THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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

NEW YORK EXPRESS. We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT. Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ 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.*

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 F. 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 M'Ilvaine,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel G. Hiner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos. H. Davidson,
7. John D. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landis,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmucker,	21. Andrew W Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. William G. Hurley,	23. Thomas S. Bill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Sam'l A. Purviance.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
OF UNION COUNTY.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
MOSES HARPTON,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
LEWIS C. NORRIS, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin.

RECORDER.
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair.

REGISTER.
JOHN SCOTT, of Birm.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM BENSON, of Allegheny city.

AUDITOR.
JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

STATE COMMITTEE.

The Members of the WHIG STATE COMMITTEE are requested to meet at Harrisburg, on the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. ALEXR RAMSEY, Chairman.

GRAND MASS STATE CONVENTION. The citizens of Pennsylvania, friendly to the election of GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR

MILLARD FILLMORE,

are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Farmers, Mechanics, and Workingmen:
Manufacturers, Traders and Merchants:
Men of all pursuits, occupations and professions:

All who regard purity, integrity, fidelity and capacity as essential elements of a just National Administration:

All who are opposed to hypocrisy, fraud, corruption, false-dealing and violence in the conduct of public affairs:

All who are in favor of legislation by the representatives of the people, unchecked by a tyrannous exercise of the VETO power:

All who would rescue the country from the evils which now paralyze its industry and defeat its enterprize:

All who would give adequate protection to American labor, and thus increase the means, extend the enjoyments and elevate the condition of the American laborer:

All who would promote, by judicious encouragement, the development of our own great resources, Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mineral:

All who are true friends of those who dig in the fields, and delve in the mines, and ply at the loom, and toil in the workships and on the highways:

All, of all classes, creeds and conditions, who desire to secure

REFORM AND BETTER TIMES,

are invited to be present.

Come, Pennsylvanians! come from farm, and forge, and furnace, and coal-pit, and factory: from wood-side and river: from village, and town, and city: come and show that you are not insensible to your interests: come and show that you have not forgotten, and that you will not forgive, the base deception of which you have been made the victims: come and show that you are grateful to the hero who "WON PENNSYLVANIA," and that you appreciate the man who "ASKS NO FAVORS AND SHRINKS FROM NO RESPONSIBILITY."

Distinguished Orators from all parts of the Union will be there to address you: your friends from all sections of the State will be there to greet you: and you, and they, and we, know that THE CAUSE IS SURE WHEN WE ALL PULL TOGETHER," will rejoice in the assurance of certain victory.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.

Morton McMichael,	George F. Miller,
Thomas E. Cochran,	David Cooper,
Robert Ingalls,	Lot Benson,
Washington Townsend,	William H. Seibert,
John C. Kunkel,	Joseph Paxton,
James Foy,	Geo. V. Lawrence,
Benjamin Matthias,	John Penington,
George Lear,	D. A. Finney,
Thomas J. Wabon,	L. D. Wemore,
George Emrey,	John Morrison,
H. R. Ester,	H. W. Hubley,
Paul S. Preston,	Samuel W. Pearson,
E. C. Darlington,	Alex. W. Taylor,
David W. Patterson,	State Central Committee.

N. B. All papers throughout the State, friendly to the election of Taylor and Fillmore, will please copy and publish till day of meeting.

"A Little More Grape, Capt. Bragg!"

ROUGH AND READY MEETINGS.

In pursuance of an arrangement of a Committee appointed by the Rough and Ready Club, in connection with the delegates of the late County Convention, appointments for a series of County Meetings were made, as follows:

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG MEETINGS.

The friends of Taylor, Fillmore and Johnston will meet at Elizabeth Borough, on Saturday, September 2d, at 2 o'clock, and also at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

At Jonathan Walker's, for Jefferson, Mifflin and Baldwin, on Monday, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At P. Boyer's, Snowden township, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At James Connor's, Upper St. Clair township, on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Noblestown, on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Clinton, on Saturday, Sept. 9, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

At James Philips', Robinson township, on Friday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At H. Rowalds', Harrisonville, on Monday evening, Sept. 11, at 7 o'clock.

Addresses may be expected from the Hon. Walter Forward, A. W. Loomis, Moses Hampton, Thos. Williams, Cornelius Darragh, T. J. Bigham, Geo. Darsie, M. Swartzwelder, William Boyd, and others.

It is to be understood that the above arrangement is not to interfere with special calls for Whig and Township meetings. aug28 P. A. MADEIRA, Pres't.

