Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::SEPTEMBER 20.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,
OF PIKE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
CHARLES SHALER, City of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
DR. O. D. PALMER, Butler County.
ASSEMBLY,
J. K. MOORHEAD, City of Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, South Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, City of Pittsburgh.
THOMAS M. CARROL, M'Keesport.
WILSON STEWART, Duquesne Borough.
RECORDER,
JOHN S. KENNEDY, City of Pittsburgh.
REGISTER,
J. HARVEY ROBB, St. Clair.
CLERK OF COURT,
JOHN H. PHILLIPS, Robinson.
COMMISSIONER,
ELIJAH TROVILLO, City of Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
DANIEL WERTZ, Pitt Township.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine.
EDWARD MCCORKLE, Indiana.
ROBERT BAILEY, Manchester.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

Nearly five thousand emigrants arrived at New York on Saturday.

The farm belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Webster, at Franklin, N. H., is advertised to be sold at auction on Thursday, the 28th inst.

The Yellow Fever is increasing at New Orleans. For the week ending 10th inst. there were four hundred and eighty-four deaths—two hundred and eighty-four of which were from Fever.

Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Provisional Bishop of New York, is lying dangerously ill. Prayers for his recovery were said in all the Episcopal churches on Sunday, but according to the telegraph, they appear not to have availed much.

We call attention to the letter from Philadelphia, giving a description of the tremendous mass meeting held in Independence Square on Monday night. It was on the occasion of the Democracy celebrating the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Twenty thousand freemen were present.

New Orleans papers received contain accounts of the late riot, but their reports are conflicting. As near as can be ascertained, the riot originated in a quarrel between citizens and the watchmen, the latter being mostly Irish; and their cause having been taken up by their countrymen, an irregular fight ensued, in which muskets and pistols were freely used. It was kept up the whole of Monday night. The American party assembled in front of the City Hall, and marched to the foreign quarter of the city, where the battle raged with great violence.

☞ We shall issue our paper, as usual, to-morrow morning, but none on Friday morning, as work will be suspended in our establishment to morrow, in consequence of the fast.

☞ The communication from "An Adopted Citizen" contains an error, and for that reason we decline publishing it till we can see the author. Besides, we do not publish communications without knowing the writers. If the writer of the letter alluded to will give us a call, we will point out one error to him.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND ITS NEIGHBORS.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," is one of the most important of the commandments. Its habitual violation has always been considered the meanest and most mischievous of vices. A person who is given to it makes society insecure and exposes his neighbors to great "inconvenience."

The New York *Tribune*, a few days since, contained an article about the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the Erie and North-East Railroad case, which exhibits less regard for veracity than anything of the kind which has ever before appeared in any newspaper, big or little. It is beyond all comparison the most atrocious libel that was ever penned or printed.

A false statement *carelessly* uttered by one who *might* know better is inexcusable if it injures the character of a *single* individual in the estimation of *one* other person; what then, shall be thought of a man who *deliberately* writes down what he knows to be untrue, and at the same time highly injurious to the people of a whole State, and scatters one hundred thousand copies of the slander in all directions over the world? This is exactly what the editor of the *Tribune* has done in the article entitled "Pennsylvania and her Neighbors." He has given a statement of the case recently by our Supreme Court, between the Commonwealth and the railroad company above mentioned, which statement is utterly false, not only in the general impression intended to be conveyed, but directly opposite the truth in every material and immaterial point. He does not give it even the semblance of truth from beginning to the end. For a column and a half he goes on adding one monstrous falsehood to another with the manifest pleasure of "him that maketh and *loveth* a lie." All this while he had the opinion of the Court before him, and knew from that (as he doubtless also from other sources) what the true facts of the case were. He shamelessly garbles the opinion by cutting out sentences here and there which give his readers not the least idea of its tenor or meaning. He speaks of answering the logic of the judges with a *horsewhip*, broadly calls them *scoundrels*, and uses other terms of reproach which the lowest blackguard, in his cups, would hardly apply even to his fellow. He takes especial care to make no quotation from the opinion which would show the grounds of the decision. He denounces the judges and the people as being grossly dishonest in compelling the railroad to be taken from the streets of Erie, because the authorities of the city permitted the road to be laid down there. But he avoids mentioning or quoting anything from which the truth might be learned that this privilege was given with a reservation of the right to revoke it, and upon a condition which was palpably broken by the Company. Much less does he allow it to be known that the location of the road was clearly contrary to the law of the State. The *Tribune* may say, and its readers may think, what they please about the people of Pennsylvania but if there be one man in the Commonwealth and outside her two penitentiaries, who would be guilty of such an outrage, we do not know him.

