Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....JULY 21.

☞ NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, NO EAST, NO WEST UNDER THE CONSTITUTION; BUT A SACRED MAINTAINANCE OF THE COMMON BOND AND THE DEVOTION TO THE COMMON BROTHERHOOD."—*Franklin Pierce.*

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. B. 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. Bocklus.	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. Petera.	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

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.

FOR STATE SENATE,
JOHN BARTON, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL FLEMING, Pittsburgh,
A. J. GRIBBEN, Pittsburgh.
GEORGE F. GILMORE, Lawrenceville,
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham,
J. C. STEWART, Plum township.

SHERIFF,
CHARLES KENT, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB TOMER, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JACOB McCOLLISTER, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
STEPHEN WOOD.

PROTHONOTARY,
EDWARD McCORKLE, Indiana township.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
PATRICK McKENNA, Pittsburgh.

Re-Assembling of the State Democratic Convention of 1852.

In pursuance with a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, the delegates to the State Convention of March 4th, 1852, are requested to re-assemble at the Capitol, at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of August, A. D. 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

W. L. HIRST, Chairman.

WM. CURTIS, WM. H. WELSH, } Secretaries.

☞ 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.

TYPE FOR SALE.

As we intend to clothe the *Post* in a new dress in the course of a few days, we shall then offer for sale three large fonts of type, together with the rules, title letter, &c., &c., now in use. There are about 1,000 lbs. of Nonpareil, 800 lbs. of Brevier, and 700 lbs. of Minion. These fonts will be sold very low for cash or approved paper. Those wishing to purchase will please apply soon.

☞ Compositors are now engaged in re-setting all our advertisements in beautiful new type, of which this paragraph is a specimen. This work will be accomplished in about one week from this time, when the *Post* will present an appearance not to be excelled by any other paper in the Union. Merchants and tradesmen who wish to advertise with us, will be good enough to hand in their favors before Saturday evening. ☞

Meeting of the County Committee.

The County Committee of Correspondence met on Tuesday, July 20th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and organized by David Campbell taking the Chair, and appointing James Blackmore, Secretary, for the ensuing year.

After the transaction of some important business, on motion of J. C. Dunn, the Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman for a future meeting.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Ch'n.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Sec'y.

☞ The Whigs are to have a grand jubilation at Lundy's Lane some of these days, and the few who are enthusiastic, are making preparations to attend. The minds of some of them are sadly troubled to ascertain the place they have to go to. Some say its out in Erie county, for Erie is near the lakes, and Gen. Scott "fit" in the neighborhood of the lakes, and came back from that locality as soon as he was exchanged. But the abolitionists insist that it is "over the border," and that the meeting will receive a warm welcome from the army of fugitives that Gen. Scott and his party has enabled Victoria to steal from the United States. We hope they may have a happy time of it, and that they may receive a warm welcome. It is somewhat strange, however, that our whig friends should seek the soil of Queen Victoria, as the most favorite spot for their first grand gathering. It may be that there are more whigs on the Canada side than they can find in the United States, and feeling that their case is hopeless here, they may have resolved to make an effort to cultivate a friendship with Gen. Scott's early acquaintances. When they return from Canada, we hope to see them hold another convention in some part of the Union. Many Americans think that there are portions of our own country as worthy of a visit, as the slave colonies of Great Britain, and they would like to see Gen. Scott, paraded on some of the battle fields of our own country.

GEN. SCOTT ON ADOPTED CITIZENS.

The Whig press is in a fearful dilemma about the late disclosures made by the N. Y. *Herald*, as to Gen. Scott's feelings towards foreigners.—When he wrote for the *Nat. Intelligencer* over the signature of "*Americus.*" It has been published in the Herald, and the whigs dare not deny its authenticity. In speaking of this matter, the N. Y. *Mirror*, an honest whig paper, says—

"The Herald, also, has revelations touching Gen. Scott and aliens, and quotes from an article signed 'Americus,' in the National Intelligencer of December, 1844—which article it charges to Gen. Scott—as follows:

"'1. To reduce the term of naturalization from five years to three years.

"'2. *To exclude aliens forever from the right of vote in any public elections whatever except*—

"'3. Such aliens as shall have served two years in the army or navy, who shall thereby be entitled to the rights of citizenship, including the right of suffrage.

"'4. Aliens shall be exempted from involuntary service in the militia, the army, or navy, (just as free negroes and Indians are.)