Taylor, Fillmore, and Victory.

A MASS MEETING of the friends of Taylor, Fillmore and Johnston, will be held at the New Market House, in Allegheny city, on Monday, 28th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Moses Hampton, Walter Forward and C. Darragh, Esqs.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

WHIG MEETINGS.—We direct attention to the notice of the President of the Rough and Ready Club. Meetings are to be held in various parts of the county, for some weeks to come. Let there be a good turn out, and at the same time let arrangements be made to bring every Whig voter to the polls. Action, *action* is the word, from this to the day of election. It is time to throw off our lethargy, and go to work in good earnest.

WESTERN RESERVE.—The Ravenna Star having gone off under the lead of Van Buren, the Whigs of Portage have made arrangements to start a new Whig paper, to be called 'The Portage County Whig.' We learn, by private advices, that the prospects for Taylor and Fillmore are brightening up in the Reserve. Whigs who have been led away by designing men, are coming back. The nomination of Van Buren is opening their eyes.

THE WHIG YOUNG MEN OF NEW YORK, had a grand rally on Tuesday evening. The Courier and Enquirer says "it was one of the largest, most harmonious and most enthusiastic we have ever witnessed in this city. None held by any party since the opening of the present canvass can be compared with it in any respect, except the great Canal street meeting of Ratification, which probably exceeded it in numbers, though it was inferior to it in every other respect. In point of harmony, earnestness of feeling and quiet though determined zeal in behalf of the good Whig cause and candidates, we have not seen its equal since the opening of the canvass."

TERMINATION OF THE TRIALS AT WASHINGTON FOR NEGRO STEALING.—The case of Drayton, Sears, and English charged with negro stealing have been disposed of finally. We learn from Baltimore that Sears is sentenced to pay a fine, amounting in the aggregate to 14,200, to be imprisoned until the fine is paid. The punishment in the two convictions of Drayton will be not less than seven years in the penitentiary in each case. If these convictions against Drayton are sustained by the court above, the remaining charges will doubtless be dismissed. After disposing of this business the court adjourned till Monday, there being over forty new cases to be yet tried. English was discharged.

LEHIGH—The Whigs of Lehigh held a meeting on the 12th inst.—Hon. Joseph Seager presiding—and appointed Capt. Jacob D. Boas Senatorial and Jonathan Cook, Representative delegates to the Harrisburgh Convention of the 31st inst. They recommended Peter S. Michler for the nomination as the Whig candidate for Governor, and also passed a complimentary resolution in favor of Governor Johnston. A. K. Witman, Joseph Young, and Jas. Fuller, were appointed as conferees to meet those from Bucks county, when appointed, to select a candidate for Congress.

JOSHUA LEAVITT, the Locofoco leader of the Abolition party, and editor of the Emancipator, who openly boasted in Washington that he worked the Abolition ropes to defeat the Whig party, has writ ten a letter giving authority for the withdrawal of the name of John P. Hale from the Presidential canvass, in favor of Martin Van Buren.

A WORD TO TRUE WHIGS.

On this day we have long been battling for the success of the principles and though it has been kept out of the possession of the Executive Chair at Washington, through the tricks, and the unprincipled means resorted to by its enemies, yet it has been the agent of vast good to the country, in the prevention of much evil, and by its watchful jealousy over the honor, the welfare, the peace, and the prosperity of the country.

Another effort to take the government from the hands of a party which has used it for the purposes of war and conquest, the extension of slavery, and personal enrichment and aggrandizement, is now to be put forth—the campaign is commenced, the battle is waged, and the decision will soon be made.

At such a time, every true and genuine Whig—all those who have so long, so patiently, and so perseveringly stood together in united ranks—should feel that honor, country, future glory and present prosperity and success, called upon them to stand firm and unshaken to their post, and to their party obligations.

Yet, strange to tell, there are some Whigs who, taking counsel from their own dissatisfaction with the Philadelphia nomination, rather than from a love of Whig principles and the success of Whig measures, have given countenance to proceedings intended to produce distraction in our ranks, and promote the success of Cass.

What are Whig principles worth, if they will not lead to the sacrifice of personal preferences? If there can be no cohesion in the party—no firm resolve to stand together, and fight until the foe is conquered, we may as well disband at once, and let the Locofoco party rule us until the country is completely ruined.

