Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:.....OCTOBER 30.

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

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania.

ELECTORAL ELECTORS:

WILSON M'CANDLESS. ROBERT PATTERSON.
NATHANIEL B. ELDRED.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.	District.
1. Peter Logan.	13. Henry C. Eyer.
2. George H. Marvin.	14. John Dawson.
3. John Miller.	15. Isaac Robinson.
4. Francis W. Rockins.	16. Henry Fetter.
5. Mordecai M'Cay, Jr.	17. James Burnside.
6. Andrew Apple.	18. Maxwell M'Causlin.
7. Nelson Brightland.	19. Joseph M'Donald.
8. Amziah Pryse.	20. William S. Gulobay.
9. David Fister.	21. Andrew Burke.
10. Robert E. James.	22. William Digby.
11. John M'Clintock.	23. John S. M'Culloch.
12. Parson Dimon.	24. George R. Barrin.

Democratic Mechanics—Republicans, remember the Friday preceding the Tuesday next November, and rally in your strength for Pierce and King. You have elected your State candidates, Woodward and Hopkins, by an average majority of 16,000; you can give the State to our National candidates by 20,000. Our opponents are desperate; their late overwhelming defeat has alarmed them, and they are now laboring with unscrupulous determination to retrieve themselves in November. They must be met and again vanquished. Let every Democrat put his shoulder to the wheel and victory is sure.

☞ The County Committee of Correspondence have appointed meetings in the following places, prior to the great contest in November:

In Allegheny city, on Saturday, October 30th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

In Pittsburgh, on Monday, Nov. 1st, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

DEMOCRATS, REMEMBER!

That the Presidential election will take place on Tuesday next, the 2d of November. Pick your flints and keep your powder dry!

THE TICKETS.

We would request our democratic friends to provide their districts with tickets at an early day. We have an abundance printed at our office, and all can be accommodated.

THE RETURNS.

We would request our friends throughout the country to send us the returns as soon as possible after they have been counted off, and it will give us much pleasure to reciprocate.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democratic citizens of Wilkins, Peebles and Collins townships, will assemble at the "Old Public School House" in East Liberty on MONDAY EVENING, November 1, at 6½ o'clock. Col. Black, R. Biddle Roberts and J. C. Jehle will address the meeting.

Hickory Pole Raising at Lawrenceville.

This (Saturday afternoon) at 3 o'clock, a superb Hickory will be raised at the house of Roger Jeffrey, in Lawrenceville. Several distinguished speakers will be present, and a Brass Band has been engaged.

A large attendance from the city is requested.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

Our weekly of this morning is the last we issue until after the election, and we have endeavored to make it more than ordinarily interesting. Its contents are worthy the attention of every man who desires to cast his vote honestly. It is for sale in the Counting Room.

THANKSGIVING DAY!

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pa.,

WILLIAM BIGLER,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The Almighty and merciful God has continued His guardianship over our Commonwealth during the year that is passed. Except in a single county, health has claim our sympathies, "the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday," have not had His leave to smite. Health has generally prevailed. The tumult of internal strife has not been heard. Unstainbled prosperity has attended the peaceful pursuits of our citizens. Seed time and harvest have returned. Our garners have been filled with the finest of the wheat. Our cup of blessings has overflowed. The educational institutions of our Commonwealth are growing in the affections of the people, developing the youthful mind, and elevating our National character. General intelligence and morality are on the advance. Our holy religion, through its own institutions, continues to exert its sacred influence on the public mind—to admonisher its consolations to the contrite and the pure, and inspire them with the hopes of immortality.

As a nation, we are at peace with all the world, and eminently prosperous. The treaty stipulations of our government have been strengthened by the trials of the past, and a brighter promise dawns upon the future. To God, most great and good, we owe all our blessings. To Him our thanks are due.

Under this solemn conviction, and in conformity with the wishes of many good citizens, I, WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, *the twenty-fifth day of November next*, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer throughout the State, and earnestly beseech the citizens of the Commonwealth, of all classes, that, setting aside all worldly business on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His blessings, and invoke the continuance of His goodness.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-seventh.

By the Governor:

● Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE ELECTION IS ON TUESDAY.

And we hope the fact will not be forgotten or neglected by any true democrat in our city or county. Our efforts at the State election resulted admirably. The returns cheered our friends, and caused our opponents to tremble. Now, can we not do as well again, or a little better? We think we can—we are *certain* we can, if we only try, and do not permit the fear of *failing* to interfere with our efforts.

