Daily Morning Post.

LECKY, HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....AUGUST 31.

☞ As North, we forget, as East, to West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Common Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood. —PRESIDENT 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.	18. H. G. ETTE.
2. GEORGE R. MARTIN.	14. JOHN CLAYTON.
3. JOHN MILLER.	15. ISAAC ROBINSON.
4. P. W. ROCKITE.	16. HENRY FETTER.
5. B. MYERS, JR.	17. JAMES BURNSIDE.
6. A. APPEL.	18. MAXWELL M'CALEB.
7. HON. N. STRICKLAND.	19. GEN. JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8. A. L. PERLEY.	20. WILLIAM S. CALLIHAN.
9. DAVID FISHER.	21. ANDREW BURKE.
10. R. S. JAMES.	22. WILLIAM BUNN.
11. JOHN M'REYNOLDS.	23. JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12. P. DAMON.	24. GEORGE R. BARNET.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

It is now about a week since the Whig organs promised that Mr. Magill would come out with a *statement* which would exhonorate him from any participation in the peculations from the County Treasury, and prove himself as pure as Cæsar's wife, who it is said was above the suspicion of being capable to commit a fraud upon her spouse. But, Mr. Magill's statement has not appeared, and many of our citizens begin to think that *he is not above suspicion*, and not over pure.

We have treated Mr. Magill kindly on this subject, and would never have referred to it, had not his two organs, the Journal and Gazette, given publicity to Barker's charges against him. Then we thought we had a right to refer to the peculations that have been practiced about the Court House, and put some questions to our cotemporaries. How was it met? Why the Gazette was as mum as an oyster, and the editor started off to the shades of Cleveland at once.—The Journal man did not get up in time; he had to stay at home, and, inasmuch as he could not escape, he made a most gross attack upon a couple of Democrats, who he said were mixed up in the frauds. We asked him for the proof, and promised in the most implicit manner, that, no democrat who had been guilty of defrauding the county Treasury, could use the columns of the *Post* to defend his fraud. The following is the only answer the Journal has given:

"THE SHERIFFALTY.—The *Post* declines investigation into the truth of Joe Barker's charges against the Democratic County Commissioners, James Cunningham and Alexander Carnahan, but insists that Magill was a Commissioner at the time the alleged peculations were committed. As it is a Democratic family affair, the *Post* ought to speak out unless it is willing to cover up Democratic peculations, because they are Democratic. Shame, shame, on the *Post*!"

Now is not that a beautiful defence of Mr. Magill—a very explicit explanation of the fraud, with which it is said he has been connected, and a convincing proof that Democrats have been guilty of stealing? The editor of the Journal has lost his usual cunning, or he would never have written the above paragraph. The *Post* has never referred to "Joe Barker's charges against the Democratic County Commissioners," but it has invited the Journal to prove the charges, and at the same time to relieve its candidate for the sheriffalty of the suspicions which are entertained in every district of the city and county against him. The evasion of the Journal will not satisfy the people. It and its neighbor of the Gazette, and we may now include Mr. Magill *himself*, have been too bold in promising an explanation of frauds that cannot be explained without connecting some of themselves with the frauds committed. We, therefore, call for Mr. Magill's "statement." *It must come out.* In the above paragraph the Journal has made insinuations against the honesty of two respectable democrats. His information must have been received from Mr. Magill; and if these gentlemen are guilty, we again demand Mr. Magill's "statement; and while he is proving their guilt, we ask him to make his own innocence manifest.—This must be done. Inasmuch as the whig papers have said that Mr. Magill *would* explain all things, the people now want all things explained, and especially where that *script* has gone to. The whigs must not suppose that we are particular as to which party the frauds may be fixed upon, for we are opposed to rascals in all parties; and if any turn up in the party to which we belong, (and such an occurrence would be a curiosity) we are as willing to place him on the list of rascals as the worst whig among them all.—But we want some proof before we gratify the Journal with a discussion. He has got two of his party "under the eods of the valley," and of course it is not admissable to refer to their derelictions; but there is one of them left alive and kicking, and according to the statements of some of his own party, he is the greatest sinner among them all. As the whig papers have brought this matter before the public, it is not necessary for us to be over modest in speaking of it, and until they bring out Mr. Magill's "statement," properly authenticated, setting forth the stealings of all, we can assure them we will not refrain from referring to it, and keep this matter before the people until the election.