This infamous slander will go forth to the world; and will be read by many thousands who will never see a contradiction of it; and it will impress them with a conviction in which they will probably live and die, that the population of Pennsylvania is composed of faithless and dishonest men, that the citizens of Erie in particular are little better than robbers, and that the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth is totally corrupt. Perhaps, a majority of the *Tribune's* readers will take all this for true upon the naked and unsupported word of its editor. Yet Horace Greeley is one of the last men in this union whose word ought to be taken upon any matter in which he has either interest or feeling.

There are points in his history which make one wonder how such an unprincipled charlatan and knave could run a career so long and prosperous, even with his acknowledged abilities. A small and comparatively unimportant incident will illustrate what we mean. He was once in Congress. How he got there, we may take the trouble to tell hereafter. After he took his seat, he was not content with voting and otherwise representing his constituents. He continued to ply his more congenial vocations of demagogue and slanderer with unremitting assiduity. Every day, or nearly so, a letter appeared in the *Tribune*, written by him, filled with dirty little perversions of all that was going on in Washington. One day, a resolution, giving each of the new members about seven hundred dollars worth of books, was called up. Greeley wanted the books, and was warmly in favor of the resolution, argued for it, and tried to convince members that it was all right. It was carried without calling the ayes and noes. Afterwards, Greeley bethought himself, that inasmuch as the vote was not on the journal, he might make a certain amount of small potato capital out of the transaction by presenting himself to the public as a model of economy, and abusing others.—Forthwith he sat himself down and wrote to the *Tribune* a most bitter letter, arraigning the members who had suffered the treasury to be thus plundered, and assigning, by inuendo, the worst motives to all who had not, like himself, approved it. When the printed letter came back, two of his own party friends—Edwards, of Ohio, and Hudson, of Massachusetts—exposed his falsehood in the face of the nation. A more pitiable spectacle of meanness detected was never seen in that house or elsewhere. Even his impudence failed to bear him up under the load of infamy with which he was overwhelmed. He continued to sit in the House, with this brand seared and burnt in upon his forehead, until the end of the session, and then left Washington to return no more—certainly not as a member.

Such a witness is worthy of the rotten cause in which he volunteers his testimony. It is fit and proper that a dishonest railroad corporation which tramples on the law and insults the public authorities of the State, should have precisely such a champion.

TO-MORROW.

To-morrow is to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer in the two cities. We presume our citizens will generally and willingly acquiesce in the recommendation.

The calamities with which Providence has seen fit to visit us this season have been unusual and severe. An unexampled drought and consequent short crops may occasion much distress; and the pestilence has brought sorrow and mourning into many families, and apprehension and sadness into all hearts. They have fearfully reminded us of our dependence upon the Ruler of all worlds for prosperity, for food, for health, and all our comforts. It is fitting that a christian community, under such circumstances, should publicly acknowledge that dependence, and humbly ask for the renewal of those blessings and bounties we have heretofore so abundantly enjoyed.

Few cities have hitherto been blessed with such uniform exemption from prevalent and wasting diseases as the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny; and no cities have enjoyed more constant prosperity, comfort and plenty. The past demands thankfulness; the present, humility, repentance and acknowledged dependence; and a day set apart for that purpose will, we doubt not, be suitably observed by all. One day can be spared for so becoming a purpose; and we presume none of our citizens will grudge it now, or regret it when our season of affliction shall have passed away.

Magazines, &c.

The September number of the "Western Democratic Review," (published at Indianapolis, Ia., by Geo. P. Bruell, price $3,00 a year,) has been received. It contains ten excellent articles, and is illustrated with a very faithful and elegant portrait of Gov. J. A. Matteson, of Illinois. The literary character of the "Review" is of a very high order, and will, we think, compare favorably with "Putnam's Magazine," and is withal, radically Democratic. Since Mr. Putnam has seen fit to serve up to his readers political articles furnished by a Fourrite and Abolitionist, Democrats had better subscribe to a periodical that is less given to isms. With the encouragement of a few thousand subscribers, the "Western Democratic Review" would be enabled to furnish its readers the very best literary and political articles in the country.

