Selected for the Morning Post.

GEMS FROM THE OLD POETS.

ELOQUENCE.

Her words were like a stream of honey fleeting,
The which doth softly trickle from the hive,
Able to melt the hearer's heart unweeting,
And eke to make the dead again alive,
Spencer.

Men are more eloquent than women made,
But women are more powerful to persuade.

When he spoke, what tender words he used,
So softly, that, like flakes of feather'd snow,
They melted as they fell, *Dryden.*

His tongue
Dropped manna, and could make the worse appear
The better reason, to perplex and dash
Maturest counsel. *Milton.*

Methought I heard a voice,
Sweet as the shepherd's pipe upon the mountains,
When all his little flock's at feed before him
Otway.

Oft the hours
From morn to eve have stolen unmasked away,
While mute attention hung upon his lips.
Akenside.

As I listened to thee,
The happy hours passed by unperceived,
So was my soul fixed to the soft enchantment.
Rowe.

From the London Punch.

A CRY FROM THE CONDEMNED CELL.

[*The Case of Mary Ann Hunt.*—It having been satisfactorily ascertained, after a proper medical examination, that there is every reason to believe, that this wretched woman is quick with child, her execution is stayed by order of the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.—*Times*]

Two prisoners in a cell
Where felons doomed to die
Are garnered for the gibbet, dwell;
The time of each is nigh;
A murderess and a babe unborn within that dungeon [lie.

Ere this the wretch had died,
But the law abstains
From taking human life, whose tide
Doth flow in guiltless veins. [travel's pains.
The hangman therefore waits till she hath passed her

Prepare the bed, and see
The woman that ye tend;
And then prepare the gallows-tree.
To be the felon's end. [frame to rend.
Soon as a mother's anguish shall have ceased her

Prepare the swathing bands,
The hempen cord prepare;
Alike ye need the hangman's hands,
The nurse's tender care; [bear
The infant to the cradle—to the drop the mother.

Oh! weary day on day,
For this unhappy soul,
To count the hours that pass away,
To watch the moments roll; [her goal.
And view through childbirth's agonies the scaffold as

Her crime, though nought can screen,
Yet, ere her course be run,
Think what her sufferings will have been
For all that she hath done. [ed one.
Surely Death's bitterness is past for that most wretch-

Think on the anguish dread
That hath avenged her deed; [bled:
Think how that wretched woman's heart hath
If "blood for blood" you need,
And "eye for eye, and tooth for tooth," be still
your law and creed.

Visit to the Siamese Twins.—A correspondent of the Raleigh (N. C.) Biblical Recorder, under date of Aug. 2, 1847, gives the following account of a visit to Chang and Eng, the celebrated Siamese twins, who, it seems, are married. Those who have seen them will ask, what next?

In company with my friend, William M. Nance, Esq., I called to see the Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, residing about one and a half miles from Mount Airy, on a valuable farm, which they have lately purchased and removed to, from the country of Wilkes. To my great disappointment, they were not at home, being absent on a visit to their plantations in Wilkes. The wife of one of them was at home and four of their children, all of whom avor them very much in appearance. They have each of them children about the same age. In addition to their given names, they have assumed the name of Banker, in honor of their Bankers of that name in the city of New York. The Mrs. Banker who we found at home, appeared to be a good-looking, intelligent woman, with a free and open countenance, apparently twenty five years of age. There appeared to be a number of servants about the premises, of different ages and sexes. Their house is small, but they are making arrangements to build a new and commodious one. The wife of one of them and two of their children were at Wilkes. I learned they lived alternately between each place, and will so continue until they build a new house, or sell their plantation in Wilkes, which they design to do. They take much pleasure in farming, have a fine crop, and are quite plain and economical in their dress and manner of living, are fond of hunting and with their wives and little ones apparently quite happy and contented.

Mourning—Hear how that moralizing wag, Dow, Jr., of the New York Sunday Mercury, discourses on this theme: "My friends, I am bound to the conclusion that nothing upon God's green-cushioned footstool was intended to mourn. If the world were intended for a house of mourning, every flower would be painted black—every bird would be a crow or a blackbird—every body would be a raven—the ocean would be a vast ink pot—a black veil would be drawn over the face of heaven—an everlasting string of crape hung around the borders of creation. But I do assert, from the nether extremity of my heart, that man was no more made to go growling and mourning through the world, than a canary bird was created to sing at a Millerite meeting."