"'5. The law to go into operation six months after its passage.'

"If the above was Scott's deliberate proposition, it will prove a stumbling block to him, taken in connection with his 'native' letter of 1846."

The Scott organs of our city, which have latterly fallen deeply in love with foreigners, can perhaps explain the propriety of classing this portion of our citizens among negroes and Indians.

PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH.

Among the late proceedings in the Councils of Philadelphia, as we learn from the *Bulletin* of that city, was the presentation of a petition, soliciting a city subscription of *five hundred thousand dollars* to the Hempfield Railroad.

The editor of the *Bulletin*, in a long and laboured article, appeals to the Councils of the city of Philadelphia to make the subscription asked.—His argument, although able and plausible, is by no means conclusive. Like all Philadelphians who speak and write on this subject, our contemporary appears to labor under the hallucination that the only method by which Philadelphia can secure the trade and travel of the Great West and South West, is by means of the Hempfield Railroad!

We shall not at this time pause to speak of the bad faith of Philadelphia, in wishing to build the Hempfield Railroad, for the purpose of taking the trade and travel of the West *around Pittsburgh*, while the Central Railroad is still unfinished. That road is a partnership work, and our citizens have a right to complain of any new arrangement which would be a departure from the original agreement.

But if the citizens of Philadelphia are really apprehensive that the city of Baltimore, by means of the B. & O. Railroad, is to be a formidable competitor for the trade and travel of the west, let them turn their attention to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville and Steubenville and Indiana Railroads, *which are now under contract*, and also the proposed Railroad to Washington Pa. These are tangible, meritorious works, altogether worthy of the encouragement and patronage of our friends in Philadelphia.

By means of the Steubenville connection, we shall soon have a direct western railroad—almost as straight as a bee-line—from Pittsburgh to Columbus and Cincinnati. This road will secure to the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia nearly all the western trade and travel, *which will not go by the lake railroads to New York.* Our Philadelphia friends may rest assured of that fact.

By means of the railroad from Pittsburgh to Washington and Wheeling, Philadelphia can secure all that she aims at in making the Hempfield. This road can be constructed in less than a year, if proper exertions are made on the part of those who are interested; whereas it will be at least three years before Hempfield can be built between Washington and Greensburg, owing to the tunnels, viaducts, and deep cuts, that will have to be made.

We, therefore, say to the citizens of Philadelphia, if you wish to send the city of Baltimore in securing the western trade and travel, invest your spare money in the Steubenville and Washington railroads, which are works of real merit, so that they may be completed at the earliest possible moment.

The truth is, and there is no use in disguising the fact, that it is Pittsburgh that Philadelphia fears, and not Baltimore. To prove that we are correct, we copy the following extract from the article in the *Bulletin*, alluded to:

"If, by refusing to build the Hempfield Railroad, we could compel the traffic of the Ohio valley to take the route to Philadelphia, and thence to Philadelphia, there would be some sense in the antagonism under discussion. As long as the Ohio river was the sole highway of the West, as long as the Pennsylvania Canal afforded the only cheap mode of travelling to the East, it was in the power of Pittsburgh to force all this great traffic to deep cost her, enriching her, so to speak, with something of the wealth that is held in solution. That Pittsburgh should seize on so monopolizing a position, is natural; but the day has past for her to do so, and she must submit to her destiny. As well might the waters that flow eastward from the Allegheniss be turned from their courses, and made to empty into the Ohio, as the trade of the great West be forced, at all seasons, to continue to pour through Pittsburgh. The instant the connexion is completed between Baltimore and Wheeling, a large portion of this traffic under consideration will during a part of the year at least, take that route, unless a short way can be opened to Philadelphia, which could not be, of course, through Pittsburgh, and must be by the Hempfield road.

Does not this extract sustain the opinion we have advanced, that it is Pittsburgh that Philadelphia fears? Pittsburgh is destined to be the greatest Railroad city in the Union, and Philadelphia knows it; hence we find our neighbors on the Delaware seeking to divert the trade of the West from our city, through the Hempfield scheme. Very well, let them attempt it, and we will see who will suffer the most by the operation. Philadelphia, in grasping after a shadow, may loose the substance.

