Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....AUGUST 27

STATE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR:
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles township.

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES B. FULTON, Turtenum;
SAMUEL SMITH, Allegheny;
R. A. BAUSMAN, South Pittsburgh;
C. MAGEE, Pittsburgh;
L. B. PATTERSON, Millin.

SHERIFF
RODY PATTERSON, City

PROTHONOTARY
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio township

TREASURER
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Upper St. Clair.

CORONER
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, City

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB TOMER, Pittsburgh

AUDITOR:
JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh;
A. W. PENTLAND, Sewickley.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
WM. BELTZHOOVER, Lower St. Clair.

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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.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the daily or weekly Post forwarded to them, can have it done regularly for any specified time, by leaving their orders and address at the office, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.*

FUSION—THE GAZETTE—THE DEMOCRACY.

The violent and insulting manner in which the editor of the *Gazette* attacked the proceedings of the Democratic Convention in his paper of Friday last, was most unjust and ungracious. There is a species of ingratitude and treachery about it that deserves a stern rebuke. Look at the facts.

One year ago the editor of the *Gazette* was one of the most earnest and uncompromising of those agitators who were arraying all factions and all isms into one solid phalanx, with which to overthrow the Democracy. He could not then cordially with the Know Nothings and every other faction for that common purpose, and the effort was successful for once last fall. The Democracy was defeated, and he rejoiced. But within one month after the October election, for some peculiar reason, we find him bitterly assailing the Know Nothings, and offering to unite with the Democrats to defeat *them* at the January elections in this city. In an evil hour a few Democrats consented to so unnatural an alliance, and what was the result? A Whig—an unscrupulous, malignant Whig—was elected Mayor of the city. It is an office for which he was wholly unfit; and it was the only office of any considerable value. Such was the result of fusion. That done, where do we find the *Gazette* man next? Do we find him ready to join with the Democrats again against a common enemy? Is he willing to fuse again on fair terms, and give to the Democrats some office of importance? By no means. Encouraged by our easy acquiescence last winter, he demanded that the Democracy give up its organization and principles, and come upon his anti-slavery platform. This we must do, or the Whigs whom he can influence will take no part with us. This proposition is rejected, and the Democrats proceed to nominate a ticket of their own. In an instant the *Gazette* pours out upon us all his old vials of slander and abuse. His friends of last winter are the object of his malignant slander now. He used them to get the Mayoralty, and now turns upon them in wrath and fury, recognizing in them only enemies.

We regret to make this record of the humiliation of our party for once; and we are thankful that the *Post* was no willing party to the plot that made us mere tools for the time, of those who so soon have shown that neither justice nor gratitude belong to their natures. We speak now not of the Whigs generally, but of the editor of the *Gazette* and a few of his friends, who, having professed friendship and secured our help eight months ago, now turn upon us as enemies again. We are far from charging all Whigs with this. On the contrary we believe that hundreds of Whigs will detest such knavery, and show their detestation of it by helping us elect a part of our ticket this fall. Their votes will be thrown away in the Republican party. Either the Democrats or the K. N.'s must triumph. Which do liberal minded Whigs desire should succeed. Shall it be Democrats who present good candidates, and act openly and fairly; or that secret order to which the old line Whigs are so zealously opposed? One or the other must succeed. Which shall it be;—the party that helped Whigs last winter, or the party that proscribes every one not in its own ranks? We think—we *know* that very many Whigs have already decided to help those who so lately helped them. Many have already declared their intention to do so.

PITTSBURGH, August 24th, 1855.

GEO. F. GILMORE, ESQ., EDITOR OF MORNING POST:

Sir:—I have just been informed that John M'Ilwaine, the present Street Commissioner, has reported that he met you in a secret council of what is commonly called Know Nothings. If such is the fact, it is proper that you, professing to edit a Democratic paper, should be made known to the party. If it is not the fact, it is but just that you should have an opportunity to contradict so slanderous a report.

I am yours, respectfully,
CHARLES BARNETT.

We publish the above note for the purpose of giving Mr. John M'Ilwaine an opportunity to say publicly whether he has made such a statement to any person in this city. If Mr. M'Ilwaine does not come forward and contradict it it will be taken for granted that he is the man that has circulated the report, and we will bring him to a stern account for the lie.

We have already repeatedly avowed that we do not now and never did belong to any secret society whatever, nor to any political party but the Democratic party; and we have offered $500 reward to any man who will prove satisfactorily that we ever belonged to the secret order called Know Nothings. Such an offer must satisfy every man that we do not.