But the most astonishing thing of all, is, to see professed Whigs forsaking their old attachments, and their old and well tried leaders and friends, to follow the lead of their former opponents—the sworn enemies of Whig principles—men whom they have long denounced as corrupt, and the corrupters of the people. They forsake such men as Clayton, and Mangum, and Crittenden, and Webster, and Corwin, and Ewing, and Fillmore, and Winthrop, and Vance, and Vinton, and hundreds and thousands of others, good and true, to follow the lead of Van Buren, and Butler, and Joshua Leavitt, and John P. Hale, E. D. Gazzam, and others, whose whole lives have been spent in the fiercest opposition to the Whig party and to Whig principles—the very men whose course during the last eight years brought about the annexation of Texas, the extension of slavery, the disgraceful Mexican war, the prostration of the Protective Tariff, and the numerous other evils which have afflicted the country!—And the excuse these strangely inconsistent Whigs give for the folly of their course, is no less surprising than to find them in such company. It is all from their opposition to the extension of Slavery. They cannot trust the Whig party, which has ever been true in the day of trial, on this question, and yet they can trust the 'Northern man with Southern principles,' whose whole public life has been one of subservience to the slave power. They cannot trust Corwin, and Fillmore, and Seward, who never yet faltered when the rights of man were in question, but they can confide in B. F. Butler, who in 1844, solemnly declared that 'all efforts of the Abolitionists, or others, to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the People, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.' What glorious consistency!

But there is another aspect in the course of these men which places their conduct in a still more disgraceful light. They profess to have abandoned the Whig party, and to follow the lead of Martin Van Buren, from their dread of the extension of slavery. This is their principal, if not sole excuse. But is this excuse a reasonable one? Dare any man of common sense affirm it to be so? Are not the probabilities all in favor of the opposite supposition? The Free Soil movement, in every case, where Whigs have entered into it, has helped the cause of Cass. In one of the counties of Indiana where a separate ticket was started, it secured the success of the Cass ticket, and the consequent election of a slave extending Senator. Is this the way to oppose slavery?

There is no good reason to distrust the Whig party and General Taylor on this or any other Whig ground. For our part, we had rather trust General Taylor with the interests of the country, the slavery question and all, than Martin Van Buren. There is no chance for the election of the latter—he will not receive a single electoral vote. The contest lies between Taylor and Cass. The first is a Whig, and safe on every Whig principle—the latter is a devoted Locofoco, in favor of the extension of slavery, and of wars of conquest, and his election would be a national calamity. Let every Whig choose under all these solemn responsibilities.

THE SIERRA MADRE EXPEDITION.—The mystery which has hitherto hung over the contemplated expedition to the country bordering on the Rio Grande is about to be dispelled by the developements daily making in the newspapers. We copy the following brief paragraphs in relation to the expedition, the first of which is taken from the Galveston News:

'The citizens of Tampico, we learn, are unanimously in favor of the new Republic of Sierra Madre. They have organized into a sort of military force—completely armed and equipped—for the defence of the city. They keep up a constant guard, and do not permit the Mexican soldiers, of whom there are about one hundred in the neighborhood, to appear in the city after a certain hour. Captain Wells informs us that it was understood at Tampico that an offer had been made to Colonel De Russy to return to that place *with one thousand Americans* to aid in *establishing and defending the new Republic*, and it is believed he would accept. A bounty of one hundred thousand dollars was to be paid them, besides their usual *monthly pay as soldiers.* The people of Tampico are represented as looking for their arrival with confidence. The force there already organized and equipped amounts to six companies—four of infantry and two of dragoons. Two of the infantry companies are composed of Americans and Engineers, one of Spaniards, and one of Mexicans.

The New Orleans Bulletin, in reply to an attempt on the part of the New Orleans Delta, to hide the designs of the movers of the expedition, speaks as follows:

'For some time after the peace we had hopes that the scheme would be abandoned, particularly if Mexico could reorganize herself and send a respectable force to San Luis and the valley of the Rio Grande. Now there is little doubt but that it will be attempted, and if not interfered with by our Government, will probably be successful, particularly in the present powerless situation of the central government. Arms, ammunition, and military stores have already been and are now shipping from New Orleans' The objects for which these shipments are made, is of course not subject to proof, but common report and belief assigns them for the use of the intended 'foray,' and as they are to be landed on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, we presume there is no law which can prevent the transmission of such articles from one State to another, nor as the Delta wisely observes, can American citizens be prevented from emigrating to Mexico. But we should suppose that when 3, 4 or 5,000 men, armed, drilled and organized as a regular military force, with all the means and appliances for a hostile demonstration, are assembled on the banks of a border stream, and it is universally believed it is with a view to cross that stream into the territory of a friendly nation, does any one imagine our Government would not have a right, or that it was not their duty, to stop *that kind* of emigration?'