We esteem Mr. Magill a good citizen, and care nothing for the ravings of "Joe Barker" against him. The former says his prayers in a proper manner, on Sunday, and there is a rumor that the latter does not. But this is not of much consequence compared to other matters. BARKER has made serious charges against Magill. The Journal, the Gazette, and Mr. Magill have promised to explain them, but they have not done so. Now, when will we have this explanation? Echo answers *never*. The charges cannot be answered, for if they could, they would have been forthcoming long ago, and, with a melancholy forboding we must conclude that they are all correct.

There is another fraud which we would desire the whig editors and whig candidates to explain when Mr. Magill's statement is published. That is, why the Whig candidate proper should permit his bigotted notions to carry him so far astray as to assail his democratic competitor on his religious opinions? Now what our candidate's religious opinions are we do not know. We would consider it impertinent on our part to enquire into such matters. All we want to know, is, that he is an honest man, and one in whom the people have confidence, and the choice of the Democratic party. CHARLES KENT has all these recommendations, and we, therefore, support him.

From early boyhood he has proved himself capable of conducting his own business, and by hard industry, in a most laborious calling, it is said that he has made a comfortable competence.—That is the man for the people. The poor boy who can start in life without a shilling, and by his successful attention to his own business, raise himself to opulence, is the very man who will attend to the business of the people in the same proper manner. Who will say as much for Magill, or Barker, the two Whig candidates? The "statement" must first come out before we can say which is worst, and when it does we may show them both up. "Hope delayed, maketh the heart sick," and, upon our word we are sick of waiting for Mr. Magill's statement.

Since the above was in type we have received the following from Mr. Magill. We will attend to it to-morrow.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I learn from letters and other sources of information, that JOSEPH BARKER, a candidate for the office of Sheriff, is charging me with having, while Commissioner of this county, appropriated county scrip to my own use; with having taken it to my own dwelling, and that there it was signed by myself and family; or that I obtained scrip in some manner, over and above what was justly due me, as pay for my services as Commissioner. To sustain these charges he refers to JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq., a late Commissioner, and to the present Board of Commissioners.

I pronounce the charges just referred to, and all others of a similar kind, as utterly false.—All the scrip bearing my signature was signed by myself in the court-house, my family having nothing to do with it. I never took or borrowed a dollar of the scrip, except what I drew by warrant from the Treasurer, as my legal pay on Commissioner; and during the period I was in office I never knew or heard of any man having obtained, taken or received scrip or county funds in any manner, who was not lawfully entitled to it, and that was not drawn by warrant on the Treasurer.

Being a candidate for nomination for another office, before the Convention of June 3d, 1845, I resigned my office as Commissioner on the 23d of May preceding, (having served one year and seven months,) at which time, as the books will show, there was due me for services as Commissioner, the sum of twenty-two dollars and six cents. Since that time I have had no connection with the Commissioners' office.

Through the politeness of Mr. Gormley, who was clerk to the Commissioners at the time I was in office, and is yet; Messrs. Mitchell, Boyles and King, the present Board; and Mr. Cunningham, who was one of my colleagues in office, and to whom reference is made by Barker, I am enabled to append to this statement a mass of testimony so entirely satisfactory, that I cheerfully submit the case to my fellow citizens, with full confidence that they will do me justice, and that they will decide that the charges in question have no foundation in truth.

WILLIAM MAGILL.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 26, 1852.

I was clerk to the County Commissioners during Wm. Magill's time in the office. On his retirement he requested me to examine the scrip account, as far as he was connected with it. I did so, and found it correct, with the exception of three dollars, which was supposed to be an error of the Treasurer, and was accounted for by him. The scrip, during Mr. Magill's time was all signed in the office or in the Court House. The name of William Magill has never appeared on any order or certificate. I am able to say that Mr. Magill never obtained a dollar of County Scrip or funds, either by loan or otherwise, except his legal pay as a Commissioner.

JAMES GORMLY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 30th day of August, 1852. ALD. MCMASTER, Ald'n.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Allegheny County, have no evidence, on the books or otherwise, that William Magill, while commissioner, had ever received any county scrip or funds in any manner except as his legal pay as a Commissioner. Nor has any intimation ever been given connecting his name with any deficiency of scrip.

JAMES MITCHELL,
EBENEZER BOYLES,
ROBERT KING.
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, August 27, 1852.

