Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 28.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred acknowledgment of the Common Head, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—FRANKLIN PIERCE.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM HOPKINS,
OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD. WILSON M'CANDLESS.
GEN. ROBERT PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.		*District.*	
1.	PETER LOGAN.	13.	H. C. EYER.
2.	GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14.	JOHN CLAYTON.
3.	JOHN MILLER.	15.	ISAAC ROBINSON.
4.	EM. GOTSHY.	16.	HENRY PETERS.
5.	R. M'CAY, Jr.	17.	JAMES BURNSIDE.
6.	A. L. APPLE.	18.	MARTHEW M'CONNIS.
7.	Hon. N. STRICKLAND.	19.	Gen. JOHN M'DONALD.
8.	A. PETERS.	20.	WILLIAM S. CALAHAN.
9.	DAVID FLEMER.	21.	ANDREW BURKET.
10.	R. E. JAMES.	22.	WILLIAM DUNN.
11.	JOHN M'REYNOLDS.	23.	JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12.	P. DAMON.	24.	GEORGE R. BARRETT.

OUR TICKET NOW COMPLETE.

The Democratic State Convention which re-assembled at Harrisburgh, on Thursday, nominated the Hon. WILLIAM HOPKINS, of Washington county, for the office of Canal Commissioner, to fill the vacancy on the ticket occasioned by the death of Col. WILLIAM SEARIGHT; and at the same time nominated the Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne county, as our candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge COULTER, of Washington county.

The unanimity with which these nominations were made, not only shows the popularity of the nominees, but clearly indicates the triumphant success of the entire ticket in October. We have the pleasure of enjoying a personal acquaintance with both the distinguished Democrats who were nominated on Thursday. We unhesitatingly say that they are entirely worthy of the confidence of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM HOPKINS, our nominee for Canal Commissioner, is a citizen of the adjoining county of Washington. He is an intelligent, clear-minded, honest, upright man, who is well acquainted with public affairs, and, if elected, he will labor to promote the interests and advance the greatness and glory of our good old Commonwealth. Mr. HOPKINS has filled various public stations in this State, and the man is not living who will say that he ever abused the confidence reposed in him by the people. That he will be elected by a triumphant majority, we do not entertain the slightest doubt. We need just such a man as WILLIAM HOPKINS in the Canal Board of Pennsylvania.

Judge WOODWARD, our nominee for Justice of the Supreme Bench, is a citizen of Luzerne county; a profound jurist; an incorruptible man, and a sterling Democrat. Upon the death of Judge COULTER, Gov. BIGLER appointed Judge WOODWARD to fill the vacancy; and the able and satisfactory manner in which he has thus far discharged the high responsibilities of the trust, is the best guarantee of his entire fitness for the station.

Our State ticket is now complete, and before the people for suffrages. We feel confident that it will bear a favorable comparison with the nominees of the Whig party. We, therefore, call upon every Democrat, every honest man, who has at heart, the welfare of Pennsylvania, to go to work for our State nominees, and labor to secure their election. We expect Pennsylvania to give a good account of herself on the Second Tuesday of October. We have the strength on our side, and can, if we only make the proper exertions, carry the State by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

The *Post* of yesterday contains an article under the caption "The Whigs in tribulation," which is, perhaps, deserving notice at our hands. We copy the following paragraph which contains a large amount of falsehood, we venture to say, than ever was compressed into so small space.

Says the *Post*:

We ascertain from the Journal and Gazette, the two accredited organs of whiggery in this city, that "Joe Barker" has been making some developements as to the secret frauds of whig officials in this county. In "Joe's" developements he has Mr. Magill mixed up in a very ugly manner. As Barker is a whig candidate, and laboring hard to beat his brother in the faith—Magill—we took his statements at first with a large margin to mark errors. But from the faint attempt made by the whig organs to deny "Joe's" charges, we must suppose there is some basis for them, and that Mr. Magill is in some manner wrapped up in the defalcations. There is no doubt that the people of this county have been robbed of a large amount that they have paid in the way of taxes; and it is equally clear, from whig authority, that Mr. Magill was a county officer at the time the peculation took place.

Here are six untimigated falsehoods to one single grain of truth. It is false that "Joe Barker has been making developments as to secret frauds of *Whig officials* in this county."

It is false that Barker is a Whig candidate. It is false that the two accredited organs have made *a faint attempt to deny* these charges. It is false that Mr. Magill is wrapped up in the defalcations.

And the only truth in the whole statement at all affecting Mr. Magill is—he "was a county officer at the time the peculation took place."