All the county around us are elated with their success, and boasting of the increase they will give on Tuesday. Allegheny must show her spunk on this occasion, and her indomitable democracy must preserve the reputation they have won in many a hard fought contest. The whigs are moving Heaven and Earth to retrieve their losses. They have a large corruption fund, which is placed in the hands of a few renegades, who are traveling round for the purpose of corrupting honest men. We call upon every democrat to mark the knaves, and if they find them offering money to corrupt the purity of our elections, to have them arrested at once.

ROSS TOWNSHIP AWAKE!

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Democracy!

There was a large and very enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Ross township, at the public house of James McAlear, in Perrysville, on Friday (yesterday) afternoon. That veteran and sterling old Democrat, JOHN MONNOW, presided, assisted by those unflinching soldiers in the good cause, GEORGE WHITESELL and DANIEL FOGLE.

Col. JAMES A. GIBSON, our late candidate for Congress in the Allegheny district, made some excellent introductory remarks, after which he introduced to the meeting

ANDREW BURKE, Esq., the Presidential Elector for this district. For about an hour Mr. B. rivited the attention of the audience to one of the most eloquent, powerful, patriotic and argumentative political speeches we ever listened to. His remarks were enthusiastically applauded throughout.

Mr. BURKE was followed by WM. J. ROSS, Dr. W. QUAIL, MATTHEW I. STEWART, JACOB WHITEHILL and THOMAS MOFFIT, each one of whom made able and eloquent speeches.

Before the organization of the meeting a beautiful hickory pole was raised in front of Mr. McAlear's house, when three hearty cheers were given for PIERCE and KING, and three more for the unconquerable Democracy of Ross township. Byerly's Brass Band was in attendance, and enlivened the meeting with some soul-stirring and patriotic airs.

The Democracy of Ross township will give a good account of themselves on Tuesday next.

MORE TESTIMONY!

We find the following in the last number of the *American Union*, published at Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio. Mr. VALENTINE OWESNEY is a highly respectable merchant of Steubenville, a prominent member of the Catholic Church there, who formerly resided in Dover, N. H., and is well known in this city. Great exertions being made by the Whigs to excite the Catholic voters of that county against FRANKLIN PIERCE and to obtain their support for SCOTT, Mr. OWESNEY addressed a letter to a Catholic friend in Dover, enquiring as to the charges made against Gen. PIERCE. The answer is not only satisfactory to Mr. OWESNEY, but will prove so to every candid mind, no matter how strong may have been the previous impressions made by the enemies of Gen. PIERCE:

CATHOLICS READ!

GEN. PIERCE VINDICATED AGAIN!

The Test Lie Nailed to the Counter!

We received the following from Mr. V. OWESNEY, on Monday morning. This community need not be told who the gentlemen is, nor will it question the purity of his motives. We ask the attention of our Catholic population to this new proof of Gen. Pierce's position with reference to the Test:

STEUBENVILLE, Oct. 25, 1852.

MR. EDITOR: I addressed a letter, a short time ago, to Mr. JOHN BURNS, an old friend and neighbor of mine, for the purpose of being satisfied as to Franklin Pierce's connection with the New Hampshire and Catholic Test, and received the following reply, which is completely satisfactory to my mind. Mr. BURNS I have known for 25 years. He is a Justice of the Peace and a Catholic; no more upright and respectable gentleman lives in Dover. With me his word is good on any subject. You are at liberty to publish this if you think proper. V. OWESNEY.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 17, 1852.

MR. V. OWESNEY. *Dear Sir:*—I received your letter in due time. You wish to know what your old friends in this place think of Franklin Pierce and the Religious Test in the Constitution of New Hampshire. There are few of your old friends living in this place at the present time—I am about the only one. I THINK DANIEL O'CONNELL MIGHT, WITH AS MUCH TRUTH, BE CHARGED WITH KEEPING THE PENAL LAWS IN FORCE AGAINST THE CATHOLICS IN IRELAND, AS FRANKLIN PIERCE TO BE CHARGED WITH KEEPING THE RELIGIOUS TEST IN THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. Franklin Pierce has TRIED AS HARD TO HAVE THAT DONE AWAY WITH AS ANY OTHER MAN COULD HAVE DONE, IN THE TWO SESSIONS he was in the State, I dare say, another man FREER FROM SAID BIGOTRY than Pierce. He is a good, open-hearted gentleman, and a MORE CRUEL FALSEHOOD the whig party could not invent than to accuse Pierce of being favorable to that clause in the Constitution.

