The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY JULY 8, 1845.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—Those who feel interested in the nomination of a democratic ticket, will observe that the Chairman has issued a call for a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, to be held on next Saturday week. The Committee will fix on a day for the election of delegates in the several districts, and a few days after we will have a full ticket in the field.

In October the people have to elect four members of the Legislature, a Recorder, a Register, a Clerk of Court, a Commissioner and Auditor. Many good men will be brought forward for all these offices, and we have no doubt that whoever the convention may select to fill them, will be deserving of the confidence and support of the people of the county. It is of the utmost importance to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and, in fact of the whole western part of the state, that our legislative ticket should be composed of active intelligent and energetic men, whose talents and experience qualify them to take a leading part in a matter of much importance to our interests which will be brought before the next Legislature.

We believe that there are but few men among us, of any party, who are not in favor of the extension of the Baltimore Rail Road to this city. To have this matter properly attended to, it is all-important that we should send able representatives from Allegheny county, and in order that our representatives should have a proper influence with the majority in the Legislature, it is necessary that they should be members of the democratic party Many of the more sagacious and moderate of our opponents, think it the height of folly to suppose that the whig candidates, if elected, could exercise the slightest influence in favor of the measure to which our citizens are looking with so much solicitude, and they are waiting anxiously to see who the democrats will bring into the field, so that they can use their influence in favor of their election, and thus render an important service to the Rail Road.

We therefore hope, that our friends in County Convention, will make a judicious selection, and present such a ticket to the people as will be a guaranty that the important interests of the city will be ably sustained in the Legislature next winter.

THE NEW P. O. LAW.—The papers in all the eastern cities state that an immense increase of letters, poured into their Post Offices on the 1st inst., and think that the increased correspondence will be sufficient to keep up the revenue of the department to the old standard. We doubt that, but, at the same time do not expect as great a deficiency as some apprehend.

The operations o the new law will be of great benefit to the cities, but we fear it will be of serious inconvenience to the citizens who depend upon the small country offices. Hundreds of these will, no doubt, be suspended, as it will be impossible for the department to get trustworthy men to take charge of them for the trifling renumeration allowed by the present law. Many of the country Post Masters have already resigned, and many others will follow their example, for it is not to be expected that men will incur the responsibility and labor incident to the office of Post Master, without receiving a reasonable recompense.

In a little time it will be found that in many of the details of the law, it does not work well, and we expect that one of the first duties of the next Congress will be to reform many little abuses and inequalities in its operation, that were not noticed when it was first adopted.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.—A very humorous and truthful piece of poetry, headed "Why don't you take the papers?" has been going the rounds lately. It was written by G. B. WALLIS, Esq., a member of the craft, and shows the dangerous consequences of refusing to take the papers, and of neglecting to pay for them after taking them. We find it in some of the papers attributed to *N. P. Willis*. This is a piece of injustice to Mr. Wallis, who should not be deprived of the merits of showing us the very reprehensible conduct of those who wrong the printer. We give an extract from the piece which contains a very instructive lesson; we published the whole some time ago:

"I knew two friends as much alike
As e'er you saw two stumps;
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.

"Each had a farm of equal worth,
A pretty wife to keep—
Three boys, three horses, and a cow,
A dog and twenty sheep.

"One took the papers and his life
Is happier than a king's;
His children all can read and write,
And talk of men and things.

"The other took no papers, and
While straggling through the world,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him as it should.

"Had he been reading of the 'news,'
At home, like neighbor Jim,
I'll bet a cent that accident
Would not have happened him.

A WOMAN LOCKS HER HUSBAND IN, AND RUNS.—Three months ago, says the Boston Post, down east, the wife of Mr Bernard, painter, left him for better or worse, and he knew not whither she went. Yesterday afternoon, however, by accident he fell in with her in this city, and she agreed to talk matters over with him in a constable's office, in the second story, No 1 Franklin Avenue; but she no sooner got him inside than she closed the door upon him, locked it on the outside, and ran for dear life down stairs, and up the avenue. Mr Bernard lost two or three minutes in deciding what to do. He then threw up the window, and undertook to lower himself down by the aid of two projecting signs, but they gave way, and he fell all in a heap on the pavement, which is almost as hard as his wife's heart. After picking himself up, and assuring himself that he had not broken his neck, nor knocked his head off, exclaimed—"Where is she?—*Which* way did she run?" A dozen a voices answered—"Up the street;" and then off he started, like a locomotive, his hair and coat-tails sticking out behind like rudders to steer him on his course, and nothing has been seen or heard of him since.

