Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, PA. ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....OCTOBER 7.

North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred one of the Common Good, and true union to the Union. Brother Jonathan to Pale 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. ETTER.
2. GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14. JOHN CLAYTON.
3. JOHN MILLER.	15. ISAAC ROBINSON.
4. F. W. HOCKER.	16. HENRY FETTER.
5. H. M'CLAY, jr.	17. JAMES BURKSDIE.
6. A. APPLE.	18. MAXWELL M'CALLY.
7. HON. R. SHERRERD.	19. Gen. JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8. A. PETERS.	20. WILLIAM S. COLEMAN.
9. DAVID FESTER.	21. ANDREW BURKE.
10. R. E. JAMES.	22. WILLIAM DUNN.
11. JOHN M'REYNOLDS.	23. JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12. P. DAMON.	24. GEORGE R. BARRET.

The Presidential Election will take place on the Second day of November.

DEMOCRATIC TICKETS

Can be procured at the counting room of the office of the Post.

MASS MEETING.

The Democracy of Allegheny city will meet at the Market House on SATURDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock. Several distinguished speakers from abroad, among whom are the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN VAN BUREN, Esq., are invited to address the meeting.

By order of the Committee.

MATTHEW I. STEWART, Chairman.

HO! FOR GREENSBURG!

This day the grand rally of the Democracy, takes place at Greensburg, in Westmoreland county. From present indications it will be a tremendous out pouring of the honest Democracy of Pennsylvania.

In addition to Pennsylvania's great statesman JAMES BUCHANAN, and other distinguished Democrats who will be present, we are authorized to announce that JOHN VAN BUREN, of New York, will positively be at Greensburg to-day, and will address the assembled Democracy in his usual eloquent and effective style.

Democrats of Allegheny county! turn out, turn out!! Remember that the cars start this morning at 9½ o'clock. Be at the depot, at an early hour so as to secure your tickets.

OH, NO! DON'T BET!

Poor Horace Greeley is awfully frightened at the certain prospect of Scott's defeat, and advises his whig friends not to bet *on* the election. Hear his lacrymose appeal:

"We never make a bet on the result contributes indirectly to the canvass and defeat Gen. Scott. What whig can conscientiously do that?"

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* is also alarmed, and moralizes thus:

"We ask our Whig friends to give their serious attention to the above, and to avoid betting. At best it is but gambling, but it is also attended by effects disastrous to our interests.

We think it was Dr. Johnson who said that betting was the fool's argument; but it appears the knave also knows how to apply it to use."

We are quite as much opposed to betting as either of these whig editors. It was a system of brag first introduced by the whig leaders who are generously flush of money; but now when they discover there is no prospect of them winning on Scott, they have become wonderfully conscientious on the subject! The whigs are always anxious to bet when they think they have a prospect of winning money from the Democrats. But, as Tittlebat Titmouse used to say, "cases alter circumstances." They won't bet *now!*

REFRESHING!

The *Journal*, for the last few days, has been occupied almost exclusively with extracts from the *Morning Post*, during the Presidential campaign of 1848. It must be refreshing to the readers of that paper to have such savory Democratic dishes served up each morning before breakfast. They will no doubt prove powerful stimulants to the digestive organs of the poor dispeptic, sickly Scott whigs! If the editor of the *Journal* wishes to make any further choice extracts from the *Post* we will cheerfully "lend him the loan" of our files for the last six years.

Now, we confess that we were slightly mistaken in our calculations respecting the result of the Presidential election in 1848. But that year Van Buren caused us the loss of New York and Pennsylvania. The Democracy of these States have now but one Presidential candidate in the field, and are cordially united in his support.—Therefore, we are certain of the vote of both States being cast for PIERCE.

If we had room we might give sundry extracts from the whig papers of this city, immediately preceding the Presidential election of 1844 and the Governor's election last year, to show the boastful spirit of the editors of these papers in regard to the probable results. But we have no taste for such a silly mode of warfare; nor could we think of insulting our readers by re-publishing the ridiculously boastful editorials of Riddle, White and Biddle.

THE BATTLE NEAR AT HAND.

The State Election throughout Pennsylvania will take place on Tuesday next, the 12th of October. Only a few days, therefore, intervene, before the important duty of exercising the elective franchise must devolve upon every citizen. Democrats! are you all ready? We believe that you will all turn out to the polls and do your duty on that occasion.

It too frequently happens that many worthy Democrats do not vote at our State Elections, because they seem to think as our majority is large in the State, therefore there will be no necessity for them to lose part of a day in going to the polls. This should not be the case. Every Democratic voter, old and young, should turn out to our State Elections, especially those immediately preceding the Presidential Election. The whigs always make a desperate effort to carry the State in October, so that the result will encourage them to make still greater efforts in November.

