Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....JULY 23.

☞ "NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, NO EAST, NO WEST UNDER THE CONSTITUTION; BUT A SACRED MAINTAINANCE OF THE COMMON BOND AND TRUE 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. 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, P. 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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
FOR STATE SENATE,
JOHN DARTON, 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.

☞ Compositors are now engaged in resetting 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. ☜

☞ We are indebted to Senator COOPER, and Messrs A. G. PENN, JOS. CABLE, LINN BOYD, THOS. M. HOPE, and several other members of Congress, for various favors.

THE VICTORIOUS DEMOCRACY.

"Peace hath her victories,
No less renowned than war."

It is not always on the battle-field, amidst the booming of cannon, and the swell of music and the joyous huzza, that victories are gained.—There are moral heroes and moral victories, which are worthy of a place in impartial history. The greatest moral victory ever won, was that achieved by the Democratic party of the United States, over the Whig party, during the last few years. We refer not now to any of the great struggles at the ballot box, where our party exhibited superior numerical strength to our opponents; but to the *permanent establishment of our principles, and an acknowledgment on the part of the opposite party that those principles are correct.*

Every person who has paid the least attention to the political affairs of the United States during the last forty years, must be aware that there were certain great principles contended for the Democratic party. Those principles lie at the foundation of our Government, and its existence depends upon their permanent establishment.—Without enumerating those principles, we may remark that they are all embraced in the sublime sentence, "equal and exact justice to all men—special privileges to none."

We all remember the tenacity with which the party calling itself "Whig," stuck to a Bank of the United States. It was the very soul and existence of that party for many long years. Without a mammoth money monster, the whigs contended, the country would go to perdition, and every mother's son would be beggared and ruined. The patriot JACKSON, the leader of the Democratic hosts, knew better, and on account of his determined opposition to the monster, that corrupt institution made war upon the old hero, and undertook to crush his administration. The result is well known. The hydra was killed—Gen. JACKSON and the Democracy came off victorious! The country has prospered without a Bank Regulator, and even the whigs now regard such an insitution as an "obsolete idea."

There are many other measures which the Whigs in times past inscribed upon their banners as principles, which now are no longer mentioned by that party. Their darling Bankrupt Law, passed for the purpose of enabling rogues to avoid the payment of their honest debts, became so odious and infamous, that its very fathers were compelled to strangle it to death! The Distribution scheme, a high Protective Tariff, abolition of the Veto Power, and many other matters which the whigs contended for and the Democrats opposed, are now scarcely alluded to by our opponents; thus showing that they are disowning their once loved bantlings. Indeed, we may say that nearly every important measure formerly advocated by the Whigs has been abandoned, and the more sensible portion of the opposition has been gradually adopting the principles of the Democratic party.

There is one other important matter which was advocated by the Democrats, and until very recently violently opposed by the Whigs—we allude to the Compromise measures. The Democrats were determined to put an end to the everlasting agitation on the subject of Slavery, kept up by the fanatics and factionists of the country, to disturb the peace and harmony of the Union. They resolved in their National Convention that they would protect the Constitution from the assaults of its enemies, and preserve inviolate all those great measures adopted by the fathers of the Republic. The leaders of the whig party, it is well known, made war upon the Compromise measures, but mainly through the instrumentality of the Southern delegates in their recent National Convention, the Compromise plank was put in the Whig Platform. It is true many fanatics of the Whig party make war upon their own Platform; but notwithstanding Greeley "spat upon it" and White "repudiated it," still it is the Whig Platform.

Thus we find the Whigs gradually abandoning all those measures they once so fondly cherished and admired, and silently, but unmistakably, adopting the principles and measures of the Democratic party. And is not this a *great victory* for the Democracy? Certainly it is. It shows that the whigs are compelled to admit that the Democrats were right and they have been wrong heretofore. May we not hope that as the whigs have indorsed the principles of the Democratic party, that they will come right square over to our ranks and vote for our nominees? We will receive them, penitent sinners as they are, into our ranks with open arms, and treat them with all the kindness imaginable.

THE TARIFF OF 1846.