But we are glad at length to find out one man who has circulated such a report, if Mr. M'Ilwaine has indeed done so. He must deny it speedily and unequivocally, or we will find a way to punish him and those who have employed him to do it.

Let Mr. M'I. come forward.

CENTRAL ROAD.—The Central Railroad is now doing a very heavy freighting business. New York freights are coming through by this route in large quantities. This is the preferred route when the river is up, and it is up now, and likely to remain so. It is a fine season for our steam wheel boats, too. Probably seven hundred tons of merchandize will reach this city to-day by the road, besides metal and other local freights for home consumption. The month of August is likely to prove a better month for the road than July.

THE NEWS.

The widow of Judge Story is dead.

The potato rot has appeared recently in several places in Massachusetts.

Rain is much needed in the vicinity of New Haven, Conn. The corn leaves are rolled up and the grass quite sere.

The corn is said to be superabundant in Scott County, Ky, and contracts are being made at *fifteen cents* per bushel.

A Westport, Missouri, letter, of the 13th, says: "For five days it has rained almost incessantly."

The total population of the city of Newark, N. J., is 61,000, against 38,894 in 1850, showing an increase in five years of over 12,000 persons.

The valuation of real and personal property in Lowell, Mass, the present year is $21,101,026; of which $11,446,600 belong to manufacturing companies

The will of the late Abbott Lawrence donates $10,000 to the Boston Public Library, and $50,000 to the Lawrence Scientific School in Cambridge. His other bequests have not yet been made public.

The Intelligence from Georgia is in every respect gratifying. The election of Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is certain, and, in all probability, seven out of the eight Congressmen

The Catholic Church of Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, was blown up by a keg of powder under it and a train attached, on Monday night last, and that portion of it not annihilated by the explosion was destroyed by fire.

The Imperial Court of France has just decided that the patent taken out, some years ago, by M. Minie, for his famous bullet, is void, as being in the employ of the government, and being paid for the special object of improving firearms, his improvements and inventions belong to the nation and the public. This decision has caused considerable excitement among inventors.

The colored people in one town in Massachusetts lately formed a military company, and demanded arms from the State arsenal. The Governor refused them, after taking the opinion of the Attorney General of the State. That is strange for Massachusetts. One would suppose from the way they talk about negroes that they thought them better than white folks.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia *Argus*, a staunch Democratic paper, is opposing a fusion movement there with great ability. It quotes the proceedings of the Allegheny County Democratic Convention in proof that where the masses of the Democracy are consulted, a full Democratic ticket is almost unanimously their choice. That question was distinctly before our Convention on a motion to dispense with the nomination of a ticket, and for the appointment of a Committee to get up a fusion ticket. The motion was lost by a vote of seventy nine to eight. So stands the record. Such was the fact

In Ohio—The Democratic papers of Ohio speak quite confidently of the election of Medill for Governor. The *Plaindealer* says of Chase, the Republican candidate

"We regard the condition of Mr. Chase as being truly deplorable. He dare not come out, flat footed, in favor of either of the old issues of the party with which his interests have been identified. He is in a tight place. Concealment is, and must be, his policy. There is no help for him. His vaulting ambition has overleaped itself. His political days are numbered. Even the 'higher law' cannot save him."

FEAR OF A CAT.—A strange cat came into the N. Y. Journal of Commerce printing office the other night, doubtless in pursuit of *rats*, of which there are a plenty, very fat and sleek. And at first seemed disposed to make herself at home, but on a little reflection, she took fright, and darted through one of the open windows into the air. Down, down she fell, from the fifth story to the stone pavement, a distance of 50 or 60 feet. The men naturally looked out, to see if any portion of her tail was left, after such a smash, instead of which, they beheld a whole cat, apparently uninjured, and she immediately ran off to her lair as if nothing had happened.

LATER FROM AUSTRALIA.—From Melbourne, Australia, we have advices dated to the 16th of May. Trade was improving, and the yield of gold very satisfactory. The shipments of animal produce was very spirited, and imported goods went off at improved prices. An advance duty would be imposed on many articles now free, under the new tariff. It was thought that tobacco, wine and beer would be specially liable. The gold shipped in the colony from January to May in the present year amounted to 34 tons 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lbs. 2 oz., at 80s. 4d., 272,412.

☞ The evil of divided command in the Crimean army has become so manifest that the English leading papers are urging the necessity of giving the command of both armies to one general. The suggestion, it is supposed, comes from the English government, which is therefore presumed to be ready to act upon it. An ordinary degree of common sense in the English Government should have suggested this change months ago. But who will be the general-issimo?

