Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 1.

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

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILSON M'CANDLESS. ROBERT PATTERSON.
NATHANIEL B. ELDRED,

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.		*District.*	
1.	PETER LOGAN.	13.	HENRY C. ETER.
2.	GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14.	JOHN CLAYTON.
3.	JOHN MILTON.	15.	ISAAC ROBINSON.
4.	FRANCIS W. ROCKHILL.	16.	HENRY FETTER.
5.	ROBERT M'CAT, Jr.	17.	JAMES BURNSIDE.
6.	ANDREW APPLE.	18.	MAXWELL M'CALLIN.
7.	NEWSON STRUTHERS.	19.	JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8.	ABRAHAM PETERS.	20.	WILLIAM S. CALDWAN.
9.	DAVID FETTER.	21.	ANDREW BURKE.
10.	ROBERT E. JAMES.	22.	WILLIAM DUFFY.
11.	JOHN M'REYNOLDS.	23.	JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12.	PARSON DAMON.	24.	GEORGE R. BARRET.

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.

LAST RALLY.

Democrats remember the last *charge* this evening, at the American Hotel, Penn street.

Col. McCandless, Judge Shaler, Col. Black and Andrew Burke, Esq., will address the multitude.

STRIKE FOR PIERCE AND KING!

"Strike! till the last armed foe expires!
Strike! for your altars and your fires!
Strike! for the graves of your sires—
God and your native land!"

Remember, Democrats, that the great contest will take place throughout the Union to-morrow. Are you all ready? Rise early, and devote the entire day to your country. As you love the good principles of Democracy, be active, true and firm. Let no excuse whatever prevent you from voting; and at the same time see that all your Democratic neighbors also vote. Watch the enemy closely. Look out for all kinds of frauds, forgeries and Roorbacks. Let the window committees see that no illegal federal votes are cast. Attempts will no doubt be made to brow-beat and intimidate poor working men,—watch the bullies. Be careful to see that no fraudulent tickets are placed upon the Democratic stands. Democrats; one and all! "do your duty and leave the rest to God."

JUST AS WE EXPECTED!

Biddle Sticks to the Lie!

The *Journal* of Thursday published an infamous lie, charging that we were "in the anteroom of the Native American camp, on Tuesday night," and there "received the assurance from a leading Native" that the Natives would not vote for Scott. * This charge we pronounced "a deliberate and malicious falsehood, without the slightest shadow of truth to sustain it;" and called upon Mr. RIDDLE to produce the authority for the statement. Saturday's *Journal* appeared, but instead of a manly retraction of the infamous falsehood, as we had a right to expect, Mr. RIDDLE gives the following characteristic article:

"Mr. HARPER, of the *Post*, denies in emphatic terms our charge that he was in treaty with the Natives, in order to induce them to vote for PIERCE and KING. We made the statement upon reliable and tangible authority, which, of course, we shall produce at Mr. HARPER's demand. We hope, to be able to present it in to-day's *Journal*, but as the principal party to our information resides in a remote part of the city, we cannot give the proofs sooner than Monday. Meanwhile, after seeing Mr. HARPER's denial, and *learning* from our informants, we take leave to say that our faith is no whit shaken in the truth of our first statement.

"If we held Mr. HARPER's repute for candor in even moderate estimation, we might be startled by the boldness and seeming provision of his denial. As it is, however, we yet confide in the greater credibility of our informants."

Could anything be more mean or contemptible than this? Mr. RIDDLE was bound by every principle of honor to prove his lying publication, or make an unqualified retraction. But he has done neither. His story about the principal party to his information residing in a remote part of the city, is sheer gammon. If Mr. RIDDLE had a single reliable witness to prove his lying charge, he would have produced him without a moment's delay.

It is a matter of supreme indifference to us what opinion Mr. RIDDLE may entertain respecting our "repute for candor," or any thing else. When we are guilty of the crime of gambling away money entrusted to us as a government officer, perhaps the editor of the *Journal* may consider that we have a high "repute for candor," and are a model for a gentleman withal!

L. HARPER.

ANOTHER FEDERAL ROORBACK.

The *Journal* editor has taken the wind out of the Deason's sails in the business of publishing humbug stories, frauds and Roorbacks. The following from Saturday's *Journal*, is the latest Roorback from that prolific mint:

COMFORT FOR THE DOUBTERS.

We have it upon reliable authority—we have abiding faith in authority—that JOHN P. HALE, whilst at the Mountain House, in Blair county, stated to the Hon. Judge ELLIS LEWIS, of our Supreme Court, that "FRANKLIN PIERCE *had no "more chance to be elected President of the United "States than he* (HALE) *had*."