One of our Whig cotemporaries, the other day, undertook to say something about what the Whigs call the "British Tariff," and to accuse the democrats with using it for the purpose of producing "*ruin*" throughout the country. For years past they have been especially pathetic in their lamentations on the article of *pig iron*; in fact it seemed to have entered their souls more sensitively, and rested more heavily on their patriotic feelings, than any other commodity of domestic production. We all remember how the Whig editors of this city have wept over the fate of the furnaces in Clarion county, and how they made it as manifestly clear as any other Roorback could be made, that the failure of the proprietors was attributable to the Tariff of 1846. We admit that some time since the price of pig metal was low, but the tariff had nothing to do with that. The supply was greater than the demand, and like every other article of trade, under the same circumstances, the prices had to come down. But how is it now with the prices of the article over which the Jerimiahs of the whig party have been uttering their lamentations? Let our readers turn to our commercial column and observe the high prices at which it is now reported. We are pleased with this evidence of the prosperity of our furnace men.—They are an industrious, enterprising, and worthy portion of our citizens, and any improvement in prices that arise to benefit them, must necessarily reach thousands of others.

If the present prices continue, we presume the whig journals will not weep any more over their fate, but we doubt whether they will ever write a line recording their present prosperity. Those papers love to record their misfortunes, not their prosperity.

But as the furnace men are all comfortable now, as regards prices, we would desire our whig friends to turn their attention to the interests of the *Foundry men*, and give some conclusive reason why their manufactures should go down, whilst those of the former go up! It is well known to almost every one, that the prices of castings are much lower at the present time than they were when pig metal was at the lowest figure ever known in our market. What is the cause of this, and in what manner will the whigs undertake to prove that the tariff is the cause of the recent decline in the price of castings? We hope they will answer, and endeavor to do so truthfully.

Another branch of domestic manufacture, over the "ruin" of which the whigs have shed oceans of tears, is the *Boot and Shoe* trade. The Boston *Traveller*, of a recent date, says that the advance in price, on boots and shoes for the past two months has been about twenty per cent., and consequently the profits to some of the wholesale dealers in Pearl street, who were fortunate enough to have large stocks on hand, has been very great. One house estimates that their stock on hand and contracted for has increased in value, within the period mentioned, $80,000. Another house estimates its profits on the advance at $4,000.

What has been the cause of this advance in prices? Was it the tariff of 1846, or the increased demand for the article manufactured? Whilst this kind of prosperity exists, we would advise our whig friends not to say any thing about those *French Boots*, they denounced so furiously a few years since, or the dealers may go to Paris instead of Boston or Lynn, to lay in their stock. If they notice these "ruinous" tendencies of the tariff of 1846, there is another little matter which the public would like them to explain.—That is, what portion of the $84,000 increased profits, herein noticed, will go to the operatives who toiled and sweat in the manufacture of the goods on which two houses alone, realized this enormous sum. It will beinteresting to the public to hear the whigs tell what portion of these large profits, the workmen have or are likely to receive. We hope they won't forget it.

CHEERING NEWS.

Every mail brings us the most cheering intelligence from all parts of the country, respecting the unity and harmony of the Democratic party. The signs are unmistakable that PIERCE and KING will sweep the union like a tornado, rooting out every vestage of whiggery! Our private correspondence with men of all parties conveys but one opinion, and that is that the Democracy will win this time. A couple of weeks ago a whig Postmaster in Jefferson county, Ohio, who is a personal friend of ours, in sending a club of subscribers to our campaign weekly paper, added in a postscript, "we will give you locofocos plenty of Scott soup this year." Yesterday we received another club of subscribers from the same postmaster and we are glad to find that the scales are falling from his eyes. He now says: "PIERCE AND KING will carry this State (Ohio) and no mistake." We might fill columns of our paper with similar expressions of opinion from reliable sources. But we hope the certainty of our triumphs will not have the effect of making a single Democrat indifferent. Let us all work with our sleeves rolled up.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We are indebted to Gildenfenny & Co., Fourth street, for the July number of Blackwood, (American edition.) Its contents are—Our National Defences; Katie Stewart; American Politics; My Novel, or Varieties in English Life, (continued;) Alphonse Karr; Nepaul; Celestials at Home and Abroad; The General Election. This number of Blackwood commences a new volume.