FORGERY IN NEW YORK.—Charles A. Higgins, a member of the Board of Wall-st. brokers in New York, has been arrested, charged with forging the name of Lambert Suydam to notes for about $16,000, of which the American Exchange Bank has $7-000. His family and connections are of the highest respectability. He formerly resided at Macon, Georgia.

MASONIC PROCESSION.—A procession exclusively of Masons is contemplated in Philadelphia as a demonstration of respect for the memory of Gen. Jackson, he having been a Passed Grand Master of the Tennessee Grand Masonic Lodge.

A LETTER WRITTEN BY GEN. JACKSON TWO DAYS BEFORE HIS DEATH.—It has hitherto been supposed that the letter of Gen. Jackson, dated May 16th, to the President, in reference to Gen. Armstrong (published in the *N. Y. Morning News* of the 20th ult.,) was the last ever written by the departed Hero; but the *New Orleans Courier*, of the 17th inst., informs us that there is in that city a still later letter from him, written only two days before his death. The *Courier* says:

"We have seen a letter from General Jackson, to his friend Gen Plauche, of this city, dated June 6, and postmarked Nashville, June 7. It occupied two pages of letter paper, written and signed in the veteran's well known hand-writing, and without more than an ordinary indication of feebleness and old age. The frank on the outside is also in his hand writing, and his signature is in unusually bold characters, remarkably uniform and bold. The direction is in the writing of another. The letter relates chiefly to the General's private business. Near the conclusion he says, "*my health is bad.*" Its tone, its length and the characters of the hand-writing would induce a person, not acquainted with the circumstances of the case, to doubt that it is the work of one so aged and enfeebled by a protracted and cruel disease. "*My health is bad.*" are almost the concluding words. The effort of writing a long epistle probably caused the weakness which obliged him to call upon another to subscribe the name of the gentleman to whom it is addressed. The frank, as we said before, is written in remarkable firm characters."

PROTESTS.—There is no end to the technicalities of the law, created by lawyers 'for the good of the trade.' The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that in notices of protest, 'Protested for non-payment' is not sufficient. The notice must say expressly that the draft or note has been presented for payment and that payment has been refused.

☞ GOV. SHUNK has been appointed to deliver the Eulogy on the Life and Character of Gen. JACKSON, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburgh on the 28th inst.

☞ The Court house and jail at Point Coupee, La., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 24th ult. A boy who was confined in one of the cells perished in the flames.

☞ A duel with broad swords took place in New Orleans on the 24th. The combatants were two fencing masters of that city, and are said to have cut and hacked each other grievously—one receiving a severe wound in the breast, and the other in the left arm.

ANOTHER DUEL.—The Philadelphia Sun of the 4th says: Two gentlemen duellists, and seconds, arrived here from New York on Wednesday night, on their way to Bladensburg, the place selected for the grand exhibition. One of the principals is a prominent member of the Empire Club, and the other a keeper of a splendid gaming house in Vesey street, New York. The result will be made known as soon as ascertained.

ARTIFICIAL ARM.—Mr. Phelps, of N. York city, known as an ingenious constructor of trusses, abdominal supporters, and other useful apparatus, completed an artificial arm last week for a lady in Maine, which is an admirable substitute for the lost member. He took a cast, in plaster, of the limb on the left side, and then matched it in wood. The elbow works delightfully; the wrist has both flexion and rotation, and all the fingers, and even the thumb, which has the true bale and socket-joint, are so skillfully made, that, when gloved, no gentleman who was permitted to take her arm under his own, would mistrust that it was a wooden one. Nearly half the arm, from the shoulder down, was preserved for a stump, which slips into a socket, and the whole is made fast and kept in place by attachments to a thoracic belt, analogous to common stays. By the stump, any direction the lady chooses can be given to the extremity; but the flexion and extension is a lroitly brought about by the other hand.

A NEW ARTICLE OF EXPORT.—The N Y American Republican states that a Yankee broom maker in Ohio has leased twelve hundred acres of bottom land, on the Scioto river, near Columbus, and planted the entire plat in broom corn, with the view to export the crop to England, where he intends to proceed himself, and engage extensively in the manufacturing of brooms, taking with him the wood for the handles, and the machinery used for the purpose. Brooms made from the American broom corn are so much superior, for various uses, to any thing to be had in England, that they have become, within a few years past, quite a favorite in that country and are now exported thither in large quantities.

AN INCIDENT.—There were, on Friday, says the New York Express, in the drawing room of the City Hotel, Mr Van Buren, ex-President; Mrs John Quincy Adams and family of ex-President Adams, Miss Cutts, the neice of ex-President Madison, and Mrs Mickleham, the neice of ex-President Jefferson. A meeting of such distinguished persons rarely occurs.