Mr. HALE's opportunities of observation have been such, in his recent electioneering tour, that much weight is due to the opinion thus advanced by that distinguished man.

The "reliable authority" in this case is no doubt a near relative of the lying scoundrel who saw "LECKY HARPER in the ante-room of the Native American camp, on Tuesday night." The story smacks of the same author. Now, suppose that JOHN P. HALE did make the statement above quoted, (which we do not believe,) it proves just nothing at all. HALE is a bitter opponent of Gen. PIERCE, and desires his defeat. He is a candidate himself, and as he is an interested witness, his mere opinion is of no account. No judge in Christendom would listen to it for a moment.

Disinterested parties,—gentlemen of intelligence and respectability, who have traveled over three times as many States as JOHN P. HALE has, give it as their opinion that PIERCE and KING will be elected by the largest majority ever given to Presidential candidates in the United States.

THE SUPREME COURT.

On last Saturday, this Court concluded its term here, and thus closes the sessions of the first year since the judiciary were made elective by the people. It has, since the beginning of last December, been in actual session for nine months, and the labor of the judges has been constant during the whole year. We learn that during their session the judges have heard the unprecedented number of 600 causes, and have delivered opinions in nearly all of them. Owing to the large number of the cases in the lists of the Western District, the Court has been unable to decide them all here; but it is understood that the judgments in all of them will be pronounced shortly after the next meeting of the Court in December, at Philadelphia. Besides the above number of cases in which arguments were heard or submitted, there have been over a hundred causes terminated by non pros. and otherwise. It is confidently expected that they will next year dispose of every case upon their dockets.

DEMOCRATIC POLE RAISING.

On Friday afternoon last, at the residence of Dr. William Werneburg, in the suburbs of Lawrenceville, there was assembled a large party, for the purpose of raising a fine Hickory Pole, of the genuine old Jackson kind. The meeting was one of the most interesting and enthusiastic of the season; and Dr. Werneburg only added to his long established character for hospitality, by the care and attention that he manifested for the comfort and enjoyment of his visiters.

At about five o'clock the ceremony of raising took place, and the glorious flag of our country waved forth to the breeze amid long continued cheers for PIERCE and KING, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President. Immediately afterwards, the meeting was organized by the appointment of our whole-souled friend Col. Henry M'Cullough as President; Dr. Cline and Messrs. C. Werneburg and Weideman as Vice Presidents, and Leopold Jarolawski and Lynde Elliot as Secretaries.

In compliance with many calls from the crowd, Samuel Fleming, Esq., came forth, and mounting the rostrum, delivered a most thrillingly earnest and eloquent address to the assembly, in the delivery of which he was often interrupted by the loud huzzas of the company; Mr. F. warmly eulogised our candidates, without detracting from the merits of the candidates of the other parties; and closed his remarks by moving three cheers for Pierce and King, which were most cordially responded to by all present.

Mr. Sabita, "the Cabinet Maker of the Fifth Ward," was next called out; and showed, from the clearness of his arguments, and the warm responses that he called forth from his German brethren, that he would not be a bad advisor of any President in doing some other than wooden cabinet work. He is, however, but a fair specimen of our German mechanics generally; who, though they may not be able to combat the errors of Whiggery through the agency of the English language, perform that office most admirably *"auf Deutsche."*

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Sabita, Lynde Eliot was called for; who, in a very brief address, called up to the recollection of the audience the virtues, both public and private, of the great and good man, whose stern integrity was so admirably represented by the rough barked hickory, that had been long since chosen as the symbol of Jackson Democracy.

The several speeches were received with many evidences of the enthusiastic feelings of our great party at the present time; and the company dispersed at about six o'clock, with three hearty cheers for our esteemed friend and excellent fellow citizen, Dr. Werneburg.

Last Grand Rally in Birmingham.

MIGHTY GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE

An enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Birmingham was held in the Diamond on Friday evening last. The following gentlemen were announced as officers of the meeting:

President—THOMAS BLACKMORE.

Vice Presidents—James Barr, Sr., Judge Murry, J. D. Miller, Jos. Ackman, Daniel Berg, R. Lauth, A. Krough, Geo. H. Hamilton.

Secretaries—Samuel A. Barr, John Conrad.

The Chairman introduced to the meeting B. Biddle Roberts, who lead off with a brief, pointed and eloquent address. He was followed by Mr. Umbstotter, in the German language, in an able and argumentative speech.