It is well enough that the people of Philadelphia should understand that the Connelsville Charter, giving the right to make a Railroad from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, is still alive. The people of Baltimore, as we are privately advised, are ready to take hold of this work in good earnest, and push it through long before the Hempfield road can be made. We do not mention the fact for the purpose of inducing Philadelphia to abandon the Hempfield scheme, but to persuade her to cultivate more intimate relations and better feelings with Pittsburgh.

There should be no antagonism between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and there will be none if our sister city will but act in good faith, and abandon the Hempfield scheme, which is intended to benefit Wheeling at the expense of Pittsburgh. Why should Philadelphia, before our own great Central Railroad is finished, seek to make another road running from Greensburgh into the State of Virginia? Why should Philadelphia be envious of Pittsburgh, and attempt to divert the business of the West from our city? As Pennsylvanians we should endeavor to cultivate the most kindly feelings with each other, and especially should the citizens of the Eastern and Western metropolis of our state act harmoniously together, and study each other's interests.

Gen. Scott's Native Americanism.

The last dodge of the whig demagogues, says the Rochester *Advertiser*, has been to deny the authenticity of the letter which Gen. Scott wrote in 1841, declaring that he "sat down in his parlor at the Astor House, to draw up an address, designed to rally an *American party*"—and in which letter he "hesitated between *extending* the period of residence before naturalization, and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject—his mind inclining to the latter."

But it will be seen by the card which follows, that the original letter has not been destroyed, as these intriguers had fain hoped, but it is in a fair way to be smoked out, and presented to the public in a form so authentic as to admit of no cavil.

From the Baltimore Argus.

TO THE DEMOCRACY.

"Having learned on the street to-day that the authenticity of Gen. Scott's letter to Mr. Reed, of Philadelphia, was denied, in which he declared himself in favor of a total repeal of the naturalization laws, I will merely say that I conversed with Mr. G. W. Reed in the city of Philadelphia on the evening of the 5th of July on that subject, and he assured me that he had the letter of Scott in his possession, and offered to furnish me with a copy of it; which copy I expect to receive by the mail of Thursday morning. P. GALLAGHER.

July 7, 1852.

Mr. GALLAGHER is a prominent democrat of Baltimore; and he will doubtless be recollected by many who attended the late Democratic Convention in that city, as the efficient Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, on that occasion.

☞ The Cholera has made its appearance at Madison, Ind., and on the 15th, there were several fatal cases. This alarming disease is prevailing to a great extent in many of the Western cities and towns, and we get but a mere intimation of its prevalence. However, the slight information that reaches us, should be sufficient to admonish the proper authorities to put the city through a course of perfect cleansing, and to leave nothing undone to preserve the good health with which we are now blessed.

NEW MUSIC.—We have been presented by the author, Mr. H. Kleber, with a beautiful piece of music entitled the "Coral Schottish." Like all the productions of this accomplished author and talented musician, it cannot fail to have a popular run with the lovers of good music.

MONONGAHELA CEMETERY.

Through our advertising columns, the Corporators of this Company are called together, we presume, to take measures for the immediate laying out and preparation of their grounds for their appropriated purpose. Without invidious comparison, we may assert that the "bluff," where "this City of the Dead" is located, overlooking the valley of the Monongahela, at one of its most eligible points of prospect, is the only site that was proposed, when the Allegheny Cemetery was chosen, and we may congratulate our citizens upon possessing two such fine selections for the final repose of all that will remain from earthly grandeur, honors and toils.

This ground lies in the City District, between the Three and Four Mile Runs, and between Pennsylvania Avenue and Braddock Street or the Plank Road to Turtle Creek. Its avenue of entrance from the former road will be by Ward Street, and from the latter by an easy grade skirting along the hill above the Three Mile Run. It will, therefore, have the advantage of a double communication by which processions can return over a different route from that by which they approached. The divergence of these two leading avenues from the South Eastern portion of the city, after they nearly touch each other at Soho Run or Brady street, one inclining North Eastward, the other to the South-east parallel with the river, leaves between them on the river front from Oakland, the beautiful location of this Cemetery, at not more than one-half the distance of the "Allegheny" from the thickly-built parts of our city. Its general character is that of elevated table-land, but its surface sufficiently rolling and diversified. Its borders are a series of festoons of knolls, or half-crowned promotories, overlooking the flats of the river and the valley of the rivulets, the marginal head-lands of which are embraced within its bounds. Our gentlest river is one of the finest features. South-East and West it spreads in the form of a crescent, radiant with silvery light, and stretching away until hid in its distant hills there, misty, mellowed outline becomes blended with the blue clouds of Heaven, in softened rivalry. This lovely spot of easy and convenient access within the reach of visiters or processions on foot, is, at the same time, almost hidden in quiet retreat from the busy thoroughfares, which will they but approach it leave it almost in the seclusion of nature. It recommends itself as one of those open, airy and tasteful abodes of the dead, which an European writer says, frequently occur in the United States. "Instead of sending away in disgust the few which sad necessity has made its visitors, it forms a favorite place of resort to the neighboring population." Under the management which such corporators as have enlisted in the undertaking, will secure, we have no doubt this cemetery will realize, what the original Greek word implies "a place of rest or sleep." Let green leaves and fragrant flowers, fresh and blooming, wave around the memories of our departed friends. Let us feel, when we have left them, in such sequestered shades, how sweetly they must "sleep," how serenely "rest."

