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☞ 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. M'KENNAN, of Washington.
JOHN P. SHEDDEN, 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 O. Hiner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Morgan,	18. Thos. R. 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 H. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Saml. A. Purviance.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER 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 Mifflin.
RECORDER.
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair.
REGISTER.
JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM BENSON, of Allegheny city.
AUDITOR,
JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country."

"The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, to interpose a veto, is a high conservative power, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress."

"The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

"Upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

"War, at all times, and under all circumstances, is a national calamity, to be avoided, if compatible with national honor." "The principles of our government, as well as its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest, for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground.'" Z. TAYLOR.

"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.

At H. Reiter's, Plum Township, on Thursday September 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At East Liberty, on Friday September the 15th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

At Wilkinsburgh, on Saturday, September the 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Colebaugh's, Franklin Road, Ross Township, on Saturday, September 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At Sewickleyville, on Monday, September the 18th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

At Sheaffer's, Franklin Road, Pine Township, on Tuesday, September the 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Bakerstown, West Deer Township, on Thursday, September the 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Tarentum, East Deer Township, on Friday, September the 22nd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Spang's Works, Shaler Township, on Saturday, September 23d, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At Sharpsburgh, on Saturday, September the 24th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Addresses may be expected from the Hon. Walter Forward, Moses Hampton, Cor. Darragh, Geo. Darsie, Mich'l. Dan Stephan, T. J. Bingham, U. Boyd, Saml. Palmer and others.

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

See next page for Telegraphic News.

ARE YOU ASSESSED!

All persons who are not assessed ten days before the election, are deprived of a vote. Let every Whig voter see to this at once. He can examine the lists put up at the places of election, and ascertain whether his name is down or not. We lose several votes every year in the Wards, from this cause, and a friend from the country informs us that the same is the case there.

THE GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

We have been for some weeks carefully endeavoring to arrive at the true state of public sentiment in the different sections of the State, in relation to the Governor's election, and we have come to the deliberate conclusion that if the strong Whig counties come up to their majorities in 1844, we shall elect our candidate by a handsome majority.

We cannot tell all the reasons which have led us to this conclusion, but it has been well weighed, and it is deliberately expressed. The race is in the hands of the Whigs, if they choose to win it; but it cannot be won without an effort. If the old Whig counties, such as Lancaster, Somerset, Allegheny, Adams, &c., will give as large a majority for Johnston as for Markle, all is safe. And we think they will. The right spirit is abroad, and if we work, *work*, WORK, until the day of election, the victory is ours.

In Lancaster county the best feeling prevails.—Thaddeus Stevens has taken the stump, and is doing great execution. The editor of the Union, speaking of certain districts which he lately visited, in that county, says that for a period of twenty years, during which he has been engaged in politics, he has never witnessed a more healthy feeling in the Whig ranks, more harmony, and a firmer resolve to spare no pains to carry the State.

From Somerset county the news is truly refreshing. In no part of the State does the political feeling run higher than in that gallant little county.—The editor of the Herald, in his last paper, makes the following statement:

"Last week, having been Court week, we had an opportunity of conversing with persons from all parts of our county, who, without a single exception, were of the opinion, that Somerset could, and would give Old Zach, Jack Ogle, and the whole Whig Ticket, from eighteen hundred to two thousand majority!"

Well done, for Somerset—she is truly the 'Star of the West,' and a 'star that never sets.'

In Blair and Huntingdon counties, the Whig fire burns with a clear and steady blaze. The nomination of Johnston is received with joy; and from present appearances there will be an increased Whig majority.

Cambria county looks well. Both Taylor and Johnston will receive Locofoco votes, and run ahead of the ticket.

In Adams county the Whigs are working vigorously. A Whig Mass Meeting will be held in Gettysburg on the 22d instant. The names of Thaddeus Stevens, James Cooper, William B. Reed, Charles Gibbons, Edward Baltzell, and J. D. Roman, are advertised to be present and speak. Adams county will not be behind.

In Washington county, we are delighted to see that the Whigs are working with remarkable vigor. We have good hopes of Washington.