All the Democrats will give their votes for Pierce, as I think we could not get a more LIBERAL, honest man than he is.

Your old friend, J. BURNS.

IS GEN. PIERCE A DRUNKARD!

The attempt to impeach Gen. PIERCE's character for sobriety at this late day, and at points far from his home, is likely to recoil upon the heads of the slanderers, who to accomplish a party end have acted with more malice than discretion. In a Cleveland paper, an attack upon the General's character appeared about the same time as the libellous, false and scurrilous articles made their appearance in the columns of the Commercial Journal of this city and of the Dispatch.

Mr. P. T. Handy, a strong whig, of Cleveland, at the solicitation of Mr. Addison, editor of a Temperance paper, bore the following testimony to Gen. Pierce's character:

"My personal acquaintance with Gen. Pierce, extends only for a few minutes luck, and during a portion of that time, the solicitations of political friends and the social intercourse of a public table, were to my personal observation unable to swerve him from his purpose of *entire abstinence from all intoxicating drinks*. Having heard, soon after his nomination, similar charges, I took some pains to inquire of his friends and neighbors as to their correctness. We have no man in our own city whose strict temperance habits are of a higher order than his at the present time.

I take pleasure, also, in bearing testimony to Gen. Pierce's high regard and observance of the Sabbath, and of his moral and exemplary deportment in the community where he resides.

Mr. Handy again says:

I ought to say that I do not belong to the political party for which Gen. Pierce is the candidate, but I regard it as strongest to the good morals of our country when a candidate for so slanderous and lose a character are suffered to go unrebuked.

Mr. Milford, proprietor of the American Hotel in Cleveland, and a strong whig, writes as follows to Mr. Gray:

I was introduced to General Pierce at 'Bye Bach,' during the early part of last month, and during the short stay I made there, had an opportunity of seeing him frequently, and conversing with the General.

As regards his personal habits, my observation leads me to believe that they are good, in every sense of the word. He is a gentleman, well informed, affable and agreeable, and interprets to all respects.

J. T. Hoyt, Esq., of Cleveland, a native of Concord, on hearing of the slander, immediately wrote the following note to Mr. Gray of the Plain-dealer:

I was born in Concord, have lived near by, and done business with General Pierce, as a neighbor and a lawyer, for many years, and know him to be a temperate man, and moreover a gentleman of high moral standing in the community where he resides. I never heard the character of the General questioned until now, he was a candidate for the Presidency, and then only by a hireling sheet established in Concord by his political enemies, expressly to fulminate such slanders.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Mifflin was held at the house of Dr. BLACKBURN, on Thursday evening. The following gentlemen were officers of the meeting, viz: President: GEN JOHN NEEL. Vice Presidents: JOHN IRWIN, JAMES CUNNINGHAM, MOSES BENNETTER, SAMUEL WILSON. Secretaries: S. W. MEANS and JOHN NEEL.

The meeting was very eloquently and ably addressed by Dr. GEORGE M'COOK, of Pittsburgh, who was followed by the Hon. W. W. IRWIN, in vindication of the principles of the Democratic party, and of the moral, political and military character and services of Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE. His address, which occupied an hour and a half, was received with unanimous approbation, as was also that of Dr. M'COOK, who produced an impression upon his audience, the effect of which will be manifest in the coming election. After three cheers for PIERCE AND KING, and three more for the Speakers, the large and respectable assemblage dispersed in great good humor, and with perfect confidence of the justice of their cause, and of their success on Tuesday next.

A magnificent supper was served by the lady of Dr. BLACKBURN, to which we are assured, ample justice was done by our city friends, who were present as invited guests upon the occasion.

All hail! the Democracy of Old Mifflin!

THE CANTON HOODJACK.

Two whig emissaries of the administration at Washington, (one of whom is a certain fellow by the name of FRENCH,) have been detected in an attempt to practise an infamous fraud upon the Catholics of Canton, Ohio, by circulating a statement that Rt. Rev. Mr. RAPP, Bishop of Cleveland diocese, approved of their mission, which was to get Catholics to vote for Gen. Scott, and that they had a letter from the Bishop to that effect. We noticed this infamous scheme yesterday, since which we have conversed with a gentleman who saw a letter from the Rt. Rev. Mr. Rapp, directed to S. MEYER, Esq., of Canton, in which the worthy Bishop denounces the scoundrels in strong and unmeasured terms, denying that he ever had any intercourse with them or had ever intimated to any person his desire that Gen. Scott should be supported for the Presidency.