WASHINGTON CITY, July 15, 1852.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Daily Post:—

GENTLEMEN: If lies and falsehood could pave the way of Gen. Scott to the Presidential chair, he would, no doubt, be elevated to that high position; because nothing appears mean enough in the eyes of his partizans, to prevent them from making use of it in order to promote the cause of their favorite, whom they represent as possessing all the abilities of Napoleon and all the virtues of Washington, while attempting at making out Gen. Pierce to be a coward, a bigot and an ignoramus without principles and without character. Their anger and vituperations appear to increase in proportion as they become aware of the hopelessness of the cause they have espoused. Despair gives birth to the most ridiculous and unscrupulous attempts at preventing the inevitable defeat of Gen. Scott in the contest which he is hazarding against the champion of the popular party.

By duplicity and double-dealing, Gen. Scott and his friends have lost the confidence of a great number of respectable whigs, and made themselves despised by the no-party men, who, indeed, constitute a very numerous class. The old General himself is now no less odious to the Native party, than to the adopted citizens, who, from self-respect, never can forget him the flagrant insult he offered to them, while he was fawning for the favor of those who had become converts to nativism.

It is now generally admitted that the cause of Gen. Scott is chiefly supported by the abilities of Ex-Governors Seward and W. F. Johnston, and that but for the energy and talents of these distinguished gentlemen, Gen. Scott could scarcely count upon carrying a single State. But notwithstanding the merits which are admitted to Messrs. Seward and Johnston, few suppose that they will prove sufficient to sustain the tottering cause of their client. New York will give to the Democratic nominee a majority of no less than 20,000; and as that State goes, the majority of States will unquestionably go. It is, therefore, hoped and expected that the Democrats of Pennsylvania will not permit themselves to be beaten, when it is a fact that cannot be disapproved, that they have the majority in that State. It requires only that every Democrat in Pennsylvania discharges his duty, by voting for the nominees of the party, and the result of the contest will be no less glorious in Pennsylvania than in the State of New York.

The manly frankness, the Democratic manners, and the great affability of Gen. Pierce, acquired for him the sympathy and friendship of every one who becomes acquainted with him personally—as a statesman, as a man of fixed principles and of unwavering energy, he is too well known to want any praise from my hands.

He owes his nomination to no man more than to Hon. Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, but he owes it chiefly to his public and private virtues, and to the general esteem he acquired while a member of Congress. If elected, as I do not doubt, he will be, with immense majority—he will grace the White House, and discharge his responsible duties with the greatest honor to himself and to his country.

Yours, G. C. H.

☞ The New York Express, a Whig print, hostile originally, if not now, to the pretensions of Gen. Scott—is entitled, we believe, to the credit of having brought to light the following interesting reminiscence. We copy it, with the original typographical illuminations of that print, and take the occasion to say that no Democratic journal, so far as we have observed, has indulged in language half so personally offensive and derogatory to the General as this which one whig print copies from another.—*Albany Argus.*

[From the Albany Journal of March 20, 1848.]

"In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, *there is* WEAKNESS *in all he says or does about the* PRESIDENCY. Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a *gratulatory* letter, making himself a candidate, *in which all sorts of unwise things were said to 'return and plague' his friends, if he should be a candidate.* And since that time, *with a fatuity that seizes on men that get bewildered in gazing upon the 'White House,' he has been suffering his pen to dim the glories achieved by his sword.*"

The Kilkenny Cat Fight.