Col. Wilson M'Candless was then announced, and was received with deafening cheers by the assembled multitude. Like all the efforts of this noble champion of Democratic principles, his speech was one of marked power and eloquence, and was listened to with profound attention.

Hon. W. W. Irwin was then loudly called for, and responded in a manner that elicited unbounded applause

M. I. Stewart also made a short but effective speech, which was well received.

Altogether the meeting was a glorious one for the Democracy, and a good account may be expected from Birmingham to-morrow.

POLE RAISING IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

As was previously announced a Hickory Pole was erected at the house of R. JEFFRIES, in Lawrenceville, on Saturday afternoon, and we were pleased to see a large number of the Democracy from the city and country were in attendance. At the appointed hour the "ropes" were fixed, and the tall Hickory raised gracefully amid the shouts of the hundreds who witnessed its beautiful elevation.

When it was perfectly secured a Democratic meeting was organized. Dr. W. WERNEBURG was chosen President; J. Murray and J. Osborn, Vice Presidents, and Dr. Shields and Thomas Phillips, Secretaries. Upon an enthusiastic call of the meeting, M. I. Stewart, Esq., took the stand, and addressed the meeting for an hour in a speech which had a most thrilling effect upon the audience. When he left the stand Dr. McClintock was loudly called for, and after much hesitation, that gentleman mounted the rostrum, and delivered a short but effective speech to the people.

The meeting then adjourned to re-erect the beautiful Pole put up by Dr. WERNEBURG upon his grounds, but which had been cut down the night previous by some contemptible scamps.—The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic we have seen during the campaign, and gives "glorious promise of to-morrow."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There was a very large Democratic meeting at Manchester, on Thursday night, over which Capt. J. D. W. WHITE presided. We were obligingly furnished with a report of the meeting on Friday, by a friend, but it was laid aside so carefully that we could not find it, when required.

Speeches were made by Col. Moffit and Hon. W. W. Irwin. Both speakers were very happy in their remarks. William J. Rose, Esq., was present, and after repeated calls, addressed the meeting. He warmly reviewed the superior claims of Mr. PIERCE, and indignantly repelled the charges made against New Hampshire's favorite son. A heartfelt and elegant tribute to the memory of Mr. WEBSTER, and an enthusiastic prediction of our party's success in the coming election, concluded his remarks. Mr. Rose has been rendering the cause of Democracy good service during the present campaign.

While Mr. Irwin was speaking, he was agreably interrupted by the appearance of the beautiful National Flag and Eagle, presented by glorious Old Westmoreland to the Manchester delegation. The Flag was borne to the stand by a true-hearted Democrat, who, with a few appropriate words, placed it near the speaker. Mr. Irwin seized the occasion to make an eloquent apostrophe to this emblem, of happy import.

MORE OF RIDDLE'S ROORBACK.

We are indebted to Mr. ROTHAKER, junior editor of the German *Courier*, for the following:

MR. L. HARPER—*Dear Sir*:—The West-Pennsylvania Staats Zeitung, a German Whig paper, of last Saturday, publishes the following base lie:

"*Beware!* We request every German to go and buy the Commercial Journal of this city. It will contain sufficient proof that L. Harper, of the Loco Foco Morning Post, has actually sold the Democrats to the Native American party—Whether the Courier, (the German daily Loco Foco print) is concerned in this bargain, we can not say for certain."

We have already refuted this infamous lie, and we are only astonished that Mr. MUEHLER, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, who we have regarded as too much of a gentleman to impugn such a gross fabrication upon his readers, should give publicity to RIDDLE's ridiculous falsehood. But the lies of the Whigs, like young chickens, will come home to roost! Mind that!

THE IRON INTEREST.

We take the following extract from a circular just published for the use of Iron Manufacturers, showing the cost of making Railroad Iron.

"The following table of the cost of producing pig metal and railroad iron at Johnstown, is based upon actual experiments by practical men, and its accuracy is confirmed by the results of the furnaces which have long been working the minerals of the district:

Full cost of 1 ton pig iron, (estimating wages of founder at $3 per day, engineer's at $2, helpers, blacksmiths, and horses and carts at $1,50, oversetters, lumpers, fillers, and other laborers, at $1 per day.)	$10,31
Say 10 per cent. interest on capital invested,	1,60
	11,91
Making the above into puddle bar,	5,99
Cost of 1 ton puddle bar,	$17,90
Making same into re-heated bar,	3,00
Re-heated bar cost,	$20,99
Making same into re-reheated bar,	3,28
	$24,27

"Rail piles are made up of ½ puddle, ½ re-heated, and ½ re-reheated.

