# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1848.


**PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.** Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

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☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, strictly in advance.

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports; Money Markets, &c. see third page.

**Democratic Whig Nominations,**

FOR PRESIDENT,

**ZACHARY TAYLOR,**

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**MILLARD FILLMORE,**

OF NEW YORK.

**ELECTORAL TICKET.**

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

THOMAS M. T. MCKENNAN, of Washington.
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Joseph G. Clarkson, | 13. Henry Johnson, |
| 2. John P. Wetherill, | 14. William Colder, |
| 3. James M. Davis, | 15. William Milvaine, |
| 4. Thos. W. Duffield, | 16. Charles W. Fisher, |
| 5. Daniel O. Hitner, | 17. Andrew G. Curtin, |
| 6. Joshua Dungan, | 18. Thos. E. Davidson, |
| 7. John D. Steele, | 19. Joseph Markle, |
| 8. John Landis, | 20. Daniel Agnew, |
| 9. Joseph Schnauckner, | 21. Andrew Loomis, |
| 10. Charles Snyder, | 22. Richard Irvin, |
| 11. William G. Hurley, | 23. Thomas S. Sill, |
| 12. Francis Tyler, | 24. Saml A. Purviance. |

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

**SER MIDDLESWARTH,**

OF UNION COUNTY.

**Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.**

FOR CONGRESS,

**MOSES HAMPTON,**

OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

LEWIS C. J. NOBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Millin.

SHERIFF.

HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair

REGISTER.

JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

DANIEL M'GUIRDY, of Elizabeth Borough.

AUDITOR.

JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

**See next page for Telegraphic News.**

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our readers will notice that we give very extensive telegraphic reports from every quarter, from which early intelligence is desired. But we very much question whether many of them are aware of the heavy expense and severe labor imposed upon publishers of papers who treat their readers with such a rich morning repast. The noon of night almost invariably finds us engaged in this work, while our readers are enjoying the comforts of natural and undisturbed rest. It has become so much a custom to find every thing in a newspaper, that very few ever think of the toil and expense endured, while nearly every one is ready to find fault if the over task ed editor does not come up to this standard of perfection.

**The Campaign.**

Things now look very cheering for the Whig party, in every direction. The defections arising from the Free Soil question, do our opponents more injury than us, and for a natural reason. The Whig party, as such, is known to be sound on that question, and all but a very few, have every confidence in the position of Gen. Taylor, who will not interfere to prevent the will of the people from being carried out. Our opponents, on the contrary, both as respects the avowed principles of their party and their candidate, are opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, or to any interference on the part of Congress, to prevent the great calamity of slavery extension. The consequence is, that every honest opponent of Slavery extension among them, has no remedy but to join the free soil movement.—The Whigs will, therefore, gain more than they will lose, from this cause.

The pressure arising from the effects of the Tariff of 1846, are gradually but surely working for the Whig cause. The *iron interest* in the Furnace region is greatly suffering from the operations of that unwise measure, and men are becoming enlightened as to causes of the depression of their business. Our *Wool Growers* are also feeling, to a great extent, the ruinous policy adopted by the party, and which Mr. Cass has promised to carry out. We are informed that the Wool Growers in this region have great difficulty in finding a market for their present clip, and that consequently they are suffering much inconvenience and loss. We sincerely hope they may realize a safe and ready sale for their wool, but we ask their attention to the fact, that the sacrifices they are obliged to make, are a direct consequence of the Tariff of 1846. No unprejudiced man can doubt, that if the Tariff of 1842 had continued to the present, that the home demand would have kept Wool at good prices and brisk sale.

These and other causes, such as Cass's personal unpopularity, his submission to Southern dictation, his furious war spirit, his uncertainty on the river and harbor question, the fawning sycophancy he displayed at the Court of Louis Philippe, &c., &c., are steadily working in favor of the brave old soldier, whom every body admires and loves.

In this county there has not, as yet, been much activity or zeal displayed, but we are assured of a firm and devoted attachment to the Whig cause and, to Whig principles. Mr. Hampton will be home in a few days, when we understand a series of Whig meetings will be held, and the campaign be actively commenced. Other members of Congress will probably address the people here, on their way home, but we regret to learn that we shall not have the pleasure of hearing Mr. CORWIN. A letter from him, to a gentleman in this place, states that his private business requires his attention as soon as possible, and that he will take the most direct route home, after Congress adjourns. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Corwin, like hundreds of other generous spirits, has involved himself by endorsement, and that he has to labor with untiring industry to pay other people's debts. The personal sacrifices he makes, by his close attention to his Senatorial duties leaves him but little time for his pressing personal obligations.