We have received from Munn & Co., 128 Fulton street, New York, "The People's Journal" for October. It is an excellent number, and we would be obliged to the publisher if he would send it regularly, instead of an occasional number.

YELLOW FEVER AT CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH.—At Savannah, on Tuesday, fifty-one deaths occurred from yellow fever; on Wednesday, thirty-five; and on Thursday, thirty-four. At Charleston, twenty-one deaths took place on Wednesday, twenty-one on Thursday, and nineteen on Friday. A large meeting of merchants was held at the New York City Exchange, on Saturday, at which a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the Savannah sufferers. In Baltimore, on Sunday, collections were taken up for the same purpose in all the Catholic churches. The same was done in Philadelphia, by order of the Roman Catholic Bishop of that place.

PRIZE FOR NEWSPAPERS.—We have received a circular, inviting competition for a premium of twenty dollars for the best specimen number of an American newspaper, printed in the year 1854, having due regard to its typographical and artistical appearance. The prize is to be awarded at the County Fair in Sumner county, Tenn.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF IOWA.—The official vote of this State shows that one Democrat and one Whig is elected to Congress, so that the delegation stands the same as at the previous Congress. The Whigs, heretofore, have been publishing Mr. Clark as elected from second district; they will now please correct.

ASSOCIATE LAW JUDGE OF LANCASTER COUNTY.—The Whigs of this federal stronghold have nominated Joshua W. Comly, of Montour county, for that post. Mr. Comly run on the Supreme Court ticket three years ago. He is a gentleman of fine legal attainments, and will probably be elected without opposition.

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Hon. Hendricks B. Wright, has been nominated from this district. His Whig opponent is Henry M. Fuller, a very fine man, barring his politics; but as Mr. Wright beat him at the last election, we have no doubt he can do it again.

The Acquittal of Young Christian.

Young Christian, tried at Lexington, Va., for killing cadet Blackburn, has been acquitted. We have not seen the evidence, and, therefore, are not aware on what ground he was declared not guilty. The Petersburgh *Express* says:

"He was borne from the court room by crowds of his friends. The town was illuminated, music introduced, and bonfires blazed in honor of the event. Col. Smith, of the Military Institute, was burnt in effigy, and every demonstration made in the power of the people to give expression of their high gratification at the result of the trial. The accused was defended by nine lawyers, and among the number were several of the most eminent members of the Virginia bar."

☞ Dr. Ricardo desires us to publish the following. We must, however, dissent from some of his remarks. Some cases, as we are well informed, have been successfully treated by our physicians when called in season. The Doctors have labored faithfully, if not always successfully. We publish the communication, however, in the hope that it may do some good. So far as we could learn, up to noon yesterday, there were not many new cases:

Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says:—The first step to be taken when Cholera prevails, is:

1st. To lie down on a bed.

2d. Bind the abdomen tightly with woollen flannels.

3d. Swallow pellets of ice to the fullest extent practicable.

4th. Send for an established, regular physician.

This, to say the least, is a perfect humbug. Can any person with common sense believe that the prescription of Dr. Hall may save a choleric from the grave? If so, what is the reason people are dying of Cholera almost abandoned by physicians? All the theories and new experiments for cholera, in the moment of danger, are like the new barber learning to shave in the beards of the fool. Ice water produces paralysis, cholera, and death. I do not write for show, reputation, or any kind of public notoriety; because I have lived already seventy years, and am now, at the end of my career, *en route* to the grave; thus, I do not care a fig for the good or bad opinion that the Emperor Nicholas, Queen Victoria, Jupiter or Satan may form of me. *I am I, Dr. Ricardo*, and I owe not a cent to nobody. If my own practical treatment—tested many times with success—cannot save the life of a choleric, *nothing can*.