Average cost of of rail piles as above per ton,	$21,06
Making same into railroad bar,	8,15
Cost of rail, finished and delivered on landing,	$29,21
Interest on capital for rolling mill, $300,000, at 10 per cent,	2,10
Contingencies,	4,19
One ton railroad iron,	$35,50

"The preceding calculations for producing Pig Iron and Rails will, it is believed, be found by experience ample, and *after* paying insurance and dividends, or *interest at the rate of 10 per cent.*, the cost of railroad iron made here, would under no circumstances exceed $36 per ton, to say nothing about the advantage that would arise in consequence of the rails being produced at a point nearer the great western market than the seaboard cities are, by a freight of $3 per ton. It is well known that rails have never been landed in New York for less than about $36 per ton, cash, and they usually command much more; in fact, they *are now worth some* $50.

"Every allowance has been made for contingencies; indeed these estimates and allowances are in every instance taken upon the largest scale, from the separate calculations of the late proprietors, and from those of the machinists and iron manufacturers who have inspected the property, and who have examined most of the various localities for iron making in the Union, and the causes which have generally led to the failure of similar enterprises. The individual calculations in most instances bring the cost of rails below $30; but the extreme outside estimates of each separate item have been taken, that *no contingency can arise hereafter to invalidate these estimates.*"

(Signed.) D. M. WILSON,
T. F. SECOR,
S. ALBERT COX,
G. W. HODGES.

"The following is a certificate of one of the largest iron manufacturers in Pittsburgh:

"I have examined the above calculations, and believe that, with furnaces producing one hundred tons of metal per week, and mills calculated to turn out one hundred tons of rails per day, and capital sufficient to carry on the business to the best advantage, that rails can be made at a price not exceeding $35,50 per ton.

J. H. SHOENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1852."

The reader will observe from the above statement that the gentlemen who sign the circular are well known to be skilled in the iron business, and who have amassed large fortunes at it. It is evident that the statement is not a *political* but a *business* document, that careful, intelligent men can pay good wages, use capital borrowed at 10 per cent. interest, and make fortunes under the 30 per cent Tariff of 1846. Observe the following facts:

That Scotch Pig iron is now worth in Liverpool,	$15,00 per ton.
Duty under tariff of 1846,	4,50 " "
Freights at last acc'ts to N. York,	4,50 " "
	$24,00

That it is selling in New York now at $25@$26, cash.

That merchant bar is now worth in Liverpool,	$35,00
Duty under tariff of 1846,	10,50
Freights,	4,50
	$50,00

That rails are now selling at $3,75 in New York, cash, or $75 per ton.

And all this is done under the ruinous "British Tariff of 1846," for which the Democrats have had to endure so much censure.

JOE BARKER OUT FOR SCOTT.

We understand that Deacon White's friend JOE BARKER, has been employed by the Whigs to canvass among his adherents for Gen. Scott. There is nothing very strange in the fact that Joe Barker has been employed to work for Scott, as he has always been a Whig, and the Deacon vouched for his having been an "original Taylor man," when he was elected Mayor, but taken in connexion with the fact that Barker has been announced by some of his friends, as a Whig candidate for MAYOR next January, it does seem a little strange that he should now be peculiarly in the keeping of the immediate friends of the *Gazette* who are not supposed to be favorable to the pretentions of the editor of the *Journal* for Mayor.

BUYING VOTES.

We learn from the Meadville *Sentinel* of Thursday last, that a United States officer-holder passed through Meadville on *Sunday* previous, and left *five hundred dollars* to be used by the whigs for election purposes. We presume the money thus used by the federalists is a part of the pile plundered from the National Treasury by the Galphin swindlers. The Democrats will move the boots of the whole Galphin crew in a very short time. We shall soon "see them on their winding way."

☞ Where is GREELEY's "*Picture Book?*"
☞ Where is "*that rich Irish Brogue?*"
☞ Where is "*that sweet German accent?*"
☞ Where is Mr. Riddle's "informant?"
☞ Where is Prince Roorback?
☞ Where is Governor Johnston?
☞ Where is the missing County Scrip?
☞ Where is that Military Hospital?

☞ It has been ascertained to a certainty that Mr. RIDDLE's informant in relation to the "Ante-room-of-the-Native-American-camp" Roorback, is the same man who struck Billy Patterson.