GREELEY is not the only "spitting" cat in the world. His party have a long time deemed him the biggest "tommy" of 'em all, but a "grimalkin" has turned up in Boston on whom we stake our hats. He is gritty, and fights under a good trainer. It is the Boston Courier, the especial organ of Daniel Webster. Its saliva is strong, and dexterously sent, after this wise:

"Now, *these spitting cats*, in whose amiable company we are desired to go into the struggle, *are the very men who surround Gen. Scott, who managed the Convention so as to bring about his nomination, and who will possess his ear and direct his counsels in whatever public station he may occupy.* He is emphatically their candidate, and it is idle to say that he will not be used for their special purposes. Can the Whigs have any confidence in such men, any hope for a business carried on under such auspices?"

ITEMS FOR POLITICIANS:

The Covington, Ky., Flag says Pierce and King will carry Kentucky by at least 5000 majority. While at Washington, a few days ago, the editor of the New Hampshire *Patriot* heard several gentleman from that State express a similar opinion.

A letter from Wisconsin, enclosing the money for 26 copies of the Patriot for the Campaign, says:—"They say East that Scott will run well in the West. I speak only for Wisconsin, which is good for Pierce and King by *ten thousand majority*, beyond any contingency."

A whig editor says: We advise all whigs who are not yet satisfied of Gen. Scott's utter incompetency to fill the Presidential seat, to read his letter accepting the whig nomination for the Presidency. If that will not convince them, nothing will.

The campaign lives of Gen. Scott, we believe make no allusion to his duel with Dr. Claude, at New Orleans, Capt. Scott, being the challenging party, nor to his duel at Natchez with Dr. Upshaw, whom he also challenged, and by whom he was wounded. It was in the first of these duels that Gen. Wilkinson says Capt. Scott "bobbed" after delivering his fire.

Probably the Scott committee will not circulate the 5000 copies of the *Boston Pilot* which they ordered—when they find that the same edition contains Scott's original native letter, in which he inclined to think foreigners ought not to be naturalized at all; and also an article showing up the Whig falsehoods about the Constitution of New Hampshire.

The *Georgia Citizen*, of Macon, is the only Whig paper in Georgia which supports General Scott. Rather small support, that, in a State that polls 95,000 votes.

When Daniel Webster arrived at Concord, Mass., on his way home, he was recognized and warmly cheered. A Scott man standing by, proposed cheers for General Scott, but no response was given, showing him to be alone in his glory.

Gen. Pratt, of Connecticut, who has the most extensive experience in the politics of that State, thinks it all a mistake to put her down doubtful as many papers have done. He says:

"The Democracy of Connecticut carried the State for the Governorship against both whiggery and freesoilism, by 500 majority;—and that there was none who voted the democratic ticket they who would not vote with them next fall, but there were hundreds who voted against them at the State election, who had determined to vote with them for PIERCE AND KING."

A Gem.

The position of the Democratic and Whig parties, the duty of the Democracy in the present contest, and the necessity of that "Eternal Vigilance" which is "the price of Liberty," are briefly and beautifully expressed in the following letter of Judge Black, in reply to an invitation to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July, by the Democracy of Philadelphia county:

I will not deny that my warmest wishes are with you. The country never had a stronger claim upon the best efforts of the Democratic party than she has now. It is said (and I presume truly) that our opponents are actually admitting the correctness of our principles on tariff, the currency, foreign policy, &c. But it must not be forgotten that they fought the truth boldly, and plaspheamed it bitterly, as long as they hoped to conquer it, and only gave their assent to it when they saw it was likely to conquer *them.* They are converts without conviction, and they will backslide on the first temptation. Let us not be deceived by this profession of a sudden and singular change in their opinions. They find the walls of the Constitution too high to be scaled, and too strong to be battered down by open assault, and hence their offer of the wooden horse which they ask its defenders to admit. *Timeo Danaos.* The enemy is more to be feared when he brings gifts, than when he comes with arms in his hands. We are not yet released from the obligation of vigilance, and I fear we never will be. The friends of political truth must keep ward and watch until the day of the new earth and heavens.

Truth—Read it.