But to make up for the disappointment, we have pleasure in announcing, that we have just heard that Hon. THOS. EWING, of Ohio, is expected here shortly. The Whigs of the county, and the citizens generally, will be delighted to hear this able and tried Whig, and to welcome him to the hospitalities of the city. The Executive Committee will make all necessary arrangements for these contemplated meetings, and for any thing else necessary and proper to advance the Whig cause.

GEN. TAYLOR'S TREATMENT OF THE OHIO VOLUNTEERS.—As the more *reckless* and *unprincipled* portion of the Federal press pretend to deny that Gen. Taylor treated the Ohio Volunteers in the MOST SHAMEFUL and BRUTAL manner, we copy from the Ohio Statesman the following statement of Jos. Bennet, of Franklin county, in that State, to sustain what we have hitherto published on this subject.—*Post.*

With the above elegant and polite paragraph, the Post introduces a certificate of Joseph Bennet, of Franklin county, Ohio, to corroborate what is known as the '*Chicken Thief Slander*'—but the editor of that delectable sheet does not tell the world, what it could in truth, that the Ohio State Journal publishes an extract from the records of Franklin county, to show that Joseph Bennet was indicted before the courts there for *stealing a hog!* Glorious company, indeed, has the editor of the Post got among, and hard run must he be to find something against General Taylor, when he resorts to the testimony of *chicken and hog thieves.* He must find other authority than this to show that the humane and brave old veteran acted as '*shameful* and '*brutal*' part, before any body will believe him. Indeed, we wonder if the editor of the Post believes the slander he utters, himself. We doubt it. Gen. Taylor's character for kindness and humanity to his soldiers, stands on testimony too undoubted, to be shaken by such disgraceful evidence.

"*The Christian' Herald of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.*"—This is the title of a new Weekly paper, just issued, in this city, by Rev. A. B. GREEN, by authority of the General Conference of the African M. E. Church. It is of the medium size, and well filled, and we wish it great prosperity in enlightening and improving the population for which it is more especially designed. We hope the various classes of our citizens will encourage the worthy enterprise, by subscribing for the paper.

Dr. E. D. GAZZAM, of Pittsburgh, is spoken of as the Free Soil candidate for Governor.

**A Letter From Mr. Corwin.**

We have the pleasure of presenting to our readers a letter from the Hon. Thomas Corwin, in favor of the election of General Taylor. His reason for his position are good and satisfactory.—*Brookville American.*

WASHINGTON, 20th July, 1848.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 14th inst. reached me half an hour ago, and I avail myself of my earliest leisure moment, to reply. I have seen in the papers from various parts of the country, contradictory conjectures as to the vote of this and that person, and amongst others myself.

I have never doubted as to my duty as a voter, since the nomination was made. It is true, I did not wish Gen. Taylor. I preferred others to him. But a Convention of Whigs was called, expressly for the purpose of agreeing upon one of the five or six persons named. I was in favor of that Convention, and as it was fairly conducted, I feel bound to sustain its nominee. Had the man been named that I wished, and the friends of Gen. Taylor had refused to sustain him, I am sure I should feel warranted in charging them with bad faith. I cannot apply one rule to myself, and a different one to others. Had the Convention named a man who was not a Whig, or who was infamous and unworthy, I should feel in that case, absolved from any obligation to support such a man. But General Taylor does not fall within either of these classes. He is a Whig. He is above suspicion or reproach in his personal character. He has proved himself worthy of every public trust confided to him, and that I think is a reasonable guaranty that he will not fail in this. I know the non-slaveholding States object to General Taylor, that he lives in a slave State, and owns slaves. Did not Mr. Clay live in a slave State? Does he not now? Was not Mr. Clay a slaveholder? Yet we were proud to vote for him, and I would now do more and sacrifice more to place him in the Executive chair than I would for any man in America. And so would thousands of the purest and best men in the free States. Thus, this objection is not insuperable, as we have seen. The non-slaveholding States should ask this question—Will the man proposed, (whether he live in free or slave State) use his power for the extension of slavery to territory, where it does not now exist? On this point, what is Gen. Taylor's power? No more, I answer, than yours, unless he should exert it through his veto. Will he do this? I answer, according to his pledges, he cannot. He has said in his letter to Captain Allison—"The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress on questions of domestic policy, nor ought its objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of the government, and acquiesced in by the people."