If the Democrats lose Pennsylvania, it is their own fault. We have undoubtedly a clear majority of from 10,000 to 15,000 in the State, whenever there is a fair turn out of our party friends. We earnestly call upon every Democrat who may read this article, to be up and doing. No time should be lost in idle talk. Go to work, if you would win the day.

Organize! organize! in every county, township, borough, ward, and election district, in the State. Do not postpone this a single moment. Make arrangements that every Democratic voter will be out on the day of the election. Have conveyances provided to convey the old veterans in the cause, and others who may be indisposed from sickness or other cause, to the place of voting.

Devote one day to your country and the good old cause of Democracy. Democrats! be active, be firm, be true, be vigilant, and all will be well.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

Mr. Magill—The Gazette—The Peculation of the Scrip Admitted by the Gazette.

We had neither time nor room yesterday to notice the ravings of the *Gazette* on the question of the Sheriffalty or to record its admission that scrip has been taken illegally by some persons connected with the county offices, but we will attend to it to-day. In speaking of the *scrip*, the *Gazette says*:

"In this connection, we may state, to correct the various rumors circulated, that we are informed by the County Solicitor, that the whole loss to the county, in this scrip transaction, including counterfeit scrip redeemed, WILL NOT AMOUNT TO MUCH OVER $3,000. Be it much or little, THE CRIME OF THE PECULATORS IS JUST THE SAME, AND WE FOR ONE WOULD NOT JUSTIFY OR EXCUSE THEM FOR THE WILFUL MISAPPROPRIATION OF ONE CENT."

There is an admission at last, that at least $3000 *of the scrip was misappropriated*, and remember, the admission comes from the organ of Mr. Magill, but with a motive almost as fraudulent as that which caused the disappearance of the *scrip*. If the editor of the *Gazette* knew that THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the people's money had been stolen, why could he not inform them of it at an earlier day than one week before the election? He knew the fact that the money was *misappropriated*, so did Mr. Magill; but both of them kept dark on the subject, until one week before the election, and then the editor admits that *three thousand dollars of the tax-payers money have been misappropriated*—a genteel term for stealing. The fact of the concealment of this knowledge of the missing scrip by the editor of the *Gazette*, must convince the people that he and Mr. Magill know more about it than they dare make public, and his admission that $3,000 cannot be accounted for, goes far to confirm the assertion of a good whig, that at least $20,000 have disappeared in a very mysterious manner.

The Gazette says that it is "just as cruel and unrighteous to ask him (Magill) to explain the matter, as to ask Mr. Kent, or Mr. Riddle, or any other candidate of any party." It is no such thing, neither Mr. Kent or Mr. Riddle were Commissioners at the time this *scrip* was in the hands of the County Commissioners, nor have they any knowledge of the manner in which it disappeared. Mr. Magill was a Commissioner, and we are warranted in saying that Mr. Magill knows full well the names of those who got a portion of it. If he did not get a portion of it, why does he hesitate to tell the taxpayers who did? It is said that two of the recipients are in the silent grave. Let them rest in peace. But there are others implicated who are among the living; cannot Mr. Magill explain what portion of it they got; or is he afraid that if he should do so they would bring out a counter "explanation" implicating himself? We have come to the conclusion, and we do it with reluctance, that Mr. Magill is afraid to make an explanation. He has not laid the plain and simple facts of the whole matter before the people, and he must now feel assured that unless he does so, his case is a forlorn one.

If he would only explain where the $3,000 have gone to, which his friend of the Gazette admits has been stolen from the people, it might do something in dispelling the suspicions of the public. But after being importuned for months on the subject, he will say nothing about it which will furnish the slightest explanation to the mystery. His general denial is of no account; his certificates (which are published among the advertisements on the fourth page of the Gazette) make no figure in the case at all. The people are willing to believe that he is an honest man, an exemplary citizen, but at the same time they feel assured that he can disclose the history of the *scrip* robbery. His organ, the Gazette, has confessed that $3,000 are missing. It is well understood that Mr. Magill knows something about the manner in which it disappeared, and what the people desire of him is, to tell *who got it*. That question *must* be answered by Mr. Magill or his organ before next Tuesday, or the voters will make up their own minds as to where their $3,000 have gone.

The Gazette, in its denunciation of Barker, only makes itself ridiculous until it admits that it spoke falsely when it pronounced him a "good whig and an original friend of General Taylor." We are free to admit that Joe is all the editor describes him to be, but, at the same time, we believe him just as good a man now as he was when the Gazette pronounced him a "*good whig*." Whatever Joe's failings may be, we are certain that he is as consistent in his politics as the editor of the Gazette, whose opinions change with every wind of doctrine or chance of speculation. Two more adroit political mountebanks cannot be found within the broad bounds of the union, and which is the most skillful in turning is hard to tell, but at present bets are in favor of Joe, and that makes the editor mad. Just listen to the manner in which the editor speaks of the forlorn hopes of his candidate, Mr. Magill.

