Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....JULY 27.

☞ 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, 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.

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 P. 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 20th 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.

WM. CURTIS, WM. H. WELSH, } Secretaries. W. L. HIRST, Chairman.

☞ 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.

☞ A number of new advertisements handed in during the last few days may not have been inserted as soon as our friends expected. They will all appear on Wednesday in beautiful new type, clear, sparkling and bright.

☞ We shall, in our next, reply to the Philadelphia *Bulletin's* long-winded editorial of Saturday, puffing the Hempfield scheme, and disparaging the Steubenville Railroad. Our Philadelphia cotemporary is all wrong on this subject, and we hope we shall be able to convince him of the fact.

Letter of Gen. Pillow.

We hope that no one will omit reading the eloquent letter of Gen. PILLOW, which we publish this morning, in defence of Gen. PIERCE against the miserable slanders of Whig politicians. The refutation of these calumnies is full and conclusive, and all their falsehoods as to Gen. Pierce's conduct while in Mexico, have been scattered to the winds.

What species of slander will they resort to next? The charges of intemperance, intolerance and cowardice have been silenced, and the only party injured by their circulation, is the one that was base enough to resort to them for the purpose of injuring an upright, brave man. The public will have to wait for the next Roorback until after they have concluded the convention which they are now holding in conjunction with the British whigs of Canada. This gathering will probably bring something forth, perhaps an elephant to show to the party; most probable a mouse to amuse the "little ones."

Another Rail Road to Cleveland--The Cry is "Still they Come!"

That rich farming and mining country, the Mahoning Valley, are determined to have an opening direct with Cleveland, through Warren, the rich county seat of old Trumbull, and so along through the great Cheese Country, to the great enterport of the Lakes, Cleveland. It is to intersect the Ohio & Pennsylvania Rail Road at Enon, and will form in connection with that Road a direct line from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, and *twelve miles shorter* than the route by the Pittsburgh Road. This will make the run direct to Pittsburgh in *five* hours without *change of cars.* The Road will be built. Three hundred thousand dollars are already subscribed, and competent engineers are already on the track. The P. & O. R. R. proposes to furnish capital, and the Messrs. PERKINS, of Warren, are among its responsible backers, with whom there is no such word as fail.

Let the Locomotive go through.

Why Gen. Scott did not go to Niagara.

A great many of those who have gone on a wild goose chase to Lundy's Lane, will be greatly disappointed when they discover that they cannot have a peep at the waving plume of Gen. Scott. It is known that when the gathering was was first proposed, it was announced that Gen. Scott would be there, but some of the overnice journals of the party thought it would be indelicate for him to attend, and it was then said that he would not be there. On second thought, however, it was supposed that his presence would raise a favorable "fuss" for the party, and it was again announced that he would be present and "review the troops." This was delightful, and almost every whig who had heard of Scott, resolved to go and see him. But his committee at Washington city heard what he intended doing, and they resolved to stop him in his folly. They wrote to him that he must not go, and that if he did he would spoil the soup, and that the best way for him to work out of the awkward dilemma, into which he had run himself, would be to get sick. The General took their advice: he went to bed, sent for a doctor and has got up a reasonable sized "sick," which with proper medical attendance, will last as long as the occasion may require. We are sorry for the disappointment of our friends who went to Niagara for the purpose of seeing him, but in consideration of the health of the whig party, we think it was fortunate for it that the General got sick at this particular juncture.

TENNESSEE.

The "universal party" is sadly troubled by the recusants in Tennessee. At a recent meeting, it was a drawn game between the Scott and anti-Scott men, and the meeting adjourned in confusion. Parson Brownlow was present, and made a speech against Scott. A. G. Swan, Attorney General of the State, also made a speech on the same side, showing in the clearest manner the impropriety of the Whigs supporting Scott. In a late number of Parson Brownlow's paper, he has the following:—

OUR PROSPECTS—CHEERING!