Governor Johnston will run well in all the Northern and Western counties. Wherever he is known he is liked, and he will make formidable inroads into the camp of the enemy. In Armstrong county, the Locofocos have usually about 550 majority. We have reliable assurances, that we may depend upon a small majority for Johnston. This will annihilate one fourth of Shunk's majority over Markle. Westmoreland county will do better for the Whig cause than ever before.—Mr. Johnston is deservedly popular and well known in that county, and many of the Locofocos are dissatisfied with putting a man up for Governor whom they have just voted for for Canal Commissioner, and who has done nothing to deserve the honor.—In Fayette we shall do better than usual. The Whigs there fight with a determination which nothing can overcome.

We might go over the State, in this way, and gather up substantial reasons for encouragement, but let us come to our own county. What will we do here? Give three thousand majority, says one. We can, but not without working for it, and working hard too. This is one of the Whig counties, which must come up to her majorities in '46 to secure the State for Johnston, and when so much is depending upon our exertions, there should be corresponding energy put forth. We can elect our Congress man, and our county ticket with but little effort, but to secure our Governor, we want every Whig vote in the county. So far, there is more feeling and animation in the townships and boroughs than in the cities.—We have good accounts from many of our strong holds, in most of which there will be an increased Whig majority. We have no fear for the town ships, and if our active city Whigs will do their duty in arousing up and canvassing the wards, between this and the day of the election, Allegheny county will not be ashamed of her vote.

The object is truly a glorious one, and well worth struggling for. To elect a Whig Governor, in an even fight, in the aforetime Locofoco State of Pennsylvania, is no small matter, and such a prospect ought to command our most devoted energies. But, if we carry the State for Johnston, we shall also carry it for Taylor, and thus secure his election beyond a peradventure. Who among the Whigs will not give his exertions for a few days for such glorious objects as these!

A GOOD WIFE.—A friend of our's who had been spending a few weeks in the "country" and who visited some of the private dwellings of the rustic inhabitants, tells of a singular old man who lives near Brookfield. He is somewhat noted for his odd expressions. He was one day visited by a small party of ladies and gentlemen, who went to hear his "talk." "Now young gentlemen," said he, "I will give you some directions how to tell a good wife. A good wife will be like three things, and she will *not* be like them. She will be like the snail who stays at *home*, and she will not be like the snail who carries all he has on his back. She will be like the echo, that speaks when spoken too, and she will not be like the echo, always to have the *last word*. She will be like the town-clock, that speaks at the right time, and she will not be like the town-clock *heard all over town*.

Say, Mrs. G——, just read the above extract.—Did you ever think while spinning street yarn, running from shop to shop, and buying nothing, that you wasn't a bit like a snail? Did you ever dream that when you got on your ten petticoats, bustle and out riders, you were just like a snail? And you, Mrs. T——, did it ever occur to you that while fretting and wronging your husband, by your everlasting scolding, that you were like an echo, which will always have the last word?—How amiable to say I won't—you did and you did'nt! And then there is one worthy neighbor—Mrs. C——, who talks so loud as to be heard all over town—did she ever imagine that she was like a town clock? Conscience, what a thought! A woman like a town clock! What a hammer her tongue must be! We hope the ladies will take the Old Man's comparisons in good part, and profit withal.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—We understand, says the Cleveland Herald, that the Directors of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad Company have decided to locate the road on the Western route, provided the subscriptions on that line are put into an acceptable shape. It is understood that the subscriptions for stock for this great work now nearly equal the estimated cost of putting the whole road in working order, iron excepted, and that no doubt now exists that the small remaining balance will be made up in a few days, and a contract for the construction of the entire work at once closed.—*Ohio State Journal.*

With the above named contemplated road, which has now such promising prospects, the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road is intended to connect, some where near Wooster, or most likely west of that place. When these improvements are once made, in connection with the Central Road to Philadelphia, Pittsburgh will be possessed of unrivalled rail road facilities, extending from the Atlantic to the great Lakes, and penetrating the heart of the richest agricultural districts in the world. In such an event it is not at all unreasonable to predict that real estate in the two cities will increase in value more than the cost of the Western Road, to say nothing of the great impetus it will give to every description of business, and the rich returns it will afford to the stockholders.