An important Incident of the War.—The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from Mexico, dated September 28, which relates at least one incident connected with the capture of that city, which has not before come to our knowledge. It appears that, on the 13th of September, after the fortifications at Chapultepec had been carried, and Generals Worth and Quitman had fought their way into the city, "and when our Spartan band anticipated a fiercer struggle during the ensuing day than that which they had just encountered, Commissioners were despatched from the city of Mexico, on the part of the municipal authorities, to Tacubaya, to agree upon terms of capitulation with the general in chief. They arrived about midnight, and continued their interview until near daylight, without accomplishing any thing.—Gen. Scott informed them that he would sign any paper in the city that he would out of it; and that, as they had caused him all the loss and trouble they could, he intended his army should now march into the city in triumph, unrestricted by any terms of capitulation whatever."

Governors.—It is very evident that the *people* prefer to be *governed* by Democrats. All the Governors who have been elected this fall, by the people, are Democrats, viz.: Dana, of Maine; Towns, of Georgia; Thomas, of Maryland; Shunk, of Pennsylvania; and Haines, of New Jersey. Yet in three of the States which have elected them, Whig Legislatures have been chosen, with majorities in both branches. Such is the case in Georgia, Maryland, and New Jersey. In Vermont no choice of Governor was effected by the people. —*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Interesting to Volunteers.—The Chillicothe Advertiser says that the Commissioner of the General Land Office has written a letter, in which he states that the warrants issued to the Volunteers, may be located on lands which have not been offered at public sale, provided the volunteers themselves establish a preemption in *their own right*;—but that they cannot be used by assignees for that purpose.

Malaga Fruit.—The cargo of the brigs *Industria* and *Prudente*, just arrived from Malaga, were offered at auction yesterday, and partly sold—as follows: 800 boxes of lemons at $4 15 to $4 20 box; 2450 boxes of raisins at $2 13½ (average) 1800 half boxes at $1 14 (average) and 1600 qr. boxes at 62 to 68c. each; 550 kegs and 400 jars grapes at $2 75 for the former and an average of $2 60 each for the latter. Lemons are said to be very scarce throughout the country.

[*N. O. Delta, Oct. 26.*

The Daily Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1847.

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock, and 440 N. Fourth street—is our only authorised agent in Philadelphia.

Massachusetts Election—Gen. Cushing.

The editor of the Gazette, in his paper of Saturday last, has performed an act of valorous daring, for which the "Whigs" of Massachusetts will, doubtless, one day, vote him one of the greatest benefactors of that State. He has actually demolished, overwhelmed, and left not a trace remaining, of what was once the Hon. CALEB CUSHING, of the celebrated "Essex North District" of Massachusetts! He has searched Webster's Dictionary, (we know not but other authors, too,) from A to Z, for terms of opprobrium; and after discharging his battery so effectually, it is not to be expected that we shall ever hear again of Caleb Cushing! Poor man, he has had a hard time of it! At the call of his country, he has left the comforts of home, and family, and friends; the enjoyments of social life; the ease and quiet, and the healthful climate of Massachusetts; in order to contend against the enemies of his country abroad;—submitting to the privations, the dangers and the responsibilities of a camp, in a climate altogether dissimilar to that which he has so long been accustomed to; and heads his countrymen, against a foreign foe. While, however, he is thus exposing his life in the service of his country, dreading not the lasso, or the spear, or the bullets of the Mexicans, a worse than guerilla warfare has been waged against him, by the "apologists of Mexico" at home; and, now that they have scarcely defeated him, the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette volunteers in the service, and directs against him a volley, which, if it has not totally annihilated the chivalrous and valiant General, at least shows that he has tried to do so. But, after all, we are inclined to think that this fire, like that of the Mexicans against the rest of our brave countrymen in Mexico, will not prove so destructive as might be imagined. We would not be at all surprised, if Gen. Cushing not only yet lives; but will yet become the Governor of Massachusetts. He has manifested true courage in all his past career; and if he shall continue to manifest the same spirit in future, neither the guerillas in Mexico, nor their apologists at home, will be able to defeat him. Caleb Cushing deserted the Whigs just at the time when they proved to the country their utter disregard for any profession of principles; and he will be found true to whatever principles he professes.

Federal Harmony.—The city federalists had an uproarious time of it last night. One branch met at the county court room, and another at the Clay Headquarters, across the way. Both places were the scenes of much violence; and from words, our harmonious opponents got to blows. Who was hurt no federal paper will ever tell—what was said, will probably never be told—what it was all about, puzzled the lookers on; and what was done, no one can, ever, by any possibility, relate. The uproar continued until a very late hour.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ Before the next Presidential Election we shall certainly have fun enough in witnessing the quarrels between the two branches of the federal party—those who go for their country's war and those who espouse the cause of Mexico. We think there is no doubt that the "Mexican whigs" will have every thing their own way, as they compose the great body of the opposition.