A copy of our Whig for the 19th of June has been returned to us, with the following endorsement on the margin:

Mr. Brownlow—We could have started a list of 20 subscribers to your paper here, but we are for Scott all the time, and you can just keep your paper where you print it.

W. C. DAVIS."

We are sorry that we can't agree with you in anything. You are for Scott all the time. We are against him to the bitter end: You direct us to keep our paper where it is printed. We will do no such thing, for it is in demand everywhere. Week before last, we entered the names of 84 new subscribers on our books; last week we entered 102; and this week, up to the hour of going to press, we have entered 200 names—while not ten men have discontinued in all that time. Almost every man writing for the paper, says, "I am an anti-Scott Whig." These are facts which we can show on our books, and by our files of letters, to any who are curious enough to call and examine them. This is a free country, and the masses are not to be driven from the support of an independent Press, by a few selfish leaders. Our weekly issue now is 3600, a circulation no paper could ever boast before in this end of the State.

Tennessee is one of the States which the Whig editors, for the purpose of deceiving their readers, put down for Scott. They know as well as we do, that there is not an earthly chance for their candidate in that State, and that the prospects are he will be beaten as badly there, as in any other in the Union.

FLORIDA is another State that they have been flattering their friends with the foolish idea it will go for Scott. We will show how the harmony of the party stands there. The Whig State Convention met at Tallahassee, on the 18th inst. Col. Ward, of Leon county, one of the Whig delegates to Baltimore, was selected as the Gubanatorial candidate, and E. C. Cabell, another delegate, and M. C., was nominated for Congress.

On the following day, Col. Ward personally declined the nomination, for three reasons, viz: First, he was not unanimously nominated; Second, he was informed that others in the convention could better unite the party; and, Third, he had that morning received a letter from Mr. Cabell, which he said was of such a character as to render his running on the same ticket with him out of the question. The letter of Mr. Cabell was read in the convention, and announced that the writer had already declared that under no circumstances could he support Gen. Scott, and that the convention ought not to make an effort to carry the State, except on State and Congressional tickets.

A delegate is reported to have intimated that Mr. Cabell should be thrown overboard.

Without acting upon the intimation, the Convention changed its session from the Hall to the Senate Chamber in the State House, and sat with closed doors. After an hour's absence they returned, and renominated Col. Ward. No effort was made to disturb Mr. Cabell.

Here's harmony with a vengeance among harmonious whiggery in two of the States they claim for their candidate. The feeling in Tennessee and Florida, however, is but an index to the trouble that is overwhelming them in every State in the Union. There is not one in the whole thirty-one in which growls are not heard from some, and open rebellion against the party declared by others. Can any of them entertain the absurd notion that they can survive much less succeed with such distraction and bad feeling existing in their own ranks? We give them credit for more common sense than to suppose that one can be found among them who seriously thinks so.

Now look at the position of the democratic party. Where can a dissenting voice be heard, or a dissatisfied man found? Nowhere! All are satisfied and pleased with our candidates. We have confidence in their honesty and worth; they are tried men and true; their competency is undoubted, and they are the favorites not only of a united party, but also the choice of a large portion of those who have heretofore opposed us.—With such distraction in the ranks of our enemy and such union in our own, who can for a moment doubt an unexampled victory?

THE STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.

The work on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, is now being prosecuted with the utmost vigor. There are at present upwards of one thousand hands actively engaged between this city and Steubenville, and it is the determination of the officers of the company that the entire road shall be completed in a little over one year from this time. We then will have a direct Railroad, almost as straight as an arrow, from Philadelphia through Pittsburgh, Steubenville and Columbus to Cincinnati and St. Louis. The Railroad to Steubenville will in fact be a continuation of the Pennsylvania Railroad west and we hope our Philadelphia friends will study their own interests by aiding in its construction.

☞ The following appears as an advertisement in the National *Intelligencer* of Friday last:

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1852.

$10,000 to $8,000 on Pierce.