Great Fire in Pottsville, Pa.

ABOUT THIRTY FIVE HOUSES BURNED.—A slip from the office of the Miners' Journal, dated Monday morning, 3 o'clock, says:—

At 11 o'clock last night (Sunday) a fire broke out in the feed store of Mr. Charles Moll, on Railroad street, which almost instantaneously communicated with the adjoining buildings, and in the course of three hours the entire square was reduced to ashes.

We append a list of those who have suffered by this disaster, and may add that the destruction has been complete.

The fire broke out at Moll's feed store, corner of Railroad and Callowhill streets, which it destroyed. Patrick Fogerly's store, Patrick Curry's tavern, Geo. Mason & Co., store and dwelling; Daniel Aurand, cabinet maker; Mr. Meyer, clothing store, Thomas Foster & Co., shoe store, goods nearly all saved; T. C. & W. Pollock; W. H. Hill, goods mostly saved; Fox & Brother, goods partly saved; Frederick Epting, confectioner; J. Heffman, beer house; J. Hoffner, clothing store, partly saved; M. Cochran, clothing, partly saved; A. Miesse, shoe store and dwelling; W. C. Leib, hatter, goods nearly saved; Joseph Weaver, dwelling; Mr. Copetzer, soap boiler, besides eight or ten frame buildings. Foster & Daily's goods were nearly all removed, and the building partly pulled down. The loss cannot fall short of $100,000; about $30,000, or more, is insured in Franklin and Spring Garden Insurance Companies, of Philadelphia, and the Lycoming Insurance Company.

Senator Corwin spoke four hours to the people of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on the 2d inst. In reference to this speech, the Zanesville Courier remarks:

"It is needless to say that the arguments and eloquence of that glorious Whig and, beyond all rivalry, champion of Free Soil, Tom Corwin, fell with irresistable power upon his auditors. To the question last referred to, he devoted the greater part of his speech, and we must confess that we could not see, after hearing him, what *reasonable* doubt, or by what plausible excuse, the Whig voter who in his attachment to the principle of Freedom is even disposed to make all other questions secondary to it, or to seek its support under an isolated organization, can justify himself in deserting the ranks of the friends of Old Zack Taylor. He conclusively vindicated—and we mean what we say—the position of our candidate as that of the candidate not only most likely to aid in securing Freedom to all that it ardently desires, but *absolutely certain*, with the aid of a true and united Congress, to accomplish that end.

Objections to General Taylor, on the score of principle, as well as regularity in nomination, and all the objections, indeed, that the most *ultra* Whig has ever raised with even a bare show of reason, he took up, one by one, and shivered to the wind. We believe no bolting *Whig* "Free Soiler," could hear a speech like that, and remain, for another instant, in a position so unjust to himself and so dangerous to the safety of his cause.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

A gentleman just from Baltimore brings intelligence that Mr. McLane had been compelled to withdraw from the Presidency of the Baltimore Railroad, and that it was designed to abandon the Wheeling route, and bring the road to Pittsburgh. Our informant stated that the intelligence reached Cumberland by telegraph, previous to his leaving. We give it as a rumor, which, whether it proves true or false, is a course which wisdom dictates, and which we think the sensible people of Baltimore will finally pursue.

THE POTTSVILLE VOLUNTEERS FOR OLD ZACK.—The Miner's Journal says that of the 38 members of Capt. Nagle's Company of Volunteers, belonging to the first Pennsylvania Regiment, who returned from Mexico, *thirty four* of them are going to vote for General Taylor,—the only *changes* which have occurred, being *in favor* of the brave old soldier of Buenna Vista, with the single exception of an officer, who, leaving here a Native American, returned a Locofoco. He no sooner became a Locofoco than, true to the instincts of that party, he sought *office*—but in the pursuit of which he was considerably "disappointed."

A judicial investigation of the facts attending the late assault upon the Hon. A. H Stephens resulted in the commitment of Judge F. H. Cone on a charge, of "assault with intent to murder," and the bail was fixed at $10,000, which Mr. Cone gave, and soon after left Atlanta.