MAGILL & BARKER.

We were strongly under the impression for some days past, and up to Monday, that the contest lay between Magill and Kent. Facts have since come to our knowledge, from various parts of the county, which lead us very seriously to the conclusion that the contest lies between Magill and Barker. We are astonished and mortified to learn of the extent to which the Barker *fever* has gone. It is with deep pain that we state, that even in whose judgment we confide, consider the issue as exceedingly doubtful. Nothing but the exigency of the case could have induced us to make this statement.

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—And we now say to every voter—and especially to every Whig voter, for to them we have the right to talk—that the success of the Barker fever, which has carried the Whig Sheriff of this county, *to eminent*, and that nothing but a determined rally upon Mr. Magill can save the county from this bitter disgrace. We have not said this at random, or willingly, but it has been forced from us, by a sense of duty. It was hard for us to believe such a man could gain such a position in an intelligent county, but we are compelled to yield to the force of evidence.

Now we appeal, most earnestly, to every voter to put forth all his efforts to save the county from so dire a calamity.—Beneficent, this is no trifling matter. The term of office is three years. If the people of Pittsburgh could scarcely endure Barker's turbulent and unruly rule for one year as Mayor, where his power to do mischief was comparatively small, how will the people of the county stand his sway in the important and influential position of High Sheriff for *three years!*

The above is rich, coming from an editor who has endorsed the same Barker in a most emphatic manner as a "*a good whig and an original friend of Gen. Taylor.*" Barker has not changed his principles since the editor of the *Gazette* gave him the above endorsement. His present failings were not more gross than they were when the whigs elected him Mayor, and we understand that many of the party consider him as good a whig as Mr. Magill, and a little better, unless the scrip matter is fully explained, especially the *three thousand dollars* which Mr. Magill's organ confesses were stolen. But we will give our readers a little more of the *Gazette's* opinion of its "*Good Whig*." The editor says while speaking of his "*original Taylor man*:"

"There are, probably, some persons supporting Barker, who have respect for religion and religious institutions, and who, at least, reverence the awful name of God. But these persons know that Barker is a horrid blasphemer. We appeal to the hundreds who have listened to his blasphemous harangues in the streets and market places, and on the Court house steps, for the truth of what we avert."

A beautiful picture of a "*good whig!*" But the picture is not yet finished; the editor gives it another touch as follows:

"His conduct was such, also, of a brutal tyrant, and to such a length did he proceed, that his acts partook more of the character of a madman than of a reasonable being. So outrageous and illegal were his acts, that after his term of service expired, some of those who had been the object of his lawless tyranny, prosecuted him, and he was convicted, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in jail!"

That is what the editor of the Gazette says about Joe Barker, a man whom he once, from a sordid motive, considered a good whig. That, however, was before Mr. Magill got the nomination for Sheriff. Have not the whigs a pretty pair of them—the Gazette's "good whig," who is a "horrid blasphemer," and the Gazette's candidate, who is in possession of interesting information in regard to the *stolen scrip, but will not divulge it!*

If the people had to choose between these two they would be in a lamentable dilemma. But, thanks to the Democratic Convention, there is a means of safety. There is an *honest man* in the field for the office of Sheriff. We refer to Col. CHARLES KENT. The best endorsement of his worth is his popularity among his immediate neighbors, who have known him from boyhood, who have observed his progress through life, who approved his untiring industry, his unswerving honesty, and his sincere feelings of friendship to those who require his assistance.—CHARLES KENT is a candidate who requires no "puffing" or defence from direct charges or innuendoes. He is an *honest man* in every respect, and the people know it, and the people will show their appreciation of him by electing him Sheriff next Tuesday. When he assumes the duties of a county officer, the taxpayers may rest assured that *scrip* will not be *misappropriated* if his vigilance can prevent it.

NEW BOOKS.

WORK ON JAPAN.—We are indebted to those enterprising publishers, Messrs. GEORGE P. PUTNAM & Co., New York, for a beautifully printed work entitled "JAPAN: an account, geographical and historical, from the earliest period at which the Islands composing this Empire were known to Europeans, down to the present time, and the expedition fitted out in the United States," and is by CHARLES MAC FARLANE, Esq., author of British India, &c. This is certainly one of the most interesting books published the present year. The author has performed a laborious task in collecting and arranging in admirable form all the information extant relative to that wonderful race of people, the Japanese. The book is finely embellished, and is executed in Putnam's best style. For sale by H. S. Bosworth, Market street.