Upon my arrival home this evening, I find in your paper a challenge offering to bet $10,000 that Gen. Scott will be the next President over Gen. Franklin Pierce. In reply to that challenge, I have only to say, I do not believe the person offering the bet can be found; and, to put the matter to rest, I will bet $10,000 to $8,000 that Gen. Pierce, if living, will be elected the next President of the United States.

EDW. H. PENDLETON.

N. B.—The whole or any portion of the money I will put up at one hour's notice. E. H. P.

Free Soilism in Baltimore.

The Free Soilers of Baltimore to the number of exactly nine assembled on the 22d inst., and appointed six of their number as delegates to the Free Soil National Convention in this city on the 11th of August. From present indications, we think the Convention will be pretty largely attended. It is probably that the Free Soilers will nominate JOHN P. HALE for President and CASSIUS M. CLAY for Vice President. Senator CHASE, of Ohio, is also spoken of for the Presidential candidate of this faction.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer contains a letter from Captain Scott, stating that he has received no answer from General Pierce, to the letter addressed to him, previous to the sitting of the Democratic National Convention, and giving, as a reason, that Gen. Pierce received the letter on the eve of leaving home; and not considering himself a candidate for nomination, did not think it necessary to reply.

☞ THE LOUISVILLE UNION, a paper recently established by a number of journeymen printers, who had a difficulty with the publisher of the *Courier*, has been suspended. While in existence, it was an excellent paper in every respect, and should have received a liberal patronage.

A New York paper says that an *Ass* stood on the street one day for five hours, with a label, "for sale," pasted on him, but there were no bidders. Can this be the same *Ass* that GREELEY said wrote the Whig Platform?

☞ There's a man in town who swears that the Lundy's Lane where the whigs are holding their convention, is not in Canada, but away up in Elk county, and runs through John Lundy's "clearin."

From the Nashville Union of the 13th inst.

LETTER FROM GENERAL PILLOW.

HIS OPINION OF FRANKLIN PIERCE.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., July 8, 1852.

As everything touching the character of Gen. Pierce, as well as the opinion of our public men, now interests the public, I have thought it not improper to give you, for publication, an extract of a private letter of the late Ex-President Polk, written to myself, on the 18th day of May, 1847, and delivered to me in the city of Puebla, Mexico. The extract is as follows, viz:

"Your two Brigadier-Generals, Pierce and Cadwallader, who will be under your immediate command, are noble men. Gen. Pierce is now the first man in New England. He is a man of fine talents. He is my personal friend, and you may fully confide in him. He was with me in the House of Representatives for several years, and was afterwards in the Senate. Gen. Cadwallader is a gentleman of high character, and of decided military reputation. You may well be proud of two such officers under your command."

Of General Cadwallader, who is not before the country, it is not my purpose to make any remark. His character for gallant conduct and chivalric bearing has never been, and never will be, questioned. Nor should I deem it necessary to add a single remark to the paragraph so fully expressive of the opinion of the late distinguished Ex-President of the nation, except for the very unjust, illiberal, and false reflections upon the conduct of Gen. Pierce, while an officer of the army in Mexico, by certain eastern presses, and by Senator Jones and Mr. Netherland, of Tennessee.

In the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, that Gen. Pierce fully sustained the exalted opinion of Ex-President Polk, will be seen by reference to the reports of Major-Generals Scott and Worth, and those of my own. These despatches were all prepared with a personal knowledge of the gallant bearing of Gen. Pierce, and at a time and under circumstances exempting those officers from any possible motive to over-estimate the importance of his services or the character of his conduct.

The reports of the first and last of these officers agree in the statement of fact, that General Pierce was severely injured by the fall of his horse on the rocks of the Pedrigal, while gallantly leading his brigade in the battle of Contreras. They also bear full testimony to the fact, that though so badly injured, he might have retired to the hospital as disabled for duty, and "though barely able to keep his saddle," yet he remained upon duty, and led his gallant brigade into the bloody battle of Churubusco, and continued in its command until overcome by exhaustion and pain, he fainted, fell from his horse, and was borne from the field.