☞ A trial of reaping machines, at the Industrial Fair, in Paris, has taken place, and, as usual, the American machines carried off the palm from the French and English machines. Already the wealthy farmers from all parts of the country are coming to Paris to see these machines. A more lively interest is taken in them than was anticipated, and no difficulty whatever will be experienced in their introduction into general use

THE FEVER AT NORFOLK.—The publishers of the Norfolk Herald have been obliged to suspend the publication of that paper, in consequence of the prevailing epidemic leaving them without any efficient assistance. The deaths are from ten to twelve a day, and the colored population, contrary to the experience of other Southern cities where the fever usually prevails, are nearly as liable as the white inhabitants to its ravages.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.—Speaking of the cotton prospect, the New Orleans True Delta says: "Taking it for granted, as we think we may be permitted to do, that the harvests of Europe and the United States are bountiful, and that a good average crop of cotton will be picked, we have no hesitation in saying, that, in our opinion, the prospects of the planter have never been more encouraging."

TELEGRAPHING IN CALIFORNIA.—About three hundred miles of telegraph wires are in operation in California. Prices from San Francisco to Stockton, Sacramento or Marysville, $2 for first ten words, and ten cents for each additional word. The tariff is higher than in England, where $1.50 is paid for what would cost 25 cents in this country.

ESCAPE OF SLAVES.—The Richmond Dispatch speaks of a pamphlet just published in that vicinity, which estimates that within the last forty years, 61,664 slaves have escaped from the south, or fifteen hundred annually, and that the total loss is $27,710,800.

PUNCTUALITY.—For three successive trips the Collins steamers from England have arrived at New York in time for the merchants of that city to answer their letters by the steamers of the same line, sailing at twelve o'clock on the same day.

Grasshoppers are said to be injuring the corn near Richmond, Va.

During the week ending the 11th inst., 247,448 pounds of copper ore were shipped from Lake Superior.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Horse Show will take place at Salem, Ohio, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of October.

COMING ELECTIONS.—The Vermont election takes place on the 4th of September, and that of Maine on the 10th.

A COSY LITTLE SUM.—The late Mr. Solomon Rothschild, of Paris, has left a fortune of £3,600,000 sterling, which will be divided between his two nephews.

A BOSTON "FREE AND EASY."—A correspondent of a religious paper says that at Theodore Parker's church "not a few had secular newspapers, which they sat and read till the services commenced. There were bows of recognition across the hall, and everybody seemed quite at ease. The sexton set a vase of beautiful fresh flowers on the speaker's desk."

Strangers in New York—Crowds at the Hotels.

The hotels of this city are now doing a thriving business. Every railroad train and steamboat line pour their crowds of strangers into New York. From the South, where the prevailing sickness is making sad ravages among the population, those who are able are coming here by thousands. The watering places, too, on account of the cool weather during the past week, are beginning to thin out.

Our principal hotels are full to overflowing, a circumstance which has not been known to exist before this season. At the Astor House there are at the present time six hundred guests. Upwards of one hundred persons, we are informed, were unable to obtain rooms at the hotel yesterday, and consequently had to seek quarters at other places.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel the crowd is prodigious. In this monstrous establishment about nine hundred persons are lodged and fed. The proprietors have been obliged to refuse applications for rooms, in consequence of their available space being all occupied. The arrivals at this hotel average two hundred a day. Messrs. Treadwell & Acker are erecting a new laundry in an adjoining street.

The Metropolitan Hotel is likewise full, and the proprietors are busily providing apartments for new comers. Four hundred and fifty persons are sojourning at this hotel.

At the Irving House there are four hundred and ten guests, and the house is full. Last night a large number of persons were sent away for want of room.

HAIL STORM.—The following is an abstract of a letter received from Cayuga county, N. Y.:—"We were visited on the 16th by a hail storm unprecedented before in this region. Hail stones fell the size of hen's eggs, breaking down the corn, perhaps ruining the crop entirely, as the stalks not broken are bruised in such a manner as to render its filling quite doubtful. Oats were just being harvested; they are levelled as though a roller had passed over them, and with this they are, in some localities, thrashed completely—hardly worth the harvesting. Buckwheat is destroyed *in toto*, nothing but the bare stalks remaining. Windows unprotected by blinds were completely riddled, and in some cases the window sashes were broken. The hail was accompanied by a wind that tore up the trees and fences, and did a tearing business generally. Altogether, such a storm has seldom been seen. We have all heard of hail storms, large hail, &c., but never before have we been a witness to one so direful in its effects.

P. S.—The storm came from the northwest, and passed over a strip some two or three miles wide. It is gratifying to learn that it was no wider, as the damage done to this strip is quite sufficient for a whole country."