If slavery is extended any where in territories, it must be done by act of Congress. Is it not a question of "domestic policy?" Clearly it is. Has it not been settled that Congress has the constitutional power to prohibit slavery? The Missouri compromise and various other similar exertions of the power by Congress, recognized by every department of the Government, answer this question in the affimative. And all know that this has been "acquiesced in by the people." Thus then, it is clear, that the people, if they wish to restrict slavery to its present limits, have only to elect the proper men to Congress, and their will will be law, uncontrolled by that so much abused veto power. Indeed the doctrine of Gen. Taylor on the subject of the veto, as laid down in the letter above quoted, (intended for publication and therefore to be considered as a pledge) is in my judgment, of more value as a principle, in our system than any which have been advocated by the Whigs, since the revolution. This despotic power, by its use and abuse, has for the last few years, extended its tyrannical grasp to every, even the minutest question of legislation. It has ranged, uncontrolled, over our whole system of domestic policy, from the establishment of a Bank, down to the erection of a harbor at the mouth of a creek.—Every act of the Congress of a free people, has thus been made to square with the judgment or caprice of ONE MAN. Such a government is an accurate definition of despotism. It is true, it only continues for four years in one hand; but it is none the less a despotism while it lasts, and if it is to be longer tolerated, will be continual, the only change being the transfer of absolute power, from the hands of one petty tyrant to his successor. An honest man, as General Taylor is admitted to be, with such opinions and reasonable intelligence, which even his enemies concede, cannot make a bad, or dangerous President. I have been asked, how can you, who denounced the Mexican war, vote for its Hero? My answer is to me, plain and obvious: Gen. Taylor was an officer of the regular army. He took his commission when a youth,—He contracted to fight when and where his country called, and to obey the orders of his superiors in command. The President was commander in chief. He ordered—Gen. Taylor obeyed. He acted as Scott and hundreds of others did. It was, and is, the view of their duty, taken by all officers of the army and navy. It is a very different question with volunteers. The Government requests—it does not, cannot command a citizen to volunteer his services, in a foreign war. The Government can compel the militia to 'repel invasion,' but it cannot force beyond the United States' line, a single man, except he is in the regular army. In the speech, for which I have been so much condemned, by men who never read it, I took this distinction. It is too obvious to escape any one who chooses to think.

I intended to say a word concerning General Cass, but I have not the time, and need not tax your patience further. I will only add, that in my judgment, his views of public policy are more pregnant with danger to the Republic than those of any prominent politician ever yet promulgated in this country—and if carried out, as I fear they would be, should he succeed, would be fatal to the happiness of the people, and end in the total subversion of our present form of government. His wild schemes of wars of conquest, and unbounded annexation of all neighboring countries, and all sorts of population, are fraught with evils, in my judgment, quite too obvious to need illustration, to say nothing of the reckless disregard of rights, which they imply. That he entertains these notions sincerely—as I am willing to admit—only renders him the more dangerous. If he were not in earnest, he would only be a demagogue, and might be expected, when such pretensions had served the purposes of an election, to change—as he has recently on other subjects—his opinions. Between two such men, I cannot hesitate. I know I differ with good men, and good Whigs, but I must obey my convictions of duty, and cheerfully yield to them the same right.

Truly your friend,
THO. CORWIN.

J. M. CLEMENTS, Bloomington Grove, Ind.

STATE OF PARTIES IN THE HOUSE.—The inquiry is often made, says the Albany Journal, as to the result of the Presidential contest, in the event of its being carried into the House of Representatives. Although there is but little chance of any such thing, we subjoin the political complexion of that body, by States;—premising what every one knows that if no one candidate shall have a majority of *all* the Electoral votes, one of the three highest candidates voted for by the People, shall be selected by the House of Representatives—each state casting but one vote:

| Loco. | Whig. | Tied. |
|---|---|---|
| Maine, | Vermont, | New Hampshire, |
| Virginia, | Massachusetts, | Rhode Island, |
| South Carolina, | Connecticut, | Georgia—3. |
| Alabama, | New York, | |
| Mississippi, | Pennsylvania, | |
| Louisiana, | New Jersey, | |
| Texas, | Delaware, | |
| Arkansas, | Maryland, | |
| Missouri, | North Carolina, | |
| Tennessee, | Florida, | |
| Indiana, | Ohio, | |
| Illinois, | Kentucky—12. | |
| Michigan, | | |
| Wisconsin, | | |
| Iowa—15. | | |

There are not Barnburners enough in any of the Locofoco States to affect the vote for Cass. So that if the people do not elect a President, the Baltimore nominee will be very likely to have clear sailing in Congress.