When it is known to the country that the whole army, including Gen. Pierce, had been upon duty from early on the morning of the 19th till late in the day on the 20th of August, without refreshments or repose, and that Gen. Pierce was so badly injured by the fall of his horse that he lay upon the field, and in the midst of the Pedrigal all night, and that next day he was "barely able to keep his saddle," before this long and bloody battle commenced, after a long and hot pursuit of the enemy; when these facts are known to the country as they are to those who shared in the glories and suffering of that field, I am persuaded that no one will either feel or express surprise that Gen. Pierce's physical strength overcome with long-continued suffering, pain and exhaustion, should have given away, and that he should have fainted and fallen from his horse. But it is presuming a great deal to suppose that those who bore him from the field should have known the difference between an officer whose physical strength was actually so over-tasked, and in a state of total helplessness and unconsciousness, and one who had, from timidity, affected this condition.

But it is impossible for an intelligent people to believe that had an officer of General Pierce's rank and command so acted, his immediate division commander, and Gen. Scott himself, and Generals Worth and Shields—the former of these his associate on the field, the latter commanding him in that part of it—would all have concurred in making out false reports to the government; thus dishonoring themselves to screen from merited condemnation and disgrace an officer who had basely and cowardly shrunk from duty. Those who entertain this opinion utterly discredit and dishonor all those officers, and among them Gen. Scott himself; for upon no supposition can the character and conduct of Gen. Pierce for courage and gallantry be called in question.

Why not call in question that of General Scott himself? Because during the battle of Contreras he was, with the exception of a short period, at San Augustine; while, during that of Churubusco he was at Coycan; and during the battle of Molino del Rey and during the storming of Chepultepec, he was at Tacubaya. And yet who has ever done so? Gen. Scott might have been nearer these fields. He was, however, near enough to successfully direct the operations of the army, as the result fully shows.

He knew that the army required not his immediate presence to inspire it to deeds of courage and heroic daring. He knew that no results would be obtained by unnecessarily exposing his person; and hence he prudently and wisely occupied positions, though somewhat remote, from which he could safely direct the operations of the army.—Yet it would be as reasonable and as just to reflect upon General Scott's conduct and character for gallantry as General Pierce's.

If General Pierce had sought a less active participation in these bloody operations, the wound he received by the fall of his horse would have thrown him out of the after operations, and he would (as he could with honor) have retreated to the hospital or his tent, as disabled for duty, and thus have avoided all risk in the battle of Churubusco. If, owing to the injury he received on the 19th, he had a less distinguished part than did others, yet his participation was by no means a negative one.

An officer, who won honorable mention for gallantry and good conduct, in battles where all had so full and glorious a share, in the official reports of every officer upon the field who was his senior, (including Gen. Scott himself,) could have performed no negative part upon other fields, and, among officers less distinguished, his services would have satisfied the highest aspirations of the most ambitious soldier.

Having a personal knowledge of the facts here stated, I feel it a duty of honor to state them, in vindication of the character of a brother officer, unjustly reflected upon by those knowing personally nothing of the facts; and if I know myself, I would not, by my silence, acquiesce in any false statement before the public, so deeply wounding to the pride and sensibilities of an American soldier, whether whig or democrat.

I have no wish to throw myself before the public, nor into the canvass, nor before the country, nor to make any issue with any portion of the press. Neither do I seek or wish a collision with any gentleman of the whig party. I have the honor of a personal acquaintance, and of kind relations, with both the gentlemen named above, as of my own state, and I mention their names that I may be understood as connecting their statements—based, as I suppose, upon erroneous information. But, be this as it may, the imputation is unjust, is false, and calumninous.

I am, sir, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
GIDEON J. PILLOW.