STATISTICS OF PENKNIVES.—The N. Y. True Sun, in an article upon the statistics of cutlery in general and penknives in particular, thus speaks of the latter article:—Penknives have lost some of their importance since the introduction of metallic pens. Formerly every one carried a penknife. Now it is rare to find them in the pocket. They are chiefly retained by those industrious persons who are always paring their finger nails, picking their teeth, and whittling shingles."

SUMMER FASHIONS.—We notice by the last New York Spirit of the Times, that the summer clothing in Georgia consists of a *shirt collar and a pair of spurs!*

☞ *Abby Kelly* has given her whole patrimony, $6000, to the anti-slavery cause.

PRIMITIVE STYLE.—A manager of a French theatre, announcing the play called "The Death of Abel," advertised that it would be acted in the costume of the time.

HOW DID HE FIND TIME?—The Washington Union, in speaking of Bancroft's Address, says:

"The only wonder with us is, how the orator could have found time to pour forth so long and admirable a production. We know that he never put pen to paper till Monday; that he has been compelled to attend to all the duties and details of two of the executive departments—the Navy and the War. We know that he dined out on Tuesday, at one of the most agreeable parties in the city, where he remained until a late hour; that he was also visiting three evenings in the week, and compelled to attend as a witness upon Capt. Vorhees' court martial at Coleman's on Thursday, and yet Mr. Bancroft has contrived to produce an oration which would do honor to any orator in America. It is only evidence of the astonishing rapidity of the pen of the "historian of America"—so far beyond any thing that we had anticipated, and so agreeably disappointed have we been with the result of his labors.

Singular Verdict.—The body of a man was found floating in the Delaware, on Wednesday, and the jury rendered a verdict "that the unknown white man came to a violent death by being found drowned," &c. According to this verdict, the poor fellow who found the body will be placed in an awkward situation.

☞ As some one was eologizing a Bishop of Louisiana, who died while a missionary, a Missouri Indian who was present, replied; "Oh yes, he was very good and tender!" 'You knew him, then," said the former. "Knew him yes indeed—I ate some of him!"

From the Annapolis Herald of July 3d.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

TEXAS ANNEXED.

The Steamer *Princeton*, Com. STOCKTON, arrived in the Annapolis Roads this afternoon, in 9 days from Galveston, bringing us the gratifying news that the Congress of Texas, in extra session, convened by President Jones, passed the following joint resolutions, giving the consent of that Republic to the terms of the joint resolutions of the United States. A special messenger left here this afternoon, for Washington, with despatches for our government. The delegates which are to meet to-morrow, will no doubt confirm the act of Congress, and forthwith establish a Republican form of goverment, agreeably to the resolution following:

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Giving the consent of existing Government to the annexation of Texas to the United States:

Whereas, the government of the United States hath proposed the following terms, guarantees and conditions, on which the people and territory of the Republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, and admitted as one of the States of the American Union, to wit:

[Here following Resolutions of the United States Congress.]

And, whereas, by said terms the consent of the existing Government of Texas is required, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas in Congress assembled, That the Government of Texas doth consent, that the people and territory of the Republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a Republican form of government to be adopted by the people of said Republic, by deputies in Convention assembled, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of the American Union: and said consent is given on the terms, guarantees and conditions set forth in the preamble to this Joint Resolution.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, That the President of Texas is hereby requested immediately to furnish the government of the United States with a copy of this Joint Resolution, and the same shall take effect from and after its passage.

The above intelligence is contained in an extra published on the 23d ult., at Galveston, which, through the politeness of Mr Revell, our postmaster, we were permitted to copy previous to being mailed for Washington. The Congress of Texas, our readers are already, aware convened on the 16th ult.

TEXAS.

We laid before our readers, on Thursday night, the particulars of the adoption of the resolutions of the United States by the Congress of Texas. They reached us by the extraordinarily quick passage of the Princeton from Galveston. Need we say that they were hailed by President Polk, the members of the government, and the friends of annexation in this city, with a burst of enthusiasm which we have never seen surpassed? The same joyful spirit will pervade the whole land. What energy did it impart to this city on the 4th of July!

We are prevented this evening, by the pressure on our columns, from giving further extracts from the "National Register" of Texas (now before us,) containing, among other articles, all the correspondence, which has passed between Major Donelson and the Texian government. We shall lay it before our readers early next week.—*Union*, July 5th.