It is a great inhumanity to be trifling with the lives of those attacked with the epidemic: from Wednesday until now, not one has been cured or gone to the grave. People, is it true, or is it not? It is perfectly clear before the eyes of all. But who is this Dr. Ricardo who comes here to tell us all these things gratis? I am unknown, and my name is worthy of nothing—try the warm bath for twenty minutes, according to my directions—try the emetic system; for, my only object is to see if I can save one life from the grave, and I ask of you nothing for it. Keep the stomach and bowels quiet with a rigid diet. I hope and trust that the proprietor of the Monongahela House will be well disposed to open his building free of charge for the benefit of all. I have not stayed here for taking advantage of the misery and public calamity; several persons have called on me to attend the sick and dying, and I have refused; because the resident physicians are enough. Here is another prescription; but I cry loudly, *let it be tried by physicians:*

Dover's Powders	24 grains.
Mustard	½ drachm.
Capsicum	20 grains.
Camphor	10 grains.

Beat the whole well in a mortar, and add—

Elixir of Vitriol	20 drops.
Alkali Volatil	16 drops.
Tincture of Asafœtida	½ drachm.
Peppermint Water	4 ounces.

Mix, and give the patient a teaspoonful every ten minutes; the pulse will then tell the physician in attendance the state of the body in passing from the first to the second crisis of the disease. Put, by all means, the blood in circulation; otherwise, there is no hope of salvation.

DR. RICARDO.

A fire in Mobile on Monday week destroyed property to the value of $40,000.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith has consented to deliver the address before the Pennsylvania State Fair, to be held in Philadelphia on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of October.

A singular excitement at Washington, D. C., has been caused by the publication of a long list of names purporting to be all the members of one of the ward associations of the Know-Nothing order, and the threatened publication of similar lists from all the wards of that city.

A street preaching excitement, at the Park, New York, on Sunday, came near resulting in a riot, in consequence of the preacher's language, but the police being present in large numbers, made many arrests, and thus prevented a disturbance.

The Chinese are said to have labored for centuries under great embarrassment, from not knowing how to make a barrel. They could do everything without any difficulty. They could make the staves, and set them up, and hoop them in; and, indeed, with the help of a man inside they could put the second head on; but how to get the man out, after the barrel was headed up, was a problem which they could not solve.

The Governor of New Jersey has offered a reward of $600 for such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Thomas M'Carthy, who was killed in the recent riot between the Irish Protestants and Catholics at Newark. He has also offered a reward of $300 for such information as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the persons aiding or abetting in the destruction of the interior of the Catholic church, on that occasion.

☞ Susan Denin Woodward was in this city, yesterday, and took rooms at the Globe. She was accompanied only by her waiting maid, and came here for the purpose of obtaining a quantity of clothing for her wardrobe, which was left at the house of her husband's parents. Fletcher Woodward was not in town yesterday, and she returned east last evening, without seeing him. We learn that she makes her next appearance in Baltimore, and from there she intends to go to Cleveland, where she will perform a short engagement. Her stay in the Atlantic States will be brief. She will return to California, and from thence proceed to join her sister Kate in Australia. It is understood that the separation between her husband and herself is final, neither party being desirous of renewing their former attachment. Bingham is in New York, fast recovering from his wounds; but we do not learn that he has any influence over the actions of Susan.—*Syracuse Standard.*

☞ Hooped dresses, says the Philadelphia North American, are likely to come into vogue again, as the fashionable leaders of London and Paris are taking preliminary steps to accustom the eye to the increasing rotundity. Even now some have their dimensions enlarged by the use of crinoline and whalebone. Of course, it is ridiculous enough, but who can say that a season or two hence will not witness the appearance of hooped dresses on Chestnut street? Fashion seems powerful enough, in her control over the ladies, to accomplish any revolution which caprice or taste may dictate. The success here of the movement to introduce the old fashion of wearing trains is proof positive of this. It only needs now for the men to wear "knee-breeches" and cocked hats to make us believe that the days of the old regime have come back again. There is one thing certain, if hooped dresses come into general use, Chestnut street will have to be enlarged or the promenade changed.

☞ Please publish the following extract from a Circular of the *Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn:*

GEO. E. ARNOLD, Agt., 74, 4th st.

"The conditions of this office notwithstanding the considerable losses of the past two months, is sound, the capital is whole, with a respectable surplus; the Company do not owe a dollar to any bank or other institution; with a large balance in cash at our credit in Bank, and every loss now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before; our investments in bonds, stocks and mortgages exceed *Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars*, besides large balances due and in the course of transmission from Agents."