THE WELSH.—A very useful and upright class of citizens are the sons of St. David among us, and men of Welch blood have played an important part in our history. Says Dr. Alexander Jones:

"Seventeen of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were of Welch origin, among whom Thomas Jefferson was one. Other eminent Americans of Welch descent were John and Samuel Adams, Jonathan Edwards, Yale, and founder of Yale college, Gen Harrison, Richard Henry Lee and John Marshall. No less than six of our Presidents have had Welch blood in their veins—Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, Harrison and the two Adamses. Fourteen of the revolutionary generals were of Welch origin, of whom Gen Wayne was one. Martha Washington was the grand daughter of a Welch clergyman

He adds that there are fifty thousand native Welchmen in the United States and not an office holder among them! Even "Sam" must admit that this is a class of foreigners not to be proscribed.

THE MEXICAN INSURRECTION.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, relating the progress of the insurrection in the North of Mexico, says that Velasti intends, if successful, to make the Church disgorge some of its wealth. He next proposes to form an extradition treaty with the United States, whereby fugitives from either side of the line shall be returned when application is made, and sufficient legal proof given of the person. The correspondent says, the Texans have suffered very much from their slaves running off into Mexico, that the mere hope of procuring an extradition treaty would induce them to volunteer by hundreds.

CHURCHES IN RUSSIA.—There are no seats in any of the Greek churches, and even the Emperor himself must stand during the service. The priests are almost all majestic looking men—tall, with hair falling over their shoulders and beard sometimes half way to their waists. They are not allowed to wear any ornament. In the centre of the church, on Good Friday, is placed a body of the Redeemer, either painted or in relief and the people come in and kiss the wounds and bow before it, as it lies upon the breast. Their sorrow seems real. Their sad faces and earnest manner show what they feel.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Ringwood Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is being enlarged, and while this work is in progress, a temporary railroad has been constructed around the mountain through which the tunnel passes. The length of this new road is but two miles and one eighth, but it has a grade of two hundred feet. Up this hill it is expected that the locomotive will be able to draw four tonnage cars at the rate of six miles an hour

According to a statement in the Boulogne Gazette, there is once more a serious intention of uniting France and England by a submarine railway

It is stated that shells 30 inches in diameter and weighing upwards of a ton each, are being manufactured in England for the use of the British artillery before Sebastopol.

THE PROSPECTS OF CHASE.—The Cincinnati Times publishes the following:

"Adams and Highland counties, it is said, will not give Chase more than one hundred and fifty votes each"

BOSTON, August 24.—A State Convention of Know Nothings was held at Bellows Fall, Vermont, this week, at which Governor Royce was nominated for re-election. The Convention was considerably split up in opinion and far from harmonious.

Some Pittsfield, Vt., manufacturers have constructed a sleigh with wheels fixed in such a manner that they may be instantly brought below the runners, thus converting it into a wagon at pleasure. The arrangement is a very simple and safe one.

The fact is noted by the New York Express that Abbott Lawrence lacked but one vote in the Whig National Convention of being the Whig nominee for the Vice Presidency, and consequently narrowly escaped the presidential chair, afterwards, on the death of General Taylor, filled by Millard Fillmore

The Kansas Tribune says that the threats of the Missourians have not caused a man of sound nerves to leave that territory, and that a large emigration from the free States is now pouring in. It also denies that there is any cholera in the territory, and exhorts laboring men with small means to emigrate thither.

The production of iron by the smelting furnaces of Great Britain has reached 3,000,000 tons annually; and for every ton of iron two tons of clay are formed, making an aggregate of at least 6,000,000 tons of the hitherto useless material—now discovered capable of being wrought into so many useful articles.

There are said to be thirty-six iron ship building establishments in the neighborhood of Glasgow, on the river Clyde. The capital employed is $10,000,000, and 50,000 skilled workmen are engaged. At the present time there are thirty-two new iron ships on the stocks, and the arrangements for their construction and alteration are said to be most perfect.

There is an extensive silk factory in Manchester, Conn., which, with its branch at Hartford, gives employment to about 600 operatives, and brings into use the best machinery which the French and Yankee genius can supply. Italy produces no silk of finer texture or greater strength; while in point of elegant finish, beauty of color and brightness of lustre, this establishment bears off the palm in a comparison with any silk that is met with.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A brakeman on the freight train of the Worcester and Worcester Railroad, named William Young, while attempting to pass along or, the top of the train to the rear, on Saturday morning, about two o'clock, just this side of the junction, fell between the tunnel passes. The length of this new road is but two miles and one eighth, but it has a grade of two hundred feet. Up this hill it is expected that the locomotive will be able to draw four tonnage cars at the rate of six miles an hour

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Deceased was thirty years of age, and left no family or near relatives. He formerly resided in Webster.—[*Worcester (Mass) Spy, Aug 21*

THE MURDER AT THE INN.