☞ The Montreal Herald of the 26th, gives the following paragraph. That paper fears that too much of Canada will be annexed to this Union:

The other day we published a notice from a Vermont paper of the proceedings of the *Liners*, as they are called—that is—of the persons employed by the British and American governments to trace the line between the British possessions and the United States. They are divided into several parties. One of these, the American one, has been on the Missisquoi frontier for the last fortnight:—They cut down the trees, and clear a track upon the line to the width of thirty feet, so that they leave a passable winter road. They erect an iron monument at every mile's distance, bearing suitable inscription, and also at places where roads of importance cross the frontier The American party has made strange work in some Townships.—Although a line has been acknowleged for years, from the St. Lawrence to the sources of the Connecticut, and the inhabitants on both sides had a perfect knowledge of it, these liners have made elbows 'and zigzags into people's farms without any apparent object. In the Township of Sutton, some farms are made to lose from four to eight acres by the way the track has run. The people, however, are to remain easy until the British Commissioners come on, by whom they expect their land will be restored. We understand that the party we refer to use the compass only for their guide in following the line, an instrument which a common Surveyor would be ashamed to use in laying down courses which are expected to be mathematically correct, or as nearly so as possible. The compass has done, and we fear is still doing, incalculable mischief under the Crown Lands Department, both to the Queen and her subjects, but however domestic troubles may arise from this cause, it is the duty of her Government to prevent all trouble from it between her own people and foreigners. If an arbitrary line is desired, the commissioners had better employ a man with a good eye to run it from a couple of fixed points. Such a man, with the aid of three sticks will do better than any compass they can find. But if they desire to mark out a true parallel of latitude, they must resort to other instruments.

THE GREAT LAKES.—A corsespondent of the Boston Post, writing from Mackinaw, has the following interesting paragraph:

"The Huron is a splendid lake; it has an area of more than 20,000 square miles, and contains *five thousand islands!* The average depth of its water is one thousand feet, but a lead has been sunk off Sagnaw Bay eighteen hundred feet, without touching bottom—that is, twelve hundred feet below the level of the ocean. The surface of the lake is five hundred and eighty-four feet above the ocean. The temperature of this water is fifty-three, and no liquid can be clearer than it is.

"The St. Clair river, where it receives the water from the lake, is but eighteen feet deep, and not six hundred feet wide, so Huron would be drained but little if the Falls of Niagara should recede to Lake Erie. The sail down the St Clair river forty miles, was very beautiful. The river is narrow; I could throw a stone any where in it from its centre to the American or Canada shore. On the Canada side it is settled by the French and Indians. Large numbers of Indians, who had been removed to the "far west" by our government, have returned, and obtained permission of the British government to settle on these lands. An extensive "reservation" has been assigned to them.

The water of Lake St. Clair is shallow, and its navigation very difficult. We scraped the bottom for half an hour, coloring the water with the yellow sand.—Great delay and expense is incurred by vessels, which might be avoided if government would improve the channel of this important thoroughfare for a few miles. As it is, steamboats and vessels arriving at the foot of St. Clair river in the evening, have to lay by for daylight to cross the "flats," and, when deeply loaded, have to be lightend before they can get over. This should not be on so important a navigation.

FOOT RACE.

In the foot race which came off on the Beacon Course, on Tuesday, one mile for $300, a youth named William Barlow, of 18 years of age, was the winner, in 4m. 36s. said to be the best time ever made in this country, the Iroquois Indian was second, making the time 4m. 42s. After this race, John S. Vandina, the North Star of Canada, William Vermilyea, and others, started for a purse of $200, to be won by the man who should walk the greatest distance in one hour. The tabular result was as follows:

1st mile	won by	John S. Vandina	in 8m. 28s.
2d "	"	North Star.	9m. 11s.
3d "	"	"	9m. 20s:
4th "	"	"	9m. 36s.
5th "	"	"	9m. 27s.
6th "	"	"	9m. 14s.

The prize was won by North Star, a long-winded, muscular Canadian, who walked six miles and a half, except 20 feet, in one hour. Wm Vermilyea came in second.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP

ACADIA.

The Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston, on Wednesday evening, at ½ past 10 o'clock; making her passage in about 13½ days, notwithstanding some detention, occasioned by meeting with icebergs. We have London and Liverpool papers to the 19th of June, the day of sailing.

Dr Lardner was in Paris at the latest dates.

The Acadia brings 83 passengers, 67 from Liverpool, and 16 from Halifax. Among them we notice Bishop Kenrick of Philadelphia.

