# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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## ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER

HENRY M. FULLER, of Luzerne County.

SENATE,

WILLIAM HASLETT, of Butler County.

ASSEMBLY,

ROBT. C. WALKER, of Elizabeth Borough.
JOHN MILLER, of Sharpsburgh.
CALEB LEE, of Pittsburgh.
WM. ESPY, of Lower St. Clair

PROTHONOTARY.

CARTER CURTIS, of Pittsburgh

REGISTER.

GEO. RAMSEY, of Upper St. Clair

TREASURER.

JOHN MORRISON, of Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.

JAS. SITTCHELL, of Peebles.

CORONER.

WM. M. ARTHURS, of Pittsburgh

AUDITOR.

JOHN BYERS of Findlay.


**For Local Matters see next page.**
**See next page for Telegraphic News.**


PORTICA INSTITUTE.—We beg leave to direct the attention of parents and guardians to this excellent Classical Institution, in Allegheny. Those who wish to have their boys thoroughly inducted into the principles of elementary knowledge, cannot find, probably, a better school. See advertisement.

### CANAL COMMISSIONER.

By Telegraphic Despatch, we learn that HENRY M. FULLER, of Luzerne County, has been nominated with great cordiality, as Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner. With Mr. Fuller we have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, but from the universal testimony of our friends who have the privilege, we have formed the highest opinion of his character and abilities, and of his peculiar fitness for the office for which he has been nominated. His personal popularity in his own district is almost unbounded, it having secured his triumphant election for the Legislature, where no other Whig could probably have succeeded. We are, therefore, much gratified at the result of the nomination. The Whig Convention has made a wise choice, and the Whig party of Pennsylvania under such leadership, will enter the campaign with high hopes and confident anticipation.

The two parties are now fairly in the field, and the active campaign will immediately commence. It is scarcely necessary to say to the Whigs of Pennsylvania, that it is important that we carry this election. Every intelligent Whig will see this at first blush. They will realize both as relates to national and state affairs—to the present and prospective standing of the Whig party—that we ought to elect Mr. Fuller.

But can we do it? We can try, and if we do our best we can succeed. We make no pretensions to a large Whig majority in this State, or that we can easily succeed. But we believe that the two great parties are pretty nearly equally divided, and that when the whole vote is out, on a fair issue, we can generally succeed. There has been a great change in this State, in the last six years. The Democratic majority has been reduced gradually and steadily, until the preponderancy is rather in our favor, but the balance may incline either way, as a very little will turn the scale.

Our enemies have one decided advantage over us. They are better organized and disciplined. They come to the polls, whether the occasion is a great one or a small one—whether a President or a Canal Commissioner is to be elected. The Whigs, on the contrary, can only be moved to put forth their strength on great occasions, forgetting that it is by strict discipline, and attention to ordinary elections, that they are prepared for the field when the more important trial comes.

Pennsylvania is the great battle ground of the Union. She always votes on the winning side. Her casting vote decides the Presidential contest. Which ever party can count on Pennsylvania, is sure of victory, and enters the contest with the confidence which insures success. The Whigs of Pennsylvania, then, have a greater work to do, than merely to elect a Canal Commissioner, although this to us as citizens of the Commonwealth, is matter of vital moment. They hold in their hands, as it were, the balance wheel which regulates the political machinery of this great Republic. Let them preserve their ascendancy in this State, and they insure the maintenance of good government, peace abroad, and prosperity at home, by their potent influence on the administration of the General Government, and they are prepared to step in between the ultraists of both extremes of the Union, and command that the constitution shall stand inviolate.

As to *Allegheny* county, we promise a handsome Whig majority—ranging somewhere between two and three thousand. Much depends upon the interest which is elicited. Present appearances indicate a short and active campaign, and we expect to bring out the most of our vote. *Washington* county looks well, and promises well. *Beaver* will do her best, shorn as she is, of much of her former strength. *Butler* promises a Whig victory, and we believe she will redeem her pledge. Young *Lawrence* will plant her maiden sword in the Democratic ranks, and gain a brilliant Whig victory.—Put her down as a strong Whig county. We have nothing to discourage us in any part of Western Pennsylvania. Our most dreaded foe is *General Apathy.* If we can overcome his paralizing influences, all will be well. Up, Whigs, and prepare for the contest.

The *Post*, of yesterday, contains an article making certain charges against prominent members of the Whig party, very adroitly put, and intended to create heart-burnings and jealousy in a certain quarter. The whole thing may be safely pronounced a tissue of falsehoods, misrepresentations, and exaggerations. When the *Post* undertakes to assail character in this way, it should be prepared with the proof, and although it professes to have it in its possession, we deny it, and challenge its production. This mean stabbing in the dark, may suit the character of Locofocoism, but it will not be tolerated in this community. Let us have the proof, and then the public can judge what foundation there is for the wholesale charges made. This is due to all concerned, and if it is withheld, the charges will stand as malicious fabrications of that paper.