OUTRAGE.—A young man, whose name is known, went into Speed's Telegraph Office, this morning, took one of the despatch heads, and wrote a despatch purporting to come from Buffalo, which stated that the *Oregon City*, was last night, lost, with all on board. This was sealed and directed to one of our citizens. So alarming a piece of intelligence was handed at once to an editor, and one of our cotemporaries issued an extra forthwith. It was a villainous transaction, and ought to subject the perpetrator to severe punishment. We understand the manager of the telegraph office is going to take the matter in hand, and it will be likely to be a severe matter to the joker.—*Cleveland Plaindealer, 16th.*

FIRE AT BRUNSWICK, MO.—The conflagration at Brunswick, Mo., caused an aggregate loss of $50,000, for which there are insurances amounting to $30,000 in various companies. Eighteen buildings were burned, the fire having swept both sides of Main street, except Mansey's block. The sufferers are Kerr, Hall & Co., and Ballantine & Outcalt, grocers; Cowell & Spencer, West, Jones & Co., Hathaway & Anderson, John Doss, Derrickson & Dickey, dry goods merchants; office of the Brunswicker newspaper; Allen's hotel; Trent & Newhold, saddlers; A. Winter, variety store; Mr. Gregory, jeweller; R. H. Dickey & Co., druggists, besides two liquor shops and numerous offices.

(Extra of the Pittsburgh Post.)

Great Democratic Demonstration.

OUTPOURING OF THE MASSES.

20,000 *Freemen in the Field.*

"THE CONSTITUTION AND OUR COUNTRY."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—9. P. M.

I have but time for a few words. The Democracy are out in their might. Old Independence Square is crowded to its utmost capacity. Not less than twenty thousand Democrats are assembled within its sacred walls, to uphold in their might the constitution and our country. It is the largest town meeting that has been held in this city for ten years. Never before have I witnessed such an outpouring of the Democracy.

Addresses were made from the four corners of the square by eminent speakers, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

It was a glorious sight to see the thousands of banners and lanterns; to listen to the outbreaks of the assembled masses; and hear the patriotic music of over twenty different bands.

Philadelphia county will give a majority for Bigler which will send a terror to the souls of Whigism, Nativism, and Know Nothingism.

James R. Ludlow, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, called the meeting to order, and moved that Hon. John Robbins act as Chairman, which being unanimously agreed to, the subjoined officers were elected:

President—Hon. JOHN ROBBINS, Jr.

Vice Presidents—Peter Logan, Isaac N. Marseille, Chas. McDonough, Charles D. Metzgar, Benj. Rush, Wm. D. Patterson, Edward Warner, Peter Ambouter, Hugh Clark, Jacob Gilbert, Andrew Hague, George Williams, Thos. J. Timmins.

Secretaries—Albert R. Ashton, Henry Thoorne, Daniel Dougherty, George R. Childs, John H. Frick, Thomas W. Higgins, John Roberts.

J. Murray Rush, Esq., then rose to introduce the resolutions, and in doing so spoke substantially as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS—The duty has devolved upon me to submit to you a series of resolutions, to which, when I have read them, I shall ask your unanimous assent. I cannot offer them without asking your indulgence for a brief remark upon the occasion which calls them forth. It has ever been the habit of the people of the United States to commemorate, in public meeting, the anniversary of the birth of the greatest day in our rising anniversary of the birth of the illustrious chief whose fame and virtue have been called the "property of mankind." The Democracy have added to these two great national festive days, the anniversary of that which sanctifies itself, upon the 8th of January, with the fame and achievements of the great Jackson. Hitherto, no public celebration of the people has repalled the greatest civil event in our national history, the formation of the Federal Constitution. It may be otherwise, but I am not aware of the fact; and I rejoice that the great Democratic party of the Commonwealth of Philadelphia has been the first of the two great parties of the nation to commemorate it in a manner appropriate to the mighty results which have sprung from it.

Fellow-citizens, you have assembled to-night in good old fashioned style. It is cheering to patriotism to behold this great and enthusiastic assemblage, called to celebrate the formation of a Constitution without which the history of the victories of the revolution would have been written with the same pen which recorded the horrors and bloodshed of domestic strife. Turn to the momentous history of that era, and you find that from the period of peace, in 1784, to the 17th of September, 1788, the confederacy had difficulties to surmount, which, after everything had been tried, seemed insuperable. Our credit was blasted; the public revenue could not be collected; the wheels of government were almost stopped; the jealousy of the different States of the old confederacy was so great that no national movement, for any purpose, could be effected, and finally bloodshed and civil war had showed themselves in the distance. Already had one effort to call a convention at Annapolis, to form a new constitution, failed; and even foreign nations refused to enter into commercial relations with the States, on the ground that there was no national power to enforce the performance of a treaty. Society was on the brink of dissolution.