The Maynooth Bill was again discussed in the House of Lords on the 3d and 4th of June, the measure being denounced on the one hand "not as a boon to Ireland, but a surrender to Rome," and commended on the other as "singularly wise, benevolent, and Christian, carrying out the great rule of doing to others as we would wish that others should do unto us," and would be received with cordiality, and as an indication of a kindly spirit by the mass of the people. There were two discussions. On the first—Lord Roden's Amendment (for a select committee to inquire into the teaching and discipline at Maynooth;) there appeared, Contents 59; Nontents, 155; Majority against the amendment 96. On the second—that the bill be read a second time—Contents present 144, proxies 82; *For*, 226: —Non contents present 55, proxies 14; *Against*, 69:—Majority for the second reading, 157. The Bill passed its third reading on the 16th by a vote of 181 to 80. Thus only wanting the royal signature to become a law—which it has ere this undoubtedly received. The present Government has struck a formidable blow at popular prejudice in this Maynooth measure, and the recoil has been terrible; but still no advance has been made towards the permanent pacification of the country for which the sacrifice was made. There never will be peace in Ireland—it is folly to expect it—while the Anglican church in that country exists in its present sumptuous indolence, in its enormous wealth—a living mockery and libel on the misery of the people. The richest church existing amongst the poorest people in Christendom—and that church not their own—must always be an eye-sore, a cancer, a never-ceasing cause of irritation. The knife, sooner or later, must be applied to cut out this unsightly excrescence.

IRELAND.

The Monster Repeal Banquet, at Cork, for which preparations have been long in progress, took place on Monday the 9th, at the Imperial Clarence Rooms. About 600 persons were at the table, and more than 800 ladies were present as spectators. The Mayor of Cork presided. According to the reports in the Cork journals, the banquet far eclipses any similar proceeding. Mr. O'Connell, emboldened by recent events, delivered a speech characterized by a more than ordinary share of eloquent vehemence, rejecting with scorn the conciliatory advances of the Minister as "mean and paltry attempts to swamp the great ends of agitation. Mr. Hodges, the Government reporter was present throughout the proceedings, as well as at those of Tara, Navan, and such of the renewed monster-meetings as have been already held. Mr. O'Connell on Tuesday proceeded down the river in one of the steamers; on Wednesday he attended an open meeting, and in the evening made a speech at the People's Hall, and on Thursday morning he left Cork, and arrived at Merrion square, Dublin, on Friday evening. The honorable gentleman proposed setting out immediately for London.

Fresh information had arrived in Dublin of an affray between the military and the Leitrim peasantry, in which the latter have suffered the loss of six killed, and a great number wounded. A reinforcement of military have been sent forward by express, and much apprehension exists that martial law will have to be proclaimed.

The proceedings of the Repeal association of the 9th and 16th insts. were interesting. The week's rent on the former occasion was announced to be £378, and that of the latter £130, 16s. 6d.

FRANCE.

Correspondence of the "European Times."

PARIS, June 16, 1845.—Although the fortnight that has elapsed since I last addressed you has been a very busy one indeed for both Chambers, few questions have been dwelt upon of interest to readers on the other side of the Atlantic. Among those few questions, the most prominent is that of Texas. You are aware that the constant efforts of the Opposition in this country, is to cry down the foreign policy of the Conservative Cabinet of M. M. Soult and Guizot, and to represent it as truckling in all things, great or small, to the imperious dictation of the English Government. In pursuance of this *role*, M. Billbault, one of the most eminent members of the opposition, charged the Government with having joined England in opposing the annexation of Texas to the U. States, in return for the concession England has made to France of the right of search treaty. M. Guizot (who is quite restored to health, and who re-appeared in the Chamber on Tuesday) denied that any stipulation relative to Texas has been made wgh regard to the abandonment of that treaty. He then observed, that if Texas was desirous of annexing itself to the United States, *the French Government had nothing to say to it;* but he admitted that it would be more agreeable to that Government, and more consistent with its interests, *if the annexation did not take place.*

The report that the American Government intends to reduce its tariffs, has afforded the greatest satisfaction to the commerce of Paris.

The project, set on a foot some years ago, but unaccountably abandoned, for the establishment of a number of steamers to ply between the principal ports of France, her transatlantic colonies, and New York, has been revived, and will shortly, it is expected, become a law. The proposed scheme is of a somewhat gigantic scale, for, in addition to the great lines of communication between France, her colonial possessions, and the United States, branch lines will be established for serving different parts of the northern and southern continents of America.

The law, referred to in my last, providing for the gradual abolition of slavery in the French colonies, has passed both Chambers, and another law for introducing European laborers into the calonies is under consideration. The new Customs law, modifying in some important particulars the duties on imported articles, has been sanctioned by royal ordinance, and is now the law of the island.