MEYER'S UNIVERSUM.—We have received the second number of this new publication, issued semi-monthly, in New York, by H. J. Meyer, 164 William street, at 25 cents per copy. The engravings in this number are—The London Exchange; Constantine; Palace and Gardens of St. Cloud; and New York Bay. The descriptions accompanying these beautiful engravings are admirably written.

☞ We publish this morning a communication from a number of citizens of Fayette county, refuting a gross calumny recently uttered against Mr. SEARIGHT, the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. The signers, we understand, are among the most respectable residents of that county, and their defence of a worthy man will frustrate the base designs of Mr. Searight's enemies.

☞ There was a grand Pic-Nic yesterday at "Homewood," the residence of the Hon. WM. WILKINS. Other engagements prevented the editors from enjoying the pleasure of participating in this delightful social party. We hope some gentleman who was present will furnish us with an account of the affair for publication.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT M'KEESPORT.—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's *Post*, that proposals will be received until Friday, the 30th inst., for building a spacious new Presbyterian Church in McKeesport, Allegheny county. Contractors will not overlook this opportunity to get a good job.

☞ Pierce's advance to Molino del Rey was certainly just about the slowest marching we ever heard of in all our lives.—*Louisville Journal.*

I called up from the distance of three miles Pierce's brigade, *which approached with zeal and rapidity.—Scott's Report.*

☞ The proprietors of the Telegraph, a Scott paper published at Washington, have abandoned their proposal to publish a campaign paper. The reason is, they could not get subscribers enough to support it! This is a bad sign for whiggery. Where is *that* "enthusiasm for Scott?"

J. P. Benjamin, whig U. S. Senator elect from Louisiana, has written a letter stating that Scott cannot carry that State.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

Money continues abundant in our city, and the consequence is that stocks are higher than they were ever before known to be in Pittsburgh. Bank stocks are from ¾4 to $7 above par, and are difficult to be had. Gas Work's Stock has advanced $1,50 per share; and the stocks of all railroads have also advanced. This shows a healthy state of affairs for our city, and we hope it will long continue.

The export of specie from New York for the week ending on Saturday last, was $652,788, and for the year $14,411,503.

Since the 26th June, the specie has increased two to three millions, and probably stands at an amount of $14,000,000 at the present hour, including Mint certificates. The treasury has also an accumulation of over $4,000,000.

The following is the aggregate condition of the New York city Banks, (with the exception of the Bank of Commerce and Greenwich Bank,) made in the return in June, as compared with the return in March:

	March.	*June.*	*Increase.*
Discounts	$63,014,510	$71,359,959	$7,444,259
Deposits	40,732,154	46,448,802	5,716,648
Specie	8,915,392	11,433,824	2,518,432
Circulation	7,697,643	8,083,033	435,990

The income of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company during the month of June, amounted to $170,645 90, of which $133,863 67 was from the main stem, and $36,782 23 from the Washington branch. The travel caused by the two political conventions held in Baltimore in the month of June, added largely to the receipts. The quantity of coal brought down in June was eighteen thousand tons.

The Georgetown, Ky., Branch of the Farmers' Bank was organized on Monday, the 5th inst.

Statement of the Bank of Kentucky and Branches on the 1st of July, 1852.

Notes Discounted	$2,535,418,93
Bills of Exchange	2,506,989,27
Cash—Gold and Silver	1,052,217,36
Notes and other Banks	363,600,00
On deposits in Banks in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore	747,971,74
Capital Stock	3,709,000,00
Due to depositors	$13,770,57
Due to Banks	486,304,22
Circulation	2,562,217,00

L. M. Flournoy has been elected the President of the Bank of Kentucky, and is now in New York arranging for the opening of the bank, which has two branches, one at Harrodsburgh, Mercer county, and the other at Versailles, Woodford county.

A new bank has been started at Oswego, N. Y., denominated the Merchants and Mechanics Bank, with a capital of $100,000, Mr. Israel Smith is the President.

The Farmers' Bank of Onondaga, New York, has filed its securities, and commenced issuing bills. The amount deposited is $80,000. The President is H. Frizell, Esq., of Onondago, principal owner.