Under these circumstances, the great and good of the land made one final effort to arrest the approaching national catastrophe. Another energetic call for a convention was made, and after difficulties almost insurmountable, within the walls of old Independence Hall was seen a body of patriots and statesmen, presided over by the immortal Washington, who devoted themselves, from the month of May to September, 1788, to the great work which their countrymen had committed to their hands. With closed doors that Convention sat. On the 17th of September, the Federal Constitution was given to the world as "*the* result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the political necessities and the political situation of the States rendered indispensable." From that moment until its adoption by the States upon a stormy opposition, the face of the nation changed. The following March, the first inaugural address of George Washington, as President of the United States was pronounced, and the star of this great republic broke forth in brilliancy and power.

Fellow citizens—The anniversary of *such* a day deserves a joyous celebration.

It is 70 years ago to-day since this great event. Powerful have we become, and happy, and prosperous, and honored among the nations of the earth. Our commercial, manufacturing and agricultural resources have startled the political economist, awakening great energy into the workings of our system. The Federal Union has become the home of the oppressed of foreign governments, and the pride of every lover of constitutional freedom. The *home* of the oppressed did I say? Aye, the *destroyer* of woe make it so. Such have they ever made it, offering the warm welcome and country to the foreign born of every clime and sect who land upon our shores, and who ask for co-equal citizenship with the native born.

The Democracy can never consent to proscribe any class of citizens who are obedient to the laws. It is fit in celebrating the great event of the formation of the Federal Constitution, that we should proclaim to our political opponents in a voice not to be mistaken, that we do not forget that foreign swords and foreign blood were enlisted in the war of our independence; that the gigantic intellect of Hamilton was largely instrumental in procuring the adoption of the constitution by the States, and that a large source of the present power of the nation is in the effected industry, talents, and virtues of our foreign born citizens. But, fellow citizens, I will detain you no longer from the reading of the resolutions. I have thought this little review of the circumstances which marked the day we celebrate might be acceptable to you preliminary to offering them for your adoption. I will now read the resolutions.

The following are five of the principal resolutions. The rest I have not time to write out at this late hour:

Resolved, That the doctrine which would exclude our fellow-citizens of foreign birth, or any particular religious sect, from all the equal privileges of the American Government, is dangerous to the best interests, glory and power of the Nation, and it is in violation of the spirit and intention of the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That the administration of President FRANKLIN PIERCE has been directed with a single eye to the true interests of the people; and that the President's entire firmness in the vetoes of the recent legislation of Congress for the formation of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, the formation of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, proves him to be a CHIEF MAGISTRATE, imbued with the half sentiments of CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM, recognizing in *just principles of* CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM, recognizing in its broadest sense the PRINCIPLE OF SELF GOVERNMENT, and eminently entitled to the warmest support, and cordial confidence of the united Democracy.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor WILLIAM BIGLER merits our entire approbation, and we hail him with pleasure as our standard bearer in the approaching contest, and we will give him our undivided and warmest support.

Resolved, That in our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, we present to the people an upright and patriotic citizen, who, in the performance of his right and patriotic citizen, who, in the performance of his judicial duties, has displayed an excellence of private character and professional worth and ability, that commands our confidence and support. If his name alone constituted the recommendation of our ticket, it would be sufficient to command the best exertions of the republicans party.

Resolved, That in HENRY S. MOTT, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, we recognise a man of sterling worth, great energy of character, and well qualified to perform the important and arduous duty of managing the public works.