C. M. SEDGWICK'S WORKS.—George P. Putnam & Co., New York, have just published A NEW ENGLAND TALE, AND MISCELLANIES. By Catharine M. Sedgwick, author of "Hope Leslie," "Redwood," "Clarence," &c. &c. The mere announcement of a new work by the gifted author of Hope Leslie, will be sufficient to insure for it a ready sale. Of all the writers of moral fiction, C. M. Sedgwick holds the highest rank. The present volume includes "New England," a delightful story, and "A Berkshire Tradition," "The White Scarf," and "Fanny McDermot." The book is issued in the finest style of typography, and is for sale by H. S. Bosworth, Market street.

PUTNAM'S LIBRARY.—No. XVI. of Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library contains SICILY, a Pilgrimage. By H. T. Tuckerman. Choice reading and cheap. For sale at Bosworth's, Market street.

KITTANNING FEMALE SEMINARY.—We call attention to the advertisement for the 8th session of the Rev. Dr. KILLIKELLY'S Female Seminary at Kittanning, which will commence on the 1st of November. This is one of the best conducted institutions of the kind in the west, and is worthy of being liberally patronized. Kittanning is a healthy and beautiful village, and has a moral population.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

The annexed letter from Robert Tyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, in answer to certain queries put to him by a number of his fellow-citizens in that city and county, will be read with profit and pleasure by all. At this juncture, the letter of Mr. Tyler, so full of thought and patriotism, cannot fail to be productive of the most satisfactory results:

TO ROBERT TYLER, ESQ.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1852.

Dear Sir:—We take the liberty arising from the personal friendship we have always entertained for you, and our high appreciation of your character, to address you on a subject of great interest to us and a large portion of our fellow-citizens. We are assured that we can depend on your strict integrity as a man, and that your partiality for the election of the nominees of the Democratic party, will not induce you to swerve from the strict truth in a declaration of a fact. We wish you to state to us, in as brief manner as may be consistent with your proper view of the subject, the position which Gen. Pierce occupies in reference to the Religious Test, said to be contained in the New Hampshire State Constitution, and whether, in your opinion, he should be held responsible for a violation of the great Democratic Act in favor of religious toleration in this country.

With sincere respect, we remain your friends and obedient servants,

Francis Cooper, Edw. McGovern, Hugh Clark, Charles Lafferty, Hugh Malone, Dennis Mealy, Jno. McKeon, Hugh Barr, Michael McGeoy, Lawrence Doyle, Wm. McCullough, Michael J. Campbell, P. Conroy, Patrick Convery, James Gibbons, Miles Sweeny, John Laughlin.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28th, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—I have received your letter of the 25th September, and in respect to certain inquiries therein contained, proceed as briefly as possible, to answer to the best of my ability.—But first let me thank you very sincerely, for the partial friendship which prompts this kind and very complimentary remarks you make use of concerning myself. In one thing you certainly do not err, and that is in supposing me incapable of the meanness of stating an untruth for a political or any other object.

In reference to the fact of which you desire information from me, viz: "*the position which Gen. Pierce occupies in reference to the religious test, said to be contained in the New Hampshire State Constitution?*"—I can do nothing more than repeat what has already been spread before the country, and what I believe no one thinks worthy of disputing. If my humble signature in authentication of the facts bearing on your enquiry, shall be regarded as imparting any credit to them, you shall have it with great pleasure.

In reference to the expression of opinion, you ask from me, viz: "*Whether Gen. Pierce should be held responsible for a violation of the great Democratic Act in favor of religious toleration in this country?*" I shall have no hesitation in freely giving it to those who have always exhibited towards me such friendly interest as you have done, and for whom I have always entertained a warm and unfeigned regard.

Mr. Pierce for many years back, has exercised a large influence in the Democratic party in the State of New Hampshire. He has, so far as I am informed of his public conduct, invariably been orthodox in his adherence to the Democratic creed. Religious toleration and universal suffrage are vital principles in that creed. The earth could as well exist without an atmosphere, or the Heavens without a sun, as that true Democracy can become identified with religious bigotry, or can consent to Helotize the large non-property class, but not on that account the less useful and important citizens, that exist in all communities. Mr. Pierce could not be a true Democrat and not oppose the religious and property tests of the New Hampshire State Constitution. *Accordingly, we find that he has steadily exerted his influence to obtain a repeal of the obnoxious provisions to which I have referred.* No truthful man can or will deny this: About three years ago, the late lamented and most distinguished Judge Levi Woodbury and Mr. Pierce, succeeded, after a good deal of trouble, in obtaining a convention of the people of New Hampshire, for the express purpose, among other things, of repealing these absurd and tyrannical test in the Constitution.