The National Intelligencer, alluding to the preparations made at New Orleans, for the expedition, says:

'The very wagons and mules used in the transportation of General Scott's army have been some of them bought up for the service of the invading army! The force destined for the invasion by the route of the Rio Grande is already gathering, and is expected to assemble on the banks of that river in the course of next month. And yet the Administration, fully informed of all these facts, stands by with folded arms, idly looking on!

We want General Taylor in the Presidency *to keep the peace*, if it shall not already be too late when he comes. Among the candidates for the Presidency he is the only man that can and will avert from our country the foul disgrace of dishonored faith—of Treaties broken almost before the seals upon them have grown cold.'

ANOTHER LINE OF STEAMERS.—The New York papers announce that the new steamship Cherokee, Captain Lyon, will leave New York for Savannah on Wednesday, 13th September. This ship is 250 tons burthen, built in the most substantial manner, with great regard to speed and comfort. The second ship for this line is now building, and will be completed in season for the first of the spring trade.

WISCONSIN ELECTION OF JUDGES.—The Milwaukie Sentinel is of opinion that Edward V. Whiton, of Rock county, A. D. Smith, of Milwaukie, C. H. Larrabee, of Dodge, A. W. Stow, of Fon du Lac, and M. M. Jackson, of Iowa—two Whigs and three Locofocos—have been elected Judges of the Circuit and Supreme Courts of that State.

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

The Memphis Tenn. Eagle contains a private letter written by Gen. Taylor to a friend who had called his attention to some gross slanders against him in the Memphis Appeal. It will be seen that the old hero indignantly denies ever having spoken disrespectfully of volunteers.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Aug. 5, 1848.

MY DEAR SIR: Your esteemed letter of the 27th ult, enclosing a slip cut from the "Memphis Appeal," was this moment received, containing statements said to have been made by me disrespectful of the volunteers; among others, that I had said *they were six south their raisons*, and that this can be proved, together with many other evidences of unkindness toward them on my part; all of which is without the slightest foundation. There is but little doubt in my mind that he who invents a falsehood to injure his neighbor or fellow-citizens, as well as he who lends himself to, and aids in giving circulation to the same, knowing it to be false, would not hesitate one moment to swear to it on the Holy Bible. My numerous official reports to the War Department in relation to the gallant and patriotic volunteers, which have been so extensively published in most of the leading public Journals of the country, give the lie direct to the statements in question; and which the gentlemen of the "Appeal" might have known had they looked as much beyond their noses, or waited to have made themselves acquainted with all the facts in the case, before they published so gross a slander in regard to one who had never injured them, and whose only crime was, that his name, without his agency in the matter, had been brought before the country by a portion of his fellow-citizens for the first office in the gift of a great and free people.

As to the romantic story about the wounded soldier, at Buena Vista, (in connection with a Mexican lady,) which ended so tragically, and who is said to have been shot by my orders, it is without the slightest foundation; nothing of the kind, or even approaching it, ever took place; nor do I believe was ever heard of expect at Memphis and vicinity, before it was published in the "Appeal;" it is on a par with the story that I had spoken disrespectfully of, and otherwise outraged the *volunteers;* and a more base and heartless calumny was never propagated. Not a drop of American blood was shed by my order while in Mexico, nor that of a Mexican, except in the heat of battle.

The whole matter contained in said slip is too silly to be credited, nor would I have noticed it had it not deemed it proper to reply to your friendly communication.

I must, from my position, expect to be assailed by many unscrupulous editors of newspapers, as well as hired demagogues, without regard to truth, decency, or anything else. I have therefore made up my mind not to suffer such things to annoy me, but then examine from what quarter they may; but to "pursue the even tenor of my way," without turning to the right or to the left to notice them.

With considerations of high regard and esteem, your friend and obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

A Sensible Whig.

Mr. I. Kelley, in a letter to the Cleveland Herald says that he was led off from his old attachments by the *one idea* principle, and among hundreds of others, went to Buffalo to nominate a President to beat Taylor and Cass. The nomination of Van Buren, however, opened his eyes to the utter folly of his course, and he returns to the Whig fold, resolved to atone for past errors by present exertions. We take the following extract from his letter:

And now I would just observe, that in the strife who should nominate the *worst man*, we have beat the whole; you cannot deny that Mr. *Herald.* I knew we could beat you some way. Do you give it up—Own beat! If you do not, I want tell you that Van cannot even go the *one-idea*, and that although the platform is as long as the 119th Psalm, the District of Columbia was carefully left out lest it should remind us of the vote message and his Utica letter.