The above is from the *Journal* of yesterday.—It will do for the present, and we give the editor all the benefit of his glib tongue in accusing his cotemporaries of uttering falsehoods. He understands well enough that it is not the practice of the editors of the *Post* to follow the fashion of his party, and that any statement they make they desire to do it truthfully, and, therefore, he knows he told a falsehood when he wrote the above.

The editor admits that *Mr. Magill was a county officer at the time the peculation took place.* This is the gist of the matter. Then who stole the money? If Mr. Magill was a county officer at the time the money was stolen, he ought to know who the thieves were, or he must be a very incompetent "county officer." We believe, however, that this statement is to appear this morning, and then we will have an opportunity of ascertaining who have been plundering the people.

The flippant stuff of the Journal about its "veracity," passes as mere nonsense with us. It knows that the whole community understands its character for "veracity," and that its false professions of virtue cannot deceive any body. Then why should it make itself ridiculous every day by prating of a morality which it does not possess? When it publishes Mr. Magill's statements, we will attend to it and the editor's nice notions of "veracity" in a more extensive manner.

☞ The New York Mirror (whig) says that at Saratoga, last week, a well known *Whig* merchant of New York offered to bet $1500 that New Jersey would go for Pierce and King in November. The offer was not accepted. Another gentleman has bet $100 against $3100 that Scott will get but *one* State in the Union.

☞ A business letter from Alabama says: "We have but little to do in this State, as it is certain to give Pierce and King 15,000 majority."

DANIEL WEBSTER FOR PRESIDENT.

The WEBSTER movement throughout the country is beginning to assume a more tangible shape. It is now rendered certain that a WEBSTER Electoral Ticket will be formed in Massachusetts and some of the Southern States. Mr. WEBSTER and his friends, cannot, will not, support Gen. SCOTT, whose nomination was procured by the most base and dishonest means ever practised by desperate politicians. In the Boston *Courier* and Boston *Bee*, both Whig papers, but opposed to the fife and drum candidate, nominated at Baltimore, we find the proceedings of the fifth Webster meeting in Boston, which assembled in the Art Union Hall, on Friday evening last, MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Esq., in the Chair. Speeches were made by Matthew Hale Smith, C. A. White, S. L. Cutter, of Cambridge, and R. W. Rayne, of New Orleans. Mr. Rayne stated that Daniel Webster was the first and only choice of the Whigs of New Orleans.

It was reported that the names of about three thousand persons were obtained to a call for a State Convention to nominate a Webster Electoral Ticket, most of which signatures had been obtained within the last preceding twenty-four hours.

Resolutions were adopted recommending the holding of a National Convention for the purpose of Nominating Mr. Webster for the Presidency, and that immediate steps be taken for carrying this object into effect.

Another meeting was held on Saturday evening, at which a resolution was adopted that all citizens of Massachusetts, who are in favor of an organization, by which their votes can be given to Daniel Webster for the Presidency, are requested to assemble at Faneuil Hall, on Thursday evening the 26th inst., to take measures for the nomination of a Webster Electoral Ticket.

Mr. Whitcomb, of Virginia, gave an account of the Webster feeling in his native State, and urged the friends of the cause to go on, and success would ultimately perch upon their banner.

It was announced that four thousand signatures had already been returned for the call for the meeting at Faneuil Hall. But a portion of the circulars had been sent in. It is thought the number of signatures by Monday night will be from eight to ten thousand.

The following resolution was adopted at the recent Webster meeting held in Boston:

Resolved, That the friends of Daniel Webster, in convention assembled, in the home of our great statesman, send greeting to the National Whigs of North Carolina, and purpose to accept their distinguished son, and offer our own to them, as a fit associate in the coming Presidential campaign; and to all the South we say, that as compromises are the order of the day, we offer to accept the ticket furnished by the Baltimore Convention, with this compromise, that the name of Webster be substituted for Scott, they taking what is due to the South, and we taking what is due to the North, and with Webster and Graham we will sweep the land.

Webster and Graham will be the tickets around which all honest Whigs of Massachusetts will rally. This ticket will spread over the Eastern States. In Georgia, the Whig ticket will be Webster and Jenkins. The following despatch appears in the New York papers:

SAVANNAH, August 22, 1852.

The *Republican* of this morning hoists the names of Daniel Webster and Charles J. Jenkins for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

[From the Boston Courier, (Whig) Aug. 24.

We have taken some pains to inquire into the present position of the Webster movement, and now desire to state, for the information of those who take an interest in the matter, that there are now subscribed to a call for a public meeting, to nominate a Webster electoral ticket, the names of three thousand legal voters, of all classes and professions. We understand, moreover, that the persons who are actively engaged in this movement are still employed in increasing the public sentiment. This is wise. We should be sorry to see a public meeting called for the purpose of nominating Mr. Webster, until there has been accumulated a decided weight of evidence in favor of such a course of action, which cannot be withstood. There is no reason for haste, and there is much reason for being strong. We say to the friends of this movement, therefore, go on in the collection of proper names to your call. You have already enough for encouraging effort, and enough for proof that sensible, wise, independent and solid men, are with you. Go on with this part of your work, and roll up a call that will ring through the land.