I certify that I never told Joseph Barker that I had known Wm. Magill, candidate for the Sheriffalty, to take Scrip belonging to the County, when he was a Commissioner. I never knew or heard, save what has came from Barker and his friends, that Magill ever took Scrip home with him to have it signed. The assertion, therefore, that I am his authority for the charge which he prefers against Wm. Magill, Esq., is entirely false, and without the slightest foundation. I am no political friend of Wm. Magill, I belong to a different party, but justice requires (as my name has been coupled in this matter by Barker) that I should give this certificate, which I freely do. JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Attest—THOS SCOTT.
Wylie street, Pittsburgh, August 26, 1852.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Scott and Graham Mass Convention, which is to assemble in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 23d day of September next, are requested to meet at the Office of the Allegheny Bell Foundery, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.
au28 Chairman of Com.

☞ We find the above in the Whig papers of this city, and we deem it to be our duty, to make a few remarks in relation thereto.

When the Allegheny Valley Railroad project was started, a number of gentlemen, whigs as well as democrats, called upon us to ascertain if we had any objections to Governor JOHNSTON being made President of that company. "None, whatever." we promptly replied, *"if he will let politics alone."* Thereupon the most positive assurances were given us that the Governor would quit politics, and devote all his time, talents and energies to the prosecution of the great work in which Pittsburgh is so deeply interested. With this understanding, we favored the selection of Governor JOHNSTON for the Presidency of the A. V. R. R., and have ever since devoted our columns and our pens to advance that enterprise. But we are sorry to find that Governor Johnston, forgetful, of his solemn promises, has turned politician again, and is now more concerned about the success of the Whig party than the interest of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Indeed he is making the rooms of that company *the whig head quarters for the campaign!*

Democrats as well as whigs are stockholders in the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and they do not wish to see the office of the Company,—the rent of which they have to pay,—converted into a den of whiggery. We think it is a monstrous piece of impudence for Governor JOHNSTON to call whig meetings in the Allegheny Valley Railroad office, and he must presume a great deal upon the good nature of Democrats to think that they will sanction his political proceedings.

Now, we have only to say that of Governor JOHNSTON wishes to play the politician, he should resign his place as the President of the A. V. R. R. at once; otherwise it cannot be expected that Democrats will co-operate with him very cordially in laboring for that work. He must quit politics or resign. That we shall insist upon!

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The first blow given by the Democracy of Allegheny county the present campaign to Federalism, Galphinism, and Fuss and Feathers, will be given on Friday night next, when the Hon. SAM HOUSTON, of Texas, will be present. Let the Democracy of the city and county make a glorious turn out and welcome the bosom friend of JACKSON, the founder of a Republic, and the hero of many a well fought field, both in the camp and the cabinet, with the enthusiasm his many virtues deserve. Gen. HOUSTON will address the people at some place which will be hereafter announced, and we trust he will have a warm reception at the hands of our citizens.

JAMES C. VAN DYKE, ESQ.

We are pleased to learn from Philadelphia that our worthy friend JAMES C. VAN DYKE, Esq., has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the district at present represented by the Hon. JOSEPH B. CHANDLER. Mr. VAN DYKE is not only a talented, energetic and accomplished lawyer, but an enthusiastic and influential Democrat, and a whole-souled fellow. Although we can scarcely anticipate the election of a Democrat in a district so largely whig, yet we feel confident that Mr. VAN DYKE will receive the vote, and more than the vote, of his party. He deserves to be elected.

BISHOP UPFOLD.—The Bishop of Indiana preached twice in Trinity Church on Sunday last to crowded congregations. His old parishioners were glad to hear one who has so strong a hold on their affections, and whose discourses are always calculated to awaken the intellect, as well as touch the finest emotions of the heart. The Bishop appears to be in excellent health.

The Post says: "We need such a man as William Hopkins in the Canal Board of Pennsylvania." What for?—*Gazette.*

Are you anxious to know, Deacon? Well, we will tell you. Just to keep your t'penny lawyer, HOFFMAN, from getting his long fingers into the State Treasury. Are you satisfied?

Items of News and Miscellany.

Twenty-three miles of the Akron Branch of the C. & P. Railroad, from the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Millersburgh, were let for grading and bridging last week at Millersburgh.

Almost anything seems a sufficient cause for suicide. A boy, fourteen years of age, in Perry county, Miss., was whipped by his father, when he went to a neighbor's house and borrowed a gun, with which he returned and shot him. He died instantly.

Mr. Seward, in speaking of the magnitude of the fishing business, says that it employs a fleet of 1200 sail, managed by twelve thousand men, a capital of four million of dollars.

Two barns, belonging to Mr. Murdock of Winchendon, Mass., were burned on Friday evening last, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The barns belonged to the tavern estate, formerly occupied by Mr. Morse.