The National Bank and Bank of America, of Washington City, D. C., newly established, are winding up, owing to the number of other banks not responsible or giving security like those, starting in the same district.

Hon. Thomas H. Campbell, Auditor of the State of Illinois, has furnished a statement of the organization of the following banks in that State:—

	Capital.
Marine Bank, Chicago	$50,000
Clark's Exchange Bank, Springfield	100,000
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, Chicago	100,000

The following certificates have been filed, but as yet no securities have been deposited by the said associations:—

The Bank of Peru, Peru	$200,000 00
The Illinois River Bank, of Taylor Peru	250,000 00
The Belvidere Bank, Belvidere	75,000 00
The Prairie State Bank, Washington, Tazwell County	500,000 00
The Quincy City Bank, Quincy	1,000,000 00
Commercial Bank, Chicago	52,000 00
Geneva Bank, Geneva	100,000 00
Far. & Mechanics' Bank of Quincy	500,000 00
Stephenson Co. Bank, Freeport	50,000 00
The City Bank, Chicago	50,000 00
Rock Island Bank, Rock Island	50,000 00
Marine Bank, of Chicago, No. 2	500,000 00
Stock Security Bank, Danville	50,000 00
Bank of N. America, Chicago	1,000,000 00
TOTAL	
Amount of capital stock	4,627,000 00
Amount of securities deposited	392,004 81
Value of securities deposited	210,102 61
Amount of circulating notes issued	189,375 00

The receipts of the Madison and Indianapolis R., for the week ending

July 9, 1852, were	$7,100 00
Corresponding week of 1851	4,197 26
Increase (about 75 per cent.)	$2,902 74

The trustees of the City Bank of New York, (the charter of which has expired, and the business of which is now conducted under the general law,) have declared a dividend of ten per cent., out of the surplus funds of the institution.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday evening says:

The *fishy* stories from the North-east have weakened Wall street from its nests, but have effected no change in the rates of interest. Loans will be less freely offered until the "wind changes," which will not be long, as we have no apprehension of any serious difficulty.

The news by the Humboldt is favorable as regards money matters, but for American produce it is less encouraging.

☞ SHOOTING AFFAIR—NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning early, John Madison was shot at four times with a revolver by Ambrose Burton at Bowles' boarding house on Fifth street. Two of the shots took effect, one shattering the left arm at the wrist, and the other striking him on the breast, and glancing off, inflicting merely a flesh wound. Dr. Raphael dressed the wounds, and thinks the man's life in no danger, though it is supposed that the arm will have to be amputated.

The affair will have to undergo a legal investigation, and we forbear giving the particulars or cause. Burton is a carpenter, and a citizen, and the wounded man is a stranger in the city. He states that Burton shot him in his own room at his boarding house, and then fled.—*Louisville Courier*, 17.

MORE ABOUT BARNUM AND THE BATEMANS.—The N. Y. Express publishes a correspondence between Barnum and Bateman, touching the Bateman children, and thus sums the matter up in an editorial:

"Bateman asserts, in substance, that Barnum has already cleared some $75,000 as his portion of the profits in the engagement of the Bateman children, and Mr. Barnum, we see in his letter, claims that they can draw at least $1,000 per night for a year, in this country. The whole contest appears to be about which shall have the profits next year. Bateman wants all. Barnum insists on half. It will, doubtless, be a pretty case for the lawyers."

THE RIVER was falling yesterday, with 4 feet 2 inches water in the channel last evening. During the previous 24 hours, the river had fallen 3 inches.

The weather yesterday was clear and warm in the morning, but cloudy and cool in the evening. The highest point on the thermometer attained yesterday was 87° in the shade.