MR HITCHCOCK.—The Seneca Advertiser of the 5th instant, says, that the friends of this gentleman in Tiffin, have received letters from Philadelphia, recently, which leave little doubt upon their minds that he has been murdered, in consequence of having a large amount of money in his possession. He was last seen at the Mansion House, in Philadelphia, in company with a man named Hood, who is said to be "a worthless dissipated fellow;" and who persuaded him to go to the Walnut street Theatre. Hood has since been arrested, on suspicion of having murdered him.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper, that an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Connellsville Railroad, will be held at Philo Hall, this afternoon, at 3 o,clock. We presume business of importance will be transacted, and those who are interested in the matter should attend.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Gov. Bebb has appointed the 25th, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Ohio is the 13th state that has selected that day.

☞ The Baltimore Argus acknowledges the receipt of a letter from Wm. Crosby, Esq., formerly of this city, but at present U. S. Consul at Talcahuano, Chili. He says the Republic is quiet, and there is no important news to communicate. It will be pleasing to the many friends of Mr. Crosby to know that himself and family enjoy very good health in that distant country.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Surgical Operation.—We learn that on yesterday Dr. R. Thompson, of this city, and Dr. M. Z. Kreider, of Lancaster, assisted by other medical gentlemen, removed a tumor from the abdomen of a lady, near Etna, Licking county, which, independent of the fluid it contained, weighed 29½ pounds. It proved to be the *whole of the liver*, which had undergone degeneration, and had become filled with hydatids. Strange to say, the women yet lives, and to all appearance doing well! But how will she continue to live without so important an organ?

We have heard of no such case before—but these are days of wonders in science and art.

The operation, as we understand, was undertaken at the earnest solicitation of the patient, and concurrent desire of her friends.

Doubtless a full report for the medicrl journals, will be published by the gentlemen engaged in the operation.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Messrs Editors—I observed some time ago a communication over the signature for "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Indian Expectorant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with whooping cough; and having, but a short time before, lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and commenced using it according to the directions—and to the surprise of all it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return him a husband's and a father's grateful acknowledgments.

J. L. SIMPKINS.

Philadelphia, April 22d, 1846.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—We commend to the attention of those desirous of restoring their hair or improving its beauty, to this elegant preparation We hear it every where highly spoken of, and especially by all who have made use of it, as greatly efficacious in stimulating the growth of the hair, and preventing and curing many affections of the skin. Its virtues are amply and sufficiently proved.—*N. Y. Sun.*

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 FOURTH street, near Wood—and at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City mar4

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The French Steamship Washington arrived at New York on the 9th instant, bringing London papers to the 24th ult, and Liverpool to the 23d. Although the weather was very rough, she made a quick passage. The following is a summary of the most important news by this arrival:—

Continued Commercial Embarrassment—Unabated Distress throughout England—Stoppage of Banks, and Continued Fall of Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.—During the brief interval of only a few days since the departure of the Caledonia, no amelioration in the state of mercantile affairs can be said to have taken place. The failures which have occurred, have not been of that extensive character as those previously recorded; but in our own town the pressure has been as great, if not greater, than at any period of the crisis. It will be seen that a deputation of our leading merchants, headed by the mayor, have applied to Her Majesty's Government for relief; but as the Bank of England directors, and a very large class of reflecting men, continue to adhere to the inflexible principle of Peel's Bank Act, Government hesitate to interfere, seeing that public opinion is still divided upon the subject. It is, moreover, apparent that an issue of Exchequer Bills would be of doubtful efficacy, considering the present prices of those securities; whilst an issue of Bank notes would now be—even if they could prove a perfect remedial measure for the moment—a direct violation of the existing law. To issue an Order in Council, for the purpose of rendering nugatory a deliberate act of the Legislature, passed not four years ago, would be a step which no Minister of the Crown could venture upon, more especially with an untried new Parliament, which might in the sequel, if the measure failed of success, refuse to pass an act of indemnity. It seems, therefore, to us, hopeless to expect the Government to interfere; but still think that, as soon as Ministers can make up their minds what is the fit and proper remedy for the undoubted existing monetary evils, they will immediately call Parliament together, in order to carry their resolutions into effect in the most constitutional mode.