Mr. Pierce was the presiding officer of that Convention, and more than two-thirds of the Delegates were Democrats. When, during the deliberations of this body, the question of the religious and property tests came up for consideration, Judge Woodbury made an eloquent and powerful address in favor of repealing the clauses containing them, and Mr. Pierce left the chair and followed Judge Woodbury, *endorsing all he said*, and enforcing the argument with a brief but patriotic and able speech. *This speech was published not long since in the Boston Pilot.* Nor was this all. These events occurred three years ago, and at that time Mr. Pierce could not have entertained the remotest idea of a Presidential nomination. He acted, therefore, with extraordinary directness and perfect disinterestedness. If I am not misinformed, he had resigned his seat in the United States Senate—had refused the nomination, equivalent to an election, as Governor of New Hampshire—had declined an appointment to the United States Senate by the Governor—had waived the Attorney Generalship in President Polk's Cabinet, and seemed to act, and I believe did act, from a true Democratic conviction of Right and Justice. Nor was this all.

The vote on striking out the religious test, *was nearly if not quite unanimous*, and as the Convention was composed of Democrats for the most part, this fact shows conclusively, the leanings of the Democratic leaders and of the large majority of the Democratic voters of New Hampshire. But when the subject came before the people for their action, Mr. Pierce again exhibited strong and reliable evidence of the character of his feeling and principles in regard to the matter. The proposed amendments were rejected by the people (a two-third vote of the people being required to carry them,) and it was mainly through his great and active influence that the whole subject was re-considered and once more submitted to the popular vote. On this occasion he made an eloquent appeal at the polls in Concord, to the people there assembled, against those odious tests, and, it is said, with very considerable effect upon the subsequent ballotings such is undoubtedly the truth of the case. Should such a course of conduct be received with gratitude and respect, or with denunciation and persecution. Should such a man be treated as an enemy or friend.

After making the above statement, I need hardly express an opinion on the second point of your inquiry, I hope there is no adopted citizen in this country, whose heart is guilty of such a sentiment of cruel injustice and detestable bigotry, as to lend him to oppose Mr. Pierce because he *failed* in his upright and strenuous exertions to redeem the New Hampshire Constitution. It may be that his course was not prompted by any peculiar desire to serve Catholics as such. That he stood only on the platform of Religious Toleration. So much the better, for it shows that he acted on a great constitutional principle, which rises above the mere personal or sectarian feelings of the hour. The idea of condemning Mr. Pierce because he lives in New Hampshire, and because he failed in his noble struggle with Intolerance, would lead to strange conclusions. On the same principle you should condemn Fitzgerald and Emmet because they *failed* to emancipate Ireland from English tyranny. You should condemn O'Connell, O'Brien, Meagher, and their comrades because they *failed* to procure a repeal of the Act of Union. To do so would be more than absurd—it would be ungrateful and unjust—it would prove a weak head and a narrow heart.

But if there be any who will not now support Mr. Pierce because he only gave his best, his purest exertions and *failed*, do they propose to vote for Gen. Scott? This surely cannot be.—They have certainly more self respect. When and where has Gen. Scott atoned for his letters published in 1844? He has written a letter of retraction in 1852. He loves the "*rich brogue*" of the Irishmen at Cleveland! Ah! indeed! It cannot be that any adopted citizen will suffer himself to be thus deluded by such a miserable pretence of favor and friendship. Who is now to be most benefitted by these "*letter day*" sentiments, of General Scott, the adopted citizen or *the General himself?* Major Gen. Scott is undoubtedly a great soldier and a brave and patriotic man. But I remember that in 1848 and 1844, when the Native American party threatened to absorb the Whigs and to spread over the country, Gen. Scott, then a Presidential aspirant thought it expedient to court Nativism and to advocate its principles. *Then*, while citizens feared for their lives and churches were consumed with infuriated mobs, General Scott was writing letters to leading Natives, and also newspaper publications in sustainment of that illiberal spirit which sought to stigmatize, to injure and to degrade a certain class in our country. Now, there is no Native American party—no votes are to be had in that quarter—why should General Scott remain a Native American?—He accordingly affects so despise them, and prefers, under the teachings of Seward and Greeley, to take his chance among four or five millions of voters of foreign birth. I am unaffectedly proud of General Scott's fame as a soldier, and I wish him personally no harm. It is quite natural he should desire the votes of adopted citizens. I only think it would be very unnatural and irrational in them to vote for him.

I remain, gentlemen, with great regard and respect, your friend and obedient servant.