MEXICAN NEWS.—A communication has been made to the N. O. Delta, from a reliable source, that seems to fix on General Paredes, the author of the revolt which is now in full vigor in the city of Guanajuato, the charge of being directly under the influence of the Spanish Bourbons; in fact, of being the acknowledged agent of the present titular King of Spain, the husband of Isabella.

A large number of the citizens of Vera Cruz have petitioned Congress to enact a statute declaring Paredes an outlaw.

Robberies between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico were becoming so frequent and audacious that the Monitor insists that the perpetrators should be shot as fast as detected.

The Monitor states that of the $3,000,000 received from the United States only one million remains in the Treasury, and calls upon the Treasury Department to account for the disbursement of the two millions.

'BEAUTIES OF THE OPERA.'—This is the title of a very handsome monthly publication of music, in the quarto form, by Joseph T. Atwell, 201, Broadway, New York. Each number contains 20 pages of music, including an engraved Vignette. The number before us contains several fine pieces of music—among them are—'The Heart's Misgiving,' with a splendid colored Lithographic Vignette—Poetry by Morton—Music by Guylotte. 'The Mother's Entreaty'—'The Bride of the Castle'—'The Herdsman,' as sung by Jenny Lind, &c. Price $5 per annum, or 50 cents a number.

MR. CLAY.—The fact, stated in our telegraphic despatches, that Mr. Clay had traveled *fifty miles* to vote for Mr. CRITTENDEN, is as highly honorable to the great statesman, as it is gratifying to the thousands of his Whig friends throughout the Union, in whose hearts Mr. Clay's name causes a thrill which is felt for no other man. It also puts to rest the numerous slanders which have been industriously circulated, that Mr. Clay viewed Mr. Crittenden with coolness, and would not regret his defeat. Mr. Clay is true to the Whig cause as the needle to the pole, and will never be wanting to his friends at the time of trial.

## LIFE BEYOND THE GRAVE.

Who has not seen nature wrapped in the mantle of winter? Earth had assumed a cold and chilling appearance. The forest was stripped of its verdure, the mountain was covered with snow, and the river and lake mirrored over with ice. Around our dwellings the northern blast howled mournfully; and as the sky saddened with the gathering storm, "through the hushed air the whitening snow-flake fell." The shortness of the days and the dreariness without reminded us of the shortness of life and the gloom of the grave.

Who has not seen nature again, when the winds of winter were passing away before the breezes of spring? The fields, once buried in snow, and the valleys, long locked up in icy sleep, awoke at her instilling power; and verdure, springing forth, robed the hill and plain with its coat of green. The skies were changed; the sun sent down his rays; the trees put forth their foliage, and the wilderness grew gay with the notes of the feathered songsters.

And thus with man. The winter of life comes, and he goes down in silence to the tomb. His form fades from our view, his voice no longer salutes our ear. Memory sighs and weeps "o'er virtue gone;" and love, fond spirit that gladdens our earth, mourns that one has fled and left it to darkness and despair. But does spring never dawn upon the night of the grave? Is there no immortality for man—no hope of waking the slumbers of our friends, and seeing their forms again?

"As for me, I shall behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness, O Lord. For my flesh shall rest in hope; and thou wilt not leave my soul in the grave. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever." So spake the Psalmist.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and after I awake, though this body shall be destroyed, yet in my flesh shall I see God." So spake Job.

"Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, shall work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we aim at things which are not visible, but at the things which are visible; for the things which are visible are temporal, but the things which are invisible are eternal. For we know if this earthly house of our tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." So spake Paul.

"I am a pilgrim and sojourner on earth, looking forward and pressing unto a city yet to come; but thou, O God, art my way, and wilt bring me safely through the wilderness to mount Zion, the land of rest—the habitation of thy throne, and the place of the redeemed." So speaks every Christian.