In our last we announced the failure of the Royal Bank of Liverpool, and the ineffectual application of a deputation sent to London for the purpose of obtaining assistance to enable the institution to go on. When the intelligence reached Liverpool of the refusal of the Bank of England to interfere, great consternation ensued. Mr. Littledale, the head of the firm of brokers bearing his name, repaired immediately to London, with a view to alter the determination of the Bank of England. As regarded his own affairs he partially succeeded. We believe that £50,000 in bank notes and £250,000 in stock were advanced to him, and this arrangement seemed to lay extensive mischief in town. Several failures have, however, taken place. Messrs. C. W. & F. Shand, connected with Antigua and the West Indies, stopped payment; as also Berry, Young & Co., cotton brokers; Livingston & Co., extensive East India merchants; and we learn from London that the acceptances of Barton, Irlam & Higginson, payable in London, have been refused payment by Roberts, Curtis & Co., with the reply of "no orders." This morning the suspension of the firm became a matter of public notoriety, and it is stated that the liabilities are not less than one million sterling. This is by far the most extensive failure we have had in our town, and we greatly apprehend that the mischief which it will occasion will be most extensive.

From the European Times, Oct. 23.

Failures of merchants and bankers in England and other parts of Europe since the publication of the "European Times" of the 19th October:

Barton, Irlam & Higginson, merchants, Liverpool.

Barrey, Young & Co., cotton brokers, Liverpool.
Bertrand, Napolean, Courtray.
Brooke & Wilson, shipowners, Liverpool.
Grazebrook & Son, iron merchants, Liverpool.
Jones, W & Co., wholesale tea dealers, Liverpool.
Liverpool Banking Company, Liverpool.
Livingston & Co., East India merchants, Liverpool.
Logan, James, Canadian trade, Liverpool.
Molyneux & Hulbert, tea brokers, Liverpool.
Newcastle Union Joint Stock Bank, Newcastle.
Scholes, Tetlow, & Co., bankers, Manchester.
Verrien & A. Gielis, manufacturers, Courtray.
Warden & Co., merchants, Liverpool.

Correspondence of the London Times.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.

Our Liverpool correspondents have placed before us the following important announcement:

"The purchase of the Burkenhead docks by the Government was rumored this morning, and we are enabled to state to you the terms:

"They are as follows:—The trust is to be changed; six commissioners to be appointed by Birkenhead, six by Wallasey, three by the bond holders, and one, the chairman, by the Crown; Government required to find the funds on loan."

LIVERPOOL, Friday P. M., Oct. 22.

The Liverpool Banking Company's affairs remain in their former position. The ultimate fate of the establishment is undecided. The rumors current with regard to other banking concerns are groundless, according to our information.

In the cotton market, the announcement of Mr. Littledale's success, and the return of some little confidence, have caused considerable improvement. 3000 bales have been sold; and the prices have advanced since yesterday to the extent of ¼d. ⅌ lb. The circular issued by the general brokers also conveys a more gratifying improvement of tone.

LONDON, October 24.

The remedy for troubles is to be found in a gradual and natural recovery from the tremendous loss of last year. The abundance of the present harvest, and the consequent revival of trade, will improve our condition daily. Already, if we cannot say that the tide is turned, we can evidently see that it is running out quietly, and that we may hope for a speedy reflux of national prosperity in the natural and accustomed channels. Above all things, it is the duty of each and every one to restore all proper confidence, no less than to discourage all merely empirical nostrums of relief. The exchanges from America are turning in our favor, as we last week stated four behief that they would. The packet that arrived yesterday brings the exchanges at 9, which will send the "precious metals" back to England. Some have already been received during the week from Europe We wish we could say that importations of corn had in any material degree decreased.

But even in the last week of which the accounts have been made up, *the importations into the whole of the United Kingdom, of all kinds of Grain and Flour, were no less than to the value of half a million of pounds sterling.* This is at the rate of twenty-six millions a year, and in itself quite sufficient to account for any temporary scarcity of money. Still, we hope that in this particular too we have come to the worst. The last official account from America reports a rise in corn; and as it is falling here, it is easy to foresee a cessation of imports. Indeed, we have learned that the merchants of Liverpool, and most of those in London, have sent out directions for the entire discontinuance of purchases.—*Observer.*

THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 22—To day a general strike, or cessation from work, as previously determined on at a meeting of the delegates, took place at Ashton, the masters having refused to accede to the request of the deputation, that they should with draw their proposed reduction of ten per cent. upon wages. Accordingly, about 30 mills strike after to-day, Thursday being what is termed the "finishing up" day of the week. Every thing is perfectly peaceable, it being expected that terms will be come to: at any rate, if trade becomes more brisk, and the masters require hands.

The state of trade throughout the manufacturing districts of Lancashire, finds no parallel in any previous experience. The numbers thrown out of employ increase every day, and the complement of mills at work is every week being reduced.

In fact, all the mills are working on short rations, and at a largely reduced scale, throughout this immense manufacturing district.