A Webster meeting is to be held at Alexandria, Va., on Thursday evening next.

At the Hillsboro' democratic demonstration, last week, pronounced the largest and most intelligent of any gathering held by that party during the present canvass, the following sentiment was offered by one of the most distinguished democrats present:

Daniel Webster—Who should have been the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. May he live long enough to be President eight years.

HAYNES.

This individual, who came from Connought, in the "old country," a short time before he was born, and who made a fool of himself in the Free Soil Convention by delivering a speech which was written for him by Greeley, has sent a letter to the editors of the Dispatch, which they publish, but in their preface to it, very unnecessarily drags in the name of the *Post*. The Dispatch is very much mistaken in supposing that one of the editors of the *Post* was among the politicians who "beset" Haynes on the 8th. When passing the hotel, we heard a number of persons making fun of "Haynes," and a wag informed us that he was "the d——est fool he had ever seen." After listening to Haynes' developements for a short time, we agreed with our friend that he had not more sense than the law allows him, and left.

In speaking of "Haynes," the Dispatch says that, "as a politician, he has always been a democrat of the New York Barnburner school." This is not the fact. He is of the Greeley school of politicians—not of politicians, but of tools; and, furthermore, we are informed that he is not a citizen at all, but a deserter from the British Navy, and deserted to avoid a flogging. Hence his efforts against flogging in the Navy. We cannot vouch for this report, but we may add that he has confessed to one of our Irish citizens, who, by the by, is an Orangeman, and a fit mate for the slink Robinson of the Tribune, that he is no Irishman at all, and that the first rock he ever kissed was that of Plymouth. He has a notion in his head that he came to this country in the "Mayflower," and that he is one of the "Pilgrim Fathers," but at the same time insists that he is an Irishman, and was born in Connought a short time after he emigrated to this country. This is a true character of "Haynes."

If our cotemporary desires to know whether "Haynes" is worth the amount Greeley paid for him, the editors had better go and examine his farm in Putnam county. They are both freesoilers, and as Greeley has been very liberal to "Haynes" for his free falsehoods uttered in the Free Soil Convention, they can there get all information. If they desire a "little of evidence," we would commend them to the farm of "Haynes." He will not deny that Greeley bought it for him; and, at the same time, he will instruct them as to the proper manner of cultivating willows.

THEIR WITNESS.—The *Whig* papers for some time back have been industriously circulating a lie upon Gen. Pierce, upon the authority of one Fogg. This same Fogg uttered the following black libel on Gen. Taylor, when he was in Mexico:

"He (Gen. Taylor) *raises babies for the market*, and makes merchandize of his fellow men. He has a hundred mothers, with or without babies, for sale in the shambles. He furnishes Creole Virgins for the hells of New Orleans, and riots on the ruin of souls for whom the Man of Sorrow died."

This is the language held by Fogg in 1846, and Fogg is now the great authority for Whig statements against Gen. Pierce.

WHAT NEXT?—A correspondent of the Buffalo Courier tells of a federal orator who declares that "Scott was for a long time, in the early part of his life, a Supreme Court Judge!"—Didn't he sign the Declaration of Independence?

☞ The Hon. Nor Middleswarth, of Union county, Pa., has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the 13th district in the State.

A FIRE IN FRONT.

The Whigs have latterly claimed the glorious achievments of the Mexican war, and are endeavoring to make the public believe that they won the glory, while the facts are staring them in the face that their leaders refused to vote supplies, and offered up prayers that the Mexicans might meet them with "bloody hands." Their first desire was to starve the American soldiers; their next desire was that the Mexicans might butcher them, as Corwin prayed for. This heartless prayer was met with universal indignation by the whole democratic party. The advocates for starving American soldiers and the whig senators who desired that a ruthless foe should be permitted to wash their hands in the blood of American citizens, are now endeavoring to make capital for their party out of the fact that their candidate went to Mexico, but, at the same time, under the fearful apprehension that he would receive a severe "fire in the rear." He, very fortunately, escaped, and had the prudence to keep both his front and rear out of harms way, and he came home safe, while thousands of his fellow countrymen braved the fire of the enemy and won the victories that the *starvation party* are attempting to turn to the account of a man who was never in a battle in Mexico.