But can't he repent? I am asked by a dozen voices at once. If I believed in miracles, I might possibly answer in the affirmative. I now wish to ask them one question—recollect Cass and you were asked two. Is it not a smart idea to nominate a man for President with "TEKEL" stamped on him, and then expect him to repent?

And now one word to my old friends, the Whigs of '40, and I close. Can you swallow your words which you uttered as truths!—Will you apply the galvanic battery to resuscitate the man you and I buried in 1840! Will you *burn* the ballads that cheered us on to victory? Allow me to repeat one stanza:

The times are bad and want caring,
They are getting worse and enduring,
So let's turn out Martin Van Buren,
And put in old Tippecanoe.

Do as you please my friends, but remember that I never did, nor never will, give Matty my votes, and I reproduct my words, if any of you do give this corrupt man your vote, you will be sorry that you did so. He is not our property, he is owned by a faction of the Locofoco party, and let them bury their own dead.

But I hear many of you saying "we go for principles not men." You give it up then, that he is a bad man? Let us examine his principles. Is it not his principles which have made him a bad man? You all know they are the worst kind of Southern principles, and that Virginia gave him her vote in '40, while New York in which he lived, gave her vote for Harrison.

Taylor has our principles, but it is a negative. Cass' principle is to *gull* the South, and keep himself in office, and appears very much afraid of *votes.* "Van is a used up man." We have examined his principles, and found them *Southern.* His present *principle* is to *defeat* Cass and take him along to *hades*, and a better *matched* team will never be found on this side of that place. I close by asking all to remember that all Northern Whigs, and nearly all Northern Democrats are as much opposed to the extension of Slavery, in territory now free, as the party who claim to be the exclusive discoverers of this wonderful "One Idea" principle.

I. KELLEY.

Erastus Brooks, Esq.

The friends of this gentleman in this city, among whom we are happy to count ourselves, will be pleased to hear that he has taken an interest in the New York Express, as part proprietor and co-editor, with his brother, James Brooks, Esq. He will be a valuable addition to that paper. The following is his opening address:

With this number, the undersigned renews his connection as part proprietor of the New York Express. An absence from the city for nearly three years, and from a post of labor which commenced in New York with the existence of this paper, has only endeared to us the place and position of our former employment. As none but a newspaper proprietor can know the labor, the hazard and toil of creating and establishing a public press, particularly in a city like this, where there is over an abundance of capital and enterprise to make up a sleepless competition, so no one, not always connected with the press, can appreciate the strength of attachment which is the natural fruits of all this anxiety and toil. We return to our labor here with much of the feeling that a parent may be supposed to have towards the long absent child of his love, and with a pleasure akin to that with which the artist surveys the canvass upon which he has labored in the spirit of hope, and in the assurance of success. There may be vanity in all this, but if there is, it is the common frailty of man: and with us the consciousness that it is unalloyed by any selfish considerations. It is not the love of gain, nor the love of fame which would lead any man in our country to seek either through the public journal. There is no occupation so laborious, none so thankless, none where so many sacrifices are required both of social enjoyment and physical health. It is labor all, but labor happily relieved of some of its heaviest burdens, in the consciousness which the true man feels that his efforts are designed for the public good, in the diffusion of knowledge, and of good will among men.

The Express from the start, has aimed to cultivate the spirit of good neighborhood, not only with all the States of the Republic, but with all the nations of the world. It has felt that Morality, Intelligence and Peace were the foundation of all true greatness, and the corner stone of a truly great Republic.

We have reached just now one of those points in our country's history when every element of the common good—the Press, the Pulpit, the Forum, the Work shop, the School room, all, from the sublime teachings of Religion to the severe demands of daily toil—should develope their respective virtues in order to save and preserve the Republic in its purity. All will be well now, and to the end, if good men of all sections of the Union manifest that forbearance and firmness which are alike necessary for the safety and happiness of all.

As one of the million, our aim is to contribute to this noble result; and while we shall never despair of the Republic, we feel that the only hope of a good Government, and the only desirable permanence it can have, must spring from the virtue and intelligence of the People. It is not by sectional jealousy, nor by sectional hate, that our country can prosper. We are for the Union, whatever its boundaries; for the welfare of the People, whatever their pursuits; for the common good of all, whatever their birth place, who seek protection and a home under the flag of the country.