To Francis Cooper, Hugh Clark, Charles Lafferty, Hugh Malone, Dennis Mealey, John McKeon, Hugh Barr, Michael McGeoy, Lawrence Doyle, William McCullough, Michael J. Campbell, James Gibbons, Miles Sweeny, John Toughry, Patrick Conroy, Patrick Convery.

JUDGE WOODWARD AT HOME.—We copy the following from the Wilkesbarre *Farmer*, published in the immediate home of Judge WOODWARD.

"On our outside will be found a beautiful letter from our distinguished fellow-citizen, JUDGE WOODWARD, taken from the Pittsburgh *Post*.—The union of the Whigs and Natives at Harrisburgh, in 1847, to defeat Judge Woodward's election to the Senate, all men understand, cleared him thoroughly, morally, politically, and judicially, from the imputation of Nativism. All men who possess the slightest faculty of discrimination and enjoy his acquaintance, know him to be an honor to the Commonwealth, and that he possesses every quality to render him an ornament to any Judicial or political station in the world. It is the mental and physical qualities combined, and in him combined beyond all men we ever know, which bring honor and distinction upon Commonwealths. A failure to elect him to the Supreme Bench, would certainly be proclaiming one of two things in regard to our own either that we enjoyed a wealth of talent and genius, such as no people ever before possessed—or that we were totally incapable of appreciating such faculties.

Here we have various interests to promote by his election, beyond any other section, which should secure for him an unexampled vote. Our system of land titles and all the collateral questions growing out of them, involving the security of every man's home and property, with which he alone of all the Bench is familiar, establishes an interest in his election, overriding all other considerations. If the people here are true to themselves, and regard that which should be paramount with them, the security of their own estates and property, they will endorse his election, by an overwhelming majority.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:

It has been reported that I have said that I had given up the election of Pierce and King.—The Whig friend that started the report, doubtless did it for a joke. Still, as the enquiry has been several times made to know if I had said so, I take this method to say that I never did, but on the contrary, whenever that subject came up, I have uniformly given it as my *decided* opinion that Pierce and King would be ELECTED by a large majority of the Electoral College, and that the changes in favor of Pierce and King are so great in this State that I could name twelve counties which gave Gen. Taylor more than 10,000 majority in 1848, and that those same counties will give Pierce and King a large majority over Gen. Scott at the coming Presidential election. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

DAVID LYNCH.

Meeting at East Liberty.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy ever held in this place, (East Liberty) convened on Tuesday evening last, at the school house, and was organized by calling Dr. JONAS R. M'CLINTOCK to the Chair; Gen. J. M. Davis, Dr. Robert Wilson, Thomas O'Neal, and Wm. Joice, were selected for Vice Presidents, and Henry Menold and Dr. A. J. Davis appointed Secretaries.

Able and powerful addresses were delivered by Messrs. Gilmore and Shannon, who were loudly applauded throughout their speeches. The Eighth Ward Glee Club were in attendance, and enlivened the meeting with music and songs.

At the conclusion of the speeches of the above named gentlemen, Dr. J. R. M'Clintock, the Chairman, delivered a spirited and eloquent address, advocating the union and harmony of the democracy of the county upon the *whole* ticket. His remarks were received with loud and prolonged cheering. The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Pierce and King, and the entire county ticket.

HENRY MENOLD, A. J. DAVIS. } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic democratic meeting was held at Stewartstown on Monday evening, Oct. 4.

Organized by calling Mr. D. R. Williams to the chair and by appointing Daniel Hiober, Jabez Williams, Edward McCorkle and Stephen Brannan as Vice Presidents.

Samuel Fleming, Esq., was loudly called for, and amidst loud and continued cheers, he addressed the meeting in his spirited and convincing manner. Mr. C. Jehle also addressed the German portion of that place to their great satisfaction.

Mr. Whitsell was also present, and denounced the factionists in strong terms; the meeting adjourned by giving loud cheers for the whole ticket.

J. L. ELSESSER, Sec'y.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the popular musical establishment of Mrs. CHARLOTTE BLUME, two pieces of beautiful music.—One entitled "Uncle Tom's Grave," words by Mrs. R. S. Nichols, the celebrated poetess; the other "Songs of the Boudoir." Both these pieces are among the most popular of the late publications.

Items of News and Miscellany.

On Tuesday last a train passed through Rochester with twelve cars containing six hundred emigrants, bound for the Western States, and on Wednesday fifteen cars had on board about eight hundred, principally Germans, on their way to Wisconsin.

The 500th ascent of the celebrated Mr. Green took place on the 8th ult., when he ascended from Vauxhall Gardens, London, accompanied by eight other gentlemen. It was announced as the last trip of the hardy aeronaut, who is now nearly or quite 70 years of age.