Mr. Stephens was still doing well at the latest accounts. He has six wounds and the point of the knife is supposed to be in his chest, broken off by a rib.

Hon. Ralph J. Ingersoll, who had been absent from the country nearly two years as minister to the Court of Russia, at St. Petersburgh, arrived at Boston in the Britannia on Friday, and reached his home in New Haven on Saturday, in good health. Colin M. Ingersoll remains in Russia as Secretary of Legation, and the new Minister, Hon. Mr. Bagby, is now on his way thither.

"*The Wilderness, or Braddock's Times*—a tale of the West," is the title of quite a popular novel, which has just re-published by M. P. Morse, 85 Fourth street. The scenes being laid in this section adds to its interest in this locality.

ALL FOR TAYLOR.—The Wayne Guards of Blair county, it appears returned from Mexico, unanimously in favor of Old Rough and Ready. Capt. McKamey stated in a speech the other day that he did not know of a *single member of the Company* which he had commanded, who would not cast his vote for "Old Rough and Ready." Does this look like the volunteers going for Cass?"

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12th 1848.

The order of the night is at present political meetings in all parts of the city, to complete the organization, prior to the Presidential election. The feeling of indifference which has been shown by some Whigs, has given place to an enthusiasm as great as ever was shown in any campaign. The Clay demonstration is forgotten, or remembered only to be condemned, and this too, by those who lent the scheme their efficient aid. Another favorable sign of the times, is the return of the able editor of the Tribune to his post, and not only to his post, but to his old allegiance to the great Whig party, of whose principles he has ever been one of their boldest and most able defenders. He has been the last man to desert the fortunes of Mr. Clay, but he will strike many a good blow for the old Coon before the November election.

Our sister city of Brooklyn has been visited by a fire as disastrous to her, as any of the fires have been to the other large cities of the Union. Eight blocks of buildings, including four churches are a heap of ruins, and some three hundred families houseless, except for the kindness of neighbors.—The amount of insurance already ascertained is near half a million of dollars, and the total loss will make eight hundred thousand dollars, falling chiefly upon persons of moderate means.

The week past witnessed the failure of eight houses in the dry goods trade. Some of them very bad ones. One house in business two years, shows debts $71,000 and assetts $14,000: another one pays seventy per cent, another twenty-five, while the others make hardly a show of payment. A large business has been done in dry goods within a month, and more sold then will ever be paid for. It is a general remark that a small business has been done for cash. Some houses pretending to do a strictly cash business, say that had they adhered to their rule, they would not have made their store expenses. The truth is, that competition is so great here, that the reckless unsound merchants control the business of the solvent and prudent men, causing an amount of overtrading that is fatal alike to buyers and sellers.

The result of the election in Vermont, is the subject of universal congratulation with the Whigs, as it has shown just how far free soil agitation will weaken Gen. Taylor. It is now found that the effervescence produced in the Whig ranks in times past, by the abolition question, has cleared up of all the doubtful men, and left none but those who feel certain that freedom of soil can be obtained sooner under an honest Whig administration, than through the operations of a class of men who have but one idea not fully developed. From Maine we have nothing yet, but some good must come from that quarter, as many who have acted with the abolitionists have returned to the Whig ranks.

Money is sensibly dearer, and no good paper can be sold under ten per cent. and one and a quarter per cent a month is oftener paid. Short loans secured by Treasury notes, seven per cent. and not abundant.

Dealers in breadstuffs are waiting the arrival of the next steamer, and in rather an anxious state. Flour has gone back to $6,12½—an advance of one shilling on the last steamer news. A good deal of corn on ship-board, has been re-sold at two or three pence on the decline, which is rather an unfavorable sign. As soon as the steamers news will allow the mills to work, we shall have an abundant supply at lower rates, large sales having been made for future delivery at less than the current rates.

At the quarantine ground the Fever continues its ravages and quite a number of deaths are reported, some of them of people in the better walks of life. The hospital does not hold all the cases, but quite a strip of the island is infected. The city remains free of all serious diseases, and a continuance of the cold weather that is now upon us will soon purify our neighbors, who fortunatelyare too remote to contaminate our atmosphere.

Sterling Bills for the steamer in moderate demand at 109⅔ 109; and more sellers at the lowest than the highest figures. C.