*Locofocoism.*—By this term is generally understood that portion of the opposition, who are more devoted to party than country—to the spoils of victory than principles—who are radical and destructive from instinct, and unscrupulous and politically dishonest, from choice. These are the leaders, the heads, and controllers of the great Democratic party, which many have caused to sink in the nostrils of intelligent and honorable men. The organs of Locofocoism are such papers as the Washington *Union*, and its weak but servile imitator of the Pittsburgh *Post*. When there is a particularly disreputable piece of work to be done, such papers are always in hand, and go into it with a zest which shows they are then in their appropriate element. They are everlasting-ly prating about liberty and equality at home and abroad, when there are votes to be gained by it, but the despots of Europe may ride rough shod over the Republicans of Rome, and they will not utter a syllable of sympathy or indignation. All our taunts could not shame the *Post* into a word in condemnation of the shameful invasion of Rome, but now that Rome is crushed, it begins to talk about the brave Magyars as if their struggle was some new thing, and as if it was the sincere friend of Republican liberty. Now that Rome is out of the way, it can venture to speak of Hungary. No votes to be lost by this. This is safe ground.

While we thus find Locofocoism false to the true principles of liberty, and ready to sacrifice its dearest interests on the shrine of party, we also find it ready to traduce and blacken the character of their fellow citizens at home, whenever they think they can serve a party object by so doing. For instance, to give an example, the *Post* of yesterday, copies from the Union, an article containing the following sentence:

"The reactionary conservatives, calling themselves *Whigs*, but who are *real Tories* and MONARCHISTS, are suffering defeat and disaster from the brave defenders of freedom here."

Where is there a man of the least intelligence, who does not know that the above sentence is a slander of the basest sort on one half or more of the people of this country? and where is there a Whig who does not feel a thrill of indignation at being denounced as a *monarchist* by this poor creature, who either did not dare, or who had not the disposition, to utter a word of sympathy for the struggling Romans, or of detestation of their vandal invaders?

It may be said, that such a man is not worth attention—that it makes but little difference what he may say. This would be true, were the *Post* not the organ of the opposition in this county, and thus considered as speaking the sentiments of its supporters. It is but the reflex of Locofocoism—of the opinions of those men who rule the party here, and that alone gives its assertions any weight. Such slanderous statements are also copied into the story papers of Europe, and are used to bolster up the tottering fabric of despotism. If half the people of this country,—and the most orderly, sober, religious, and intelligent half, too,—are *real* tories and monarchists, well may the absolutists of Europe take courage, and hope still to overthrow the last vestage of human liberty.—The Pope of Rome may order a *Te Deum* to be sung in every-time-honored temple of the Eternal City, and may proclaim a Jubilee among all the upholders of the Divine right of Monarchists" indeed! How naturally and coolly some men utter a falsehood—a falsehood which they themselves do not believe, but which, presuming on the ignorance of their readers, they hope to give currency to.

RIOTING IN PHILADELPHIA.—There was, says the Bulletin of Monday evening, considerable rioting in the south western part of the town, beyond the line of the city proper, yesterday evening—The shouts of the disturbers of the peace were heard for the distance of squares, and over and anon people who were enjoying the calm of a quiet Sabbath eve at their doors and windows, were suddenly startled by the discharge of fire arms.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, under date of August 10th, makes statements to the following effect:—That Mr. Clifford has been re-called because he has been carrying on an unauthorized correspondence with the Mexican Government about the protocol, that Hon. R. P. Letcher, of Ky. has been appointed to succeed him, and that Mr. B. H. Howard, of Ky., has been named Secretary of Legation, that Joseph G. Marshall, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Oregon, in place of General Lane and Alfred Ore, Esq., of Boston, to be Secretary of Legation at Paris. It is expected that the Hon. Mr. Farely, of Pa., will succeed P. G Washington, as Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

SHOCKING.—We can hardly credit the truth of the following description of the revolting condition of a burial ground near New York. Potter's Field is on Randall's Island, not far from the Alms House for children, and the latter is described in the New York Herald as being well adapted to the purposes of a healthy and retired home for the poor children who had suffered very little from sickness of any kind until the epidemic made its appearance among them. After speaking of the causes which have tended to aggravate the attack of the cholera, the writer says:—

"But the great evil is the Potter's Field. This abomination is to be found at the south side of the island, and, when the wind is from that direction, the horrid stench not only invades the nostrils and the lungs of all who are on the island but is smelled as far as Harlem. In spite of the warning of our senses, we peeped over in seeing the Potter's Field for ourselves. A little north of it is the house of the grave-digger, whose family and himself are melancholy instances of his ghastly trade, then you come suddenly upon a long mound of red earth, piled up above the surface of the ground, with a hideous array of new coffins in its front, piled upon one another to the number of eleven. We counted forty of them exposed to view, and there was a tolerable number of others covered with only two or three inches of earth. The manner of burial here is as unchristian as it is novel, and, for all reasonable purposes, with-its good security. The increased demand from abroad cannot fail to cause a reduction in prices here.