☞ **A Valuable Family Medicine.**—So celebrated has Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge become, that it is regarded as the only specific cure for worms. Families should never be without a supply of it. At this season, particularly, when worms are so troublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful, and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence, at once apply this powerful and efficacious remedy. We are confident that it only requires a trial, to convince all that it richly merits the praise that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates can be produced, showing its great medical virtues.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street.

sep18:d&w

INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—The startling cures of nervous diseases wrought by this marvel-working restorative has awakened the public mind from the apathy with which innumerable disappointments had accustomed it to regard what are called "patent medicines." It is not too much to say, that nothing short of miraculous interposition has ever produced such rapid relief to the feeble and suffering. Thousands of both sexes, whose nervous systems were utterly prostrate, some of whom were bed-ridden, and others merely tottering over the earth's surface, apparently broken in constitution and on the high road to the grave, have been restored, by two or three courses of the Elixir, to robust health. The Agent has the proofs and testimonials in his hands, and is prepared at all times to exhibit them. The medicine only requires facts to sustain it. Ladies who for years had been suffering from the worst complications of the peculiar difficulties to which too many of the sex are subject, have been relieved in less than one month; casting off, as if by enchantment, the lassitude, pains, nervous irritation, low spirits and debility, and becoming active, healthy and cheerful. The INVIGORATING ELIXIR is indeed a godsend to the feeble sex—restoring to regularity every intermittent function, and in many instances blessing the despairing wife with maternal joys. Nor is it less certain in its action upon man, whether weakened by excess, or suffering from constitutional debility, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver disease, or any other disorder that impairs the integrity of the virile function.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. sep16:d&w

☞ **Liver Diseases.**—Carter's Spanish Mixture, as a remedy for Liver Disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel L. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

☞ See advertisement. sep16:d&w

DIED.

On Tuesday, 19th inst., of Cholera, JOSEPH CUPPLES, Sr., aged 61 years.

The friends of the family will take place TO-DAY, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 16 Strawberry alley, between Smithfield and Liberty streets, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

In Louisville, on the 15th inst., J. ROBERT, son of Thos. A. and the late Eliza R. Murray, aged 1 year and 9 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by either of the undersigned, members of the Pittsburgh and Southwestern Railroad Company, until 6 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 4th, for the lease of the Ferry known as Jones' Ferry, across the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh. For further information enquire of

A. A. LONG, 109 Front street,
ISAAC JONES,
cor. Front and Rose streets.

sep20

Metallic Burial Cases.

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale a large assortment of these highly approved METALLIC BURIAL CASES, from the largest to the smallest size. He can furnish them, and all other things requisite, at half an hour's notice.

WILLIAM TROVILLO,
No. 66 Fifth street.

Mourning Goods.

WE have received and have on hand a large assortment of Mourning Goods, comprising:

Black Bombazines;	Black English Crapes;
Do French Merinos;	Mourning Bonnets;
Do Silk Warp Alpacas;	Do Veils;
Do Wool Delaines;	Do Collars;
Do Parametas;	Do Sleeves;
Do Lyonese Cloths;	Do Chemisettes, &c.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
28 Fifth street.

sep19

FOR PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House, with a hall, four rooms, finished attic and cellar. The Lot is 30 by 90 feet, situated on Sixth street, near Grant.

A Brick Dwelling House, on Wylie street, with Lot 22 by 90 feet.

A Brick House, on Sixth street, with Lot 27 feet front by 100 deep, to an alley.

A three story Dwelling House, on Hand street.

Three good Houses, on Third street, near Wood, besides many others in various localities and on easy terms.

If you want a House, Farm, or Building Lot, the place to be supplied is at the Real Estate Office of the Agent.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.

sep19

MORNING GOODS—HAGAN & AHL have just received a large assortment of the above goods, to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally. sep19

Flour—50 bbls fresh received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

sep19

Fish—Wide Fish, Trout, Salmon, &c., received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

sep19

Cheese—170 boxes for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

sep19

Rice—4 bbls just received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

sep19

TIMOTHY SEED—35 bags and 5 bbls Timothy Seed just received and for sale by

ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

sep19

PEACHES—8 bbls prime Peaches received by express and for sale by

ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

sep19

TO LET—The first floor of a good Dwelling House, on Penna. street; two parlors, dining room, kitchen and cellar, at $12 a month.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.

Duff's College.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.—Hours and terms per session of 20 weeks, payable by the half session in advance:

Regular Day Class in Latin Greek, Mathematics, &c., 9 to 12, A. M., and 1 to 4, P. M., $20. Evening Class in Mathematics, 7 to 9, P. M., $20. French, German, 9 to 12, A. M., and 2 to 4, and 7 to 9, P. M., $20. Ladies' Class in Mathematics: Wednesday, 4 to 6, P. M.; Saturday, 9 to 12, A. M., $10. No pains or expense will be spared to make this department of the College worthy of patronage.