The Cleveland *True Democrat*, the Free Soil organ of Ohio, edited by JOHN C. VACHNI, formerly a leading whig, speaking of the military qualifications of Generals SCOTT and PIERCE, speaks as follows of the latter:

So on the other hand, Gen. Franklin Pierce, though claiming to be no soldier in the sense in which that word is applied to Scott, behaved well in the Mexican war. He fought as bravely as the best. No one questions his courage. G. M. Clay, who knew him well, confesses that, and his collier-like conduct. But there is a chapter not yet noticed by his friends, which should be written, and published by all who make a serious account of his military life. Gen. Pierce arrived in Mexico soon after the capture of Vera Cruz, and was detained with his command, in the sickly or vomito region, if we mistake not, some six weeks. The peril to the health of his soldiery was imminent. Yet by care, such only as kind men practise, by a steady and an earnest watchfulness over the habits and comforts of his soldiers, he saved them from sickness. Better far such conduct than common bravery on the battle field. Nobler, by all odds, is the spirit that guards life at the hazard of life, than the fell purposes which expose life to take life. And this praise is due to Gen. Pierce."

The Whigs Despair of Success.

The unprecedented number of whig presses and prominent statesmen who have repudiated Scott, must be regarded by sagacious politicians as decisive of the utter rout that awaits the party in November. But it is from the confidential communications of whigs with each other that we find the strongest possible assurances of such a result. The following letter from a whig in New York to his friend in Massachusetts—which, by the way, is but one among thousands of the same tenor—indicates the feelings of the rank and file:

"Give my kind regards to our friends, and ——. Tell Mr. A. that it is my candid opinion, *as a whig*, that *our party* are *done for* this time. One not living in New York can have but little conception of the extent of the disappointment that is felt in this city at the nomination of Gen. Scott. If New York city controls the State, as some say, and the State controls the election, then Gen. Pierce will most surely be elected. He is a fine man; and if we must have a Democratic President, one better could not be found."

THE PORTSMOUTH BANK ROBBERY.—The examination of O. H. Rand, charged, with his brother, with being concerned in the robbery of the Portsmouth Bank, has been in progress at Richmond for several days. Notes similar to those stolen, were found in the possession of one of them. The Enquirer says that some sensation was caused at the examination, on Thursday, by the introduction of John Rand, who had entirely absconded from the grasp of the police, and it was thought, as a witness on the part of the defence. The defence hope to prove that the $500 notes of the Virginia Bank were paid to A. Rand, in Baltimore, on a bet made by him with some person that Gen. Cass would not receive the nomination at Baltimore.

A DISTANT SUBURB.—Who would think of calling New Haven a suburb of New York! Such is the fact, however, according to the Journal of Commerce, which says:

Several importers are in the habit of landing their goods at New Haven, to avoid the vexatious delays resulting from our crowded wharves and tedious custom house. They find that they can land a cargo at New Haven, enter it and reship to New York, by steamboat, with less expense and less loss of time than they would be subject to if the goods were landed here at first. It is a great city to have one of its wharves seventy miles or more from the City Hall.

LIBERATED SLAVES.—There arrived at Rochester, N. Y., last Friday, a company of twelve colored persons from North Carolina, in charge of Dr. Forbes, seeking a place in the free States or Canada for their permanent location and home. Ten of them were slaves of Benjamin Dickens, Esq., of Edgecombe county, N. C., deceased and liberated by his will, which instrument sets apart property to the value of 10,000 to 15,000 for their benefit.

The Public Lands.

The number of acres of the public lands in the States and Territories unsold and undisposed of on the 30th of June, 1851, was 1,400,632,805 48, distributed as follows:

States and Territories.	Acres undisposed of.
Ohio	802,195.62
Indiana	1,049,680.91
Illinois	8,219,628.22
Missouri	26,635,589.32
Alabama	15,486,849.23
Mississippi	8,849,165.11
Louisiana	13,579,347.47
Michigan	20,011,124.77
Arkansas	22,303,746.72
Florida	32,863,518.66
Iowa	25,661,550.27
Wisconsin	24,506,294.83
California	120,477,840.00
Minnesota Territory	50,075,031.85
Oregon "	206,349,333.00
New Mexico "	127,383,040.00
Utah "	118,589,013.00
Northwest "	376,040,960.00
Nebraska "	87,488,000.00
Indian "	119,789,440.00
Total	1,400,632,805.48

At the lowest government price, $1 25 per acre, these lands amount to $1,750,790,380.