ERASTUS BROOKS

COLUMBUS DELANO.—It gives us pleasure says the Zanesville Courier, to state that this gentleman is still acting with the Whigs, and will do yeoman's service, and better, in the canvass. In company with the eloquent Senator Corwin, he is announced for speaking in eleven counties, principally on the Reserve, during the month of September.

And it is here proper to add a paragraph from the letter addressed by Mr. D. to the "Free Soil" meeting held at Xenia, on the 22d ult. Speaking of the Buffalo Convention, and of its then foreshadowed nominee, he used the following nervous and expressive language:

'I do not expect to go to Buffalo—if I do, I cannot vote for Van Buren. I want no new convert for my guide—no political experiment—no man who has offered his hand to slavery, and only strikes for Freedom because his mistress has rejected him. Give me a Whig, true to his principles, who is sincerely attached to the cause of Freedom, and then inscribe upon the banner in his hands, 'Free Territory,' 'Free Labor,' 'Free Hearts, and 'Free Lips,' and I am ready to enlist in the service with a reflection always consoling—that, defeat or victorious, my heart will approve the work of my hands."

JAMES CAMPBELL, Esq., of Clarion, is the Whig candidate for Congress, in the Erie Congressional District. Mr. Thompson, the present member, is the Locofoco candidate.

Judge McLean's Letter

The following letter from Judge McLean to Messrs. Briggs and other delegates to the Buffalo Convention, assumes correct ground, and will put at rest the various surmises of the third party and their Cass allies. We copy it from the Cleveland True Democrat, which expresses the opinion that Judge McLean could have been nominated without difficulty, but he would not allow his name to be used.

COLUMBUS, 28th July, 1848.

GENTLEMEN:—I have delayed an answer to your communication of the 11th inst., that I might have time for mature reflection. This was due to you, to myself, to the subject, and, perhaps, to the country. I have endeavored to consider the matter in all its aspects and consequences.

The great and exciting question of slavery extension, in the judicial form it has assumed by the act of the Senate, as it bears upon my position on the bench; the use of my name in the present canvass, and the rejection of it by the Ohio delegates to the National Convention; the relation which Mr. Van Buren maintains to the public, have all been deliberately considered, and I am brought to the conclusion that I ought not to go before the Buffalo Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. I feel deeply and gratefully the honor you have done me by the expression of your kindness and confidence, in connection with that high office.

Resting upon the principles of the Constitution, as they have been judicially settled, the free states, by moderation, vigilance and firmness, may prevent the extension of slavery to the free territory lately annexed. Without the sanction of law slavery can no more exist in a territory than a man can breathe without air. Slaves are not property where they are not made so by the municipal law. The Legislature of a Territory can exercise no power which is not conferred on it by act of Congress.

With the highest respect,
I am, gratefully, your ob't servant,
JOHN McLEAN.

James A. Briggs, Reuben Hitchcock, S. I. Noble, Samuel Williamson, H. C. Kingsley, Thomas Brown, Irad Kelley, John Delamater, and T. G. Turner, Esquires.

GENERAL CASS.—The Loco Focos have put General Cass down upon the temperance list—very good company: but General C. is not the man to grace it, if the following, from the Detroit Campaign paper, be true:—

Gen. Cass erected and owned the first distillery that ever existed in Michigan: He planted the seed which took root at an early day, and has spread with its horrid and fatal effects throughout the State of Michigan and the entire West, marking its bloody path with murder and misery wherever it goes. We also notice, about twice a year, a lot of kegs, barrels and liquor casks, champagne baskets, etc, landed upon our docks, marked "Lewis Cass Detroit." They contain imported liquors, and of the choicest kinds. The last arrival that we noticed was about three weeks since.

THE OHIO RESERVE.—There was an enthusiastic Taylor and Fillmore meeting at Jefferson, on the 17th inst., at which large numbers were in attendence, although it rained torrents through the day. The Convention adopted strong resolutions for Taylor and Fillmore, and also the following:

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the principles and in the leading statesmen of the Whig party, and that we disapprove of the course pursued by the Hon. J. R. Giddings denouncing that party and seeking to promote its destruction.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On the 7th inst., a man named Andrew Myers was killed in the coal bank of Mr. Jacob Steel, at Freedom, by the falling of the roof of the pit. He had been employed but a few hours in the bank, when he incautiously knocked out one of the pillars, which let down upon him a large mass of slate roof, most probably causing immediate death. He was aged 55 years, a small man, and had a son, it is understood, living in Canton, Ohio. An inquest was held by Martin Fisher, Esq., and a verdict of the jury in accordance with the facts stated above. —*Beaver Argus.*

Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Mr. Henry C. Kelly, grocer, on Fifth near Market Street, was grossly abused, on Saturday afternoon, by Joseph Tevis. The attack on Mr. Kelly, who is a delicate man, of quiet and inoffensive manners, was entirely unprovoked. He had been annoyed by the assemblage of a crowd on his pavement, attracted by a lame man, who was singing and preaching at Mr. K's door. Mr. K. requested him to leave his pavement, shortly afterwards some lads commenced jostling the lame man, when Tevis kicked one of them—a son of Mr. Daily, the stocking manufacturer. Mr. Daily told Tevis to desist from abusing his son, when the latter threatened to strike Mr. D., using insulting and indecent language in the presence of Mr. Daily. Mr. Kelly came forward and rebuked Tevis for threatening so old a man, when the latter seized Mr. K. and struck him repeatedly in the face, making several severe cuts near the eye, in the cheek, &c. Tevis was arrested and taken before Alderman Morrow, who on an examination into the facts, ordered him to find bail in $200. He obtained bail and is at large.

It is to be hoped that he will be properly dealt with, if brought to trial—or if the bail be forfeited that its collection will be enforced. It is very common to make a mockery of justice, by allowing forfeited bail to remain uncollected, and the consequence is, that offenders calculate on this leniency, and take themselves out of the way till the storm blows over.

ARREST FOR FORGERY.—James G. Jewell was arrested on Saturday, for the crime of forgery. He had been engaged in making out bills of different papers in the city, and presenting them for payment to advertisers in those papers, giving receipts in the names of the several publishers. One purporting to come from the Morning Post Office, was presented to the clerk of the steamboat Highland Mary, and paid without suspicion. Another, from the Journal, to the steamboat Skipper, and another from this office, to Messrs. McGill and Roe. The fraud having been detected, the perpetrator was at once identified, arrested and brought before Alderman McMaster, who required young Jewel to find five hundred dollars bail in each case, for his appearance at Court. The bail was immediately produced, and the prisoner released.

DESERTION AND REVENGE.—A tremendous battle occurred on Saturday morning, in the Diamond market, between two German women. It appears that one of the combatants had but recently arrived here from Germany, in pursuit of her truant husband. She met with him for the first time on Saturday morning, when she also discovered that he was living with another as his wife. The two spouses first met in the market square, and the deserted one immediately commenced hostilities, throwing eggs, &c., at her rival—who returned the fire with equal spirit, until the husband's stock of eggs and other articles, which he had brought in to peddle, were pretty well demolished, when he interrupted the proceedings, and chased away the assailing party. She then told the story of her wrongs—not, however, with tears—and marched off exultingly, leaving her rival to keep the husband, while she sought a worthier object on which to bestow her affections.

THE DIAMOND.—We are again requested to notice the filthy condition of the sidewalks in the Diamond. The pavement is covered almost constantly with mellon rinds and other decaying filth, causing an offensive and unwholesome smell, and rendering the walking dangerous. The corner near Mr. Albree's shoe store is one of the worst spots, and we were informed, on Saturday, that the nuisance had been unabated for weeks.

A DRUNKEN BULLY, from Lawrenceville, attacked a young shoemaker, in the Diamond, opposite Schokleister's tavern, on Saturday afternoon. The latter refused to fight, and ran, when the former pursued, knocked him down repeatedly, and showed a determination to have a fight at all hazards. He was at length dragged off, and took the omnibus for Lawrenceville, before any of the police arrived. Mr. Schokleister dealt the ruffian a pretty severe blow upon the nose, and threatened to repeat the admonition, if he again entered the house.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—A gentlemen passing, yesterday morning, along Water Street, near the Red Frame Tavern, at the mouth of Liberty, was bitten by a dog, belonging to the tavern keeper. The bite was not serious, but more care should be taken by dog owners to prevent passers by from being bitten in the public street. Hundreds of worthless brutes are constantly running at large, and those whose occupations compel them to be abroad late at night, are annoyed at every corner.

Those engaged in repairing Diamond Alley, back of the Old Court House, and out to Liberty Street, deserve credit. The pavement, heretofore one of the worst in the city, and always filthy, is now smooth as possible, and so laid as to render it easy to keep it constantly clean.