The soldiers who fought in that war understand the matter, and the following list of heroes—for so we must call them—will prove that no worthy soldier in the Mexican war is a Scott man:

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky.
Gen. Robert Patterson, of Pennsylvania.
Gen. John A. Quitman, of Mississippi.
Gen. G. J. Pillow, of Tennessee.
Gen. James Shields, of Illinois.
Gen. Joseph Lane, of Indiana.
Gen. Thomas Marshall, of Kentucky.
Gen. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts.
Gen. Sterling Price, of Missouri.
Col. F. M. Wynkoop, of Pennsylvania.
Col. W. H. Bissell, of Illinois.
Col. Ferris Foreman, of Illinois.
Col. J. P. Weatherford, of Illinois.
Col. J. H. Lane, of Indiana.
Col. J. P. Drake, of Indiana.
Col. G. W. Morgan, of Ohio.
Col. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.
Col. J. W. Jackson, of Georgia.
Col. J. R. Coffee, of Alabama.
Col. Maxcey Gregg, of South Carolina.
Col. George Wood, of Texas.
Col. John C. Hays, of Texas, (now of California.)
Col. John W. Tibbats, of Kentucky.
Col. Reuben Davis, of Mississippi.
Col. John S. Roane, of Arkansas.
Col. T. H. Seymour, of Connecticut.
Col. Wm. Trousdale, of Tennessee.
Col. R. A. Temple, of New York.
Col. Wade Barrett, of New York.
Col. R. J. Farquharson, of Tennessee.
Col. E. G. Butler, of Louisiana.
Lt. Col. S. W. Black, of Pennsylvania.
Lt. Col. J. W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, (now Col.)
Lt. Col. J. W. Butler, of Ohio, (now of California.)
Lt. Col. S. P. Andrews, of Tennessee.
Lt. Col. M. L. Bonham, of Georgia.
Lt. Col. W. R. Randolph, of Virginia.
Lt. Col. Jeremiah Clemens, of Alabama.
Lt. Col. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois.
Lt. Col. C. W. Hughes, of Maryland.
Lt. Col. W. A. Gorman, of Indiana.
Lt. Col. G. A. Caldwell, of Kentucky.
Lt. Col. A. B. Hadden, of Indiana.
Lt. Col. J. H. Savage, of Tennessee.
Maj. Wm. Brindle, of Pennsylvania.
Maj. F. L. Bowman, of Pennsylvania.
Maj. Solon Borland, of Arkansas.
Maj. John Forsyth, of Georgia.
Maj. A. H. Gladden, of South Carolina.
Maj. Wm. M'Daniel, of Missouri.
Maj. T. L. Harris, of Illinois.
Maj. J. S. Gittings, of Ohio.
Maj. Wm. H. Bell, of Tennessee.
Maj. R. B. Alexander, of Tennessee.
Maj. C. H. Trail, of Illinois.
Maj. J. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky.
Maj. M. Hoagland, of Ohio.

There is a list of heroes, to which the democracy may refer with pride. We would be astonished to see whiggery present such a galaxy of men who were born to be great. Each and every one of them is more competent to discharge the duties of President than Scott, and, while in Mexico, they fought with as much fervor for the honor of their country as any of the *starvation party* could ever feel, and never dreaded a "fire in the rear."

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF NEBCUR.—We are under obligations to Messrs. Harper & Brothers, New York, for a copy of the Life and Letters of Barthold George Niebuhr; with Essays on his Character and Influence, by the Chevalier Bunsen and Professors Brandis and Lorbell. This is the handsomest and most complete edition of Niebuhr's letters that has ever been published in this country, and it will be eagerly sought after by every scholar and lover of choice reading.

LAYARD'S NINEVEH.—Messrs. Harper & Brothers, New York have published in a very attractive volume a Popular Account of Discoveries at Nineveh, by Austen Henry Layard, Esq., abridged by him from his larger work. Those who can not command means to purchase the large work of Mr. Layard, will find in this volume the most interesting portion of the original publication. There has been no work issued from the press during the last five years that has met with more favor from the reading public than the researches and discoveries of Mr. Layard.

THE MOTHER AT HOME.—This popular work by John S. C. Abbott, has been issued by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, New York, in a greatly improved and enlarged form, with numerous engravings. Every mother and every lady who expects to become a mother, should carefully peruse this volume, as it combines much information and wholesome advice in regard to the proper method to bring up and educate children.

Messrs Harper & Brothers have also recently published, in handsome style "Marco Paul's Adventures in Vermont," by JACOB ABBOTT—illustrated; Lotus-Eating—a Summer Book, by GEORGE W. CURTIS, author of "Nile Notes;" Marco Paul's Adventures in New York, by JACOB ABBOTT; A description of the great Erie Canal by the same author; The Forests of Maine, also by the same author.

☞ All the publications of Messrs. Harper & Brothers are for sale by R. C. Stockton corner of Market and Third streets.