The general feeling at present influencing the leading manufacturing firms of Lancashire, is, that the proposed reduction of 10 per cent. on wages, in the face of the existing commercial depression is an unavoidable, nay, necessary evil; for they contend that to keep things in action they must regulate their wages and their work commensurately with the demand. This demand at present amounts to comparatively nothing, but they hope by adopting this policy, and by working proportionate time, that things will gradually come round an'right themselves.

The present agitation does not extend to what are called the fine spinning factories, where they prepare silks, muslins, &c., for the use of the upper classes, who can afford them, but chiefly to the coarse spinning factories, for yarns, calicoes, fustians, &c., whose trade is more dependent on the working classes who cannot afford to be purchasers as usual at such a period of depression as the present. Owing to the scarcity of cotton and is high price, it is estimated that there has been one third less consumption than last year, while the number of bales used per week has been reduced from 28,000 to 18,000, or at the rate of 10,000 per week. The wages on the fine mills vary from 30s. to 20s. per week, in the coarse mills from 18s. to 30s.; and it follows, that where they work short time, though in many they work by piece, the wages are commensurately reduced.—The latter payment, however, is considered sufficient to keep the operatives in subsistence.

IRELAND.

The Romon Catholic Prelates have assembled in Dublin, to deliberate on the state of the country. The Pilot of Wednesday evening reports the proceedings thus far—

"Their Lordstips have unanimously agreed upon a memorial, whether to her Majesty or the Goverment, has not been, we believe, decided; setting forth the condition of the Irish poor, particularly in the South and West. They point to the prospect of coming famine, as well as to the sufferings induced by present destitution. They represent the necessity of prompt measures of relief, to provide against the future, as well as to prevent the spread of the distress which at present exists. We believe the memorial will also refer to the relations subsisting between landlord and tenant; and also, probably, allude to the effects of the Gregory quarter acre clause; which, in the North especially, is depriving and will deprive of his land every small holder compelled to apply for relief under the Poor Law. Their Lordships, we understand, have this important subjec: still under consideration.

Destitution of an appalling kind has shown itself on the Western coast of Clare, particularly at Miltown Malbay. Eight hundred families are said to be without any means of getting food, except the precarious one of digging the potato relics a second time. The whole country is posted with notices that corn is not to be taken to market, under pain of death. Yet the harvest and the potato crop have been unusually abundant. Terry Alt law prescribes that the produce of the soil is to be given to the people at their own prices, and upon credit.

The *Tipperary Free Press* mentions that four teen hundred processes and thirty ejectments have been entered for hearing at the present Quarter Sessions.

The Limerick papers contain accounts of two open air meetings held by the peasantry, last week, to make known their demand for relief. The first was held on Tuesday the 12th, at Garryfine. The people assembled to the number of two thousand; and after some deliberation, they decided to apply to Mr. Featherstone, at Bruree, for his friendly aid to get food or employment. On their way they stopped to listen to an address from the Reverend Mr. Meany; who exhorted them to be peaceable, and to respect property. On arriving at Bruree, they surrounded Mr. Featherstone's house; and urged their clamorous demands. Mr. Featherstone addressed them; and was listened to with patience, until he had told them that the new Poor Law provided that the able bodied paupers of the country could enter the workhouse of each union, and the aged, the infirm, and the decrepid, be supported by out door relief. This announcement was very ill received; and the people declared they would not starve while Mr. Featherstone and others had plenty of fat bullocks. They immediately drove off his cattle, adding to the spoil several beasts belonging to the Reverend Mr. Massey. On arriving at Rockbill with their plunder, the Reverend Mr. Ryan remonstrated with them, but they forthwith helped themselves to his cattle. Mr. Ryan followed them, however, and by his exhortations induced them to surrender the booty.

On the following day, a similar meeting was held at Balysgrane. Here the people took from Father O'Flanagan, their parish priest, eight barrels of potatoes, and stole from a Mr. Drew some wheat and carrots. Several sheep which they drove off they restored.

Active measures have at once been taken by the Government to put down this summary mode of conveyance. According to a statement in the Dublin Evening Post, "A large reinforcement of cavalry and infantry has been sent to Charleville and Bruree, and other places will also be occupied with troops.

RELIEF SUPPLIES.—A vessel has just arrived from New York, having on board, in addition to a general cargo, 1885 barrels and 12 half barrels of flour, 348 bags, 16 boxes, 2 hundreds, 1,500 barrels and 18 casks, "contents unknown," consigned to the "Irish Relief Committee," and imported by way of England for their ultimate destination. These arrivals are interesting, as evincing the continued assistance which is being rendered to the poor of the sister island.

SWITZERLAND.