The preparations for the two great Locofoco conventions, at Rome, are upon the most extended scale. The hotels have not only been reinforced with extra bedsteads, berths have been put up in temporary sheds, to a large extent. Martin Van Buren has been chosen a delegate to the Free Soil branch of the grand talk, but he probably will not attend. Both branches of the party in the city are sure that their principles, or "professions" rather, will be adopted as pure democracy, but the real strength is with the old Hunkers.

Dr. McGill arrested a crowded audience on Sunday, and has placed himself very high in the estimation of his new congregation. His morning sermon was listened to with marked attention, roused as much by the melody of his voice and the affectionate impressiveness of his manner as by the vigor and originality he brought to bear on his text. Dr. Spring will be welcome back, but he has left one, who will make his absence little regretted.

The "Mechanic's Own," a beautiful ship of 500 tons, built by a company of mechanics, who go out in her, left for California to day. She is really built upon the plan of association, but will get to the places rather late.

On 'Change there is nothing noteworthy, except the price of breadstuffs, which have gone up and close still at the following rates: Sour flour, $4@4.50, fine, $4.12½@$4.50; $5.25@$5.81 for common State; $5.31@$5.37 for good do., and $5.44@$5.56 for good Ohio and Genesee; $5.87½@$6.12½ for extra Ohio. In provisions and groceries a fair trade, but no change in prices that require figures. C.

*For the Gazette.*

MR. EDITOR—I have learned with deep regret, that we have in our city some persons who have so little regard for his high station and glorious deeds, as openly to express their disapprobation of the public demonstrations for the reception of our illustrious President. This feeling of political prejudice should not characterize true and patriotic American citizens; for although it is too, privilege of all to canvass the principles and character of the candidate for election, nevertheless it should be our duty, when the majority have chosen a chief magistrate to yield to the supreme power, and consider the president of one party the president of all.

Although Gen. Taylor has political principles materially differing from my own, still I consider him no less the hero of Mexico, and Chief Magistrate of the Republic, and as such, I deem it my duty to welcome the "Old Hero" to our city, and return by my sincere thanks, the honor he has conferred upon us. Should not this feeling pervade the hearts of all liberal minded men, and put to shame those who *still not* acknowledge a noble sentiment in the breast of a political opponent? Our citizens are too much given to anathematizing and questioning the characters of our Presidents. This does not become men of liberal principles and sterling worth. Let me, then, recommend to our citizens, one and all, that they will welcome our President with warm hearts and open hands, and extend to him the hospitality of our city, with a sincere wish that Whig and Democrat will join hand and hand, I remain,

Yours truly, A DEMOCRAT.

ALABAMA ELECTION.—From Alabama we have but partial returns. H. W. Collier, the Democratic candidate, is elected Governor, without opposition, and the Legislature is, of course, Democratic.

Albert J. Alston, Whig, is elected to Congress from the Mobile (first) district by about 300 majority. It was last represented by Judge Gayle, of the same politics.

Henry W. Hilliard, Whig, is re-elected from the Montgomery (second) district by a triumphant majority.

Samson W. Harris, Dem., is re-elected in the third district.

There are four districts to be heard from, all of which were last represented by Democrats.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—We copy the following from the Nashville Whig, of Saturday. I. will be seen from it that the Whigs have carried the State Senate and that they have lost only one Representative in Congress, and not three Representatives as was reported some days ago. The last Congressional delegation from that State stood 5 Whigs and 6 Locofocos. It now stands 4 Whigs to 7 Locofocos.

Gillespie, from the Senatorial district formerly represented by J. M. Anderson, is elected by a handsome majority. This gives us a Whig Senate, one majority—and it is possible we shall have there.

Blount and Sevier—Pickens, Whig, elected to the Senate.

The house is yet in doubt.