YOUNG'S NIGHT THOUGHTS.—We have received from Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, a copy of their new edition of NIGHT THOUGHTS on Life, Death and Immortality, by Edward Young, L. L. D., with a memoir of the author, a critical view of his writings, and explanatory notes, by James Robert Boyd, editor of Parkins' Lost Arcadia. The volume is very neatly printed, and is issued in a form suitable for private libraries. As long as the English language endures, Young's Night Thoughts will be read and admired. For sale by A. H. English & Co., Wood Street.

THE LOST SENSES.—Messrs. Robert Carter & Brothers, 285, Broadway, New York, have published in one volume. The Lost Senses—Deafness and Blindness, by JOHN KITTO, D. D., F. S. A., author of the "Daily Bible Illustrations." This is a book that will be read with extraordinary interest by all those who take a pleasure in investigating the wonderful phenomena connected with the Deaf and the Blind. For sale by A. H. English & Co., Wood street.

SHADES OF CHARACTER, OR THE INFANT PILGRIM.—This is the title of a new work, in two volumes, by ANNE WOOLCOTT, just published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. It is written in a pleasing, familiar conversational style, and is full of fine sentiments and the purest morals. Every lady can read this work with profit and pleasure.—The above, as well as all the publications of Messrs. Carter & Brothers, are for sale by A. H. English & Co., Wood street.

"THE CLIFFORD FAMILY; *or a tale of the old Dominion*."—This is the title of a domestic tale, the scene of which is laid in the ancient Dominion, some eighty years since. We have but glanced at the work, and should judge it to be a well written story of domestic life, picturing its enjoyment as well as trials and difficulties. The authoress styles herself a daughter of the state in which the scene is laid. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York, and for sale by R. C. Stockton, Market street, Pittsburgh.

TUDOR ESTING, a Summer Book, by S. W. Curtis, author of Howadji in Syria, &c. New York: Harper & Brothers.—This is a delightful book for summer reading—It is one that can be better appreciated if read in the forest than in the city. The author who has achieved considerable celebrity by his Nile Notes, sketches in a beautiful and pleasing manner, the various places of fashionable resort in the country—Magard, Cattskill, the Hudson, Newport, Nahant, Trenton, &c. &c. This work is for sale by R. C. Stockton, Market and Fourth streets.

BLAKE HOUSE, No. 6, we have received from the same firm, and also No. 20 of the FIELD BOOK of the Revolution, by LOSSING. These books need no commendation from us.

☞ A man out west, who advertises a store to let, in the delightful village of Pleasant Ridge, adds to his announcement: The late occupant having been suddenly taken off by the late yellow fever, a densely populated community of many miles are left to mourn *the loss of a good family grocery.*

The Philadelphia News states that the Canal Commissioners have finally concluded to stop their trains at Dillerville, as heretofore, but that passengers to that point will be charged the same fare as to Columbia, making *thirty cents* for the mile and a half beyond Lancaster.

Later from the Plains—More Indian Depredations.

The Clara, which arrived yesterday from the Missouri, had, among her passengers from Kansas, Capt. W. S. Ketchum, of the United States Army, and Messrs. J. S. Tutt & Brother, who have just crossed the Plains from Fort Laramie.

Capt. K. informs us that he left the Fort on the 15th ult. At that time the whole California emigration had passed that point, and the only moving parties then seen at that place were those who intended to locate permanently, or at least winter in the territory of Utah.

The train, composed of about 40 wagons, with which was the large sugar mill for Salt Lake, had passed the Fort a few days prior to the departure of Capt. K. Mr. Livingston, the distinguished trader, was also traveling in company with the train, and was confident of being able to reach the city of Salt Lake by the 1st proximo.

For some time the health of all the emigrating parties was remarkably good; and no recent cases of epidemical disorders had occurred.

On the 1st inst., Capt. K. reached Fort Kearney, and there learned that two or three days previous, that Mr. John Daly, a respectable citizen of Jackson county, in this State, had been murdered by some Indians on the North side of the Platte. Mr. Daly was on his return from California, and having strayed away from his company, fell an easy prey to the fury of the merciless savages. He was shot in the back with a rifle in the hands of one of the Indians. The commanding officer at Fort Kearney, as soon as he heard of the occurrence, sent a detachment of soldiers with instructions to recover the body, and, if possible, apprehend the murderers.

Capt. K. and his party met with no extraordinary detention on the route, and reached here in excellent health.

THE TRAGEDY AT ST. JOSEPH.—We are informed, by a gentleman who came passenger on the Clara, that the examining Court of St. Joseph finished the investigation of the cases of the four persons charged with killing the unfortunate Willard, on Friday last, and the result was, that Langston, Jones, Jennings and Anderson, the parties implicated, were committed to jail, all charged with the commission of murder in the first degree. Their trial will not take place till October; meanwhile they will have to remain in prison as bail cannot be received.