The accounts from different parts of Switzerland represent the most active preparations for war to be going on. The interception of the convoy of arms destined for Friburg caused the most lively sensation in Least Switzerland. The canton of Neufchatel had stationed bodies of soldiers in all the districts bordered by the lake, to prevent invasion from the people of Vaud. The steamer was to continue cruising on the lake until the meeting of the Diet; and the Government of Friburg had loudly protested against the right assumed by this steamer to search all boats which appear off the Friburg coast.

The city of Berne presented the aspect of a military camp. A civic guard has been formed in order to keep in check the enemies of the present order of things, who are numerous amongst the patricians. The Grand Council of Geneva had adopted two important resolutions; by the first it invested the Council of State with extraordinary powers, to enable it to arm and equip without delay the troops of the Federal contingent, of the first contingent of the Landwehr, and the corps of Volunteers; and the second enacted the most severe penalties against the citizens who should not respond to the appeal of the Federal authorities.

But the more immediate point of interest has been the result in the discussion in the Grand Council of St. Gall, on which the question of peace or war was considered to turn. After two day's stormy discussion, the Council came to the resolution, by a majority of 76 to 73, in favor of adopting such measures, even to the exercise of military force by the Federal Assembly, as may be thought necessary for the purpose of enforcing the resolutions of the Diet with respect to the dissolution of Sonderbund.

The military measures adopted by Berne had rendered the League more circumspect, and the last accounts from Freiant, the Catholic district of Argau, stated that the attempts made by the emmissaries of Lucerne, to induce its inhabitants to side with the League had completely failed.

FRANCE.

The news from Paris is meagre. The papers are much occupied in the discussion of Swiss affairs, particularly the supply of arms by France to the Separatist Cantons. The *Journal des Debats* does not deny that the arms have been sent, as alleged, but asserts there is nothing in it; the Government (as monopolist manufacturer) daily sells arms to foreign governments; they have recently supplied 10,000 muskets to the Pope, and 7,000 to the towns of Ansona and Bologna. On what plea, then, it is asked, could they refuse to sell to others?

SPAIN.

The chief incident in the news from Madrid is the return of the King Consort to the Palace.—This event may be looked upon as the first consequence of the reaccession of Narvaez. Calling to his aid the Pope's Nuncio, Brunelli, the new Premier opened a negotiation with Don Francisco, who was prevailed upon to take the initiative by writing to the Queen a letter of felicitation on her birthday. The Queen's consent having been obtained, it only remained to bring Don Francisco to Madrid; a task which was accomplished on the 13th inst., with much ceremony.

The Queen awaited her royal consort at the angle of the Palace balcony facing the Baylen street, whereby the King's escort was to make its appearance. By her Majesty's side was remarked the Infanta Dutchess de Sesa; who had come to the Palace with her husband, in order to receive her brother. At the windows of the Queen's household a large number of persons were to be seen, who shook their handkerchiefs the moment they espied the King's carriage. When the King reached the Plaza of the Arsenal, and alighted at the principal entrance of the Palace, the President of the Council and the Holy Father's Legate warned the Queen of it; who advanced with visible emotion into the Royal Chamber, and received in her arms her royal consort. Their Majesties were left alone for some minutes: when they returned their countenances were most glad; and they addressed Monsignor Brunelli, and particularly General Narvaez, in terms which might be called thanks, if they had not dropped from royal lips.

ITALY.

The evasion of the Duke of Lucca has been followed by an event no less important than the annexation of the Duchy of Lucca to Tuscany. Negotiations were carried on in secret, to prevent the vote of Austria from interfering. The negotiators were Mr. Ward, an Englishman, on the part of the Duke of Lucca, and M. Bomfil, on the part of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

Formal possession of Lucca was taken on the 10th inst., by Count Gherardeschi, acting in the name of his sovereign.

Letters from Rome to the 9th inst, confirm the reports already given in the German papers, that the Pope, not satisfied with the evacuation of the *rily* of Ferrara offered by Austria, and the restoration of the status quo, demands the evacuation and surrender of the *citadel* of Ferrara and the fortress of Commachio; both of which Austria has occupied since 1815. As a consideration, on compliance with this demand, the Pope offers to cede to Austria all that part of the Duchy of Ferrara which lies on the left bank of the Po, and which would naturally belong to Lombardy.