Thus have these villains been thwarted in their cowardly and mean attempt to practise a foul fraud upon a worthy and intelligent people.

For the Daily Morning Post.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS—*Sirs*: The Scott meeting in Ross township last night was a failure, but fourteen persons being present, six from Pittsburgh, five from the township and three democrats. There were no speeches, so the whig party was not benefitted, nor was the house at which they stayed. Alas! for whiggery, her days are ended in Ross township.

SPECTATOR.

Facts and Figures for Democratic Readers.

The whig press proclaim, remarks the Harrisburgh *Union*, that their defeat arose from the small Whig and large Democratic vote—in other words, that the Democratic voters were at the polls, whilst the whig voters were at home. Last year the great national contest was settled in Pennsylvania; every Democrat who desired the perpetuity of the Union, voting for Wm. Bigler, and every Seward-Whig, Freesoiler, Abolitionist, and almost all the Natives, voting for Gov. Johnston, this being the largest vote ever polled in the State. Now let us analyze the figures:

Last year Gov. Bigler had	189,499
Woodward	172,619
Democratic vote not polled	13,880
Last year Johnston had	178,031
Buffington now has	153,716
Buffington less than Johnston	24,315

It must be borne in mind, however, that last year all the abolitionists voted for Johnston, there being no Abolition candidate, and all the Native Americans, except 1,000, who voted for Kimber Cleaver. At the late election there were polled 8,256 Native American, and 4,285 Abolition votes, making 12,493. Take from these 1,000 polled last year for Cleaver, and we have 11,093 votes polled at the last election, that were given to Gov. Johnston last year.—Take these from the 24,315 votes short for Buffington, and it will be found that the Whig vote is only short 13,226, whilst the Democratic vote is short 13,880.

Thus, it will be seen that the Democracy cannot be beaten, if our votes are only brought to the polls on next Tuesday.

Retraction of a Whig Calumny.

The whig press have done their utmost to throw discredit upon the personal courage of Gen. Pierce. They have failed, signally failed, in their despicable attempt. And more than this, they have discovered that their vile assaults do but commend Gen. Pierce to the admiration and affection of the American people. They are alarmed at this result, and begin now to manifest a penitent regret for their infamous conduct. They are too honorable to indulge in a system of vituperation and defamation which damages their own cause. The annexed extract from the New York Courier and Enquirer, a Scott journal, contains a formal retraction of the charge of cowardice against Gen. Pierce.

If anything can elect Pierce, it must be the conviction in the minds of the American people that the whigs contemplate the disgraceful imputations upon his personal courage which certain treacherous politicians have circulated against him, and which no honest and intelligent whig for a moment credits. The very men who manufactured and circulated the slanders, are the very men who, slanderer not believe it; and Gen. Scott himself not only repudiates it as disreputable to the whig cause and to our country, but has voluntarily borne testimony to the good conduct and high bearing of Gen. Pierce in Mexico.

THE CAUSE OF DEFEAT.

The Chicago *Advertiser*, the leading Whig paper of Illinois, thus explains the Whig defeat in Ohio:

Horace Greeley has been electioneering in Ohio, and the result is a Whig defeat. Greeley and his paper, the Tribune, are enough to ruin any party. The Whig party can *never* succeed while Greeley has an influence in it.

Greeley also made speeches in Pittsburgh, and the result was that the whigs lost one member of the Legislature, and came very near losing their entire county ticket. But it would be wrong to visit the sins of others upon poor Greeley. Gov. Johnston took the stump in favor of the whigs, and abused Judge Woodward "like a pickpocket," but instead of injuring that excellent man, he only assisted in swelling his majority. We hear it already hinted that immediately after the Presidential election the whigs will read Greeley, Johnston and the whole fanatical crew out of their ranks. We certainly may look out for squalls!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We are indebted to R. T. C. Morgan, No. 104, Wood street, for a copy of a new work entitled, "the complete practical Brewer," or plain, accurate and thorough instructions in the art of brewing Ale, Beer, and Porter; including the process of making Bavarian Beer, also all the small beers, such as root-beer, ginger-pop, sarsaparilla-beer, mead, spruce-beer, &c., &c. By M. L. DYKE, M. D., Philadelphia; Henry Carey Baird, Publisher. To brewers this is a very valuable work, and we presume they will all purchase a copy without delay. For sale at Morgan's Book store.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The October number of this popular Quarterly has been received by W. A. Gildenfenny & Co., 76 Fourth street, and H. Miner & Co., 32 Smithfield street. Its contents are as interesting as usual.