RUNNING THE THING INTO THE GROUNDS.—Dr. Milo, of Vevay, Indiana, eloped the other day with the wife of Mr. Jacob C. Smith. The proceedings were characterised by the greatest coolness on the part of both the missing ones. The Doctor borrowed the buggy of Mr. Smith to go, as he said to Rising Sun. Mr. S. kindly gave him the vehicle, and walked himself into Vevay for the purpose of presiding at a court. On his return he found an affectionate letter from his wife, stating that "he had always treated her better than she deserved; she begged him to take care of little Ruth, and be as happy as he could." She took one of her children with her to steal a man's wife, is bad enough but to borrow the husband's buggy to carry her off in, is certainly "adding insult to injury." Mr. Smith has since had no tidings of his friend, the Doctor, his wife, or his buggy.

NEW RAILROAD TO LANCASTER.—We learn that the Chief Engineer, W. H. Wilson, Esq., has completed his surveys and estimates for a road from Phœnixville to Lancaster, for which charters were obtained last winter. This road is also to connect Philadelphia directly with Lebanon, and the rich country surrounding that wealthy place.

The route leaves the Reading Railroad at Phœnixville, and follows French creek to its source at Springfield, and thence by Churchtown to a point near Hinkstown, where it diverges to Lancaster and also to Lebanon, by separate lines. The distance from Philadelphia to Lancaster by this route is 72 miles. There will be no grades on it exceeding 40 feet per mile, or a curve of less radius than 2000 feet. The maximum gradient on the Columbia road is 50 feet, and minimum radius of curvature 620 feet. This route can be placed in complete operation for not exceeding $1,200,000, and when finished, may be run from Broad street to Lancaster in from one and a half to two hours.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Nominations in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1852.

The Democratic County Delegation have nominated William Goodman for the State Senate, in place of Mr. Ferson, who declined the nomination.

The whigs have nominated Henry C. Pratt for the same office.

The Democratic City and County Conference have occupied the whole day in balloting for a candidate for Sheriff. Eleven unsuccessful ballots were had. The two prominent candidates are John Kline and Jacob Peters. The last ballot stood 87 for Peters, and 73 for Kline. The Conference have adjourned till Thursday.

THE FISHING TROUBLE.—Mr. Livingston, of New York, in a speech, on board the Atlantic, on her trip home, made the following statement in regard to the fishing trouble:

"But I have also the pleasure of saying, which I do upon the authority of our Minister at the Court of St. James, that unless so unfortunate a thing as an actual collision shall have occurred previous to the arrival at Washington of the despatches now on board this steamer, and those to follow by the Asia, no further trouble can grow out of the matter."

☞ Gen. Quitman, of Mississippi, whom the Federal papers have been claiming for Scott in his card denying the story, thus speaks of General Pierce, and declares he shall vote for him.

"I knew General Franklin Pierce personally, while we were in the service together and since. His high intellectual qualities, his quick perception, and accurate judgment of men, secured my respect, while his nice sense of honor, his sincerity, and his pure-minded, disinterested integrity, won my warm regard and friendship. His nomination is highly acceptable."

RENTS IN NEW YORK.—It is stated that $21,000 per year has been offered for a store about to be erected at the corner of Liberty street and Broadway, N. Y., 80 feet front and 100 feet deep, and refused. The rent asked is $25,000. The basement and sub-cellar of a store, now building at the corner of Thames street and Broadway, have been let for $7,000 per annum, and the rent of a new store, at the south-west corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, is $12,000.

A LARGE TRAIN.—A few days since, locomotive, No. 10, on the Mine Hill and Schuylkil Haven (Pa.) railroad, brought in 211 loaded cars at one draught. The coal weighed 975 1-20 tons, this added to weight of cars (515 8-20 tons,) making a total weight of 1,490 9-28 tons at one draught; the heaviest ever hauled over the road.

☞ We are sure of electing Gen. Scott, *if he will not write any letters*; but if he will write them, he will be defeated.—*New Haven (Ct.) Palladium.*

You spoke too late, friend. Gen. Scott has already written letters enough to kill any man.—And since he is bound to be defeated, you may as well indulge him in his passion for letter-writing; "he may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb."—*N. H. Patriot.*

"WHO WANTS A BET."—A gentleman, who has the dimes, has authorized us to announce to the public, that he will bet $5,000 that Pierce will be elected.—*Bayou Sara Ledger.*

Several liberal bets have been offered through our columns, which no whigs have taken up, and we hear that they are even declining bets of two to one that Scott "kan't kum it."—*New Orleans Courier.*

☞ Hon. Wm. R. King is expected to pass through Wilmington, N. C., after the adjournment of Congress, and we notice that the Democrats of that place have called a meeting to make arrangements to tender him a token of their regard.