The Cholera in Russia and Germany.—Letters from St. Petersburg, of the 5th, state, that on the authority of the official reports received by the Government, the cholera continued to advance towards the north and east. Cases of it had occurred at Orel, at Toula, and even in the village of Pensa, situated only fifty leagues from Moscow. In the province of Astraken, in which there were 3100 inhabitants, 5,915 cases had occurred, and 3131 deaths. The disease raged with great severity at Tacharno-Jarsk and in the environs. At Saratof, the capital of the province of that name, 2500 persons had been attacked, 1991 of whom died. In the country of the Cossacks of the Don there had been 12,651 cases, of which 7017 terminated fatally. At Charkov 53 persons had been carried off; and on Sept. 15th there were 588 sick. At Kirsh. At Woronesch, a town with a population of 44,000, the cholera broke out on the 4th of September, and 420 new cases, and 150 deaths had occurred daily. On the 15th there was 1019 persons ill of the cholera in the hospital, 418 of whom were attacked the same day. The deaths on that day were 152.

The Paris Journal des Debats publishes the following letter dated Vienna, the 10th inst., announcing the appearance of the cholera in that city:—"The cholera has already caused a victim among us. On the 7th inst., a person died in the General Hospital of that malady. We trust that it is an isolated case, but nothing, nevertheless, shall be neglected to combat this scourge should it make its appearance.

INDIA.

The King of Oude is said to be desirous of ceding his territory to the Company, in consideration of a suitable pension; and it was believed that the Governor-General would shortly proceed to Oude in order to conclude the necessary arrangements.

The commercial intelligence from Bombay records no material change in the state of the markets. The weather was exceedingly favorable for the growing crops.

Ibrahim Pacha arrived at Malta on the 14th ult., on his way to England.

Letters from Saint Petersburg announce the death of the celebrated Russian Orientalist, M. Isaac James Schmidt, in that city, at the age of sixty-eight. M. Schmidt is especially known by his works in the Mongol and Talbetian language.

The London papers announce the death, at the age of 55, of the distinguished composer, William Michael Rooke, chiefly known by his opera of Amilie. He leaves a widow and large family of children, in poverty.

DESPATCHES

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14, 9h. P. M.

By the arrival of the steamer Fanny, from Brazos Santiago, whence she sailed on the 2d inst., we have no later news from Vera Cruz.

By this arrival we learn that a party of fifteen men, under Lt. Wilson, who were escorting the mail, were attacked at Ramos by a large Mexican force, and all the mail was lost, excepting the official letters. Two of our men were killed, but the rest escaped.

Carajabal and Canales are said to be plotting a scheme by which to declare the independence of Tamaulipas.

The health of Matamoras is improving,—the deaths among the troops are said to be more numerous, however, than at any former period.

The Picayune is filled with letters from Mr Kendall. A synopsis is given of the reply of Parades to the note of the Secretary of State directing him to proceed to Teloupan. He annexes a certificate of his illness, and promises to proceed as soon as he is able. In this reply he handles Santa Anna rather severely.

The government of Pena y Pena seems to be acquiesced in by the people.

The new Secretary, Maina, is favorable the overtures for peace.

Santa Anna, it was said, had also issued an address favorable to this object.

Railroad Accident.

The train of cars from Elkton, this morning, run over a deaf mute of the name of Andrews, killing him instantly.

Steamship New York.

The French Steam Ship New York, put into New York yesterday for a supply of coal. The dates brought by her have been anticipated.

☞ Madame Restell has been found guilty and sentenced to 12 months in the Penitentiary.

Married.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., by Francis Herron, D. D., at the residence of Mrs. Blair, Penn street, DAVID D. BRUCE, Esq., to Miss ELEANOR W. PAULEY.

JOHN M'CULLY,
Surveyor and Conveyancer.

OFFICE in Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny County. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Releases and other Instruments of Writing, drawn with neatness, legal accuracy and despatch. He will also attend to drawing Executors, Administrators and Guardians accounts, &c. &c. From his long experience and moderate charges, he hopes to give satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. nov15 w3t

(Gazette copy three times and charge this office.)

Lost! Lost! Lost!!

WAS lost on the evening of the 29th ult., from the stage, between the Canal Bridge, Bardstown, and the Bull's Head, Scotch Hill, a Chest, painted oak color, with three LOCKS, MARKED HENRY MOHAN. Any one having found the same, will be suitably rewarded on returning it to Joshua Robinson, Fifth street, near Wood. nov15-3t

Wholesale and Retail.

A. MASON & Co., 62 Market street, are now opening 3 more cases of those very rich Cashmeres and Oregon Plaids, 39 pieces Gala Plaids, of the latest and most fashionable styles, 59 pieces Cotton and Silk Warp Alpaccas, 24 pieces Mohair Plaids and Lustres. nov13

LOCAL MATTERS.