A SENSIBLE WHIG.—A writer in the Daily Advertiser, under the signature of "An Old, Grey Whig," says the nomination of Gen. Scott was procured by fraudulent and irregular manœuvres, and that therefore it has no claim upon the party as a "regular nomination." He will not vote for Scott, and should not Mr. Webster be nominated, so that he "can waste his powder in honor of that great man," he will "not vote at all, but stay at home, and pray God to preserve the Union, which will probably be quite as carefully guarded by Gen. Franklin Pierce, as by Winfield Scott."

NEW JERSEY EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—This body has adopted a series of resolutions sustaining the report of the investigating committee, exculpating Bishop Doane from the charges against him, expressing confidence in him, &c., and appointing a committee of seven to present the report to the House of Bishops, accompanied with representations, the design of which is to intimate to the Bishops that a further trial will be unnecessary, and not conducive to the interests of the Diocese and the Church.

AMERICAN SILK MANUFACTURE.—There is a silk manufactory at Newport, Ky., which turns out some very fine specimens of goods, giving another proof of the facility with which American ingenuity can adopt itself to any branch of industry. The factory has been in operation about four years, and it manufactures cravats, handkerchiefs and vestings of excellent body, soft in texture, and which will no doubt wear well.

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT MOBILE.—A man named John Pretlove, at Mobile, a few days ago, administered a dose of nitric acid to himself, his wife and son, and a relative named Carroll, from the effects of which the whole of them died in a few hours. Pretlove, it is said recently had a quarrel with his wife, and had expressed a determination to poison his family.

☞ The New York *Courier*—which some papers said had come out for Scott—asks—

"Was ever there a more stupendous humbug than the pretence that General Scott was to be preferred to Daniel Webster, because he was more available?"

DIED:

On Tuesday morning, 20th instant, at 2 o'clock, HENRY LANGLEY, son of THOMAS and ELEANOR MARTIN, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Also, on the same morning, at the residence of his parents, on Rebecca street, in Allegheny City, ELIZA, aged 4 years and 1 month.

The friends of the families are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of both, from the residence of Thomas Martin, No. 61 Tannel street, Pittsburgh, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

BROOMS—120 dozen, to close consignment, by
jy21 STUART & SILL.

VINEGAR—50 bbls. Delphic pure Cider, in store.
jy21 STUART & SILL.

OIL—10 bbls No. 1 Bank, in store and for sale by
jy21 STUART & SILL.

VENISON—300 lbs. prime cured Hams, for sale by
jy21 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

SYRUP—10 bbls New York Sugar House;
40 do Portland. For sale by
jy21 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 22 Wood st.

RICE—5 tierces prime;
50 lbs. superfine Flour of Rice; For sale by
jy21 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 22 Wood st.

COFFEE—80 bags prime Rio;
10 do Laguyra; For sale by
jy21 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 122 Wood st.

BACON—10,000 lbs. Hams, just from smoke house;
10,000 do Shoulders. For sale by
jy21 STUART & SILL,
No. 6 Smithfield street.

GOTHIC HALL—JULY 19—In order to make room for Fall Goods, the proprietor has determined to close out his stock of Men and Boys Summer Clothing, at a great reduction. The increduloous are invited to call. Cash buyers can be accommodated.
WE STUDY TO PLEASE.
jy21 CHESTER, 74 Wood street.

Diamond Market House.

THE subscribers to the fund for erecting the New Diamond Market House, in the city of Pittsburgh, are notified that the second instalment of 20 per cent will be required to be paid on or before the 12th of August next. By order of the Committee.
JY 21-3t HUGH D. RING, Treasurer.

Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOSEPH CUST, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to
R. M. CUST, Executor.
jy21:1aw M. A. E. CUST, Executrix.

Education—The Female Seminary.

(LATE MRS. FORNEY'S.)

WILL be continued at the usual place, corner of Washington street and East Common, Allegheny City, the fall term commencing on the first Monday in September next,—under the efficient management of Miss Hannah E. Davis, who has for some time had charge as principal, and will have suitable assistance in its management.

In point of location and arrangements for the comfort of the pupils, it is not surpassed in the community.

For terms, &c., see Circulars.
jy21:1w R. W. POINDEXTER.

New Presbyterian Church—St Lawrence.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made in order a spacious House of Worship for the Presbyterian Congregation of McKeesport.