W. A. McEwen, of Cincinnati, charged with setting on foot an expedition to revolutionize Cuba, was held to bail in the sum of $10,000, last week, by Judge McLean, of the U. S. Circuit Court for Ohio. His trial is to take place at Columbus on the third Tuesday of this month.

The Agricultural Fair of the Philadelphia society, which commenced at Rising Sun, on Thursday, presented a finer display of stock, &c., than any previous exhibition for many years.—A large number of superior cattle was on the ground.

It has been fully ascertained, says the report of a French commission, both at Paris and elsewhere, that rain water is a prophylatic of cholera, and that this disease has never proved an epidemic in any city where rain water is exclusively used.

The cholera broke out at Henderson, Ky., a few days since, and among its victims is Mrs. Dixon, the lady of the Hon. Archie Dixon.—Mr. Dixon was also attacked, but is recovering.

From a circular of the company who are making preparation for the display of the World's Industry, to take place in New York city, it appears that the exhibition will be definitely open in May next.

A Spaniard named D. Castro, alias D. Valincia, of the Mexican army, has been arrested at Cincinnati, on suspicion of having stolen the $49,000 lost at the Weddell House a few days since.

Meetings are being held in the various parts of England to prepare for the cholera, which is now devastating Prussia and Poland, and has reached Holland.

During the week ending Sept. 25th there were 66 interments in Charleston—56 whites and 10 colored; of yellow fever 43, all white adults.—On the 28th ult eight deaths from yellow fever were reported.

The expenditures of the city for Boston for the last financial year were $1,576,252, of which 223,627 is classed extraordinary. The charge for interest on its city debt is $72,873.

☞ Hog Slaughtering and Pork Packing has been commenced on an extensive scale in New York, and a disposition is evinced to vie with Cincinnati in this business. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"A large establishment has been erected near the foot of Eighteenth street, North River, and was completed last month, at an expense of about $12,000, where all the appliances for hog slaughtering are brought together in the most complete form. The arrangements will admit of the slaughter of one thousand hogs daily. The buildings cover eight lots, and workmen broke ground yesterday for the erection of an additional one, to be sixty by eighty feet, and four stories high. The grounds include twenty lots, and are principally covered by pens, capably of containing ten thousand hogs. When in full operation, the present works employ about sixty men. The only remuneration required for slaughtering is the fat of the intestines, bristles, &c. In securing these, women are chiefly employed.

"One of the principal advantages of this establishment arises from the use of huge ice-houses, arranged on a patent principle, which admit of the slaughtering of animals in all seasons. The meat is kept separate from the ice, in an air-tight apartment, cooled by it. A large steam-boiler is also in use, for rendering lard and heating water. There is no establishment of the kind equally complete in the U. States."

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On last Saturday night, the 25th ult., as the Warren packet was on its way down, it ran against something in the slack water, when about one mile above Lowell, it on examination was found to be that of a female, who they supposed had been murdered, by the marks of violence that were visible—her throat being cut and gashed in a most shocking manner. Four or five large stones were put in her dress and tied around her ancles, so as to keep her under water. Who she was no one could tell. She is supposed to be a young lady about twenty years of age.

Since writing the above, we learn from the Youngstown Republican, that her name was Sarah Jane Stewart, of Coitsville, Mahoning county. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body, and William O. Moore, Esq., of Coitsville, has been arrested on suspicion, and is now in custody of the proper officer, awaiting an examination.—*Lawrence Jour.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY LAW.—There is a law in Boston and in several other New England cities, which makes the private estates of the citizens liable for debts lawfully contracted by the city—and whenever judgment is rendered against the city, on account of any such debt, the execution may be levied upon the property of any inhabitant. Mr. Chandler, solicitor for Boston, and the Hon. Daniel Webster, certify that such a law exists in Massachusetts, and that it applies to the city of Boston.

THE SCOTT CAMPAIGN.—A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* asked Senator Douglas how he proposed to carry on the war against Gen. Scott, the military candidate of the whigs. "Fighting him liberally with stationery," was the prompt reply. "If he is allowed to write or talk, we have him, and no one can prevent him until the end of the campaign."

☞ William Winnull, Esq., is the Democratic nominee for Congress, in the district composed of the counties of Knox, Tuscarawas, Holmes and Coshocton, in Ohio. The district is largely Democratic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED, Toilet and Velvet Slippers—also Hotel Slippers. W. E. SCHMERTZ,
oct7 107 Market st.

LADIES GAITERS and French Morocco Jenny Linds—a large assortment to be found at
No. 107 Market st. (oct7) W. E. SCHMERTZ.

Removal.

RUSSELL & JOHNSTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, have removed their Store from No. 119 Water Street to No. 107 (New Buildings) Liberty Street.
oct4(T1853)

Fresh Arrival.