And shall we be left in solitude to sleep the years away? Shall we lie down, and rise not? Shall the cold tomb ever hold us, and we never meet again to love and praise Him who has conquered death and the grave?—*West. Chris. Adv.*

VESSEL SAVED BY A DOLPHIN.—Mr. Colstone, an eminent merchant of Bristol, who lived a century ago, was remarkable for his liberality to the poor, and equally distinguished for his success in commerce. The providence of God seemed to smile, in a peculiar manner, on the concerns of one who made so good a use of his affluence. It has been said that he never insured, nor ever lost a ship. Once, indeed, a vessel belonging to him, on her voyage home, struck on a rock, and immediately sprang a leak, by which so much water was admitted as to threaten speedy destruction. Means were instantly adopted to save the vessel, but all seemed ineffectual, as the water rose rapidly. In a short time, however, the leak stopped without any apparent cause, and the vessel reached Bristol in safety. On examining her bottom, a fish, said to be a dolphin, was found fast wedged in the fracture made by the rock when she struck; which had prevented any water from entering during the remainder of the voyage. As a memorial of this singular event, the figure of a dolphin is carved on the staves which are carried in procession, on public occasions, by the children who are educated at charity schools founded by Mr. Colstone.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NAME OHIO.—A writer in the American Review says: "The Genesee trail, which we have been tracing, was one of the routes to the O-he-yo, or Allegheny river, for those who sought to descend that stream towards the South-west. O-hee-yo, the radix of the present word Ohio, signifies, by way of eminence, the Beautiful River; and the Iroquois, by conferring it upon the Allegheny, or head branch of the Ohio, have not only fixed a name upon one of the great rivers on the Continent, but indirectly upon one of the noblest States of our confederacy."

THE CASS PARTY.—The New Orleans Bulletin says:

The present position of the Cass party reminds us of a story we once heard of a farmer, who, one morning let his sheep out of the pen. Having put down the bars, the old man stood by to count them as they hopped over, and began, "There goes one,"—"there goes two,"—"there goes three,"—"there goes old Ewe,"—"there goes a black one,"—"there goes a whole heap,"—and curse them, there they all go."

So it is with the Cass party. At first we could count the deserters—one, two, three; but it was soon ascertained that the *bounds were broken, that the bars were down*, and the "old ewes" and the "black ones" began hopping out very fast, followed so rapidly by "whole heaps," as to bid defiance to any attempt to count, and soon poor Cass will have to exclaim, "*Curse them, there they all go.*"

**"Presbyterian Tract, No. 1."**

The enemy grows desperate, and has seized the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. They have laid their impious hands upon the church, and have wrested it from its holy office, to be used as an engine to slander and oppose Gen. Taylor. In proof of this, a friend placed in our hands yesterday, a Tract of 8 pages, evidently got up in this city, entitled "*Presbyterian Tract, No. 1.*" Its subject is the importance of choosing good rulers, and the scriptures are amply quoted to sustain the positions of the writer. For several pages all seems fair—a very good religious tract—but on turning to the sixth page, the cloven political foot appears, and the attempt to elevate Gen. Taylor to the Presidency, is denounced as a continuation in a course of wickedness, and he is charged with being a profane swearer, on the testimony of the editor of the Daily American; and the question is asked, why a Protestant nation should prefer him "to such men as Benj. F. Butler," &c. A more shameful attempt to slander and injure a man secretly, and under the garb of religion, and of a large and popular church, we have never seen. We hope the names of the men engaged in this scheme will be exposed to the community. We are promised the name of one of these righteous tract venders, and we hope every person will carefully note down the name of every man who gives him a tract, until after the election, that these wolves in sheep's clothing may be caught and exposed.

MR. CORWIN.—We direct the attention of the reader to the letter of Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, which we give to day. If there has been any hesitating Whigs amongst us, we trust the opinions and example of so great a man, and true a Whig as Mr. Corwin, will have a beneficial effect in leading them to see, that the path of duty, under all the circumstances of our present position, points to a cordial and efficient support of Taylor and Fillmore. Especially is this the duty of Whigs in Pennsylvania. Here there is no question whatever, that the contest lies solely between Taylor and Cass. The vote of every Whig given to a third candidate, proves a direct assistance to Cass, and goes to secure his election and swell his majority and if he should be elected by such means, and war and the extension of slavery shall be the consequence, every such voter will be virtually guilty of the great wrongs done to the country and liberty—wrongs which they refused to prevent by exerting the means in their hands.

THE National Intelligencer says,—"We regret to state that Mr. Senator CLAYTON has been called home by the severe illness of his son, just returned from a voyage to Europe, made in a vain search of health. He hopes to return to his place in the Senate before the end of the session."

There was quite a row on the wharves in Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon last, from an attempt made to rescue some slaves of a Frenchman, from Barbadoes. The slaves stuck to their master, and he finally got them off.

A BILL, fixing ten hours' labor as a day's work has been indefinitely postponed in the Senate of Maine.

ALWAYS turn a deaf ear to any slanderous reports, and lay no charge against any body until well founded.

## Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

At the Mayor's office, yesterday, we saw a strange looking fellow, an Irishman, apparently between 30 and 35—in stature about five feet five—beard very black, and long unshorn—clothing extremely filthy, and appearance and manner evincing insanity. He had been taken up in the streets as a vagrant, and plead guilty to the misdemeanor of having slept in the woods for the night last past, having neither home nor friends in America. He alleges that he came into this county recently, via New Orleans, that his true name is John Gallagher, and that he had been imprisoned without cause five days, in Beaver, on his way hither. The Mayor, however, finding him in several respects to answer the description of a prisoner advertised as having escaped from the jail of Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, on the 3d or 4th of August, thought it proper to commit him till communication could be had with the Warren county Sheriff. The escaped prisoner is called Charles Burtis, and a reward of $50 was offered for his apprehension. If he be not the absconding prisoner, poor Gallagher can scarcely congratulate himself on his reception in his adopted country—if we except a present of a suit of clean clothing, for which he is indebted to the Mayor and his assistants.

ON INFORMATION, of Jacob Michael, of Pitt township, a warrant was issued yesterday by Thomas Steel, Esq., for the arrest of Thomas Martin, who in a drunken frolic, had broken the nose and severely injured (perhaps destroyed) the eye of Mr. Michael, by striking Mr. M. over the face with a gun. Another complaint was made against Martin, by Mrs. Philipina Heidelburg, a very respectable German lady, residing on Mr. Craft's place.—Mrs. H. took out a surety of the peace against Martin, he having attempted to stab her with a large knife.

THE FACTORY MEETING, held in the Allegheny Market House, on Wednesday evening, was addressed, among others, by three of the Democratic candidates for Assembly—Messrs. Mitchell, Snowden, and Hamilton. All three made frothy speeches in favor of the Ten Hour System. One or two appeared rather disposed to earn notoriety by quasi approval even of violent measures, but without any very decided expression in that direction. The candidates having disburthened themselves of their fervent love for the operatives—which they had not discovered to exist till they became candidates and sought their votes—Mr. Watson, a regular orator next took the stand, and labored to show that all sympathy with the working class was confined to the tender bosoms of the patent Cass Democrats—those very consistent pleaders for the reduction of hours of labor in factories, and the extension of chattel slavery abroad, in conquered territories now free! He was admonished to quit that kind of gammon, however, and confined himself to a course of speaking less calculated to betray the political manœuvering at the bottom of the affair.

Hester Jones, consort of Isaac Jones, and mother of E. W. Jones, complained before Alderman Steel, yesterday, against her husband, Isaac, for beating and otherwise greatly maltreating her, and against their hopeful son, E. W., for attempting either to shoot or frighten her with a pistol. Warrants were issued for both sire and son—but Mr Steel thinks it useless, as the weak mother and wife will, as heretofore, relent before to-morrow and petition for their release. They are members of a very troublesome set of denizens of Pipetown, who fight and make disturbances constantly.

A SUGGESTION.—The owners of omnibusses would find it advantageous to make less delay at the stands at the termini of routes. Pedestrianism is detestable at this dusty season, but many prefer it to being detained fifteen to twenty minutes in the sun, while opposition vehicles "head" each other in waiting for passengers. Nothing is gained, in the long run, by the delay, for three trips could frequently be made when now only two are performed.

INTREPIDITY.—"Say what you will," remarked a young volunteer, in our hearing, yesterday, "say what you will about courage. Town that I left my heart leap into my mouth at the first fire in every skirmish in Mexico, and the best men in our ranks staggered for that moment; but then we thought of home, and those we left behind us, and could not be cowards for them to hear of it." We know there was not a braver hero in the ranks than this young man.

UNMANLY.—Two of the operatives informed us yesterday morning, that they had been advised by the Speakers at the Factory meeting—to let the manufacturers alone, but "*to beat the girls*" who went to work, whenever they could meet with them. This is abominable—sanctioning the abuse of one party of females by another, because the former choose to exercise their right to make contracts to labor twelve hours or even longer if they please.

HUDSON'S Panorama of the Hudson River was opened at Philo Hall last night Notwithstanding the short notice, the Hall at an early hour was filled with a highly delighted audience. The exhibition will be open again to-night, and as the evenings are short, it would be well to go early to the Hall, that the exhibition may commence sooner, and thus be able to close at an earlier hour

APOLLO HALL.—The concerts of the Serenaders continue to attract full and fashionable houses. As to night and Saturday may be the last nights of these performances, they will no doubt be favored with full houses.