From Spain, Russia and Poland there is no news of importance.

GERMANY.

The Schism in the Church continues to excite great attention; but like most schisms a schism has taken place in it, a large number of those who joined it having separated from it, and (if so profane a form of expression may be pardoned) set up in business on their own account. That this schism is a formidable thing for the Catholic Church no one can doubt; but reflecting men think that when the novelty of the thing shall have worn away, it will not only make no more converts, but lose very many of those who are most devoted to it. We all know the charm religious novelty possesses—a charm so great that any impostor, however ignorant or impudent, has only to commence a sect to gain converts; but as novelty soon degenerates into familiarity, and familiarity into contempt, the success gained is but of short duration. In Germany religious novelty has, perhaps, greater charms than it has even elsewhere, because politics being forbidden to the people, religion is the only subject on which intellect can develop itself without dread of prison; but the Germans, with all their speculativeness, are too much attached to the old beaten ways of of their fathers, to follow for any length of time the apostles of a new faith.

From Switzerland, Belgium and the east, there is no news of importance.

A most terrible revolution has broken out in the Holy Land between the Druses and Christians, who were slaughtering each other, the Turks encouraging these hostilities. Thousands have been killed and many churches burnt. A crisis is about taking place in Syria.

In the miscellaneous news we see nothing of particular interest. The following item is as important as any thing we notice:

The importation of a quantity of leather, duty free, and casks of shoe pegs, by the Yorkshire, Capt. Bailey, from New York at Liverpool, has caused some amusement, and amongst the sons of Crispin, a great deal of satisfaction. There's nothing like leather."

☞ The world 'Pay the printer," it is said, can be arranged so as to read two thousand ways. There are a great many who seem not to have the 'bang of 'em' after reading them more ways than that.

Democratic Committee of Correspondence.

The Democratic Committee of Correspondence for Allegheny county is requested to meet at the Washington Hotel, on Saturday, July 19th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to nominate candidates for the several offices to be voted for at the October election ensuing. A punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly requested.

ROBERT GALWAY, CHAIRMAN.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Robert Galway	Jeremiah Fleming
Thos Neel	James Dickey
John D Fowler	John McCorkle
George A Kurtz	M McCullough, jr.
Geo R Riddle	Abraham Streeper
Geo S Stevenson	Lewis Weyman
Joseph Cooper	George Cooper
Capt Wm Sturgeon	Wm McCormick
Rody Patterson	Samuel Black
Thomas Phillips	Henry Ingram
P Mulvany	T B Patterson
Josiah Ralston	John F Richards
H H Peterson	Uzziah Stuart
Hamilton Stuart	Dr Robert Wilson
Charles R Johnson	S H Woodward
James C Cummins	Dr Wm Kerr

july 8-d&wtd

☞ "There is a society in Prince Edward county, Va, which calls itself 'The Order of Self-Inclined Bachelors.' The girls are very much opposed to it, and we see by the last papers that one of them had succeeded in getting a member to resign. His recantation was taken before a clergyman, which makes it good for life."

"Self-inclined." That means selfish. A good name for a bachelor by choice, admitting for argument sake, as in the case of a "bashful Irishman," such a phenomenon in nature. This "Order of Self-Inclined Bachelors" is a humbug, got up to delude simple folk, to create inquiry in boarding schools, and stimulate propangandism in that portion of the sex who incline to "well enough," as St Paul denominates marriage, and leave "better" to those who are not thankful.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—Friend Broadbrim, said Zephaniah Straightface to his master, a rich Quaker of the city of Brotherly Love, 'thou can'st not eat of that leg of mutton at the noon-tide meal to day.'

'Wherefore not?' asked the good Quaker.

'Because the dog that appertaineth to that son of Belial whom the world calls Lawyer Foxcraft, hath come into thy pantry and stolen it—yea, and he hath eaten it up.'

'Beware, friend Zephaniah, of bearing false witness against thy neighbor. Art thou sure it was friend Foxcraft's domestic animal?'

'Yea, verily, I saw it with mine eyes, and it was Lawyer Foxcraft's dog, even Pinchem.'

'Upon what evil times have we fallen!' sighed the harmless secretary, as he wended his way to his neighbor's office. 'Friend Gripus,' said he, 'I want to ask thy opinion.'

'I am all attention,' replied the scribe, laying down his pen.

'Supposing, friend Foxcraft, that my dog hast gone into my neighbor's pantry and stolen there from a leg of mutton, and I saw him, and could call him by name. What ought I to do?'

'Pay for the mutton—nothing can be clearer.'