*Representatives in Congress.*

| Dists. | Locofocos | Dists. | Whigs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andrew Johnson, | 2. | A. G. Watkins, |
| 4. | John H. Savage, | 3. | J. M. Anderson, |
| 5. | Geo. W. Jones, | 6. | M. P. Gentry, |
| 7. | James H. Thomas, | 10 | C. H. Williams—4. |
| 8. | Andrew Ewing, | | |
| 9. | Isaac G. Harris, | | |
| 11. | F. P. Stanton—7. | | |

**Kentucky and Indiana Elections.**

We give the results of the Congressional elections in the States of Kentucky and Indiana, as corrected by the latest reports.

KENTUCKY.

| LAST CONGRESS. | NEXT CONGRESS. |
|---|---|
| 1. *Linn Boyd,* | *Linn Boyd,* |
| 2. *Samuel O. Peyton,* | James L. Johnson, |
| 3. *Beverly L. Clark,* | Finis E. McLean, |
| 4. Aylett Buckner, | *Geo. Alf. Caldwell,* |
| 5. John B. Thompson, | John B. Thompson, |
| 6. Green Adams, | Daniel Breck, |
| 7. Garrett Duncan, | Humphrey Marshall, |
| 8. Charles S. Morehead, | Charles S. Morehead. |
| 9. *Richard French,* | *John C. Mason,* |
| 10. John P. Gaines, | *Richard H. Stanton.* |

[The names of the Democrats are put in *italics*. The Delegation from Kentucky is politically divided as in the last Congress—six Whigs and four Democrats.]

INDIANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Elisha Embree, | *Nathaniel Albertson,* |
| 2. *Thomas J. Henley,* | *Cyrus L. Dunham,* |
| 3. *John L. Robinson,* | *John L. Robinson,* |
| 4. Caleb B. Smith, | Thos. W. Jordan, 1. s. |
| 5. *William H. Wick,* | *James J. Brown,* |
| 6. George G. Dunn, | *Willis A. Gorman,* |
| 7. Rich. W. Thompson, | Edw. W. McGaughey, |
| 8. *John Pettit,* | *Joseph E. McDonald,* |
| 9. *Charles W. Cathcart,* | *Graham N. Fitch,* |
| 10. *William Rockhill,* | *Andrew J. Harlan.* |

[Of the Indiana Delegation in the last Congress the Whigs had four members. They now have but one member. The Free soil member was elected over a regularly nominated Whig by the aid of the Democrats.]

THE POST MASTER GENERAL.—We have observed with much regret, says the Baltimore American, that the opposition papers in the South, failing in their efforts to deter the Post Master General from doing what he considered to be his duty, have for some time past heaped upon him abusive epithets, and have not hesitated to charge him with entertaining opinions of the most ultra character on many subjects of public interest.—These aspersions, however, have all fallen harmless at his feet, and he has continued in discharge the very onerous duties of his office in a degree of firmness and energy that betoken the very best results to the country at large, and reflect great credit on the judgment and foresight of those whose discrimination enabled them to select so proper and so competent a person to take charge of this highly important branch of the Government. We are induced to make these remarks for the purpose of laying before our readers the following manly letter from Mr. Collamer to a gentleman at the South, in which he discloses his sentiments and opinions in a manner worthy of the character he has established for himself. The letter will be read with interest

LETTER FROM MR. COLLAMER.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1849.

Dear Sir: I received yours of the 29th ultimo, in which you say that in the existing Congressional canvass in your district in Alabama I am charged with being a downright abolitionist," and that the Democratic candidate calls me "a black hearted and sulphurous abolitionist." You seem to desire me to defend myself.

You and all men of ordinary discernment must be sensible that those who use such epithets generally regard the thing they denounce as ignorant and excitable enough to be influenced merely by imputation and personal abuse than either by facts or reason. It is therefore a course which cannot be stopped by any thing I can either say or do — All I can say is, that I am not now nor have I ever been an abolitionist, and I have always received the most bitter opposition from the Abolition party in my district. I have always held that nothing should be done by the General Government in relation to the subject of slavery in the several States. I have always discountenanced and opposed all measures, public or private, intended to interfere with or disturb the institution as existing within the States as recognized by the constitution. At the same time it is due to justice and myself to say I am an anti slavery man; that is, I regard slavery as very a great political and moral evil, and think nothing should be done by this Government to increase or extend it.