THE Allegheny Factories continued quiet yesterday. The three which had commenced operations, continue running: but the Union did *not* resume as one of the morning dailies alleged was intended.

CHINESE AGRICULTURE.—If there be one thing that the genius of this extraordinary people has brought nearer to perfection than another, it is the cultivation of the soil. The economy of their agriculture is beautiful, the whole country presents the appearance of one large garden; no large commons starving a few miserable horses, nor parks and chases laid waste for the special purpose of breeding rabbits, are to be met with; the land is meant to feed and clothe the people, and to that use its powers are directed. Not an inch of soil is lost that can be made useful by the most laborious and apparently unpromising industry, save only such parts as are set aside for burial-grounds. Swamps are drained by canals, which carry the superfluous waters where they are turned to profitable account in enriching land that otherwise would not be productive.—Hills are terraced to the summits, and the banks of rivers and shores of the sea recede and leave flourishing farms to reward the enterprise of man. I know nothing that would be likely to be more valuable from this country than the report of an experienced and scientific farmer, could such be induced to bestow a short time in travelling to China and making its agriculture his study.—*Forbes' China.*

PAPER MAKING.—We were informed, a few days since, by a large Paper dealer in this city, that it was not at all uncommon for him to have in his warehouse, and sell, at 9 o'clock in the morning, paper which was in *rags* a hundred and fifty miles from New York at 9 o'clock of the previous morning. A better illustration of the power of steam could not be given, or of the progress. The rags are placed in the duster, thence conveyed to the troughs or vats, where (in some kinds of paper) the sizing is mixed with the pulp, and from these vats the paper passes over heated rollers, and finally between two immense heavy iron rollers, which give it the glazed surface, and it is then cut, folded, packed, and sent to the Railroad; all in the course of a few hours. The telegraph enables New York merchants to order paper in Massachusetts at any moment, and receive the returns, manufactured, and even ruled, by almost the next steamer.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

☞ USE THE PROPER MEANS.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always 'use the proper means.' Therefore, if you have a cough, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm, which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

☞ PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY: "Or a Review of Locofocoism, from the commencement of the Administration of James K. Polk, down to the nomination of Gen. Cass. In Rhyme: By E. S. Ainsworth." This very amusing work, which has lately been published in this city, is for sale at all the Book Stores. aug4-tw

## County Convention.

The Antimasonic and Whig voters of Allegheny county are requested to assemble in primary meetings, at the usual places, in the several election Districts, on Saturday, the 19th of August, 1848, to elect Delegates to a County Convention, to assemble at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 23d of the same month, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to appoint Delegates to a Whig State Convention at Harrisburgh, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and also to nominate a candidate for Commissioner, in place of Thos. Fairman, deceased.

The primary meetings, in the Wards and Boroughs, will assemble at 7½ o'clock, P. M.—and those of the Townships, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

HOBERT CAROTHERS,
Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.
JOHN E. PARKE, Secretary.

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—The great and increasing demand for these Pills, is the surest evidence of their excellence. People try them and then recommend them to their neighbors. No one who has ever suffered from the Liver complaint, or from any of the diseases arising from a disordered state of that organ, failed in obtaining relief if he tried Dr. M'Lane's Pills; and thus they have worked their own way into popularity by the astonishing cures which they are every day performing. Read the following certificate:

"MILESBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.
April 25th, 1847.

"Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen: I write to inform you of the benefit I have received from the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. I have been severely afflicted with Liver complaint for a number of years, and have been very much relieved by the above named pill. I am anxious to use more of them, as I think they will effect an entire cure; and I am confident that I can sell a good many of them. A young lady, an acquaintance of mine, used one or two doses of them, and said they relieved her more than any pill she had ever used. She is afflicted with consumption, or liver complaint. W. G. BUTLER."

For sale at the Drug Store of J. KIDD & Co, 60 wood street. aug10

CHAPMANSVILLE, Logan co., Va., July 22, 1848.

Mr. R. E. Sellers—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in certifying the good effects of your valuable Vermifuge. My children being sick and thinking it might be worms, I tried several kinds of Vermifuge, without any effect. I concluded to try your Vermifuge, which I did with satisfactory effect, so much so that my little daughter, near three years old, passed something near one hundred worms at one time. I then recommended it to my neighbors, who have tried it with success; so much so that we sold out in two weeks the supply which was laid in for six months, and nearly every day some person is coming to the store for Sellers' Vermifuge.