A Sad and Significant Omission.

On Friday last Gen. Scott returned to Washington, and at about 8 o'clock that evening his whig friends went in procession to welcome him home. There was a great deal of much shouting, very great show of felicitation and joy. In reply Gen. Scott spoke of his tour, of himself, and of his friendly and neighborly relations with those who had come out to greet him.

On the same day in the morning, and from hour to hour afterwards, telegraphic tidings came to Washington that Daniel Webster at Marshfield lay at the point of death!

The news neither checked nor dampened the whig jubilee. The spokesman of the crowd did not mention it. The General in his response, did not allude to it. Apparently it was not thought of; certainly it was in no way it was not thought the loud exultation of the hour!

Is not this strange? Is it not unfit? Will not the country note it? Does it not signify much in the existing condition of the whig party? Had General Scott alluded to the critical and hopeless condition of the great whig statesman—had he reminded his friends of it—had he manifested its impression upon his own feelings—and had he exhorted his friends, as a tribute of respect to the great spirit then passing away, to return in respectful silence to their homes—would he not in so doing, have done worthily and well?

He did nothing of the sort; and men will wonder at his forgetfulness, if it were forgetfulness, and draw sinister conclusions from his intentional omission, if it is to be regarded as intentional.

Of a truth, judged by this instance, the Scott wing of the whig party have maintained a rigid consistency of demeanor towards Daniel Webster to the last. The approach of death itself has brought to them no show of faltering in the bitterness of their rancor or the sternness of their hate!—*Wash. Union.*

Scott's Speeches.

"I love that rich brogue, and the foreign German accent."

"My business is to establish a military hospital."

"I have heard the rich Irish brogue several times."

"My object, gentlemen, is to establish a military hospital."

"The foreign accent of the German citizen is welcome to my ear."

"I am about to select a site for a military hospital—that is my business."

"The *foreign* accent reminds me of the sons of Germany and Ireland."

"I *love* that *rich* Irish brogue."

"The German citizen was on the field of battle."

"God bless you all."

"The foreign accent and rich Irish *brogue*, reminded me of the battle when the adopted citizen aided us."

"I am about to establish an hospital."

"O, the rich Irish brogue—the foreign accent of the German citizen."—*Hartford Times.*

THEIR DEFEAT ACCOUNTED FOR.—A Whig of this Borough accounts for their defeat by saying that "the DAMNED DUTCH voted against them." This is not the first time the Whigs have assigned the same reason for their defeat. The wonder is that they did not keep quiet about it till after the next election. They have forgotten their cunning, or they would not have begun to curse the Germans so soon.—*Chambersburgh Valley Spirit.*

☞ "Scott is now here," said a telegraphic report from Cincinnati. But the printer who set it up made it read, "Scott is no where!"—This word be much out of the way in a few days.

REMARKS OF GEN. PIERCE,

UPON THE DEATH OF THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER.

Delivered at Concord, N. H., on Monday, Oct. 25.

When the death of Mr. WEBSTER was announced at Concord, N. H., the home of General PIERCE, most of the stores and offices were closed, and business was generally suspended. A meeting was soon after held in the Representatives Hall, which was crowded full of citizens, a large number of ladies being present. Hon. Ira Perley was chosen chairman and Dr. Parker Secretary. An appropriate series of resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted. The chairman, after the resolutions had been read, called upon Gen. PIERCE to address the meeting. The crowded hall became as still as death as Gen. Pierce rose to comply; and with deep emotion, which at times almost overcame him, and in a calm and impressive manner suited to the occasion, he spoke as follows:—

Mr. Chairman—How deeply have all hearts been impressed by the fervent appeal to that Power in which our fathers put their trust, in the hour of their weakness and trials. And how has that solemn impression been enhanced by the last words of the truly great man, just read by the Rev. Dr. Bouton.