In the channel, from Cincinnati to this port, there are but 5 feet water, the shoalest point being Rising Sun bar, at which the mail boats have considerable difficulty. The Ben Franklin, Hoosier State, and Herald, were detained there several hours on Tuesday; and the Memphis, with a cargo for New Orleans, was hard aground at Locust Bar.—*Louisville Courier, 17th.*

THE MARINE RAILROAD ON THE FALLS.—The contemplated Marine Railway from Jeffersonville to the "Whirlpool," will consist of a dock above and below the Falls, with a cradle 400 feet in length, with 600 wheels under it. The water will pass from the upper to the lower dock by means of flumes. Archimedean screws will be used to raise the water one foot per minute in the docks. There will be twelve rails, a mile and one-eighth in length. The company is composed of fifteen stockholders—two of whom are of New Orleans, six of Louisville, and two of Jeffersonville.—Mr. Haskins, of New Orleans, is President. It is expected to be completed in one year.—*Louisville Courier.*

ROUTE AGENT.—David McClure, of Lewistown, Pa., has been appointed Route Agent, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Hollidaysburg and this city, in place of Major Piper, resigned.

Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.

SLANDER REFUTED.

UNIONTOWN, July 17th, 1852.

Messrs. Editors:—A statement has been made in the Federal organ of this county, for the purpose of injuring the election of the Democratic Nominee for Canal Commissioner. A formal contradiction of all the ridiculous allegations, made in this statement, has been deemed unnecessary by the friends of Mr. Searight in this county. But lest some unfavorable impression should be produced abroad by Graham's malignant charges we have drawn up the following facts which we desire you to publish in your paper, it having a more general circulation than our local organ. Mr. Searight was the Superintendent of the Cumberland Road for several years, and during that time Graham produced a claim against the road for some $2,000.00 which was rejected by Mr. Searight because he believed it to be entirely unjust. Suit was brought by Graham, and at his own solicitation, the whole matter was referred to the Trustees of the Road, who upon a careful examination of the accounts awarded him Fifty-two Dollars and 75 cents. Graham was much enraged at being thus baffled in his attempt to get his hands into the public Treasury, and his professed friendship for Mr. Searight, was turned into the bitterest enmity. Immediately after his nomination for Canal Commissioner he threatened him with publications, but at the same time prefered to be quiet, upon the payment of $100.00. Upon the the indignant refusal of Mr. Searight to give him this *"hush money,"* he threw himself into the embraces of a few of the whig leaders of this county. We say *few*, because many of the most prominent whigs here, support Mr. Searight, out of regard for his private worth.

The time has been, when Mr. Graham would have scorned the authorship of his recent reckless production, but intemperance has well fitted him, to become the pliant tool of whig politicians. He charges Mr. Searight with having forged an order, which he (Searight) presented at the trial before the Trustees. His proof of this is, that but one order, was ever given, and that he (Graham) has it now in his own possession. Since the publication of this charge, Mr. Graham has been shown another order, WHICH HE ACKNOWLEDGES TO BE GENUINE; THEREBY CONFESSING THE ENTIRE FALSITY OF HIS CHARGE.—This would be sufficient to show the reliance to be placed in Graham's statement, and convince every one of its folly. There are none so credulous as to believe, that a public officer would commit a forgery, that did not inure to his own benefit, but to that of the public. There are few public servants thus faithful.

Graham has also published a letter, purporting to have been written by Mr. Searight to a Hugh Keys, dec'd, and dated in 1840, which is a most ridiculous caricature, gotten up for the purpose of creating an impression, that Mr. Searight is incompetant as well as dishonest. It is only necessary to say, that no such letter was ever written by Mr. Searight, as will be shown upon the trial of the suit for slander which has been instituted. We are convinced that Graham's statement, has been gotten up for the occasion from the tone of the letter, purporting to be from Keys to Graham. We have examined the correspondence between Mr. Searight and Mr. Keys, subsequent to the date of this letter, and find that up to the time of the decease of the latter, he expressed the warmest feelings of friendship for Mr. Searight, and are informed by the neighbors of Mr. Keys, that Mr. Searight was his constant attendant during his last sickness. If this letter be genuine, Mr. Keys acknowledges and publishes his own dishonesty, which no one acquainted with him would for a moment believe.

We submit this statement, after a careful investigation of the facts connected with the whole matter,

Respectfully,

A. S. Fuller,	John Thorndell,
W. C. M'Kean,	Wm. Thorndell, Sr.,
Philip Gans,	G. W. K. Minor,
Charles P. Austin,	Jacob Stahl,
William W. Williams,	Andrew Patrick,
William A. West,	Eli Sturgeon,
Simon Houser,	H. S. Hunt,
	William Beatty.

NEWS ITEMS.