GEN. QUITMAN AND THE WHIGS.—The Whig papers affirm that General Quitman says that if there is a Whig in the Union for whom he would vote for President, it is Winfield Scott. This is the General Quitman whom the Whigs have abused without stint as "fillibuster," and who was arrested by the administration when governor of Mississippi, and cited for trial at New Orleans. It is refreshing to see that the Whigs are begining to value the opinions of the gentleman who has terrified them so much as a "disunionist," and "head of the Cuba expedition."

WOLVES AND RAILROADS.—The prairie wolf has ever been the pest of sheep growers in the prairie West, but the construction of railroads is likely to drive the sheep stealers from their old haunts. The Chicago Tribune states that since the tracks of the railroads around the lakes have been laid down, the farmers have no occasion to herd their sheep at night. The iron tracks and whistle of the locomotive being a sufficient protection against wolves in all the region of their neighborhood.

SUICIDE IN NEW ALBANY.—A man by the name of John H. Britain, a tailor by trade, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a shoe knife, on Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock, in New Albany.

Disappointment in love matters, we learn induced him to commit the rash act.

NEWS ITEMS.

We learn from the Dubuque (Iowa) Tribune, that specimens of beautifully crystalized salt were recently discovered about two miles southwest of that town, by some men. In grading the road-track, the earth was removed from some rocks, in a crevice of which the salt deposit was found. A piece weighing upwards of 100 lbs. was taken out.

The Boston papers announce that the National Union Convention called at Philadelphia for the first of August, has been postponed to the first of September.

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention have rejected a proposition prohibiting the introduction of slaves into that State, from other States, as merchandize.

The Governor of Louisiana has pardoned A. V. Rogor, a New Orleans merchant, sent to the penitentiary for killing a man named Champaigne. He is, however, to remain in jail until the Legislature confirms the pardon.

Capt. Thomas K. Moyler, of Sussex county, went to Petersburg, on Tuesday week, to join the Masons in the Clay funeral procession, and while in the lodge room, fell down in a fit of paralysis, and died the same night.

During the late passage of the ship John Henry, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, one of her passengers, Mrs. McLaughlin, gave birth to two fine boys. One of the strangers was named "John Henry," after the vessel, and the other "Ormard," after the captain.

Energetic efforts are making by the Whig committee in New York, to raise a fund for the erection of a monument to Henry Clay, in some of their public grounds. The sum required is $10,000, and they expect to raise it in six weeks.

Some men devote themselves so exclusively to their business, as to almost entirely neglect their domestic and social relations. A gentleman of this class having failed, was asked what he intended to do. "I am going home," said he, "to get acquainted with my wife and children!"

Boston papers of Monday week are complaining of the cold. The temperature that morning, at sunrise, was 45 degrees. The air was so cold that moisture condensed on the inside of chamber windows which were closed. This is July.—Lucky Boston.

A piece of ground one hundred feet square, has been selected at Fort Greene, Brooklyn, to erect a monument to the Martyrs of the Prison ships of the last war. Their bones are to be buried under it.

An extensive malleable iron foundry is about to be established in Worcester, Mass., by White, Chadsey & Co., giving employment to from 55 to 100 hands. More ruin!

A writer in the Texas Ranger gives an account of the successful treatment of some negroes, who had been poisoned with strychnine prepared for wolf's bait. Melted hog's lard was administered to them freely after they had suffered in great agony for several hours, and immediate relief was the consequence.

New counterfeit $2 Relief notes on the bank of Middletown, Pa., are in circulation.

A judge of the Common Pleas in Springfield, Mass., is a "Medium of Spiritual Communications," and a believer, it is said, therein.

Tie a piece of flannel or sponge to a thread made fast to the top of the bedstead; wet the flannel or sponge with camphorated spirits, and the mosquitoes will leave the room.

The wheat crop in Ohio is now ready, all harvested and is represented as being an average one. In some sections the weevil has done considerable damage. Grass was never looking better, but corn is backward. The crops of all kinds in Florida are represented as more than ordinarily promising.