HORRIBLE.—We read in the Galena (Ill.) Advocate a report of a horrible crime committed in that vicinity. The father and mother of a family died last spring. Their disease was supposed to have been cholera. Recently disclosures have excited suspicion that they were poisoned by their own daughter, a girl of fifteen. A young man had been paying his attention to her, to whom the parents objected, on account of his bad character. To remove this obstacle, it is supposed that the young girl consented to and committed the horrible crime of parricide.

☞ There is a paper in Boston called "To-Day." Another has been commenced, called "To-Morrow." The "Day After To-Morrow" is expected to appear shortly, and some anti-progress people are meditating one to be called "Yesterday."

HONORARY DEGREE.—At the recent commencement held at Washington College, Pa., the degree of Doctor of LAWS was conferred upon the Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

THE LOBOS ISLANDS.—Our national difficulty with Peru is said to be in a fair way for adjustment, though in what way and on what basis is not so clearly made known.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Ebensburg.

The following is the concluding portion of Mr. SHANNON's speech at the Democratic meeting in Ebensburg. We commend it to our readers as a most beautiful production:

Men of Cambria! what though you live under a chilling sky and a severe climate? What though your sun is oftentimes obscured by robes of mountain mist? In some respects, you are far better and happier than the dwellers in the valleys. The very air you breathe invigorates, refreshes and strengthens.

There is a beautiful flower, which, refusing to open under the genial light and warmth of the sun, blooms only in the shades and darkness of night—the glorious night-blooming Cereus. And so, as the history of mankind attests, the precious flower of freedom blooms the brightest and the best beneath the frowning skies, and amidst the snow-drifts of the mountain regions. Look at the past and let it answer. Look at the deeds of valor that occurred in the mountain passes of the Tyrol, and in brave old Switzerland. What spirit was it that nerved the stout arm of William Tell to break down the tyranny which yoked the liberties of his country to the bloody car of despotism? That manly and free-born courage still animates his descendants. It sinews, out of the shock of revolutions and the crash of empires, to guard and preserve the nationality of Switzerland, whilst the sunny plains and fertile valleys watered by the Po and the Arno are fast locked in the iron fetters of slavery.

Glancing across the broad page of history, let us pause under the shadows of Inify Ben Lomond, or upon the wild crags of Ben Nevis, and call to recollection the heroic deeds and chivalrous actions of Wallace and Bruce, in attestation of the fact, that, in the ages gone by, Freedom always found her surest and truest abiding place in a mountain home, by the foaut of the rock and amid the noise of the misty stream. The truth is also beautifully and appropriately recognized by the emblem on our flag—for where has the Eagle his home?

"The eagle and the stork
On cliffs and cedar tops their eyries build."

Around me I see many whose fathers, flying from the banks of the Severn and the Conway, to avoid the stranger's harsh rule, came at an early day to the pine forests and awful solitudes of the Alleghenies, in pursuit of the freedom denied to them at home. They brought with them the old language and the ancient traditions of their country, which are still preserved around your firesides and in your temples. You deserted village, fields, with its lonely and mouldering grave-yard, forms a touching and melancholy episode in the history of this County. The hawthorn still flourishes by the bank of the stream, and trees are growing by the old hearth-stones. The seats of your fathers are deserted; the roofs have all fallen in. But tell me, Welshmen, what spirit was it, that, on Snowdonand Cader Idris, in times long gone by, urged your fathers, the descendants of the ancient Britons, to resist the destroying sword of the Saxon, until the mountain streams ran red with blood.

The love of liberty and sturdy independence are the great characteristics of the mountaineer.

"An iron race the mountain cliffs maintain:
For where unconquered nerves and sinews must be found,
With ride-long plough to quell the flinty ground:
To turn the torrent's swift descending flood;
To tame the savage herds that roam the wood—
What wonder if, to patient valor train'd,
They guard with spirit what by strength they gain'd,
And so their mountain home become a land of men.
The rough abode of toil and liberty."

Bravery and Democracy hep, indeed, sit enthroned on the hearts of the people—a bravery that yields not to the bravo of foreign foes, and a Democracy which never can be driven from the line of principles. When recently the rights of our country were invaded by an insulting foe, and the trumpet of war sounded throughe at the land, the men of Cambria answered to the call as quickly and cheerfully as the followers of Roderick Dhu, in Clan Alpine's glen, responed to the shrill whistle of their chieftain.