☞ The Buffalo Advertiser, whig, says Gen. Pierce is the best looking Presidential candidate that has ever been nominated since the days of Gen. Jackson.

Well, if he is good looking, then he can come in. He will that!

☞ Mr. Stevens, the celebrated traveler and author, is lying dangerously ill at Hempstead, Long Island, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

☞ "I think our church will last a good many years yet," said a waggish deacon to his minister. "I see the *sleepers are very sound.*"

Items of News and Miscellany.

By the burning of the Metropolitan steam planing mill, of Wells and Bushnell, in New York, on Saturday night, a large quantity of lumber was consumed. Messrs. Colyer & Dugard lost 250,000 feet of Georgia pitch pine flooring, worth $5,000, and no insurance. Wm. Foster lost 50,000 feet and Wm. Menzles 20,000, and neither insured.

It has been before stated that the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway Company have contracted for 8,000 tons of the heavy combination rail on very advantageous terms—so advantageous it now appears, that the Chillicothe Gazette states that the company has been offered one hundred thousand dollars for the contract, and refused it.

A large portable tent, of a size adequate to the accommodation of 2,000 persons, has been constructed by the New York City Temperance Alliance, designed to be removed hither and thither, as shall be found best. It will first be located in the public square opposite the "Old Brewery."

Thirteen of the principal Auctioneers of New York city, sold $13,685,553 67 worth of goods from the first of January to the thirtieth day of June last. L. M. Hoffman & Co., alone, had sales amounting to over $4,000,000 during the six months spoken of.

It is stated that of the family of General Taylor there now survive Mr. Richard Taylor, the only son of the General who is a sugar planter in the Parish of St. Charles, La., and Mrs. Bliss, the lady of Colonel Bliss, who resides in New Orleans.

A Block of Marble has been prepared by the city of Roxbury (Mass.) for presentation to the Washington Monument. It is four feet by two in size, and upon it raised letters, is inscribed—"The City of Roxbury, Mass.—The Birth-Place of General Joseph Warren."

At Gilboa, O., on the 11th inst., six deaths from cholera occurred, and the next morning two more, including Dr. Thatje. The place was nearly deserted. At Sandusky, during six days ending August 13th, there were 36 deaths of cholera.

The subscription in France to relieve Dr. Newman from the costs of the late trial of Newman vs. Achilli, already amounts to 17,050f.

The Queen of England had gone to Antwerp at last accounts.

The cholera is said to be raging at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

S. G. Goodrich, Esq., Consul of the United States at Paris, has arrived in Washington.

A great fancy ball took place at Saratoga on the night of the 19th.

During the last two years, 366 coroner's inquests were held at St. Louis.

Late advices from Pernambuco announce the entire disappearance of the yellow fever.

Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks has been nominated by the democrats, for Congress, in the Indianapolis district of Indiana.

Mayor Taylor, of Cincinnati, was violently assaulted in the street, in that city, on the 17th inst., by a lawyer named J. B. Eaton, who had been fined for fast driving.

The recent fire at Helena, Ark., destroyed $70,000 worth of property, including the Planters' House, the Masonic Hall and the Land-office.

The examination of John W. Rond, charged with being concerned in the robbery of the Bank of Virginia, in January last, closed at Portsmouth on Saturday. He was remanded for trial at the Superior Court in Sept ember next. Bail was refused him.

Edward Ren, the young man committed in Philadelphia on a charge of having stolen a watch and chain belonging to Mr. Engel, has been erroneously represented as a Hungarian, and formerly an officer in the Magyar army. He is an Austrian.

Madame Anna Bishop is in Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a house. Her director, Bochsa, is also in that city, superintending the forthcoming publication of a work called "Anna Bishop in Mexico."

A despatch direct from Memphis, from Capt. McClellan, who accompanied Capt. Marcy's expedition as Engineer, was received in Philadelphia on Monday, by his brother, Dr. J. H. B. McClellan, fully confirming the account of his safety.

A person should not be expected to take off his glove preparatory to shaking hands with another any more than to take off his boots when about to kick a man.

(Correspondence from Apocrypha Philos.)