P. H. DUFF, A. M., Principal.

sep19

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK, for sale at MINER & CO'S, No. 32 Smithfield street.

Life and Landscapes from Egypt to Central Africa, or Life and Landscapes from Egypt to the Negro Kingdoms of the White Nile: by Bayard Taylor.

Party Leaders; sketches of Jefferson, Hamilton, Jackson, Clay, Randolph, &c: by J. G. Baldwin.

Nid Manurans, or the Most Unfortunate Man in the World: a comic novel: by Theodore Hook.

Hermit's Bell: by a Traveller.

Pathos and Famine.

Off Hand Takings, and Crayon Sketches: by George W. Bungay.

Our Honeymoon and other Comicalities, from Punch.

Home for All, or a New Mode of Building.

Hydropathic Cook Book.

Ned Musgrave, or the Most Unfortunate Man in the World.

Fruit of Fortune: by J. B. Jones.

Alice Seymour: a new novel: by Mrs. Grey.

Alice, Peterson's Magazine, for September, just received by

RUSSELL & BRO.,
15 Fifth street, near Market.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S GREAT BOOK—A Journey to Central Africa, or Life and Landscapes from Egypt to the Kingdoms of the White Nile.

Virginia Comedians, or Old Days in the Old Dominion; from the 18th ed. C. Edingham, Esq.

Isabel Carrollton: by Kennilar Glens.

Part 4, Chemistry of Common Life.

Just received and for sale by

W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.,
No. 76 Fourth street.

sep18

DRUM SPICES AND MUSTARD—

100 boxes pure Mustard;	
50 dozen 3 lb cans Mustard;	
50 do do ½ do do;	
100 do do ¼ do do;	
150 boxes pure Pepper;	
30 do do Allspice;	
30 do do Cloves;	manufactured at the Hope Mills, and warranted pure, by

F. R. DRAVO,
No. 1 Diamond.

TRIMMINGS.—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received a good assortment of new styles of Fall and Winter Dress Cloak and Mantilla Trimmings.

New style fancy Plush Trimming;	
Do do Velvet do;	
Do do Ribbon do;	
Do do Galoon do;	
Velvet Fringes;	Velvet Buttons;
English do;	Cloak Fastenings;
Tassel do;	Hair Dresses.

sep18

TUBS—50 doz Eastern Brooms, received and for sale

BAILEY & RENSHAW.

sep19

FRESH MUSHROOMS—Put up in tin cans, hermetically sealed, a seasonable article for the table, for sale by

BAILEY & RENSHAW.

sep18

PEARL—15 casks received and for sale by

HENRY M. COLLINS.

sep17

HONEY SOAPS—25 gross just received and for sale by

FLEMING BROS.

sep16

INSEED OIL—100 bbls just received and for sale by

FLEMING BROS.

sep16

EVAPORATING DISHES—100 various sizes on hand and for sale by [sep16] FLEMING BROS.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS—5 gross on hand and for sale by [sep16] FLEMING BROS.

SUPER. CARB. SODA—100 kegs on hand and for sale by

FLEMING BROS.

sep16

LINSEED OIL—100 bbls just received and for sale by

FLEMING BROS.

sep16

ENGLISH PUTTY—15 casks just received and for sale by

FLEMING BROS.

sep16

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio;
" 25 " Java, in store and for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

sep15

N. O. SUGAR—27 hhds good fair N. O. Sugar, on consignment, and for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

sep15

TEAS—100 hf chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, in store and for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

sep15

TOBACCO—50 boxes Russell & Robinson's, William H. Grant's, Webster's Old, and other brands, for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

sep15

RICE—10 tierces in store and for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

sep15

REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crushed, Clarified and Loaf Sugars, in store and for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

WINDOW GLASS—100 boxes 9x12, 10x12 and 10x14 Glass, in store and for sale by

KING & MOORHEAD.

SEPTEMBER NUMBER OF PUTNAM, just received and for sale at 20 cents, by SAM'L B. LAUFFER,
57 Wood street.

TO LOAN—$15,000, on notes secured by city or county bonds, as collateral security. Enquire of

THOMAS WOODS, 75 Fourth st.