In England, during the last 20 years the Episcopal Church has increased its places of worship 18.39 per cent. The various bodies of Methodists 102.19 per cent. The Baptists 61.77 per cent. The Roman Catholics 59-30 per cent.—The Independents 39.78 per cent. And other Protestant churches and chapels 40.07 per cent.

The Whig platform, as circulated North and South, has different planks in the 8th resolve. The finality plank is excluded at the North; the words "compromise and adjustment" are cut out, and dates are altered so as to approve of the acts of the 32d Congress instead of the 31st.

The Boonville (Mo.) *Odd Fellow* states, that some two months ago a young mau named Garver, residing near that place, while fishing, was stung by a catfish. His hand and arm became very much swollen, and it was found necessary to amputate one of the fingers, in order to arrest mortification.

A Naval General Court Marshal for the trial of Captain Paine, Lieut. Weir, and such others as may be brought before it, has been ordered to assemble on board the Pennsylvania, at Norfolk, on the 20th inst. Commodore Skinner will be the President.

During the month of June, 182 deaths from cholera occurred in the New Orleans Charity Hospital, and during the week ending the 3d inst. there were eight deaths from the same disease.

The wife of an Irishman named Hughes, died suddenly on the 11th, at Pawtucket, under such circumstances that the body has been exhumed for medical examination, and the husband has been arrested.

A despatch from New Orleans reports that a duel was fought on the 10th inst., between Mr. J. Carroll, editor of the *Crescent City* and J. M. Barbazon, with rifles. Result—two shots, no blood, and an amicable settlement.

Latest dates from Jamaica state—Trade was remarkably dull, from the fact, it is said, of the small pox becoming more virulent. Jamaica has been sorely afflicted, within the last year, with the cholera and small pox.

The General Assembly of Indiana, through the Governor, have invited Thomas Francis Meagher to visit that State. The letter of Gov. Wright, and resolutions of the Assembly on the subject, are published under the seal of the State.

It is rumored that Gen. Scott will visit all his old battle grounds, including those of Mexico, where the Whigs intend to hold ratification meetings.

Weak doses of wash-board are now recommended by physicians for ladies who complain of dyspepsia. Young men troubled in the same way can be cured by a strong preparation of wood saw.

A private telegraphic despatch received at Baltimore from Frederick, states that the Right Rev. Dr. Chanche, Bishop of Natchez, is at present lying very low in that city. Fears are entertained of his recovery.

The Whigs of Massachusetts are talking of nominating Daniel Webster for Governor. They think he'll stand fire.

Gen. Cass was at Detroit on Tuesday last.—Mr. Jones, U. S. Senator, is spending a few days in Tennessee.

It is a remarkable fact, that there is not one distinguished Democrat in the Union against Pierce and King, but on the contrary, all are in favor of the nominees, notwithstanding many of those leaders have disagreed among themselves. This is truly the age of Harmony.

ITEMS FOR POLITICIANS.

Messrs. Samuel Hooper and William D. Slocum, of the Whig Central Committee, of Massachusetts, have sent in their resignations. The Boston Journal in announcing the fact, only says they are warm friends of Webster.

The New York Mirror says: "In regard to Mr. Webster's 'standing the fire' of the American Union Party, who is now surging up in various parts of the country, we venture to assert that *Mr. Webster will neither rebuke nor encourage the action of his friends.* His position is, and will be, a position of 'MASTERLY INACTIVITY.'"

The Shelby (Ky.) News, a whig organ, commenting upon Scott's nomination, says:

"We love the Union more than party; and whether or not we support Gen. Scott will depend upon the explicitness of his declarations in regard to the compromises—especially in reference to the fugitive slave law."

The New York Day Book, a Whig paper, says:

It is asserted that so many Whig merchants are asking for admission into Tammany Hall, the Sachems are talking of enlarging it.

TAKES UP.—The whig who offers to bet $1000 that Scott will have 1000 majority in Massachusetts: $2000 that he will have 2000, and so on up to $6000, is informed that his wager will be taken up on application at the office of the Boston *Daily Times.*

The Boston *Atlas* calls the Webstermen who oppose Scott and Graham, "*fishy* whigs." All who refuse to vote for Scott, then, says the *Times*, will be a *net* gain for Pierce.