And in the last political contest, although low and insulting appeals were made to induce you to desert the candidates of your party, and those principles of governmental policy for which you have so often battled, yet you promptly rejected the sophistical allurements of Whiggery, and most nobly sustained the cause of Democracy. All honor to Cambria county! All praise to her well-tried and generous Democracy!

But another contest approaches. A still greater effort must be made. Let the victory of the 12th of October be considered merely as the prelude to the grand national tragedy of next Tuesday, in which Whiggery must again act the part of the vanquished. Let every Democrat consider it an act of solemn duty to be present at the polls upon that day. And, in conclusion, let us all remember the words of the immortal Jackson—"LET US PUT OUR SHOULDERS TO THE WHEEL, PRAY TO GOD FOR STRENGTH, AND PUSH ON THE COUNTRY!"

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READ! READ!

LET OUR ADOPTED CITIZENS READ!

We publish from the Massillon (O.) *Necis*, of Thursday last, the following proceedings of a large meeting held in the Court House, in Canton, on Monday. The proceedings contain a glorious exposition of the wicked attempt of a couple of hired scoundrels to impose upon our adopted fellow citizens:

TREMENDOUS MEETING IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Pursuant to a call to the Catholic citizens principally, a large and enthusiastic meeting assembled in the Court House on Monday evening, to express their "indignation" at the base and unmitigated scoundrelism attempted to be practised upon the members of the Catholic Church who are Democrats.

On motion, George Held was appointed President, G. P. McCadden Vice President, and Jacob Lang Secretary.

On motion, Joseph Falkenbach, A. Lothamer, and A. Lynch, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

S. Meyer, Esq., was then enthusiastically called for, and took the stand amid the thundering applause of the vast assemblage. Mr. Meyer spoke in German. His speech lasted for about two hours, and was one of his greatest efforts. He was frequently vociferously cheered.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted by the long hurrah:

WHEREAS, Two hired emissaries from the head quarters of Galphinism—Washington City—pretending to act by authority from Bishop Rapp, were detected yesterday in our town, placing "*confidential*" circulars in the hands of members of the Catholic Church, who are Democrats, which circulars calls upon Catholics to support Gen. Scott, because of his friendly feelings to their church:

Resolved, That, in our judgment, it is well for these infamous tools, that they absquatulated in good time, else they might have received a coat somewhat emblematic of their candidate.

Resolved, That any attempt to introduce religious feelings into the political controversies of this country, deserves the severest reward and avowed enemies of common liberty, and to all who make such attempts we tender our unmitigated scorn and execration.

Resolved, That, in voting, we always have, we always shall vote as FREEMEN, as REPUBLICANS, not swayed in the least by our religious opinions; nor shall we submit to any attempt at dictation, come from what quarter it may.

Resolved, That the party attempting such frauds, must be in a desperate condition, and be willing and heartless enough to resort to any means, however base, to secure success.

Resolved, That we shall show the whig lenders on the second day of November next, that all their hypocritical appeals and base appliances have only aroused us to greater activity in preserving, untarnished, the glorious principles of the Constitution of this Union, long cherished and protected by the Democratic party, and by no member more zealously than Frank Pierce, the Democratic nominee for President, for whose success we now give three long and loud huzzas!

Messrs. H. D. Dunbar, S. A. Mealy, B. F. Leiter, D. A. Starkweather, were each called upon, and made a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, which were received with applause.—This, by far the largest and most enthusiastic meeting held in Canton for some time, adjourned at a late hour, with three times three for PIERCE and KING.

GEO. HELD, President,
G. P. MCADDEN, Vice President.
JACOB LANG, Secretary.

MR. WEBSTER'S FOREBODINGS OF DEATH.—The New York Times, suspecting that an incorrect impression may be made by current remarks, as to the feeling which Mr. Webster himself entertained concerning the approaching termination of his earthly career, relates the following:

"When he was last in this city, on his way to Marshfield, he seemed fully sensible of the ravages which time and disease were making upon his system, though, as was his wont, he talked about himself less than upon any other topic.—But just as he was taking his leave, a close and cherished friend, who stood at the carriage door, asked him when they should have the pleasure of seeing him here again. With a slow and measured emphasis and a solemnity which evinced the depth of conviction from which he spoke, Mr. Webster answered—'*Never—never!*' His friend tried to make a cheerful reply, and expressed the confident hope that a month or two at Marshfield would restore him to his wonted vigor.—Mr. Webster shook his head sadly, but made no reply."

RAILROAD IRON.—The price of railroad iron in England has gone up from $21 to $31 per ton to the duty, thus increasing the protection on our side.