By a recent proclamation of the Governor General of Canada, the line of railroad from Quebec to Richmond, already commenced and from the last point by *St. Lawrence and Atlantic railroad* to Montreal, now completed and running, is adopted as the central portion of the "main trunk line of railway throughout the whole length of the Province.

Capt. Edmund Fanning, formerly of Stonington, Conn., and one of our first Pacific navigators, was at the Lobos Islands, in 1798, on a sealing voyage, and was never interrupted there. There were no inhabitants there, and there was neither wood, water or vegetation on the Islands. No other nation claimed any exclusive right to his knowledge. The Islands were covered with guano.

A letter dated 27th of July, which appears in the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, states that the surveying party of the Iowa and Minnesota boundary had arrived at the Big Sioux on the 10th, and that Colonel Talcott would leave on the 28th for Dubuque. It was thought the survey would be completed by the 15th of September.

The principal, if not the only business of the extra session of the Legislature of Missouri, about to assemble, will be to take such measures as will secure to the Pacific and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads the use of the lands donated by the Federal Government, at the present session, to assist in the building of those roads.

The temperance men of Maine have adopted a new method of disseminating the principles of their cause. They use letter envelops, on which are printed extracts from speeches and arguments by distinguished men, with various statistics, in favor of temperance, and thus distribute the most powerful appeals, by hundreds and thousands, to every quarter.

It is said the Clark's and Reybold's of Delaware, are now sending from one to two thousand baskets of peaches to market daily.

A writer in the N. Hampshire Gazette, who dates his letter at Medina, Michigan, and signs himself "A Massachusetts Wolverine," proposes a Grand New England Jubilee to be held in Boston some time during the Great Exhibition in New York next year.

The security of life on the Erie Railroad is greatly enhanced by a line of telegraphic wire extending along the stations, by which the movements of trains can be controlled, and liability of collisions and other accidents, in a degree avioded.

The Paris Moniteur, in translating some California items from the English papers, says:—Assassinations are frequent, and Lynch law continues to be administered." This is a new name for the code of Judge Lynch. We imagine that the sufferers find the infliction of the penalty rather more tragic than lyric.

The Orleans Family have resigned, it is said, the hope of ever returning to France, with the exception of the Dutchess of Orleans. The Prince de Joinville is exceedingly depressed, his hearing is affected, and he suffers from a disease of the liver. The Duke d'Aumale spends his time in literary work.

It is reported that a desperate fight occurred at Chateaugo, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, between the circus company of Sands and the citizens of that place, and that one man was killed, and two others could not survive.

HON C. B. CURTIS.

The Democratic Congressional Conferee meeting, composed of the counties in the XXIII district, assembled at Brookville, Jefferson County, on the 24th inst., and on the 69th ballot nominated the Hon. CARLTON B. CURTIS, for Congress. Mr. CURTIS is a good and true Democrat and he will, of course, be re-elected. He, at present, represents that district in Congress.

☞ The books of the recent elections show the following footings:

For Pierce—	
North Carolina	10
Missouri	9
Arkansas	4
Iowa	4
	27
For Gen. Scott—	
"Fired with indignation"—	

POLITICAL KNAVERY REBUKED.—The *Boston Pilot*, a well known and deservedly influential paper among our Irish adopted citizens, has this manly caution to its numerous readers:—

"W. E. ROBINSON.—We have read the lecture of this person, on the New Hampshire controversy. It is a disgraceful production. We may notice it briefly next week. ☞ Meanwhile we caution adopted citizens against it. ☜ IT IS THE MOST DISHONEST ELECTIONEERING DOCUMENT WE HAVE SEEN THIS SEASON."

INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Indiana *Sentinal*, that this road is completed and the cars are running daily from Lafayette to Lebanon, in Boone county. The rails are now laid some distance this side of Lebanon, and we understand that the road will be completed in about two weeks to the depot near Eagle Village, fifteen miles from this city. In three months the road will be finished.

NOMINATIONS IN ILLINOIS.

The following are the Democratic nominations for Congress, in Illinois so far as they have been made.

Fourth District—Lewis W. Ross.
Fifth District—Wm. A. Richardson.
Sixth District—John Calhoun.
Seventh District—James C. Allen.
Eighth District—Philip B. Fouke.

☞ The House of Representatives on Friday last, elected Robert Armstrong, Esq., publisher of the Union newspaper, Printer to that House, conformably to act of Congress lately passed on the subject. Several other persons were voted for, most of them, says the Intelligencer, without agency or expectation on their part.