You say Mr. Ingo informs the people that, as Postmaster General, I can send by the mail, or withhold therefrom, any documents I wish, and that since I have been Postmaster General the South has been flooded with abolition documents. Now, sir, I have had, in Congress, some personal acquaintance and intercourse with Mr. Ingo, and it is extremely difficult for me to believe he could expect me guilty of such gross and palpable misrepresentation. It generally would be necessary for any one to write to me for information on a point so obvious a falsehood. The Postmaster General has no power, direction, or control over the matter to be mailed. It is regulated entirely by law.—The laws of Congress establishing the rates of postage the Post Office Department are in all parts of the country open and accessible to all men. These rates are neither to any postmaster, nor to the head of the department, any authority or control whatever over any printed paper or letter which any person may think proper to convey by mail.—When each letter or paper, properly directed, is presented to a postmaster to be mailed, he has no right or power, nor has the Postmaster General any authority to give him power, to open and examine it to ascertain its contents, or to suppress or refuse to mail it. No Postmaster General ever attempted the exercise of any such power, and precisely the same instructions, regulations, right, powers and duties exist now in the Department and Offices which have existed for many years before my accession to office, and no other.

All this is known, or can be known, to any man who desires to know the truth How gross and unjust, then, must be the representations of those who attempt to make the people believe that I am, or this administration is the friend, resident is, in any degree, answerable for the sentiments contained in the printed and written papers which all men have the power to send in the mail and which no one has the power to prevent.

I am sir, your humble servant

JACOB COLLAMER.

To Thomas P. Crawford, Alabama.

Mr. Clay is still at Saratoga, and very unwell. He had been improving until Friday, when he was induced to visit Ballston and attend the close of the ex amination of Mr. Fowler's Law School in which he took a deep interest, and addressed the class before the close. The day was sultry, and the fatigue and damp overcame him, so that he complained of illness on his return to Saratoga, where he arrived about 5 P. M. He was then instantly hurried off to a friend's dinner party, which he had promised to attend, (hoping to return to Saratoga in season for a rest before the dinner hour.) Here he was detained several hours, and though rapidly recovering, under the advice of his physician, he went home seriously ill, and had a painful and critical night. On Saturday he rigidly refused visitors, and had, in good part, recovered at 2 P. M., and will, we trust, wholly regain his usual health, if he can only be let alone. But he is well stricken in years, is feeble, strongly predisposed to cholera, and will be killed outright if the multitude of slaves and hand shakers cannot be induced to keep away from him.

We write this to entreat, implore, those who desire that Mr. Clay should live through the next Session of Congress, or at any rate be permitted to die at home among those who love him most tenderly, to refrain from forcing him with attentions and greetings which it is really dangerous for him to receive. He cannot always be saying, No to those whom he recognizes as ardent and valued friends, but it is flagrant manslaughter to press on him public receptions at such a time as this. If those who have some color of right to his society now insist on enjoying it, how can others be held back? Visitors at Saratoga, at Newport (whither he is to go as soon as he is able) and people all along his route, we entreat you to let Mr. Clay live! The country cannot spare him yet. —*New York Tribune.*

From the St. Louis Republican

**The late Epidemic—A Fearful Table.**

We have taken the trouble to procure from the Register's Office an authentic statement of the whole number of Interments in the Cemeteries of this city, from the 23d day of April, to the 6th day of August, 1849. The laws of this State in regard to interments in public burial grounds are very severe, and we have no reason to suppose that they have been disregarded in any instance. In some Cemeteries, it is understood that they report a greater number of deaths, for two or three weeks, than is here set down, amounting to some fifty or sixty, but we account for the discrepancy by supposing that there were cases of interments of persons dying at the Coal Mines, several miles from the city, and in which no regular certificates, such as the law requires, were furnished. It has been stated that large numbers of persons dying in St. Louis, have been interred in Illinois and in the surrounding country, of which no note has been taken. We do not believe that this is true, to any considerable extent, and we are quite certain that more persons have been brought to the city grave yards from abroad, for the purpose of interment than have been taken from the city, with a view to interment elsewhere.

What a fearful tale is told in this chronicle of death's doings! In a little over one hundred days, six thousand persons have been committed to the grave—and this out of a population of less than 60,000! This is an awful mortality—perhaps greater than has ever occurred in any city of the United States, with the same population. It is to be observed, however, that a good many hundreds of these persons were not really citizens of St. Louis, but had just landed here—bringing the seeds of death within them, and, still more unfortunate, carrying death into whatever quarter they went. To this cause, indeed, is to be attributed a vast portion of the mortality which has been recorded, and if the people are wise they will avoid, as far as possible, contributing to similar epidemics hereafter, by insisting upon greater regard to cleanliness and the proper ventilation of the houses occupied by the poor people, and by compelling the owners of all such places as "Sheppard's Grave Yard," to fill them up and put the h uses in proper and healthy condition. There are cumberless such places in the city, and we only specify this one because the people are more familiar with it than others.

