise from us for that action."

☞ It will be strange indeed, if he (Franklin Pierce) can be elected to the Presidency over Millard Fillmore, Daniel Webster, Winfield Scott, John S. Crittenden, or any other distinguished man who shall receive the nomination of the Whig National Convention.—*Lou. Jour.*

A stranger thing than this happened in 1844, when little Jim Polk, of Duck river, beat for the same high office a greater than Fillmore, or Webster, or Scott, or Crittenden, or any other man that can now receive the nomination of the Whig Convention.—*Lou. Dem.*

☞ A Yankee writing from the west to his father, speaks of its great matrimonial facilities, and ends by making the following suggestion—"Suppose you get our girls some new teeth, and send them out."

☞ **Wanted.**—A few men of thoroughs business habits and good address, for a safe and respectable business. It is a business that requires no capital but good character, business habits and energy. To men with the above qualifications a permanent business and the best of wages will be given. Apply or address No. 39 *Smithfield* street, corner of Third. [apr22]tf

F. S. Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap!

☞ It has become indispensable to the interests of the proprietor, as well as the security of the public, that the undeniable fact should be stated, that F. S. Cleaver is the sole inventor of the invaluable article known under the style and title of "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap." Spurious imitations of this Soap have been, and are likely to be, manufactured, which may be easily imposed on the trade. The peculiar qualities of the genuine article, to those who have once used it, can never be mistaken.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
68 Wood street.

Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Also, for sale, at all Dispensing and Drug Stores.
je11:d&w

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

☞ Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these Pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings upon the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations.—From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered the great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole Proprietor,

J. KIDD & CO.,
68 Wood street.
jet1:d:wtiw

MARRIED!

On Wednesday evening, 16th inst., by the Rev. CHAS. QUICK, A. C. MURDOCH, M. D., and Mrs. ELIZA L. LITTLE, both of this city.

DIED!

At Youngstown, Ohio, June 16th, Mr. JAMES ASHWORTH, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

FOR SALE—Two frame houses, two stories high, 17 by 30 feet each, containing four rooms, each 17 by 14 feet. The lots are 20 by 110 feet to an alley, situated in the 2d ward of Allegheny city, fronting on Resaca st. Apply to THOMAS MOFFITT,
No. 29 Fifth street.
je17

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

THE subscribers having undertaken to complete the grading and masonry of the whole of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, from Pittsburgh to the Virginia line, respectfully invite such contractors as have made fair bids for portions of said work, at the late letting and any others desirous of having work on the road, to call without delay at their office, corner of Grant street and Diamond alley, on stairs, where one or more members of the firm will be found, prepared to make satisfactory arrangements with contractors for doing parts of the work. None but responsible contractors, or those who can come well recommended need apply, as we are determined to have the work vigorously prosecuted.

MANFULL, NICHOLSON & CO.
Steubenville Herald and Messenger, and Wheeling Argus, copy one week; and charge Post, and send one copy to advertisers.]

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS.

At 64 Fourth Street.

THE Subscriber will sell at public Auction, his entire stock of summer Dry Goods which may remain on his shelves on *Monday next*, 21st inst. The sale will comprise

Bernetts and Berage de Lainas;
English and French Lawns;
American, English and French Chintzes;
Muslin de Laines;
Berage and Muslin 8-4 shawls,
and a lot of Hosiery, gloves, &c.

Any of the above goods may be purchased during the week at prices unprecedentedly low.

No trash, but good, seasonable and desirable goods sold. [je18] JAMES A. M'KNIGHT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Any person** desiring to purchase an interest in a well established Clothing Store, can hear of a bargain by calling on R. LAIRD, at his store, No. 6 Wood street, near Water. [je14:w

☞ **Augerons Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Augerons Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street. ja24:ly.

Us A. O. D.

☞ Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. apr23

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 325—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERIDIAN ENCAMPMENT, No. 57—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—ly

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock.....$300,000
Assets.....289,173

Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.

R. H. DEESON, Agent.
nov4:tf

Ladies' Classes—Duff's College.

☞ IN PENMANSHIP, CLASSICAL WRITING AND DRAWING, under Mr. J. D. WILLIAMS, and Mr. F. SLATAPER, and in all the higher branches of an English and Classical Education, under Mr. P. HAYDEN. Two spacious rooms have recently been elegantly fitted up for their special accommodation. Call and see the arrangements. inpre

Chamberlin's Commercial College, corner of Market and Third streets. Instruction in Book-keeping and Writing both day and evening. Ladies' Writing and Book keeping classes meet from 2 to 5 in the afternoon. The Principal will attend to the settling of Partnership Books, opening new sets, correcting errors, &c. Those having need of his services will apply at the College.

O. R. CHAMBERLIN,
Principal and Prof. of Book-keeping.
P. R. SPENCER, *Prof. of Penmanship.* 8p19

Nelson's Daguerreotypes,
Post Office Buildings, Third Street.

LIKENESSES taken in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the "common cheap daguerreotypes," on the following cheap prices:—$1,50, $2,00, $3,00, $4,00, $5,00 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

☞ Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:ly

☞ 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 this 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. [ja12

CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND
Curtain Trimmings of Every Description

☞ Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains; N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c. &c.,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
W. H. CARRYL, 169 Chesnut St., cor. Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ *Curtains Made and Trimmed in the Newest French Style.* mar26:ly

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