'Know then, friend Foxcraft, thy dog, even the beast men denominate Pinchem, hath stolen from my pantry a leg of mutton of the just value of four shillings and six-pence, which I paid for it in the market this morning.'

'Oh, well, then it is my opinion that I must pay for it.' And, having done so, the worthy friend turned to depart.

'Tarry yet a little, friend Broadbrim,' cried the lawyer. 'Of a verity, I have yet further to say unto thee. Thou owest me nine shillings—for advice.'

'Then, verily I must pay thee; and it is my opinion that I have touched pitch and been defiled.'

Sacred, Interesting and Moral

ENTERTAINMENT.

THREE NEW AND SPLENDID MOVING

DIORAMAS.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

At Temperance Hall, Smithfield street.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, July 8th, 9th and 10th.

The public are most respectfully informed, that this entertainment is of a most moral and instructive nature, and the most fastidious may attend without any offence, as a great part of the entertainment is taken from SACRED HISTORY.

Admission 25 cents; Children 12½ cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8.

Patent Wrought Iron Spikes,

OF all sizes, and of superior quality and finish, manufactured and sold by

G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER.

jy8-d&w1m.

"Last Notice."

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise are requested to call at the office of the City Treasurer, on Smithfield, above 4th street, and pay their Licenses forthwith; suits will be brought against all delinquents after the 10th inst.

JAS. A. BARTRAM,
jy8-3t City Treasurer.

Louisville Lime.

102 BBLS. fresh Louisville Lime just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.
jy8.

Goshen Cheese.

A PRIME lot just arrived and for sale by
A. GREINHART,
jy8. 140, Liberty street.

Glory, Gratitude and Patriotism.

The Jackson Wreath, or National Souvenir.

A National Tribute, commemorative of the great civil victory, achieved by the people, through the Hero of New Orleans, containing a map of the United States, a portrait of Gen. Jackson, a view of the battle of New Orleans and the Hermitage.

Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
july8 44 Market street.

Scorchings.

27 CASKS Scorchings; 1 cask Pearlash; just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.
jy 8 Front Street, near Smithfield.

S. H. Molasses.

32 BBLS. S. H. Molasses; just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.
jy 8 Front street, near Smithfield.

40 BBLS. Clarified N. O. Sugar, from the St. Louis Steam Sugar refinery; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 8 Front street, near Smithfield.

Valuable Works.

URE'S Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures—A Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, containing a clear exposition of their principles and practice, by Andrew Ure, M. D.

Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.—Containing the recent improvements in Arts, Manufactures and Mines, by Andrew Ure, M. D. illustrated with 190 engravings.

The American Farmers' Encyclopædia, and Dictionary of Rural Affairs; embracing all the most recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry: illustrated by numerous engravings, by Cuthbert Johnson, Esq. F. R. S.

Arnott's Elements of Physics—Elements of Physics or Natural Philosophy, generel and Medical, written for universal use in plain or non-technical language, and containing new disquisitions and practical suggestions, by Neel Arnott, M. D.

For sale by C. H. MAY, Bookseller,
No. 76 Market st. above White & Bro's. store, between 4th st. and Diamond. july 8

Dried Apples.

60 BUSHELS Dried Apples, just received and for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 7 Front street.

Wandering Jew, No. 13

AND LOTS OF NEW BOOKS!!

WANDERING JEW, No. 13, by E. Sue;
Harper's Bible, No. 21;
Temptation, a new work by Eugene Sue;
The Age of Elizabeth, by Haslett;
The Mysterious Monk, a thrilling tale;
Evelyn, or the Heart Unmasked, by Anne C. Mowatt, author of the comedy of Fashion;
Poor Caroline, by Harry Haslett;
Living Age No. 59;
Walton, or the Bandit's Daughter, a novel by the author of the Mysteries of Boston;
Westward Ho! by J. K. Paulding, being No. 11 of Harper's pocket edition of novels, 2 vols. in one and only 25 cents!
Barnes' Notes on the Thessalonians;
Copeland's Medical Dictionary, No. 9;
John Ronge, the Holy Coat of Treves, and the new German Catholic Church, with an engraving of the Holy Coat, beautifully printed by the Harpers.
Merry's Museum, for July.
Mammoth Jonathans for the 4th of July.
Frost's Pictorial World, No. 5.
Latin Without a Master, part 2d.
Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.
Edgar A. Poe's Tales;
Letters from Italy, by J. T. Headly;
Who shall be Heir? by Miss Pickering.
Smuggler, by G. P. R James.

☞ With a variety of new and interesting works. Just received and for sale at Cook's, Third st, near the Post Office. jy2.