Table of Interments in the several Public Cemeteries attached to St. Louis, from the 23d day of April, to the 6th of August, 1849.

| | Total Cholera | under 5 yrs |
|---|---|---|
| For the week ending April 30, | 131 40 | 20 |
| " " May 7, | 135 57 | 28 |
| " " May 14, | 273 185 | 46 |
| " " May 21, | 192 147 | 24 |
| " " May 28, | 126 115 | 41 |
| " " June 4, | 144 75 | 34 |
| " " June 11, | 283 191 | 49 |
| " " June 18, | 510 401 | 106 |
| " " June 25, | 163 589 | 161 |
| " " July 2, | 907 659 | 230 |
| " " July 9, | 772 579 | 124 |
| " " July 16, | 867 630 | 197 |
| " " July 23, | 442 260 | 110 |
| " " July 30, | 225 93 | 91 |
| " " Aug. 6, | 152 71 | 72 |
| | 5080 4040 | 1193 |

**Mr Harris' General Agency and Intelligence Office.**

Mr. Isaac Harris, having lived in our city since 1902 and being a long time in public business—has kept his "General Agency and Intelligence Office" for upwards of 12 years, and been constantly in attendance to serve his customers and the public—has now an excellent large room, at No 73 Wood St., well fitted up and prepared, and having shown us his list of "fees and charges," we think them very moderate, and we hereby, at Mr. Harris's request, most cheerfully recommend him, to office and business, to the liberal patronage of the public and strangers, &c, wanting business in our cities, &c, signed

| | |
|---|---|
| JOHN HARRIS, | James Crossan, |
| Mayor of Pittsburgh. | W. Robison, Jr., |
| Jonathan Rush, | John M'Grew, P. M. |
| Mayor of Allecheny. | Wm. Blackwell, |
| Wilson M'Candless, | James Riddle, |
| J Herron, Monroeville, | H A Sampson, |
| George Lowry, | Tassfie & O'Conner, |
| W M Semple, | D Lore & Co, |
| F G Bailey, | J & R Floyd, |
| Hampton, Smith & Co, | Wintmore & Co, |
| B A Sampson & Co, | Coleman Hallman & Co |
| D Jones, & Co, | Child, Jones & Co, |
| Murpsy, Wilson & Co, | Young Thomas & Plunkett |
| George Breed, | Wood & McKnight, |
| H Child, & Co., | S & W Harbaugh, |
| Thomas M Howe, | John Graham, |
| Lorenz, Sterling & Co, | Thomas Sloan, |
| J A Hutchison & Co, | Y Holmes & Sons |
| C Ihmsen, | Thomas Bakewell, |
| J Hannas & Co, | G Rhey. |
| W A Irwin. | |

## Reception of the President of the U. States, AND THE GOVERNOR OF PA.,

AT PITTSBURGH, ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 18.

**Programme.**

Chief Marshal.

Aids—Dr. R. H. Simpson, Christopher L. Magee, H. Logan, Wm. Morrison Forbes.

Military Escort under Col. S. W. Black.

The President of the U. S. and the Governor of Pennsylvania, accompanied by Hon. J. M. Kleim, and Lt. Wilson M'Candless, late Presidential Elector, in a carriage

Assistant Marshals—John M'Henry, Alexander Hamilton, Samuel Painter, R H Kerr, Gen. Levi G. Culver

Suite of the President and Governor, in carriages

Assistant Marshals—Col D. R. M'Cord, R. S. Neil, James Hopkins, Charles Barnett

The Presidential Electors and Congressional Delegation in carriages

Assistant Marshals—Col. Wm. Robinson, Jr.

The Committee of Arrangements, in carriages

Orator of the day, Hon. Walter Forward

Committee of Arrangements, in carriages.

Disabled Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary War.

Disabled Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812.

Disabled Officers and Soldiers of the Mexican War, in carriages.

Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States

Marines, under the direction of the Assistant Marshals Wm. M. Edgar, Wm. Gormen and David Fitzsimmons, in the following order without

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Fire Co of Pittsburgh, | 2 | Fire Co of Allegheny, |
| 3. | " Birmingham, | 4 | " Lawrenceville |
| 5. | " Manchester, | 6 | " S Pittsburgh |
| | White's Brass Band. | | |

Masonic Fraternity

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Judges of the United States and State Courts

Members of the Bar

Professors and Students of the Theological Seminary

Faculty and Students of Western University of Pa

The various Colleges and Schools of Temperance

Editorial Corps

Literary Associations

Benevolent Associations

Mechanic Associations

Scientific Associations

Assistant Marshals—William Wilkins, Edward Wood, J. Albert, William A Irvin, J. V. Lemoyne

Commanders and Subordinate Officers of the vessels in port, under direction of Assistant Marshals Benjamin F. Hutchison and John Miller

Civil Officers of the United States Government

Civil Officers of the State Government

Civil Officers of Allegheny county

Mayor and Council of the City of Pittsburgh

" " City of Allegheny

Burgess " " Borough of Birmingham

" " " Lawrenceville

" " " Manchester

" " " S Pittsburgh

" " " Sharp borough

Assistant Marshals—C. H. Paulson, Theo Hamm, Citizens of the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Washington.