Contractors for public building, in Pittsburgh, Allegheny city, and county, are hereby informed that Sealed Proposals, for the completion of the same, will be received from this date until Friday, the 30th instant.

Plans and specifications are left with Hugh Rowland, Esq., McKeesport, for inspection, by those who may wish to apply for the contract.

By order of the Building Committee.
OLIVER EVANS, Sec'y of Board.
WILLIAM WHIGHAM, Treasurer do.
M'Keesport, July 21—1w*

JOHNSON & CO.'S

Great Consolidated Equestrian, Dramatic, Olympic & Histronic Establishment!

ORGANIZED and perfected for the ensuing season, under the title of the EMPIRE CIRCUS, with a double troupe of Performers, male and female, selected from the cream of the European and American Amphitheatres, and unrivalled and of

PERFORMING HORSES,

Superior in blood, beauty and training to those of any other establishment extant; and whole family of

DIMINUTIVE TRICK PONIES,

Whose sportive gambols, various dances, and extraordinary performances, exhibit almost superhuman sagacity; and a full complement of DRAMATICS, PANTOMIMISTS and EQUERRIES, will exhibit at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M., at PITTSBURGH, 26th, 27th and 28th days of July. Producing upon each representation a succession of Equestrian, Acrobatic, Dramatic and Pantomimic "chef d'œuvres," interlaced with diverting comedietas and

GRAND NATIONAL SPECTACLES,

With an entire change of programme each performance, and in which the whole strength of the various departments will be brought into requisition.

The Stars who compose this novel and gigantic Troupe are of world-wide celebrity, prominent among whom are the following stand pre-eminent:

MAD. BOWER, the Equestrian Prima Donna, and first Lady Rider at Franconi's, Paris.

T. NEVILLE, the young Phenomenon, and greatest trick and mercurial rider in America.

W. H. STOUT, the great Classic Horseman—backer of many steeds, and first teacher of "La haute ecole."

W. AYMAR, the Ambonos of the Cirque, dashing equestrian, and living model of Apollo Belvidere.

W. ROCHFORD, the unequalled Gymnast, exquisite rider, and double somerset champion.

G. SERGEANT, the greatest living Protean and Shakspearian Equestrian.

G. BUNKAR, founder of the Viennian School of Modey Acrobats.

HERR LEE, the Modern Sampson, and prototype of Hunt's Athlete.

J. FISHER, the extraordinary Contortionist, and exquisite performer on the Corde Volante.

A. LEVI, the great Pastoral Rider and Pantomimist.

THE BOY HEROES,

Masters Henry and Auguste, the youthful delineators of the high school of art.

Messrs. Baker, Carley, Mortimer, Duncan, &c., &c.

TWO STAR CLOWNS,

Messrs. JENNINGS & BROWER, each famous for originality, wit and humor.

A BRILLIANT BRASS BAND,

Unhesitatingly pronounced the first and most accomplished in America, led by the greatest bugler of the age, H. K. GAUL.

And a general outfit of appointments, decorations and paraphernalia, which, either as regards taste, skill or lavish expense, can defy the world.

Equestrian Director & "Maitre du Cheval," W. H. Stout.
Master of the Arena ..... G. B. Johnson.
Manager ..... G. L. Eaton.
Agent ..... G. L. Eaton.

☞ Admission 25 cents. No half price. (jy21:1w.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—25 bbls for sale by
jy19 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BLACK TEA.—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50c. ☞ go to the Pekin Tea Store, 53 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. jy9.

M. A. BL.
(SUCCESSOR OF G. W. BIDDLE,)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 144 Smithfield street.

☞ Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. apr29

☞ Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street.

☞ TO CURE SUMMER COMPLAINT—Use Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. It is the most prompt, safe and efficient remedy in the world. For sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, No. 53 Fifth street. jy9

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

Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 356.—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87.—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

Chamberlin's Commercial College, corner of Market and Third streets. Book-keeping, Penmanship and Mercantile Computation taught from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Persons desiring thorough instruction in any of the above named branches, are requested to call and learn the particulars.

Ladies meet from 3 to 5 P. M. jy7

DENTAL SURGERY,
W. F. FUNDENBERG, M. D.,
No. 151 Third street,

☞ A few doors above Smithfield street. Office up stairs. Dr. F. has been connected with the establishment of Dr. Bullihen, of Wheeling, for the last five years. [apr28:3m

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.

☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock $300,000
Assets 489,173

Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store