The ship Washington, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Wednesday, with 803 passengers on board.

Louis Napoleon is said to have bought lately two large estates in Poland, for the sum of 1,800,000 francs.

Mrs. Ann Chase, the heroine, has arrived at New Orleans from Tampico, in the U. S. Revenue Cutter Duane, Capt. Sands.

ITEMS FOR POLITICIANS.

It is said that Barnum has procured the identical white handkerchief which General Scott raised as a flag of truce when he surrendered his army as prisoners of war at Queenstown, and has deposited it in his museum at New York.—The Scott men are flocking to examine the relic. The bowl out of which Gen. Scott took his "hasty plate of soup," has been broken, and the fragments lost; but Barnum has the promise of the spoon.

Remember, old Jackson men, that when Gen. Scott was asked to subscribe something towards the erection of a monument to the departed sage and patriot of the Hermitage, he replied; "*It is a political movement, and I will not give a cent.*

"BETTER THAT WAR, PESTILENCE AND FAMINE SHOULD SWEEP OVER THE LAND, THAN THAT A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN SHOULD BE ELEVATED TO THE PRESIDENCY.—HENRY CLAY.

The Scott and Graham men undertook to have a celebration of their own, on the 5th of July at Worcester, Mass. Plates were laid for 1,108 persons, but only 535 took seats. It is not stated whether the absentees were ladies or Webster men.

The Ohio *Patriot*, at New Lisbon, says: Since Gen. Jackson's letter to Scott has made its appearance the Whigs are as silent as the grave on the subject of "*fainting.*"

The Delaware Gazette, published at Wilmington, Del., says:—"We have the strongest hope of carrying Delaware for Pierce and King. Certain it is that the Democrats here never had more sanguine expectation of such a result."

Hon. Humphrey Marshall, a federal member of Congress from Kentucky, lately said of Scott: —"*He cannot obtain the vote of Kentucky any more than he can command the powers of heaven.*"

The National Intelligencer, the old federal organ at Washington, says of General Pierce:

His experience has been practical to an extent to qualify him to administer the affairs of the Government, should the people call him to that trust, respectably and in a national spirit.

A WHOLE MANUFACTORY COME OVER.—The Trenton *True American* states that "the hands of a large manufacturing establishment in Newark, who formerly voted the Whig ticket, will this Fall vote for the Democratic nominees.—We also understand that the proprietors of the Rough and Ready Iron Furnace, at Danville, Montour county, Pa., have run up the Pierce and King flag, and come out for the *true* protection party.

THE SLAVES OF ELIHU CRESWELL.—Thirty-two slaves belonging to the succession of Elihu Creswell, of New Orleans, sailed for New York a few days ago, in the steamship Cherokee.—The will of the deceased emancipated fifty of them, but the others preferred to remain in slavery rather than remove to the North.

ATTENTION TO A BISHOP.—The lately appointed Bishop of Novo Scotia applied to the government of that province to allow the soldiers of that garrison to *present arms* to him, which Sir John Harvey permitted until he heard from the Commander-in-Chief. The old Duke's answer was "The only attention the soldiers are to pay the Biship is to his sermons."

☞ The liquor dealers of Lowell, Mass., open their bars *free* to all their customers, and the city marshal has determined to arrest every person he finds drunk.

THE MESQUMMER INDIANS.—President Fillmore has extended the period allowed for the removal of this tribe of Indians until the 1st of October.

SCOTT'S PRINCIPLES AND PIERCE'S VOTES.

Scott has declared himself to be in favor of—

The Bankrupt Bill of 1841.

The Land distribution Bill of 1843.

Upon all of these measures Mr. Pierce voted as appears by the record of Congress.