Cavalcade of Horsemen and Carriages.

THE PROCESSION will be formed on Liberty st. the Rail road leading on Third street, at 11 o'clock, P. M Saturday, August 18.

THE ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

The Procession will move up Third street to Market, along Market to Fifth, up Fifth to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Liberty, and Liberty to the City limits, where it will await the arrival of the President and his escort.

Returning, after the reception of the distinguished Guests the procession will move down Liberty to Fifth, down Fifth street to Market, up Market to Fourth, up Fourth to Wood, down Wood to Water, up Water to the Monongahela House, where the ceremonies will be closed as directed by the Committee of Arrangements.

The citizens of the different Wards and Districts, will assemble at their usual places of holding elections, with the exceptions named below, form themselves under the direction of the following Assistant Marshals, and proceed as early as possible to the general place of rendezvous, on Liberty street.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward—P. G. Kay, | Alexander Nimick | |
| 2d " | John D. Howard, | Rosy Patterson |
| 3d " | Edward Gregg, | James Peairn |
| 4th " | James Matthews, | Wm M Hersh |
| 5th & 9th, | Joseph Kay, | J. Cost Blair —[Will assemble on Penn street.] |
| 6th, 7th and 8th Wards—John Aiken, Col Elias Thomas, Capt. Thos. A Rowley and Jos H Hill.—[Assemble on Penn Avenue.] | | |

ALLEGHENY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward—Edward Bailey, | Wm Bell, Jr. | |
| 2d " | John D Jennings, | Wm H. Mowry |
| 3d " | Burd S. Fleming, | J. W. Robertson |
| 4th " | H. or Henry Campbell, | Dr. T. M'Kennan. |

BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Joseph M'Knight, A. Sproul, Jr., John Gullihan, Jr

Assemble South end Monongahela Bridge]

SOUTH SIDE, &c.

Wm. C. Denny, Andrew Burke, James O'Hara

LAWRENCEVILLE AND EAST LIBERTY.

Dr James Robinson, Fayette, Winesmiddle

Lawrenceville will assemble on the Monongahela Wharf

Assistant Marshals—Dr. E. D. Gazzam, P. C. Shannon, John R. Parke, James H. Sewell, Thomas M'Mullen, D. Wm Gore, John H. Davis, William Sutch, Dr. R. C. Hutchinson and Reuben H. Hildebrand, will proceed in the order in which he took charge of the Escort from the place to the city line, in which they will be directed by Morrison Foster, And to the Chief Marshal

The Artillery under the direction of Assistant Marshal Col. Leopard will announce the approach of the President and Governor by firing a Presidential Salute from Holmes' Hill.

The Cortege will pass over the following Route between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, during which time the Public are earnestly requested to avoid obstructing the streets with crowds, carriages, &c.

Citizens having the National Flag in their possession, are requested to display it from their houses on Saturday.

The Aids to the Chief Marshal and the Assistant Marshals will wear Badges. The former will be distinguished by a white, and the latter by a white Scarf.

WM. LARIMER, Jr., Chief Marshal.

**FIREMEN!**

The Firemen are respectfully invited to parade on Liberty street to-day, to join in the reception of the President, at 1 o'clock Citizens' dress, and badges.

By order of the Firemens' Association

aug18 WM M EDGAR, Chief Engineer

**Reception of President and Governor.**

BATTALION ORDERS—The Battalion of Escort will be formed on Liberty street, near Fourth, at 4 past 1 o'clock this day, precisely. The several Military Companies are requested to be on the ground exactly at the hour. By order of

Col S. W. BLACK, Commanding

CHAS. GLEIM, Jr., Adj. aug18

☞ The Rev Mr. TRESDELL will preach next Sabbath morning, the 19th inst., on the origin of the several Christian denominations, and the circumstances which gave rise to their distinctive organizations


**MARRIED,**

On the 16th inst., at the house of the Rev. Isaac Reed, by the Rev. Howard, Mr W. D. CLELLAN of Cincinnati, to Miss E C. REED.

**Allegheny Collegiate Institute.**

THIS Seminary will be re-opened for the reception of Young Ladies, on Monday, September 3d at the south east corner of Federal and Robinson sts.

The Institution being now chartered and under the superintendence of Rev J T Pressly, D D, Rev T Sproull, Rev W Scott, H H Hansen, J P. King, Esq., B Breedon, Esq., acting as Trustees, offers to be served greater facilities for a thorough course of education than any other Seminary in the vicinity.