The Cincinnati packet steamers are all being overhauled, thoroughly repaired, and splendidly painted—so that they look as well, or even better, than when first completed.

The improvement on Liberty street is progressing. It will be a matter of rejoicing to many, when the completion can also be announced; for those piles of stones are and nuisances.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUPPORTING GEN. TAYLOR.—Gov. Johnston, in his late speech at the Lancaster Mass Meeting, gave the following twelve reasons for supporting Gen. Taylor:

1. He will be bound by the Constitution—and by the Constitution as it is expounded and explained by the Judiciary of the United States.

2. He will be bound to take for his guide in his administration of the National Government, the rules and doctrines established and held by our first Presidents.

3. He will enter office without pledges—that he may be free to carry out the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives.

4. He will not attempt to influence the action of Congress by foreshadowing his own peculiar notions on mooted questions of doubtful policy, further than required by the Constitution—nor will he permit his cabinet to do so.

5. He will not embarrass the action of the peoples' representatives, or defeat their will by the exercise of the Veto Power, other than in cases of extreme hasty legislation, or clear violation of the Constitution.

6. He will faithfully carry out the views of the people as expressed through their representatives on the subject of the Tariff—and if the Whigs succeed in giving to the country the principles of the Tariff act of 1842 by the repeal of the Tariff act of 1846, he will sanction their legislation.

7. He will not veto or prevent the passage of laws passed by Congress in reference to Slavery, or the improvement of rivers and harbors, or any other matter that constitutionally belongs to them to settle.

8. He will prevent and overthrow all schemes and plains for the conquest of other countries or for annexing the lands of other nations to these States.

9. He will prevent war, because, having truly toiled through its desolating walks, and witnessed its and havoc of the fireside and hearth-stone of his fellow man, he feels that it is an evil constantly to be avoided, unless necessity requires its existence.

10. He will administer the government faithfully according to the Constitution. During his long life of arduous and trying services, he never failed to perform all his duties well and faithfully.

11. He will rely on his own or the residence of his difference of opinion; being a lover of liberty of thought himself, he can afford to tolerate it in others.

12. He will, through his great popularity, be enabled to govern our country without the aid of *organs* of irresponsible cabals—being the President of the people, to them alone responsible for his actions, without a cringing subservience to platforms erected to misguide instead of informing the public mind.

APPOINTMENTS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL COOPER.—We are informed that Mr. Cooper has made the following appointments of Deputy Attorneys General:

Washington Townsend, Esq., for Chester.	
John S. Richards,	" Berks.
James R. Smith,	" Cumberland.
John M. Broomall,	" Delaware.
Hugh McKean,	" Franklin.
Harrison Markle,	" Westmoreland.
A. P. Jacobs,	" Mifflin.
J. S. Stewart,	" Huntingdon.
D. Hoffius,	" Blair.
Thos. J. Torney,	" Armstrong.
Isaac E. Hiester,	" Lancaster.
Matthew Taylor,	" Erie.
John Shelly,	" York.
Robert H. Koontz,	" Washington.
Wm. Bailey,	" Greene.
John R. Edie,	" Somerset.
D. H. Finney,	" Crawford.
Robert McCormick,	" Venango.
Washington Lee, Jr	" Luzerne.
C. Chamberlin,	" Susquehanna.
C P. Waller,	" Wayne.
H. D. Maxwell,	" Northampton.
C. S. Sestes,	" Lycoming.
B. Markley Boyer,	" Montgomery.
George Lear,	" Bucks.
Charles Runck,	" Lehigh.
Elnanan Smith,	" Wyoming.
John W. Gillinger,	" Lebanon.
C. Corbett,	" Clarion.
Benjamin Bartholomew,	" Schuylkill.
James Fox,	" Dauphin.

The Journal of Commerce thus comments upon the recent elections:

"Take it all in all, the results of the August elections are far from showing that Democracy is "used up." On the other hand, they clearly indicate that the contest, next November, will be severe, notwithstanding the almost overwhelming tide of popularity which seemed at one time to be carrying the whole country in favor of General Taylor. The Washington Union begins now to talk of carrying New York for Cass. But this is impossible. It will neither go for Cass nor Van Buren, but for Taylor We are, however, inclined to think that, on the whole, the movements of the Barnburners will help Mr. Cass, particularly their embrace of Abolitionism, ultra Whiggery, and the odd ends of factious generosity, at the late Buffalo Convention. They have thus become associated in the public mind with what is inherently unp