The first we give is the vote upon the Bankrupt Bill, which passed the Senate July 25th, 1841. The yeas and nays having been ordered on the passage of the bill it stood:

YEAS—Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Berrien, Choate, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Dixon, Evans, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Mouton, Phelps, Porter, Simmons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, Walker, White, Williams, Woodbridge and Young—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Bayard, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, Graham, King, Linn, McRoberts, Nicholson, PIERCE, Prentiss, Rives, Sevier, Smith, of Connecticut, Sturgeon, Tappan, Woodbury and Wright—23.

So the bill passed—Pierce voting against it.

Clay's Fiscal Bank Bill was a darling measure with the Whigs, and passed the Senate July 28th, 1841. On its passage the yeas and nays stood as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Berrin, Choate, Clay of Kentucky, Dixon, Evans, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Simmons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, White and Woodbridge—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Alabama, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, Mouton, Nicholson, PIERCE, Preston, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Williams, Woodbury, Wright, Young—23.

PIERCE voting against it.

On the 26th of August, the vote of the Senate was taken on the Distribution Bill, and stood as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Dixon, Evans, Graham, Anderson, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Porter, Phelps, Prentiss, Rives, Simmons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, White and Woodbridge—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, Mouton, Nicholson, PIERCE, Preston, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Williams, Woodbury, Wright and Young—23.

PIERCE voting against it.

Never was there a man who kept better company.

The Bankrupt Bill was repudiated by its authors, and condemned by the people.

The Fiscal Bank Bill has gone to the tomb of the Capulets by the popular hat.

The Land Bill is disavowed by all parties.

PIERCE is approved by the People—Scott condemned.

PROPERTY IN NEW YORK.—The assessed value of property in the city of New York, for 1851 and 1852, as returned to the Board of Supervisors, is as follows:

	1851.	1852.
Real Estate,	$227,015,856 26	$252,186,730 20
Personal do.	93,096,001 97	98,520,042 56
	$320,110,858 63	$351,706,795 74

This gives an increase for 1852 of $31,595,937 50 over the assessment of 1851. The amount to be raised by tax for 1851 is $3,378,325 03—being $453,839 14 over last year.

The rate for 1852 will be 96.7 on $100 of valuation, (a little over 96 cents) which is a slight increase on the rate of last year.

A WORTHLESS MILLIONAIRE.—One of these devotees to Mammon once received a lesson from an humble follower, who did not seem to pay him, the possessor of the purse, sufficient homage, and said, "Do you know, sir, that I am worth a hundred thousand pounds?" "Yes," said the irritated, but not broken-spirited, respondent, "I do: and I know that *it is all you are worth.*"

CASE OF ASPHYXIA.—Near Toronto, C. W. there is a girl named Annabella Hannah, about 11 years of age, who has, it is said, been in what some people call a trance, for the past 17 months. The case is exciting much interest among the ignorant people in that quarter, and all those who are liable to be led away by spiritual rappings, &c.

MR. BARNEY AND THE FRENCH MINISTER.—We learn from Washington, that the Grand Jury of the District, after a careful examination into the above case—Mr Barney freely admitting the identity of all the letters submitted to the State Department, by M. Sartige, as also the publications—have ignored the bills, thus cancelling the bond for $10,000 for damages instituted by the French Minister.

☞ The present London residence of Hon. Abbott Lawrence, No. 138 Picadilly, was formerly occupied, together with the house next to it—both being one—by the Duke of Queensbury the famous memory. He was the Prince of jockies—a voluptary and a millionaro. He died some years ago, at the age of 86. Lord Byron once lived in No. 139.

☞ We were yesterday informed of several fatal cases of Cholera, which had occurred at a house on Third street, near Market, and that four out of the five who were attacked had died. We learn that there had been a dinner party the day previous, and it is probable, to the intemperate use of fruit and vegetables, the sickness may be attributed.—*St. Louis Times, 16th.*

☞ There is no sickness of consequence in any of the towns on the Missouri. The cholera appears to have abated entirely, in places where it was recently reported to be violent.

St. Louis Times.