Some of the papers "out west," not being able to announce public meetings to ratify Scott and Graham, do "the next best thing." As often as truth will permit, and sometimes oftener, they state, with becoming gravity, that "Mr. So-and-So" here, or "Mr. Somebody Else" there, has ratified the nomination.

The principal whig paper in Scott's own State, the Newark *Daily Advertiser*,—not aware, we presume, that the General resides in New Jersey,—placed in its editorial columns the name of "Gen. Winfield Scott, of Virginia," in response to the nomination.

A Western paper undertakes to illustrate the basis of the Whig campaign by an acrostic, as follows:

"W o
"H ope
"I n
"G unpowder."

A whig who has been compelled to hear every third whig he has met since the nomination, swear off from its support, insists that it should read:

"We—Hope—In—Gas."

A letter from Illinois suggests that Gen. Harrison ran with "General Depression," who is a first rate whig, and succeeded; and Gen. Taylor with "General Distraction," who quartered on the enemy; but Gen. Scott "can't come in," as he runs with "General Prosperity," who has no whiggery about him.

By the way, is it not one of the oddities of the Scott campaign that none of the living generals support their "great commander" in his presidential aspirations.

Ex-Gov. Clement C. Clay, who served with Gen. Pierce in both Houses of Congress, made a speech at the ratification meeting at Huntsville, Ala., in high praise of his personal worth and political soundness.

"PIERCE THE LION TAMER."—We clip the following from a Menagerie advertisement in the *Cincinnati Enquirer:*

Mr. Pierce will enter the dens of the Wild Beasts, and give his classical illustration of Hercules struggling with the Numidian Lion, Daniel in the Lion's den; Samson destroying the Lion, &c.

The Buffalo Courier remarks that another gentleman, of the same name, will perform similar feats in the political den in November next.

☞ A CARD.—O. K. Chamberlin would say to the public that he has withdrawn from his connection with Chamberlin's Commercial College, and that the Institution will hereafter be conducted by Mr. P. R. Spencer, assisted by a number of gentlemen, scientifically and thoroughly practised, both as accountants and teachers of the art of Book Keeping.

It is hoped by being able to assure the public that the future of the Institution will be fully worthy of its past, and that I leave it in trust of those who will look carefully to its interests and those of the public.

The arrangement of the College will in most respects remain unchanged.

All contracts to instruct, heretofore entered into by me, will be thoroughly and promptly executed by Mr. Spencer.

O. K. CHAMBERLIN.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1852. jy23

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

KING & MOORHEAD.

PIG METAL—75 tons on hand and to arrive, for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

BLOOMS—175 tons Juniata, Maria, Gap, and Bedford Forge Blooms, for sale by KING & MOORHEAD. jy23

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two desirable Lots, situated in the Seventh Ward, nearly opposite Gen. J. K. Moorhead's Mansion, fronting on Penn Avenue, forty feet by ninety-four to Clark street. The neighborhood is good, and the street is paved. Title good. For price and terms enquire of SAMUEL BALSLEY, Real Estate Agent, over Hill & Co.'s. jy23

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1852.

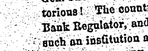
NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons residing in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, who have not paid their Mercantile, Tavern and all other Taxes due the State, that unless payment of the same be made to me immediately, suit will be brought for the same.—The Mercantile Appraiser is now at his office, 31 Fifth street, where he can be found from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M. for the purpose of receiving payments.

J. V. ROWLAND,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

jy23:2td1tiw

1852.

CHANGE OF HOURS.
Summer Arrangement—Fare Reduced.



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
ONLY TEN MILES STAGING!
Two Daily Trains From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Only 25 hours through to either place, both Trains connecting at Harrisburg with Trains for Baltimore!

FARE $10

ON and after Saturday, July 24th, the Express Mail Train will leave the Depot on Liberty street, above the Canal Bridge, every morning at 9 o'clock.

Passengers will go by the cars 30 miles to Rodebaugh's, (near Greensburg) where they will find the best of Coaches in readiness to convey them 10 miles, over a fine stone plank and turnpike road to Beatty's station; (conductors accompany each train of Coaches), and then take the cars direct to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Passengers for Baltimore take the cars of the York and Cumberland Railroad at Harrisburgh.