It is worthy of notice by the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that several young ladies of decided health who attended from Pittsburgh round themselves much strengthened by the daily walk across the bridge, and by obtaining a chance of air during the day

The Rev A. G. Young, under a boarding in the Seminary, is made an object of especial care.

MRS. E. J. INGLIS, Principal.

Catalogues may be obtained either at the Institution or at Mr Mellor's Book Store, Wood street, Pittsburgh. aug18-dtf

**PORTICA INSTITUTE,**

BOARDING SCHOOL, BETWEEN FEDERAL AND SANDUSKY STS., ALLEGHENY CITY.

MR COPELAND respectfully announces that the duties of this establishment will be resumed on MONDAY, September 3d, and that young gentlemen have now an opportunity of receiving the most liberal and expensively conducted course of instruction in the Classics, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.

That the Principal is not merely a sound scholar, but also a judicious and most successful instructor, must be apparent to any intelligent and unbiassed mind, from the number of Honors and prizes obtained by him in the Trinity College Dublin, from the Testimonials received from several of its most eminent Professors, and, finally, from the satisfaction expressed by parents at the proficiency made by his pupils. For additional information as to the peculiar features and advantages of this Institution, see Prospectus, which, with Testimonials, can be procured from the PRINCIPAL at the Institute, or in Federal street, opposite to Commercial Row

N. B.—A few boarders will be received, where health, comfort and intellectual advancement will be carefully attended to aug18-eod1m

**LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH MACKINAW BLANKETS.**

ON FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the auction stores of Messrs. Isaac H. Craig & Co., on Water street, we shall sell, by order of the importers, 1000 pairs of the above goods, comprising the various sizes of White, Blue, Green and Scarlet, suitable for Indian Trade.

The above goods are all fresh, made of the very best materials, and comprise the entire importation. The whole to be sold without reserve

New York, August 15, 1849 4t

**INCREASED ATTRACTION.**

THE WESTERN MINSTRELS will give two more of their unique and highly amusing Concerts to-night and Monday, August 14th and 20th, at the Lecture Room of the Exchange. They have many new songs, and a variety of styles, at both east corner Fourth and Market sts aug18-1t

**Lost and Found.**

THE Young Gentleman who found a pair of Ladies' Gold Spectacles on the paver sent in front of Anderson's grocer shop on St Clair street, yesterday, will confer a favor on the owner by leaving them at JOHN H. M'FADDEN'S, Market st aug18-dlt

**Election.**

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, August 15, 1849.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the third day of September next, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may then be deemed necessary.

aug17-d3t JAMES M. CHRISTY, Secretary.

**BENJAMIN'S HOUSE DELINEATOR.**—W. R. Murphy has received from the publishers the first number of the above work, also black and blue ink, in stoppered glass, lead, and dark green morocco as per advertisement.

**BLACK SILK NETTS** for Capes, Veils &c. Fancy Trimmings, and a large assortment of Mourning Goods—white, drab, lead and black, at the sign of the north and Marble aug18

**FOREIGN BRANDIES**

LETTHE WINE STORE OF JOSEPH WEAVER Jr., corner of Market and Second streets, Pittsburgh, is now ready for sale. For sale, in glass, by the bottle or dozen, the following choice brands, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vintage of | 1834 | Vintage of | 1811 |
| " | 1825 | " | 1808 |
| " | 1820 | " | 1802 |
| " | 1815 | " | 1800 |

and one Cask of Monastery Cognac, vintage 1795

The following are some of the many testimonials and opinions of eminent physicians:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lafayette, | do | do | 1834 |
| Hard, Depot A Co. | do | do | 34, |
| Point Pleasant, | do | do | 34, |
| Old Monastery Cognac, | do | do | 25, |
| Old Pale Champagne | do | do | 42, |
| do Champagne, | do | do | 47, |
| Champagne Cognac, | do | do | 34, |
| Jamie Hennessy, | do | do | 47, |
| Cognac, | do | do | 47, |
| Old Pale Nectar, | do | do | 34, |
| Peterhoff, | do | do | 34, |
| Eastern Cognac, | do | do | 42, |
| Old Dupuy, | do | Bordeaux, | 42, |
| Together with several other varieties. These Brandies are manufactured from pure grapes, and are recommended by Physicians for their purity and flavor, and for sale by the proprietor, JOSEPH WEAVER Jr., Wine Store, corner Second and Market sts., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues may be obtained either at the Exhibition or at Mr Mellor's Book Store, Wood street, Pittsburgh. aug18-dtf

**MRS. E. J. INGLIS, Principal**

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