☞ Large boats, bound South, are compelled to go out light, on account of low water.—The John Simonds does not take in a full cargo. The Iowa went out with a crowd of passengers.

St. Louis Times.

DIED:

On Monday morning, July 26th, Mr. GEORGE ANSHUTZ, in the 72d year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, on Second street, between Ross and Grant, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MINER & CO. have received The Discarded Daughter, or, The Children of the Isles, by Mrs. Southworth, author of Deserted Wife, Shannondale, &c. jy26

PICKLED SALMON—A superior article, put up in 1 lb. canisters, just received and for sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers. jy26

FRESH LOBSTERS; Fresh Oysters; Fresh Salmon; Sardines; Put up in hermetically sealed cans, for sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street. jy26

GUAVA MARMALADE—For sale by J. LAVELY & CO. jy24

TOMATO KETCHUP.—Underwood's Tomato Ketchup, in quart and pint bottles, for sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO. jy24

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

PEPPER SAUCE—15 bxs. Pepper Sauce, put up by Underwood, of Boston, for sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers. jy24

TABLE SALT—25 doz bxs. fine ground Table Salt, put up expressly for family use, for sale by W. A. M'CLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street. jy24

EXTRA STARCH.—Bonbright's superior Starch, put up in small boxes, of convenient size, for families, always to be had by the quantity or retail. W. A. M'CLURG & CO. jy24

PRUNES—3 kegs German Prunes; 1 case French do; In glass jars; Received and for sale by J. LAVELY & CO., Tea Dealers and Grocers. jy24

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING ICE CREAM, &c. Lemon, Vanilla, Cinnamon, Clove, Ginger, Almond, Nutmeg, Rose. For sale by J. LAVELY & CO., 265 Liberty st. jy24

THE following listed Officers were duly installed in Pittsburgh Division No. 42 Sons of Temperance, for the ensuing quarter, ending January 1st, 1853:
James Black, O. S., Charles Hutchison, F. S.,
R. C. Stockton, J. S., Henry Sproul, R. S.,
George R. White, A. C., James K. Morange,
John Mitchel, C., Wilson M'Candless, W. A.,
Thomas Steel, T., Theodore Noble, W. P.,
jy24-1t JAMES K. MORANGE, R. S.

THE subscriber has on hand and for sale, very low for cash or approved endorsed paper, the following second-hand printing materials:
202 lbs Long Primer, in good order;
70 lbs Minion, do;
24 pairs Cases, do;
1 set Column Rules for a double medium sheet;
1 Marble Imposing Stone;
4 Composing Sticks;
3 Single Stands;
Several fonts of Head Letter for advertisements, &c; forming a complete office for a country paper.
A. JAYNES,
jy19 Agent for L. Johnston & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ BLACK TEA—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50c. ₩ lb., go to the Extra Tea Store, 52 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. jy9

H. AHL,
(SUCCESSOR OF C. H. SIMONS,)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 144 Smithfield street.
my3:y

U. A. O. D.

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

☞ 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. ja21:y.

☞ 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 PERIN 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.
MERGANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. may25-1y

☞ Wanted.—A few men of thorough 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

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. fj17

DENTAL SURGERY.
W. F. FUNDENBERG, M. D.,
No. 151 FEDERAL 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)3m

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

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties.
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.....$200,000
Assets.....489,172
Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.
R. H. BEESON, Agent.
nov4:tf

J. C. ANDERSON.....MINAS THIBLE
J. C. Anderson and Minas Thible have this day entered into partnership, under the firm and style of J. C. ANDERSON & CO., in the Wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business, at No. 6 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Having disposed of my entire interest in the Wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business to Messrs J. C. Anderson & Co., I take pleasure in recommending them to my former friends and customers, and hope for a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed on me.
jy7:tf JOSHUA RHODES.

Nelson's Daguerreotypes,
Fort 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," at 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 diseased persons taken in any part of the city. (may25)1y

☞ 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