But a few weeks have passed since a deep gloom was cast over our country, by the death of the great statesman of the West. It had long been understood that this light was flickering in its socket, and must soon go out. Still, the announcement, when it came, was laden with sadness, and we have all since then been disposed to look with warmer affection and more glowing gratitude to his great compeer and associate, the intelligence of whose sudden decease will fall like a funeral pall upon the public mind throughout that Union to which he gave his best affections and noblest efforts.

I had met Mr. Webster repeatedly prior to 1833, but my personal acquaintance with him may be said to have commenced with my first winter at Washington. His attachment to our State was singularly strong, and this circumstance, perhaps, led to a series of kind acts and courtesies toward me, during the session of 1833—4, and afterward, the grateful recollection of which will never be effaced. I mourn for him, as a friend for whose personal regard my own heart has given back a true and full response.

Among eminent citizens of commanding power and influence while I was in the senate, he stood perhaps pre-eminent. In his rich combination of qualities as an orator, lawyer and statesman, it may be safely said he had no rival. How forcibly and sadly we are reminded of the great men with whom he was associated in the senate chamber, and who preceded him in his transit through the "dark valley!" White, Grundy, Forsyth, Southard, Wall, Linn, Sevier, Silber Wright, Hill, Woodbury, Calhoun, Clay—men who left their impress upon the age—names indissolubly connected with the fame and history of their country; all like him, whose death we are now called upon to deplore, were links in the chain which bound the past generation to the present; and all like him are now on the other side of that narrow line which divides time from eternity. Upon whom have their mantles fallen? Who are to take their places in the perils thro' which our country may be called to pass? Who, with patriotic courage and statesmanlike forecast, are to guide in the storms that will, at times, inevitably threaten us, in our unexampled development of resources as a nation, our almost fearful progress, our position of amazing responsibility as the great, confederated, self-governing power of the globe? These are questions which will press themselves upon all minds; but who, alas! can satisfactorily answer them!

To speak of Mr. Webster's genius, his varied and solid attainments, his services, would be to discourse of matters as familiar, even to the children of his native State, as house hold words. Besides, this must be left to vigorous pens and eloquent tongues, after the first gush of grief, and the oppressive sense of loss, shall to some extent have passed away. It is, and long has been, my firm conviction that Mr. Webster had a hold upon the minds and hearts of his countrymen, which will fail to be justly estimated, only because there has been no full opportunity to measure it. You, Mr. Chairman, have truly said that Mr. Webster's greatness was of that rare character, which no earthly position could exalt. He came to official stations, as he approached all subjects presented to his mind, their superior and their master. He has reared for himself a vast pillar of renown, which will stand in undiminished strength and grandeur, when the works of men's hands created to his honor, will be like Nineveh; and, I fear, when this Union may have shared the fate which was the dread of his later years. A few years ago, when the distinguished brother of the deceased was called in an instant from time to eternity in the Court room in this city, there was a gloom in every heart, and a feeling of profound sadness lingering upon his lips, another citizen, most eminent and beloved, (the late lamented George Sullivan,) exclaimed, "What shadows we are, what shadows we pursue!" How these emphatic words come back to us here, as if by an echo. How mere earthly honors and distinctions fade until a gloom like this, how political asperities are chastened; what a lesson to the living; what an admonition to personal malevolence, now awed and subdued, as the great heart of the nation throbs heavily at the portals of his grave.

I have no heart to speak; or to contemplate the extent of the loss we have sustained. As a personal friend—as a son of New Hampshire—as an American citizen, I shall be, with thousands, a sincere mourner at his obsequies.

MR. WEBSTER'S LAST MOMENTS.

Among other interesting incidents connected with the last moments of Mr. WEBSTER, the telegraph informs us that a few hours before his last he was heard to repeat, somewhat inistinctly, the words, "poet, poetry, Gray, Gray," and that Mr. Fletcher Webster repeated the first lines of the Elegy:

"The Curfew tolls the knell of parting day,"

"That's it, that's it," said Mr. Webster, and some stanzas were read to him which seemed to give him pleasure.

Nothing could more fully or beautifully illustrate the finer traits of Mr. Webster's character than the simple fact that when the hour of his own dissolution was at hand, his mind should recur to one of the most beautiful creations of poetry, that could, without any impropriety, be applied to himself. How singularly appropriate are the last two stanzas to the great statesman's dying moments!

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,
And all the airs a solemn stillness holds,
Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds.