Passengers who wish to avoid night travel, can lodge over night at Hollidaysburg, and resume their seats next morning in the 9 o'clock train, and arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore the same evening.

The Evening Train will leave daily at 8, P. M., arriving at Philadelphia next evening.

We give through tickets to Bedford, via Hollidaysburg, for $6 50.

Baggage checked through to Philadelphia.

Passengers are at no expense in moving baggage on this line.

The Accommodation Train will leave daily at 6, P. M., and arrive at Rodebaugh's, (near Greensburg), at 8 P. M. Returning, the Trains will leave Rodebaugh's as follows: The Accommodation Train will leave at 6 15 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 8 A. M.; First Through Train at 9 30 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; Second Through Train at 3 30 P. M., arriving at 12 P. M.

Train at 10 25 P. M. arriving at 4 A. M.

Fare from Pittsburgh to East Liberty 10 cents; to Fare from Pittsburgh to East Liberty 10 cents; to Wilkinsburg 20 cents; to Turtle Creek 30 cents; to Rebaugh's 50 cents.

Passengers will procure their tickets at the Railroad Office in the Monongahela House, Water street, or at the Depot Office, Liberty street.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal Baggage only and for no amount not exceeding $150.

For further information, Tickets &c., apply at the Depot Office, Liberty street.

J. MESKIMEN, Ticket Ag't P. R. R. Co.

jy23

GRAND CELEBRATION AT NIAGARA.

Railroad Excursion Tickets to Cleveland and back!

GOOD TILL JULY 30TH, PRICE $1 00.

WILL be sold at the Federal St. Station of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and by

J. MESKIMIN, Monongahela House.

N. B.—Passengers can leave on Saturday or Monday, the Train for Cleveland leave every day at half past 8 and 11 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Cleveland in time for the evening boats to Buffalo. jy22:3t

New Presbyterian Church—M'Keesport.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made to erect a spacious House of Worship for the Presbyterian Congregation of M'Keesport.

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 until Friday, the 30th instant.

Plans and specifications are left with Hugh Rowland, Esq., M'Keesport, 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 M'CLUGHAN, Treasurer do.

M'Keesport, July 21—1w*

BROWN'S EXCHANGE,
TURTLE CREEK, PA.

ALLEN BROWN, *Proprietor*.—This splendid and commodious establishment, recently erected by the proprietor, at the terminus of the Braddock's Field Plank Road, and near the present terminus of the Penna. Railroad, twelve miles from the city, is now open for the reception of Families and others desirous of escaping the heat of the city during the summer months. This spacious hotel being near the railroad, turnpike, Monongahela river and plank road, is readily accessible by all those means of conveyance from the city; and affords a delightful summer retreat, with pleasant walks and drives, and beautiful scenery; it is magnificently fitted up and furnished with every improvement of first-class modern hotels—suites of rooms, parlors, etc. An omnibus will convey passengers to and from the Railroad Depot, on the arrival and departure of trains.

☞ The proprietor feels assured that twenty years experience in the business will enable him to secure the comfort and insure the satisfaction of all who may visit him in his new location. jmy26:3md

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BLACK TEA.—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50c. per lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, 38 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. jly9

H. NEIL,
(SUCCESSOR OF O. W. RIDDLE,)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 144 Smithfield street.

O. A. C. D.

☞ 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. ja6:1y

☞ 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 sole and efficient remedy in the world. For sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE,
No. 38 Fifth street.
jy9

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MONONGAHELA 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 on thoroughly practised, both as accountants and teachers of the art of Book Keeping.

It is hoped by being able to assure the public that the future of the Institution will be fully worthy of its past, and that I leave it in trust of those who will look carefully to its interests and those of the public.

The arrangement of the College will in most respects remain unchanged.

All contracts to instruct, heretofore entered into by me, will be thoroughly and promptly executed by Mr. Spencer.

O. K. CHAMBERLIN.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1852. jy23

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. Hullihen, of Wheeling, for the last five years. [apr29:6m

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.
JOHN M'COUBRY

☞ 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 COMP