☞ W. A. Gildenfenny & Co., 78 Fourth street, have received MARY SEAHAM, a novel, by Mrs. Grey—the three English volumes complete in one. The reputation of Mrs. Grey will insure for this book a ready sale.

☞ H. Miner & Co., No. 32 Smithfield street, has for sale Mrs. Grey's new novel entitled Mary Seaham, and also the Bank Note and Commercial Reporter, Edited by J. Thompson, No. 2, Wall street New York.

☞ A telegraphic despatch from Washington says, that James Brooks, editor of the New York *Express*, and member of Congress, will be Postmaster-General, in place of N. K. Hall.

COL. JAMES A. GIBSON.—This gentleman was nominated for Congress in the 22d district, composed of Butler and part of Allegheny counties, at Bakerstown, on Monday last. The Colonel is a good democrat, and would make an excellent member if elected.—*Lawrence Journal.*

[From the Pennsylvanian.]

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, August 26th.

In pursuance of the call of the State Central Committee, the members of the Democratic State Convention of the 4th of March last, assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock, A. M., when they were called to order by the Hon. Wm. Hopkins, President, who addressed the Convention as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Convention,—We have met under circumstances very different from those under which we assembled in March last. *Then* we were full of hope. A large majority of this body believed that the time had arrived when Pennsylvania's distinguished Statesman, James Buchanan, could be nominated for the Presidency. To this end delegates were appointed who were known friends of that gentlemen. With what fidelity these delegates discharged the trust that was reposed in them, let the *four* days balloting which occurred at Baltimore, answer. They adhered to him with a devotion rarely equaled and *never* surpassed.

They were not *alone* in their preference for the man of your choice. They had the proud satisfaction of receiving the warmest co-operation of the sterling Democracy of the "Old Dominion," of North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, but they were obliged at last to yield.

This great and good man had to be offered up as a sacrifice to the union and harmony of the Democratic party. The sacrifice was a great one, and one which seemed like parting with the *last friend*, but still, it was not *too great* to be made, in order to accomplish so desirable an end.

It is proper to state in this connection, that a respectable minority of this convention expressed a preference for another distinguished gentleman, the patriot and statesman of Michigan.—He *too* had a large, perhaps I might say, controlling number of friends at Baltimore, who, with *equal fidelity*, adhered to him. He was *altogether worthy* of this support.

Then again, the intellectual *giant* of Illinois and the sear-covered patriot of Texas had their admirers, who exhibited as much anxiety for their nomination as did the others for their favorites. Thus it became apparent that personal preferences must be laid aside and some one selected who would harmonize *all* the conflicting interests.

After surveying this widely extended confederacy, the attention of the convention was turned towards New Hampshire's favorite son. The moment his name was introduced (in the language of a delegate in my eye) "the rock took like wild fire," and Franklin Pierce was, by the *unanimous* voice of the convention, declared the nominee of the great Democratic party. And who, I ask, could have been selected that would have been more acceptable to *all?* Superadded to talents of the highest order, he will bring to the administration of the government a large amount of political wisdom and experience, and besides, a purer, braver, or more disinterested patriot, *does not live.* As to his *entire* fitness for the exalted position assigned him, he has the endorsement of some of the most eminent statesmen of the age. It is only necessary to mention two—James Buchanan and Lewis Cass—who would desire more? Of the nominee for the Vice Presidency I need hardly speak. The name of WILLIAM R. KING is as familiar to the democracy of Pennsylvania as "household words;" with them he has long been a favorite. Perhaps there is not a man in the Union who would command a more cordial support.

Sir, gentlemen, how sadly different are the circumstances which surround us now, from those under which we last met. Then the Hon. Richard Coulter was, so far as we knew, in the vigor of health—occupying a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. *Now*, his mortal remains lie slumbering in the dust. He is indeed an eminent jurist, a profound scholar, and a courteous gentleman. *Then* the lamented Searight was a member of this body, with a promise of many years of usefulness, and it was my pleasing duty as your organ, to pronounce him the nominee for the office of Canal Commissioner. *Now* it is a *mournful* duty to announce to you, that he, *too*, has "gone down through the valley of the shadow of death." This is not the occasion for pronouncing a eulogy upon his character, nor would I be competent to such a task. But you will, I know, allow me to make a few remarks over the departed Statesman, James Buchanan, could be nominated for the Presidency. To this end delegates were appointed who were known friends of that gentlemen. With what fidelity these delegates discharged the trust that was reposed in them, let the *four days balloting*