Views of the Barnburners on the subject of Slavery.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

From the statements of the Barnburners, given to the public, through the medium of the press, in reference to uncompromising opposition to the great evil of Slavery, the uninitiated might be induced to believe, that the adherents of Van Buren and Adams are the only genuine anti Slavery men in the country. This, though a seemingly reasonable, would be a very erroneous conclusion. The Barnburners, in their unguarded moments, not unfrequently give utterance to sentiments which are almost the antipodes of their published creed, manufactured at the recent Convention at Buffalo, to suit the present order of things. Would it not excite astonishment in the mind of an ardent Whig to hear a Barnburner declare that the colored race are *much happier*, and *far better* off, so far as their physical condition is concerned, *as slaves* than they would be if free. This, however, is the actual opinion of perhaps a considerable majority of the Barnburners, who are not influenced in their *seeming* opposition to slavery, by a desire to better the condition of the slave—for this they appear to think is both inexpedient and impracticable—but to promote the social and political interests of the whites, by rendering labor comparatively respectable: and, thereby, securing a full and fair equivalent for the commodity. It is, therefore, obvious that it is *the interest of the whites, exclusively*, that the Barnburners are endeavoring to promote, and that they are *totally indifferent regarding the elevation or improvement* of the poor, degraded, downtrodden slaves.

Now, the Whigs, to say the least, are quite as much disposed as the Barnburners, to advance the interests of the whites, by restricting slavery to its present limits; but they do not extend their views somewhat further, and are as desirous to improve the condition of the colored, as that of their own race. There is nothing more certain, than that the extension of Slavery over any portion of the free soil of the country, would be about as injurious to the *one* as to the *other*, and hence the Whigs are equally inclined to promote the welfare of *both*, by a lawful and energetic resistance of the dreaded evil.

EXAMINER.

Destructive Hurricane at Antigua.

The editors of the Baltimore *American* are indebted to a commercial friend for a copy of the Antigua Observer of the 24th August, containing the particulars of the destructive hurricane with which that island was visited on the 21st of that month. The storm commenced on the afternoon of that day, and increased in force until two o'clock the next morning, when it sensibly abated. The accounts then proceeds to say —

Our tranquil island, previously studded with neat structures and populous villages, in this brief interval was *shrivelled to a waste of rubbish and ruin*. As the day advanced, accounts of calamity came in from all directions; and it soon became evident that the destruction, both of life and property, was worse than had been anticipated.

It is supposed that throughout the island there have been two thousand buildings unroofed, and seven hundred totally destroyed. By far the larger portion of these are the cottages of the laboring classes.

The damage to the Shipping appears inconsiderable,—attributable to the circumstances of there having been at the time but very few vessels in the harbor, and to the good "holding ground" of the anchorages.

Of the entire loss of life there are various rumors. The number is said to exceed 30, but authentic statements only give us information of eighteen—chiefly, we believe, of the laboring classes. Immense numbers of cattle and stock of all kinds have been destroyed.

The general destruction, including life and property, is supposed to be greater than the losses occasioned by the earthquake of 1843, or by the hurricane of 1835.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS, we regret to see, is out with a letter eating up a former letter, in which, after saying every thing against Gen. Taylor, he *promised* to vote for him. Now, he will not support Taylor, because Taylor accept, the Charleston Loco Foco nomination. The reason is worthless, and in Mr. Botts inconsistent and absurd, because prior to his promise to vote for Taylor, Taylor had written a series of just such letters as that to Mr. Pringle, of S. C. On this point, from first and to last, the position of Gen. Taylor has been perfectly consistent. "I am a Whig," he has said,—but I will accept a nomination from any body, it being always understood, when Democrats or Natives nominate me, that I am not to carry out their principles.

Mr. Botts, we fear, has fancied that he had seen in New York a sign of rupture here, and that, therefore, he could bolt the nomination, and find companions. He is mistaken, we assure him, in the calculation he puts upon New York. The lowest vote Gen. Taylor will get here, is 25,000 more than any other candidate will get. The Clay movement are only, in the main, from the men, who were going for Van Buren,—and a large majority of them will vote the Whig ticket in full, by and by. Mr. Botts will see, therefore, that his fire brand thrown among us here, in the form of a response to the so-called Clay committee, is a firebrand, thrown as were, into the Hudson River.—*N. Y. Express.*

WHIG MASS MEETING!
Monongahela Moving! Skies Bright!