DR. CUMMINGS.—Every intelligent person knows that the genius of this age is IMPOSTRY. Other ages and countries have been in their way, perhaps equally distinguished—but their peculiar traits and tendencies have impressed on each a character distinctively its own. The characteristics of the last age, for example, were statesmanship, military feeling, and consequent brilliancy of conquest. Hence the production of such men as Marlboro, Bismarck, Pitt, Washington, Talleyrand, Burke, Jefferson, Nelson, Napoleon, &c. While the previous century by an unusual combination of circumstances, produced a character quite as remarkable for the creation of great *literary* minds. The depth of thought, the delicacy of intellect, the elegant writers, and polished scholars of that period, the Chrendons, the Newtons, the Miltons and the Boyles, have imparted to the 17th century a character and a fame which no other age can aspire to. But it has been reserved for the nineteenth to eclipse all others in the creation of the *useful and practical* to combine the efforts and utilize the discoveries of former days, thus dazzling the world by a universality of means and appliances, limited only by the needs and necessities of mankind. Hence the extensive application of long known principles and properties, to machinery, and of machinery to the *public good*. Hence, also the general and new combination of chemical bodies, and their adaption to the prevailing wants of the day. It is in this respect particularly, that our age stands unrivalled. We are constantly producing new results from old principles, or corollaries from old arguments, new applications of old results. Witness the uses of Electricity, of Ether, of Chloroform, of Mesmeric, properties, of Hydropathy, of Homœopathy, of the many meritorious and efficacious medicines—the lotions, quinines, and sulphates, and others, now in constant use, but which were unknown to the world, or of application at least, fifty years ago. As a result too, of this wonderful revolution in the medical world, and hence in our particular province now to speak, there is scarcely a disease in the whole calendar of pathology radically incurable. Doubtless there are many which are still beyond us. Perhaps there is not one which unskilful treatment, or unlimited medicines may not render, if not incurable, desperately chronic; and in no case, certainly of pulmonary affections. The lungs and thoracic organs generally, are of all others, most susceptible of irritation, and at the same time, so carefully concealed from examination, that even the most experienced stethoscopic practitioner frequently mistakes the actual seat of the disease. The consequence is, that in applying a remedy for, as he supposes, one part of the system, he exacerbates the evil by irritating a comparatively healthy organ: and that, which was at first a mere temporary affection, settles into a chronic and obstinate case. Scores of such cases occur every day; but scores of such have been cured, and are at this moment being cured by this great discovery—this wonderful discovery, AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

We are not, however, insensible to the fact that all specific medicines are liable to suffer the depreciation, in the public esteem, from the number of counterfeit and spurious imitations which are daily vended under the name of "Patents." But we feel no hesitation in publishing to any sensible man whether this circumstance *ought* to prejudice his mind against a medicine, so extensively known and so deservedly popular as this. Of course, the same argument would apply to physicians, yet no man would be inconsistent enough to refuse confidence to a regular practitioner, because he had once been maltreated by a quack. But the numerous and extensive orders we daily receive from all parts of the Union, as well as Canada, Nova-Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Cuba, Brazil, Chili, Mexico, and Old-Europe, sufficiently show that nothing which has been said in favor of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and everything possible to be said in favor of a remedy has been said of this. It is based on curative properties. At all events the genuineness of the article is sufficiently attested by the increasing public demand; while all other medicines which purport to cure affections of the lungs are daily losing caste. The fact is, no remedy has ever been applied with such truly astonishing results as this—nor indeed ever before discovered. We have from the first, pledged ourselves to make no wild assertions, or false statements of its efficacy; nor do we desire to hold out any hope to suffering humanity, which facts will not warrant. But we refer, in proof of our statement, not only to the opinions of distinguished men—valuable indeed as presumptive evidence—but to the certificates of its success, showered upon us by the gratitude of those who, having been restored from death's jaws by its means, desire to circulate the fact for the benefit of their afflicted friends.

It will be remembered that this medicine is not a specific for *every* complaint, as some of those secret and foreign nostrums, with which the country is flooded, profess to be. The Cherry Pectoral only professes to be a remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and first consumption, and general inflammatory affections of the pulmonary organs, all of which may be produced to, as they spring from one source; and may perhaps, be not inaptly classified as different stages of one disease—Radical consumption, no medicine can cure; but whatever can be effected by human means towards alleviating its most distressing symptoms, and prolonging life may be sought for in Dr. Ayer's Compound. It can, however, and will be faithfully proved (which is equivalent to a cure) all kinds of consumption, if taken during the incipient stages of the disease. A cold, no matter how inveterate, it cures immediately. A cough, though ever so deeply seated, ever so violent, ever so distressing, it controls with the utmost certainty—soothing the mucus lining of the wind-pipe, allaying all bronchial irritation—inspiring ease and comfort to the throat and lungs; and frees the air from all obstructions—Hence the great relief asthmatic patients derive from its exhibition—many of whom it has perfectly restored to health. While all who have tried it readily testify to its wonderful properties.

We only ask those whose complaints come within the range of its power to give the Cherry Pectoral a fair trial and we feel confident they