* * * * * * *

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew tree's shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

* * * * * * *

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour:
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Mr. Webster's beautiful country home, "the lowing herds" grazing in his meadows, the "rugged elms" that encircle the mansion, and "the yew tree's shade" that hangs over the graves of his children, might well suggest the solemn reflections contained in the concluding stanza.—*Buffalo Courier.*

☞ Gen. CASS, in his speech at the great meeting in New York, said:

"I know Gen. Scott, and I know that he is an honorable man, and that he has fought the battles of his country, and I have not a word to say against him. But he ain't my choice. Franklin Pierce is my choice. And if God allows me to live a few month's longer, I shall see him President. (Great Applause.) I know him well, fellow citizens. He is a highly honorable and patriotic man, and is a true Democrat, in heart, word and action. And I tell you now that he will enter the Presidential chair on the fourth of March next; and I tell you, also, that when he quits it, he will quit it to your entire satisfaction, and he will have conducted the affairs of this country honorably to himself, honorably to the country, and acceptable to the Democracy."

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.—By advices from Galveston, to the 15th inst., we learn that Secretary Conrad had disapproved of the action of Gov. Bell in calling out three companies of Rangers to operate against the Indians. Lieut. W. P. Street, United States army, had committed suicide at Fort M'Davitt. It was reported that a fight had occurred twenty miles west of San Patricio, between 42 Indians and a party of Mexicans, in which 11 of the latter had been slain. The Indians were swarming the whole country between the Rio Nueces and the Rio Frio, and had turned back the express mail between San Ewell and San Antonio. Lieut. McRae, with a detachment of troops, had gone in pursuit of them. Commissioner Bartlett, of boundary survey, had completed the survey of the Gila, and Maj. Emory had surveyed the Rio Grande as far as Presidio del Norte.

DEMOCRATIC SONG.

TUNE—"*Scots wae has wi' Wallace bled*"—BY A FOREMAN.

Are ye *freemen* Ay—or—No!
If ye're freemen; get up and
Save your Country, shake and woe,
On Election Day!

Your's are RIGHTS, by Sages sought—
RIGHTS, by blood of Heroes bought—
RIGHTS, with life's best blessings fraught,
Prize Election Day!

Five, to worship, void of fear—
Five, to speak, to write, to hear—
Five, the Barque of State to steer,
On Election Day!

Will ye yield with cap in hand,
Sons of doubtful foreign land,
Or, for Freedom, nobly stand,
On Election Day!

Choose, whom ye will have, to rule—
Or, have it learn'd from Slavery's school,
To bow the knee, a suppliant tool,
On Election Day!

Pierce, and Scott, your choice await;
Both in war have staked their fate:
Pierce and King can guide the *State*,
From Election Day!

Let not aristocrats prevail,
Disfranchising, if ye fail,
They, our very hearths assail,
On Election Day!

If we're *free the polls* will show—
Drops, increase e'en Ocean's flow—
Bold and strong, our mites we'll throw,
On Election Day!

THE VOTE OF THE STATES.

	Electoral vote. 1852.	Popular vote. 1848. Whig.	Dem.	Free soil.	1848. Electoral vote. Whig.	Dem.	Free soil.
Alabama	9	30,482	31,363	—	9	—	—
Arkansas	4	7,588	9,300	—	3	—	—
California	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	6	30,314	27,040	5,005	6	—	—
Delaware	3	6,422	6,910	80	3	—	—
Florida	3	4,539	5,826	—	3	—	—
Georgia	10	47,541	44,802	—	10	—	—
Illinois	11	56,215	50,629	15,804	—	9	—
Indiana	13	69,907	74,745	8,100	—	12	—
Iowa	4	11,173	12,125	1,126	—	4	—
Kentucky	12	67,141	49,720	—	12	—	—
Louisiana	6	18,217	19,270	1	—	6	—
Maine	8	35,276	40,206	12,175	—	9	—
Maryland	8	37,592	34,228	125	8	—	—
Massachusetts	13	69,075	35,281	38,658	12	—	—
Michigan	6	22,340	20,097	10,389	—	5	—
Mississippi	6	26,929	25,537	—	—	6	—
Missouri	9	32,671	40,047	—	—	9	—
N. Hampshire	5	14,781	27,763	7,560	—	5	—
New Jersey	7	40,015	32,901	849	7	—	—
New York	35	218,565	114,319	120,497	35	—	—
N. Carolina	10	43,619	51,889	83	11	—	—
Ohio	23	138,359	154,775	35,347	—	23	—
Pennsylvania	27	185,730	172,185	11,177	26	—	—
Rhode Island	4	6,779	5,646	732	4	—	—
South Carolina	8	8,770	3,946	—	8	—	—
Tennessee	12	64,705	58,419	—	13	—	—
Texas	4	4,509	10,668	3	—	4	—
Vermont	5	22,122	10,948	13,837	6	—	—
Virginia	15	45,995	46,738	—	—	17	—
Wisconsin	5	13,747	15,001	10,418	—	4	—
	290	1,362,242	1,223,703	291,578	163	127	—