Respectfully yours, H. S. CHAPMAN

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st, and sold by druggists generally, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. aug10

## DIED,

On the 10th inst, Miss ELIZA E. CHRISTY, daughter of Robert and Anne Christy.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father in the Sixth Ward, on this day, August 11 at 3 o'clock, P M.


## RITCHIE & COCHRANE,
## FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
**No. 44 Old Levee, New Orleans.**

☞ Particular attention given to the receipt and forwarding of Merchandize, for which we have made ample arrangements.

REFER to Messrs Malcolm Leech & Co.
Burbridge, Wilson & Co
David Ritchie, Esq.
Andrew Wylie, Esq.

aug11-dawtm*

JUST PUBLISHED—An illustration of the Types, Allegories and Prophecies of the Old Testament. By William M'Ewen, minister of the Gospel at Dundee. The above popular work, which treats of the Typical Persons, Things and Places of the Old Testament, which has been out of print for some time, and for which there has been a great demand, we have just republished in a neat style—300 pages, 12mo. Price 50 cents. ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
aug11 75 wood and 56 market st

THE FIRST PRAYER IN CONGRESS, 1774—A new copies of this beautiful new Steel Engraving remain for sale at the Exchange Hotel, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, until Monday next, 14th inst. The Publisher will leave for Cincinnati on Tuesday next Price of proof copies, $4.00. aug11-2t*

TAPER—Just receive extra large Straw Paper, very heavy and strong, for hardware, &c. 25 bundles Flat Cap, for confectioners, cheap post and cap Paper, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & Co,
aug11 21 wood st

CASTS TURPENTINE—20 bbls in fine order, just rec'd by aug11 J SCHOONMAKER & Co

CASTS TURPENTINE—25 bbls for sale by BRAUN & REITER
aug11

MINERAL WATER CORKS—5 bales for sale by BRAUN & REITER
aug11

PHOSPHORUS—100 lbs for sale by BRAUN & REITER
aug11

LINSEED OIL—12 bbls for sale by S & W HARBAUGH
aug11

LARD OIL—10 bbls and 4 half bbls, in store and for sale by aug10 BROWN & CULBERTSON

BACON SHOULDERS—16 casks just rec'd and for sale by aug10 BROWN & CULBERTSON

N. O. SUGAR—200 hhds various grades, for sale by aug10 BROWN & CULBERTSON

HOPS—20 bales prime 1st sort Eastern and Western New York Hops, a fresh supply, just rec'd and for sale very low by BROWN & CULBERTSON
aug10

BARLEY MALT—500 bush ground and unground, for sale by aug10 BROWN & CULBERTSON

CORN BROOMS—50 doz for sale by BROWN & CULBERTSON
aug10

PIG METAL—50 tons Cumberland River Metal, landing from steamer American Star and L. Wetzel.
aug10 JAMES DALZELL, 24 water st.

LARD, &c—24 kegs No 1 Lard; 2 hhds Bacon, landing from stmr Cashier, and for sale by
aug10 JAMES DALZELL.

FLANNELS—Brown and Red Flannels, on consignment and for sale by
aug10 GEO COCHRAN, 28 wood st

TWEEDS AND CASSIMERES—On consignment and for sale by aug10 GEO COCHRAN.

CORN MEAL—40 bbls Corn Meal, C P Anshutz brand, just rec'd and for sale by
aug10 S & W HARBAUGH

MESS PORK—15 bbls Mess Pork, just rec'd and for sale by aug10 S & W HARBAUGH

RYE FLOUR—25 bbls Rye Flour, just rec'd and for sale by aug10 S & W HARBAUGH

CANDLES—150 boxs Cincinnati Mould Candles, in store and for sale by
aug10 S & W HARBAUGH

SOAP—225 bxs No 1 Rosin Soap, in store and for sale by aug10 S & W HARBAUGH

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls Linseed Oil, in store and for sale by aug10 S & W HARBAUGH

N. O. SUGAR—30 hhds N O Sugar, fair to prime, on consignment and for sale by
aug10 J C BIDWELL, Agt

CORDAGE—9 coils 5½ and 6 inch Manilla and tarred Rope, of superior quality, for sale low to close consignment. aug9 J C BIDWELL, Agt

COFFEE—500 bags prime Rio Coffee, landing by Cayenne and for sale by JAS DALZELL,
aug9 24 water st

MACKEREL—50 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, landing and for sale by aug9 JAS DALZELL.

SALTPETRE—4000 lbs Ref Saltpetre, for s