(CONTINUED.)

In a moment I comprehended all. Some one had murdered my aged friend, and I was accused as the murderer. I knew I was guiltless, but how came I out of my bed? How came I into the room of the murdered man?

I was seized with horror, and as the constable proceeded to drag me out of the room I became unconscious; but I learned afterwards that I was confined in the room of the inn all night, closely watched by the officers, and in the morning, my senses only half restored, was taken before a magistrate.

I found the captain of the sloop, the servant of the inn before mentioned, the landlord already at the justice's room, and the two former very deliberately charged me with the murder, for the purpose of robbing the old gentleman—my fellow traveler, of the large amount of money he had in his possession. The magistrate called upon me what I had to say why I should not be committed for trial, and in some measure resorted to consciousness by the awful predicament in which I found myself, I answered as nearly as I can recollect, as follows:

"I know no more of this awful business than a child unborn. I am the son of poor but respectable parents near Albany. I never was guilty of a crime. I appeal to God for my innocence of this murder. Mr. Withers was kind to me on the journey from Albany, and upon telling him that I came with letters of recommendation to see some gentleman in New York, who might procure me a situation, he promised to use his endeavors to get me one himself. If I have murdered this man I am a monster, a thing for man to shudder at and for Heaven to foresake. Yet you see I can with unblanched cheek call upon God to witness my innocence! I am guiltless of the crime, and Heaven may yet point out the hidden perpetrators of it. Mr. Withers had a small portmanteau with him when he went to bed, and we bade each other good night at the door. I turned to the servant of the inn, and gave him my cloak with the promise of a shilling if he would brush it well, and return it to me in the morning. He took it and went away; I then went to bed. How I came to be in Mr. Wither's bed room as Heaven is my judge I know not. I did no murder. I had no weapon. I am innocent. My life may be sacrificed, but I am innocent. God help me—God help me!"

There was a death-like silence in the court when I had finished speaking, and I noticed the spectators looking at each other in doubt and suprise.

"Where is the servant man?" said the magistrate, for he had left the court room.

There was a little bustle in the justice room, and the man was brought back.

"What is your name?" said the magistrate.

"Ephraim Jenkins, sir.

"State again your reason for supposing this guilty guilty of this horrible crime."

"I heard a cry of murder, and I woke up the captain of the sloop, who slept in the next room to mine, and together went to the room from whence the cries proceeded. We found this young man in his night clothes, just in the act of escaping towards the window, and having secured him, we went to the side of the bed on which lay the old gentleman, he was wounded, stabbed in the breast with a long knife or dagger, apparently, and he gasped out something about a red cloak, he mentioned the same words again before he died, and the prisoner had on a cloak lined with bright red when he came to the inn last night

"Do you hear that, prisoner?" said the magistrate, "did you hear the prisoner or did he not hand you his cloak, and promise you a shilling for brushing it, as he says."

"He did not"

"God forgive you," said I

"You may retire," said the magistrate, and then turning to the captain he asked,

"Did Jenkins awaken you during the night

"He did."

"State what followed"

The witness gave the same account as Jenkins. He had heard cries for help, and shouts of murder, and he had proceeded with Jenkins to the room whence the sounds came, and had there found the prisoner, his life ebbing fast, as already described. The landlord had also heard the noise but he had not responded to the room where the murder was committed until the prisoner was secured. The magistrate continued

"You have no doubt, I presume, that the murder was committed for the purpose of obtaining the money that was in the gentleman's possession

"No doubt of that," replied the accusers

"But where is the portmanteau the gentleman carried to the inn with him, and which doubtless contained money Has any one seen it since the murder"

"No. Was the response, "no one has seen it"

"What can have become of the portmanteau" continued the magistrate

No one spoke, and he then added

"Was the knife or weapon found by which the wound on the unfortunate Mr Withers could have been inflicted"

There was no answer

Prisoner," said the magistrate to me, "this case is involved in some mist, by the absence of your supposed temptations to commit murder, viz the portmanteau and the knife with which Mr. Wither could not find. I do not see how you could have conceal these things. You could have time to do so before you were taken, seeing how and where you were found. It is my duty to commit you for trial, and where it is my duty to commit you for trial, and where it is my duty to commit you for trial, and where it