BUFFALO AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

We take the following in relation to this road from the many articles of the New York Tribune of the 21st:

GENTLEMEN: I would call the attention of our merchants and our capitalists, to a project of the utmost consequence to the City and State of New York. This is the organization of a Company at Buffalo, to construct a railroad due south from that city to the Pennsylvania line—there to connect with a road leading to the City of Pittsburgh. The officers of this company have been chosen—the papers required by law, have been filed—and a large amount of its stock has been taken. I esteem the road as one of the most important in the United States—one certainly, in which our citizens have a deep interest.

At Pittsburgh, two different Railroads will run west by direct routes, and connect with roads leading to Cincinnati and St. Louis, traversing the rich States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and through the Buffalo and Pittsburgh road, opening to the city of New York the shortest, quickest and cheapest route to Western Pennsylvania, and the great States of the West.

The city of New York thus has at last the trade of Western Pennsylvania in her hands.—The people of Southern Ohio, of Western Virginia, of Southern Indiana, and of Kentucky, many of whom from social affinities, and from their neighborhood to Pittsburgh, heretofore have purchased in Philadelphia, will naturally all resort to the New York market. It will be for their interest to do so, upon every consideration that has force with a merchant; and it is fair for us to presume, that through this Buffalo and Pittsburgh road, the trade of our city is destined to receive a very enormous increase.

We wish that the readers of this article would turn to a map of the United States, and go with us in our remarks. We will premise by saying that the heights of the Allegheny mountains present an almost insuperable barrier to railroads, from the Atlantic to the Western States. In the South-west corner of the State of New York, and at a few points east of Chatsuque and Cattaraugus counties, they open sufficiently to admit the passage of trains. But with these exceptions, and a few on the rocky range running south, this barrier is impassable by railroads away into Alabama. After crossing the Allegenies in Cattaraugus county, the country way to the Rocky Mountains, and from the Ohio River to the Lakes, is as level as a floor, and railroads can be built upon it anywhere and everywhere, and at the least expense. Now, a railroad map of Ohio would show a net work of black lines. Principal and most striking of these is the line of a road from Pittsburgh direct to Cincinnati, and thence to St. Louis—a great work. Western Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and Iowa, and Ohio, of course, will resort to it and use it freely.

The next most striking route, is that which runs from Pittsburgh through Beaver and Bellefontaine through Indianapolis, across the state of Illinois, to St. Louis also—traversing the very garden of America. Then there is another line of road traversing a region of abundance, from Pittsburgh by connections through Ohio, to the banks of the Wabash, at Fort Wayne. Then there is a road from Hudson, Ohio, to Warren in Pennsylvania, and thence to little Valley in Cattaraugus County, New York, where it meets the Pittsburgh and Buffalo. Then another road is contemplated, and pretty certain of being built from New Castle, in Pennsylvania, also to Little Valley. And another is being constructed from Ravenna, Ohio, to New Castle Pennsylvania by the way of Warren in Ohio. Now, when we say that all these roads draining the garden of America and tracking the region of its densest population and its future empire, will seek the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains through Cattaraugus County in New York—that they will each and all contribute to the Buffalo and Pittsburgh Road, passengers and freight, we can form and idea of the great value of this route intrinsically, and of its vast importance to our city.

The line of the road will traverse an exceedingly rich agricultural country, within the State of New York, the very richest portions of the State, strange as this may seem. Its natural and unaided resources will be very great. It will pass through vast fields of bituminous coal, very desirable for smiths' work; and as a fuel ranking above all other coals in America. I mean the Pittsburgh coal. This road will effect a revolution in the bituminous coal trade of the Lakes. It will come upon dock at Buffalo, ready for shipment, at lower figures than other desirable coals can be laid down either at Cleveland or Erie. It will be consumed largely within the State of New York; and the freighting of the coal alone, for domestic use, as well as for Western shipment, will give the road a profitable business.

Our merchants might complain if they saw fit, of the jealous and illiberal policy that Philadelphia has long manifested towards this city. They will understand at a glance, that this Buffalo and Pittsburgh road deals a death blow to her little schemes of hedging in the West, and forcing it to buy of her. All this comes to an end. This route is so direct, and its grades are so easy, compared with those of the Pennsylvania Central Line, owing to a falling of the Allegheny Mountains, and the existence of convenient passes just where they are needed, that travel to the East *will* take it. The Virginia merchant leaving Pittsburgh can reach New York city in *eighteen hours*. For, in 1853, passengers by the Hudson River Road will be set down in Buffalo, in 12 hours—and from Buffalo, 6 hours will suffice to deliver them in Pittsburgh.