B. E. CONSTABLE,

83 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFERS the remainder of his stock of Summer Goods, to the inspection of all who wish to purchase

AT EASTERN COST.

French Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, at 15 and 31, worth 56 cts.
Rich French Balantines at 31 cts., worth 75;
Black Bareges with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
Bonnet Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
Barage Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
Ladies Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style,
Florence Braid Bonnets, new, at $1 37½ and upwards;
Checked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
Colored Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chincesettes, Cravats, Gloves, &c: &c.
Cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
French Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms; in good variety;
Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Gauze Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do and Drawers.
jy 4-2m

Cake Baker Wanted.

A CAKE BAKER who has a thorough knowledge of his business, can hear of a situation by inquiring at the office of the Morning Post. july 1-1w.

Medical Books.

DEWEES on Females;
Dungelson's Dictionary,
" Physiology;
Pancoast's Wistar;
Wilson's Anatomy;
Eberle's Theropeutics.

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
jy2. 43 Market st.

Books—Just Received.

BLAKE'S Biographical Dictionary;
Spectator;
Curiosities of Literature.
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy;
Hooker's Works.

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
jy2. 43 Market st.

Hose Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are now manufacturing all kinds of Hose and will constantly keep on hand a general assortment, and are prepared to receive all orders in that line. Fire Companies supplied at short notice.

R. & W. MACKEY.

Pittsburgh, June 30th 1845-1m.

Canal Boat Arcola.

THE subscribers will sell cheap the Section Boat Arcola, with the furniture, harness, &c. If application is made soon a rare bargain will be given to a cash purchaser.

june 30-1w ALGEO, M'GUIRE & CO.

The Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine.

COMPRISING Treatises on the Nature and Treatment of Diseases, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence, etc., etc., Edited by John Forbes, M D F R S., Alexander Tweedie, M D F R S. Jno Connolly, M D, and thoroughly revised by Robely Dunglison, M D. Complete in 4 vols. For sale by CHAS H KAY,
No 76, Market street, above White & Bro's Store, between 4th street and the Diamond.
june 24.

Writing Papers, &c.

BUTLER'S Commercial Letter Paper, *very thin;*
Flatnot & Smith do do do;
Blue Shade, Ruled and Plain Post;
White do do "
Ruled and Plain Foolscap, Fine and Superfine;
John Butler's Superior Folio Post;
Extra thin Post for Circulars;
Flat Cap, Demy and Medium Book Papers;
Gilt edge, Letter and Note Papers;
Fancy colored Papers for Labels;
A supply of the above received and for sale wholesale and retail low for Cash, or Rags at Cash prices, by JOHN H MELLOH,
june 11 122 Wood street.

Tobacco.

25 KEGS No 1, six twist, for sale low to close consignment by
M. B. RHEY & CO.,
june 26 No 9 Water street.

House and Lot for Sale.

A THREE story brick buildings, with back buildings, on the corner of Grant and sixth sts. Inquire of the subscribers, or at this office.

P. CUNNINGHAM.
par 21. P. RATIGAN.

Summer Tweed Cloth.

WE are in receipt of a few pieces, to day, and will have a full supply shortly of scarce and desirable patterns, which we will make to order as cheap as they can be had in the city.

may 24 ALGEO. M'GUIRE & CO.

SHOP ROOM AND STEAM POWER

FOR RENT.

INQUIRE OF
H. H. RYAN,
je6-1m. Fifth street, opposite Exchange Bank.

A CARD.

A. G. REINHART, being desirous of strictly adhering to the new arrangement of the Retail Grocers, to close their stores at dark, respectfully requests his customers to call or send in their orders before that hour, and trusts that no inconvenience will result to any of them from the contemplated change.

july 1-if.

For Rent.

A LOT of ground, about 30 feet front by 90 deep, on the corner of Front street and Chauncery Lane, is offered for a term of years, at a reasonable rent. Also, a Stone Quarry, on the Fourth street Road, adjoining David Greer's quarries. Apply to

MRS. JANE MAGEE,
june 2-tf Near the head of Seventh street.

Flour, Corn and Feathers.

53 BBLS. FLOUR; 1800 bushels Corn, 200 lbs. Feathers; now landing and for sale by
may 7. JAMES MAY,

GLASS STAINING,

By J. Newton, Fourth street Road, near Toll Gate

THE only Glass Stainer west of the mountains. A specimen of this glass is to be seen on the steam boat Cambria. All orders promptly attended to.

feb. 19-w&dtf.

Silver Ware.

TABLE SPOONS, Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., just received and for sale low at

Z KINZEY'S, Fancy Store,
ap 25 No 36, Market st.