We rejoice to learn that preparations are making for one of the most tremendous Whig Mass Meetings ever held in Washington County to commence at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday 20th of Sep, on which occasion, Messrs Stewart, Hampton, McKennan, Gow, Reed and others will address the multitude. We understand, also, that the ladies in great numbers have condescended to grace the occasion by their presence, and that extensive arrangements are in progress for their convenience and accommodation. A great day in Monongahela city on the 20th—mark that!

Whig papers of Pittsburgh, Greensburgh, and Brownsville will please notice and "charge" Lewis Cass, on the principle that the defeated party is bound for all the cost.—*Wash. Commonwealth.*

Congressional Nominations.

SAMUEL CALVIN, Esq. has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the Huntingdon district.

JOSEPH CASEY, Esq. of Union county has received the Whig nomination of Congress in the district now represented by Mr. Pollock.

Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

AN EX-PUBLISHER IN A FIX.—Mr. Charles Bryan, late of the Morning Telegraph, and more recently connected with the Eagle Saloon, as a caterer for the palates of the public, has placed himself in a very unfortunate position, by a piece of consummate folly. He had contracted numerous obligations which he could not meet. Suits were instituted in some of the cases, and one of his creditors, learning that he had left a watch of considerable value with Mr. A. Ambler, on Smithfield street, for repairs, the watch was levied on for debt. Mr. Bryan called on Mr. Ambler, on Thursday and asked for the watch, when Mr. A. informed him of the levy, and stated that he could not, therefore, deliver it without becoming himself liable for the value of the article. Bryan went away, and Mr. Ambler soon after left his shop, leaving one of his assistants in charge. Bryan soon afterwards re-entered the shop, and asked again for his watch.—The person then in charge, not being acquainted with Bryan, replied that he did not know which watch belonged to the latter when Bryan stepped round the counter, took his watch from where it hung, pocketed it, and went off. As soon as Mr. Ambler ascertained the fact, he took out a warrant against Bryan for larceny, on which he was arrested by officer Hague, and committed to jail. We presume he had really no correct idea of the nature of the act which he has committed.

WHO WANTS CLOTHING?—Let him go to our old friend Digby, No. 36 Liberty street, and he will fit him—certainly! Such an assortment as he has, we never saw before. We speak not so much of the quantity—and that, dear knows, is great enough—as of the quality of his stock.—Vestings of every kind—suited to the gravest or the gayest—beautiful bright figures, or neat delicate plain ones—black, white, green, grey, yellow, crimson—all colors and all intermixtures. Handkerchiefs of all patterns, and splendid cloths in endless variety. Anything and everything made up, or to be made up—and cheap, too, for cash. Moreover, Digby is an honest man—aye, an honest clothier—every body says so—and will fix you to order, or will not take your money. He is flourishing, too, as he should—for his store is enlarged, and still he wants room to show his good goods, and accommodate his good customers.—We vouch for his pleasing all who call on him.

THE PROCESSION.—The Sons of Temperance made a fine display yesterday, with their gay banners and showy regalia. The utmost order and decorum prevailed. As the procession passed us along St. Clair street, we had a fine opportunity to observe and count the numbers. Our count of the whole number who wore badges, was 1457—a friend made the number 1448—another 1446. In addition to this, there were 77 musicians, who wore no badges. There were 97 boy Cadets, whom we counted with the 1457—total, including musicians, 1531. There were ten bands of music, and twenty handsome banners in the procession, which, after passing through several streets of Pittsburgh, crossed the old bridge, to Allegheny, marched through part of that city, crossed the Hand street bridge, came down Smithfield street to the Monongahela, crossed the iron suspension bridge, and marched up the river bank, to a grove above Birmingham where the prize banner and medal were awarded, the former to the Indiana Division, of Indiana Co., and the latter to the Aliquippa Division, of Birmingham.