Freight and passengers will inevitably take this route, coming over the New York Central lines by way of Buffalo, or diverging upon the New York and Erie at Little Valley. The route opens to the merchants of the West the speediest and the cheapest access to the two best markets in the United States—New York and Boston—*and there they will go.* Philadelphia has got to succumb to the laws of trade.

I hope that our merchants and capitalists will give this projected route the attention it merits, and if it shall be found necessary, that they will take hold of it firmly and push it "through."

CEDAR STREET.

Items of News and Miscellany.

In consequence of the excitement attendant on the death of Mr. Webster, Madame Alboni has postponed further concerts in New England for the present.

A Miss Martha Holbrook has received a verdict for $1000, at Providence, against Joseph Pinkham, who promised to marry her, but failed to do so.

It is stated that the Albany has been ordered to New York, where the fleet to which she is to be attached is to rendevous. All her officers have reported.

Charles C. Langdon, Esq., for many years editor of the Mobile Advertiser, is a candidate for Mayor of Mobile.

Thomas Francis Meagher has accepted the post of Lieut. Colonel of the Irish Regiment known as the "Long Island Irish Volunteers." comprising the Irish Volunteer Companies of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, New York.

The Anti-Rentere of Rensselaer county, N. Y., charged with the attack upon Shaw's house at Berlin, have been all indicted for arson in the second degree.

Col. Isaac Wayne died in West Chester on Monday in his 83d year.

Free Soil electoral tickets, it is said have been nominated in Virgnia and North Carolina.

The Hanoverian army is ordered to wear mourning for the Duke of Wellington.

The Queen of Portugal has forbidden the wearing of beards in her army.

The governor of New Jersey has appointed the 25th of November as a day of thanksgiving.

Charles Stratford, of Philadelphia, implicated in the Portsmouth bank robbery, will be taken to Portsmouth, Va., next Monday.

The N. York Day Book urges the friends of Mr. Webster to vote for him as President, notwithstanding he is dead.

The Republic says no charges have been preferred against the Hon. T. Butler King, and that his resignation was voluntary.

Henrietta Schaffer and Mary Schreiner, two married women have been convicted in Philadelphia for passing counterfeit money.

A gambling establishment in New Orleans, kept by F. Coyle, was broken up a few days ago by the police, and the proprietor arrested.

Mr. Forrest terminates the fifth week of his engagement, at the Broadway Theatre, New York this evening. He will then have performed thirty nights in succession. Mrs. Mowatt is to succeed him.

Frank, son of Samuel Meserve of Wolfboro', N. H., fell from a loaded cart last Saturday week, and was crushed to death by the wheel passing over his body.

Another Banter! For River Men!!!

The owners of the steamer Lunette, propose to dispose of said steamer for $15,000—which is thirty-three per cent. on cost—payable when Pierce is elected President of the United States.

Here is a rare offer for those who have confidence, and a chance they should not let go by. Don't all speak at once.

Apply on the boat, or at the steamboat agency of Messrs. Moore & Campbell, on Water street, near Wall street.—*Louisville Democrat.*

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 *M'Lane'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-citizen, Mr. Stephenson, whose child was wonderfully restored to health by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

CROSS CREEK TP., near *Wintersville*, 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 their use, I was induced to try Dr. C. M'Lane's American Worm Specific or Vermifuge, as put up by your honors—and wonderful to relate, after giving him two tea-spoonfuls, he passed 100 Worms, some of them very large, and others not thicker than a common sized knitting needle; since which time the little fellow 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.,
oct22d1w 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,
oct29d1t Secretary.

DIED.

On Friday evening, October 29th, ult, after a lingering illness, MRS. ISABELLA, wife of REMBRANDT CARPENTER, in the 25th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Democrats of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, will meet on Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. at the hall of the Allegheny Engine House, to make arrangements for Tuesday. By order:
JOHN DUNWIDIE, M. C. MILLIGAN,
W. J. MONTGOMERY, GEORGE FUNSTON.
S. CUTHBERT.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS, No. 80 *Smithfield street.* nov1

OIL—5 casks Winter Sperm Oil, landing and for sale by
nov1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CODFISH—6 casks Grand Bank Cod Fish, landing and for sale by
nov1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—10 doz. Worcestershire Sauce, received and for sale by
nov1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MUSCAT WINE—3 boxes Joslon River Muscat Wine, received and for sale by
nov1 MILLER &