☞ Delegation elected to Congress from Pennsylvania at the late election:

Democrats:	*Federalists.*
Thomas B. Florence,	Joseph R. Chandler,
John Robbins,	William Everhart,
William H. Wittie,	Isaac E. Hiester,
John M'Nair,	Ner Middleswarth,
Samuel A. Bridges,	John M'Cullough,
Asa Packer,	Samuel L. Russell,
Galusha A. Grow,	Thomas M. Howe,
Hendrick B. Wright,	David Ritchie,
Christian M. Straub,	John Dick.
Henry A. Mühlenberg,	
James Gamble,	
William H. Kurtz,	
John L. Dawson,	
Augustus Drum,	
Michael C. Trout,	
Carlton B. Curtis.	

In 1848, the Whigs elected 15, and the Democrats 9. Then, their column was six longer than ours. Now, our column is seven longer than their's. Have they gained 7, or have we lost 6?—that will depend upon whether the old or the new system of arithmatic is to prevail. How is that?—*Butler Herald.*

A Strong Certificate!

From the Steubenville Herald, March 25, 1851.

☞ The reader is referred to an advertisement in another column, which gives the details of a *wonderful cure* from the use of *Wyeth's Vermifuge*, which is certified to have been effected, not in Maine, nor in Louisville, nor in Oregon, but here, almost in your midst. Read it, and judge for yourselves:

Public attention is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of your own fellow-citizens, Mr. Stephenson, whose child was wonderfully restored to health by the use of Wyeth's Vermifuge.

CROSS CREEK TWP., *near Winterville*, Jefferson Co., O.,
March 19th, 1851.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO.—I have a little boy, three years old the 17th day of this month, that has been very delicate in health for some time. After trying a great many other medicines, without receiving any benefit from them, I was induced to try Dr. C. M'Lane's American Worm Specific or Vermifuge, as put up by your house, and was careful to relate, after giving him two teaspoonfuls, he passed 160 Worms, some of them very large, and others not thicker than a common sized knitting needle; since which time the child has enjoyed excellent health, and is at this time getting very fleshy or fat, as the old women say. And I must say, I believe that if he had not taken the Vermifuge he would ere this have been consigned to the tomb.

JOSEPH V. STEPHENSON.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

☞ **Notice**—A meeting of the FIRE WARDENS will be held in the NEPTUNE HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, November 1st, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

SAMUEL KING,
Secretary.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—The members of IRON CITY LODGE, No. 182, are hereby notified to meet at the ODEON HALL, Fourth street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock, precisely, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late brother, P. G. THOMAS MARSHALL, who departed this life at Fairfield, Iowa. His remains, and also those of his son, arrived, in charge of his widow, on board the steamer Cincinnati, and will be interred from the Hall at the above hour. The members of the different Lodges and Encampments are fraternally invited to attend, in full regalia.

JOHN CANARD, N. G.
Iron City Lodge, No. 182.

☞ AT a late meeting of the SNOWDEN TOWNSHIP FOOT-PATH AMELIORATION SOCIETY, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to call a meeting of the friends of a Prohibitory Law against the manufacture, sale, and use, of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage.

The Committee, in accordance with their appointment, invite the friends of prohibition to meet at the Grant street Baptist Church, in Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of November, 1852, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to take such action as may be deemed advisable to secure the passage of a Prohibitory Law, at the approaching session of the Legislature.

HIRAM HULTZ,
THOMAS KEDDOO,
J. C. MURRAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, October 29, 1852.

AN Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 9th of November next.

F. M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Don't be Afraid to Use Keating's Exterminator!

SOME persons object to this valuable preparation, because they say, the Rats and Mice eat it and then die in their holes. This is not the case. There have been thousands of boxes sold in this city, and no complaints of the kind ever made. It is, also, a warranted article, that the Rats and Mice will eat it, and it will kill, without doubt.

Sold by KEATING, at the corner of Wylie and Fulton streets;