We did not get a glimpse at the medal, but the banner is very handsomely painted.

The gentleman from Maryland, Mr. Thomas Morton, of Hagerstown, has been vibrating between the cells in the Allegheny police office, and those of the county jail, on the hill, for the last ten days, or so. He keeps out just long enough to get drunk, and is then recommitted. He was in the Allegheny lock up again, yesterday, and seemed exceedingly happy—singing with hearty good will some sentimental ditty of interminable length.

A CHANCE FOR LOTS.—A large sale of lots belonging to the Gregg estate, on the Birmingham side of the Monongahela, is to take place on Monday, at 10 o'clock, at the toll house of the Birmingham turnpike, near the bridge. There can be no question of the safety of an investment of money in property any where in this region, and the location of the lots referred to is particularly eligible for manufacturing purposes.

AN UPSET of a load of hay took place yesterday, a few yards below us, on Third street, owing to the piles of bricks and sand in the middle of the street. The wagon was soon lifted up without removing the hay, but the streets should not be so entirely obstructed as to render it difficult and dangerous to pass through them.

Those who wish to purchase good standard works—in our vigorious English tongue—should not fail to attend the great sale of choice and rare books, which takes place this evening at John D. Davis' Auction store.

The Whigs had a very large and enthusiastic meeting in Manchester, on Thursday night. Mr. Hampton's speech was very able, throughout, and his argument on the tariff question was spoken of as one of the ablest that has been heard in that borough.

INTERESTING SALE.—Our readers will perceive, by advertisement, that the Horticultural Society will sell, by auction, this morning, their choice stock of fruits and vegetables now on exhibition.

MAGIC.—Herr Alexander gives his last exhibition to-night. On Monday and Tuesday night, he exhibits in Quincy Hall, Allegheny.

A lad was knocked down and run over by a dray, on Penn street, near the Canal, yesterday morning. He lost two fingers, and escaped with no other serious injury.

A GOOD SYMPTOM.—The police of both cities have almost nothing to do, just now. It may be only the calm preceding a storm—but we hope otherwise.

From the Washington Reporter.

BURIAL OF LEWIS CASS.

A LAMENT FOR THE LOCOS

AIR—*Burial of Sir John Moore.*

Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note
As his corpse from the "old Farm" we hurried.
And the office-holders brought up the van,
And appeared most confoundedly flurried.

Few and short were the prayers that we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow,
But we steadfastly gazed on the French Bedstead,
And bitterly thought of the morrow.

Then we laid him down by the St. Clair flats,
Where sand bars and Polk mounds were sleeping.
And there sorrowed the pseds around our hats,
And turned to console all the weeping.

Soon we laid THAT sword, which he broke, by his side,
And the STUMP 'neath his head for a pillow,
And the breeze sprung, while sadly we sighed,
And it swept by us at Hurricane Chicago

No useless coffin enclosed his breast,
Nor in sheets, nor in shrouds we bound him,
But he lay like a mud turtle taking his rest,
With the snags and the snawyers around him.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down
From the "Farm House" pale and gory,
And the Rough and Ready boys came with old Zach—
And this is the end of the story. R

"THE BRAVE OLD MAN."

TUNE—*Mary Blane.*

There lives to day a brave old man,
All people know his name,
In honor's cause he led the van,
And is beloved of fame;
Then sing for Zack, the brave old Zack,
The champion and the sage,
Who not one shining lustre lacks—
The glory of our age.

In Mexico with honors crowned,
He's borne our nation's name;
Then let our shouts of joy resound
To hail the son of fame;
Then sing for Zack, the brave old man,
The patriot brave and true,
Whose glorious deeds have echoing run
The world in wonder through.

Then all unite, and join in might,
To give brave Zack his due;
And in his cause as bravely fight
As he has fought for you;
Then sing for Zack the brave old man,
Now war's alarms are done,
He'll guide the ship of State as safe
As did our Washington.