100 Pr. Men's Fine Kip Boots,
100 pr. Fine Calf "
24 " " Morocco "
Just received at W. E. SCHMERTZ,
oct7. 107 Market st.

THE Election Laws of Pennsylvania, digested and arranged with notes of Judicial Decisions, being all the laws of a public and general nature, in force on this subject, including those relative to Philadelphia city and county, up to the year 1852, inclusive. A few copies just received and for sale by KAY & CO.;
oct7 65 Wood street.

☞ **Notice**—I hereby am pleased to inform the inhabitants of the 5th Ward, that I have opened a MEAT SHOP on Penn street, between O'Hara and Walnut streets, where I will be able to sell Beef at the lowest market prices, at all hours, to such of my friends and the public who may favor me with their patronage.
oct7 H. RICHARDSON.

REV. DR. KILLIKELLY'S FEMALE SEMINARY, Near Kittanning, Penna.,

WILL commence its EIGHTH SESSION, ON MONDAY, 1st of November next.

TERMS—FIVE SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board, bed and bedding, and English tuition.....$60.00
Piano, and use of instrument.....20.00
French and other languages, each.....10.00
Use of Globes, if needed.....5.00
Washing, 37½c. 9 doz. Stationery, books, &c. at Pittsburgh prices. octl6w

SIX VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—A farm of 240 acres; 80 in cultivation. Price $5000.
A Tavern Stand and Farm of 297 acres; 50 acres cleared, price $3000; may be bartered for city property.
Also—300 acres, with a Grist and 2 Saw Mills; 120 acres in cultivation. Price $8000.
Also, 94 acres; 50 in cultivation—price $2500.
Also—176 acres; 35 in cultivation—price $2000.
Also—115 acres; 70 in cultivation—price $4000.
The above are in desirable locations, and have valuable improvements.
S CUTHBERT, General Agent,
octl 50 Smithfield street.

New Music.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, No. 113 Wood street, has just received the following new Music.
The Harp of Affection, Serenade, by J. P. Webster.
Gentle Eve, just published.
Uncle Tom's Grave.
Gentle Voil, and answer to Ben Bolt.
Songs of the Boudoir.
I'm Weary of being in Love, as sung by Madame Abbamowicz.
Think of me when flow ur happy, only.
Gil Folks at Home.
The Dying Wife—sung by the Sable Harmonists.
Eulalie—by S. C. Foster.
Take me Home to Die, or, The Last Request.
The Barber's Shop—Sung by the Baker Family.
Way down in Cairo.
Eight Dollars a Day.
SCHOTTICHES—La Coralie, National and Rainbow.
POLKAS—Blue Bell, Snow Drop, Queen's Favorite, Farrell's Serenading, Capitol City, and Strakosch's Favorite.

DEMOCRATIC SONG.

AIR—"*Oh, Susannah.*"

I had a dream the other night, when all around was still,
I dream'd I saw old Pollepoe a sliding down the hill;
The "hasty sauce" was in his hand; the fire was in his "rear."
His free soil allies wouldn't stand, but scattered far and near.

Chorus—Oh, Poor Greeley,
Won't you spit on me,
I'm going up Salt River,
With the platform on my knee.

The silver greys were laughing loud, the southern whigs were glum,
While "dodlike" Dan stood could and proud, he did not like the drum;
Some strained themselves to raise a cheer, about Nag'ran's son,
It all fell flat, it sound so queer, 'twas never done before.

He had a pack of letters too, he'd wrote since forty-one,
With principles of every hue, weighing about a ton,
The whole was fast upon his back and nearly crushed him down,
And not a whig of the pack could stop to lift a pound.

He called the Irish long and loud from Patrick up to Harney,
But Paddy only grinned and howed and "jist he twig'd the blarney."

"Arrah I'm not a native coon nor caught with trashy wiles,
"Ye're 'indignation fired' too soon, ye'd better stick to 'fighting.'"

"But FRANKLIN PIERCE's the boy for me his father came from Erin,
"His father's son is frank and free like his fine speearin,"
But still poor Scott kept slipping past, adown that slippery hill,
He called on Billy York at last, and called both loud and shrill.

But Billy's feet were slipping too, his darkies wouldn't mind,
He couldn't make them hold the two "Platform" and "Higher Law."

Poor Greeley sweat and Greeley traced to stop the general slide,
But Greeley's morals, double faced, slid onward with the tide.

Those mystic epaulets he grasped, Scott wore but forty-eight,
"His brains were never here" he gasped, but all this came too late.

"That horrid war we used to hate, we love it dearly now,
We never talk'd of bloody graves—deny it any how."

Thus in this vision of the night when all around was still
I saw