THE COTTON CROP IN ALABAMA.—The Camden Mirror of the 28th instant, published at Camden, Wilcox county, understands that on many plantations in that county much damage has been received from the boll and cotton worm and the continued heavy rains. The Banner, issued at the same place, says "the damage of the recent heavy rains have combined with the rust and boll worm to cut the crop far short of what it was last year.—This is the opinion of many extensive planters on the Alabama river. We have seen several planters in toe 'flat-woods' of Marengo, and the 'canebrake' of Perry, and they concur in the opinion that the crop has been materially injured, and will not exceed that of last year."—[N. O. Bee.

☞ You foolish, silly old fellow, read this, and be no longer bald, whiskerless and hairless. Mr. W. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa, certifies on the 3d of February, 1847, that Mr. Thos. Jackson's head, on the top, was entirely bald for 15 years, and that by using two 3s bottles of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, the hair is growing fast and thick.

Sold in Newark by S. OLDS & SON, 178 Broad st, R VAN BUSKIRK, corner of Broad and Nantucket st. mar20

FROM SANTA CRUZ.—To a passenger on board the schooner Cassandra, arrived this morning from Santa Cruz, in sixteen days, we are indebted for the following memorandum:—

STATE OF THE ISLAND SINCE THE REVOLUTION.—The island still continues in a disturbed state. The negroes were making contracts to work and violating them the next moment. Some planters were speaking about the inability of their estates to pay their way, and it was apparent to any experienced eye that if the negroes did not work a great deal better than they were doing at present the greater part of the small estates in the island would have to be abandoned, as they would bring the proprietors in debt.

It was the general opinion that the island would be unable to support more than half of the white inhabitants it has hitherto sustained, and consequently many were trying to get away as fast as possible, many of whom had sustained heavy losses by the late emancipation. Persons residing out of the towns considered themselves unsafe, as from the numerous reports in circulation it was expected that another revolt would take place, the negroes not being at all satisfied with the regulation that were made about their working, selling in the towns, &c.—*New York Com.*

GOV. JOHNSTON.—Never, since the foundation of our government has the nomination of a candidate for Governor been responded to with such unanimity, or hailed with such unbounded enthusiasm, as is that of Gov. Johnston by the Whigs of Pennsylvania. No one, who witnesses the spirit that prevails at present throughout the Commonwealth, can, for a moment, doubt his complete triumph on the second Tuesday in October next.

The Whig presses throughout the state have entered upon the work with a right good will—the voice of approval—the notes of preparation and the confident hopes of success are heard, and entertained all over the country. We say then, to the FREE MEN of Old Westmoreland, be up and doing. This unanimity—this enthusiasm—this "great commotion" throughout the State is for the purpose of elevating a native son of your county to the Chief Magistracy of the Commonwealth. Be not hindmost, therefore, in the contest. The Convention has done honor to your county, see that every true man within its borders does his duty. Your friends throughout the State are looking to Westmoreland with deep anxiety—they expect a hearty response, let them not be disappointed.—*West Intelligencer.*

☞ 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 medicine. Have you Asthma or Shortness of Breath then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasms 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 it is a fact to be relied on, that if any one has Bronchitus, 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, 79 4th street near Wood. jm17

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's Vermifuge.

Respectfully yours, B. SCOTTMAN.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS 57 Wood st, and sold by druggists generally, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. aug19

☞ Citizens are honorably assured that the following are the actual quantities of a dollar bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative: Dr. Jones doubt not, they cannot these highly respectable citizens, who have tried it:

Mr Geo Beckett, 41 Elm st, New York
Mrs. Martha Reeves, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
Mr Wm Tompkins, 92 King st, New York.
Mr Thomas Jackson, Montour's Island.
H. E. Cubien, late barber to the Emperor of America.

And more than a hundred others state, though this must suffice, that it will force the hair to grow on the head or face, stop it falling, strengthen the roots, remove the scurf and dandruff from the roots, and making light, red or gray hair assume a fine dark look, and keeping dry, harsh or wiry hair more soft, glossy and beautiful; very, very long time. Sold at WM JACKSON'S 89 Liberty st. jy1

☞ The soft, Angelic expression of some females is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy yellow faces of others, excites disgust—the same with hair. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true Jones' Italian Chemical Soap, they would be enraptured with the change. They would have a delicate, clear white skin, a soft, smooth, refinedness of eruption would be removed and