BURGLARY—ARREST.—On Tuesday night last, a burglary was committed in the Ninth ward.—The house of Mr. Donaghue was entered, and about $80 in paper, and a small sum in specie, taken. The burglar was well a quainted with the windings of the house. He took the keys from the pocket of Mr. D. while he lay asleep, went to the bureau, and got the money. On Saturday officer Hague arrested a man calling himself Fidell, (or some such name) who after examination was committed for further hearing. He will be examined again before Alderman Steele to-day. Hague took him from his bed early in the morning. A five dollar-note, which was identified, was found in the sleeve of a woman's dress. Hague searches closely when he goes about it.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—By a notice in another column, it will be observed that the adjourned meeting of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co., will be held in this city on this day. We know the business object of this meeting of stockholders, but can have no idea of the result. The late election in Baltimore has had its effect; but we understand that the friends of the project are still determined to hold on to the charter.

MR RITCHIE'S EULOGY.—We found it impossible to attend the Bar meetiug in the Third Church, on Friday evening, before which Mr. RITCHIE delivered an eulogy upon the life and character of the late RICHARD BIDDLE. We are told, however, that it was a beautiful, eloquent, as well as truthful production. The Gazette speaks in glowing terms of it. We hope it may be published.—The audience was large, and composed of intelligent citizens.

☞ The Natives have determined that they will not have a daily paper. A weekly will be sufficient in a community like this, and in this country. By the way, have they heard of a certain auction sale in Philadelphia? Or have they heard the number of votes their tremendous party got in Massachusetts?

In connection with this matter of Nativism, we might mention that E. C. Reigart, their candidate for Governor, arrived in this city on Friday. This is indeed an honor; yet, it is strange that his arrival was not announced with the thundering of cannon.

☞ Lieut. Scott, of "Rough and Ready Guards," is thus noticed by the Wayne County (Ohio) Democrat:

This Lieut. Scott was formerly a Wooster boy, and is well known to many of our citizens. He is a noble hearted, whole souled fellow, who will never be found backward, when laurels are to be plucked from the cannon's mouth. May health and prosperity attend him and his brave companions.

☞ The wintry blasts of last night suggested that now is the time to remember the poor.—Notwithstanding the prosperity which blesses most of us, there are hundreds, if not thousands, in this city and vicinity, who need the aid of the benevolent. Let our good citizens, who can afford, move in this matter at once.

☞ There was a thunder storm on Saturday night: rain and wind accompanied. Yesterday was cold, very. The Liberty street tailors may hang out their overcoats to day; and if any of them own more than can be sold with profit, he may send one to us. We'll make it profitable to him.

Every day's experience adds to the crying necessity for a House of Correction. No less than three boys were tried before the Mayor yesterday for thieveries.—*Cin. Com.*

☞ And why don't you put up one, since you boast so much of your energy, &c. We need one in Pittsburgh, very much, but our capitalists have exhausted themselves in their efforts to build a Hospital. No person here talks of resorting to such means to *prevent* poverty, disease, insanity and crime.

BARNEY WILLIAMS.—This inimitable, irresistible and celebrated Irish comedian, appears this evening at the Theatre. Who that loves fun will not rejoice at this announcement? Barney won a regiment of friends last season in this city; it is expected that he will "take the town" during his present engagement. Go and see him.

☞ Henry Clay's Lexington Speech, delivered on Saturday, passed through this city on the wires, on Saturday night. We presume the Whigs, and Democrats too, of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, have taken in its contents by this time.

☞ There was a grand little row at the horse market on Saturday. Some of the horse dealers quarreled about the pavement, the right of way &c., and so they resorted to fists. The Mayor decided the matter by fining the aggressor.

☞ Hunker, Fifth street, got a lot of cider on Saturday, and the consequence will be a batch of *mince pies!*

☞ We hear complaints that the watchmen put out the lights too early in the morning. They will catch gas if they don't consider more carefully the interests of the public.

☞ Agents are in the city soliciting subscriptions to the stock of the Youghiogheny Navigation Company.

☞ The Negro Tragedian had a large audience on Friday evening. "They say" he performed his parts well; as did his assistants. Well, well!

☞ The wharf looked so dull yesterday. It was intolerable. All classes seem to have deserted it. The weather was the cause, we presume.

☞ Mr. Coffin's exhibition of Paintings was very well attended. Men of fine taste in such productions, spoke very favorably of the "Battles of Mexico," as represented upon the canvass by Mr. C.

☞ We saw some Green Turtles on Saturday, but did not learn to what establishment they belonged. Some person have, *no doubt*, been enjoying themselves during the past 48 hours.

☞ The United States Circuit Court commences its session to day, Judges Grier and Irvin.

☞ There was no burglary on Friday night.—The one on Saturday night was rather trifling. A house on Prospect street was entered, and a hat missed; but whether taken by the burglar, it is not known.

ARRIVALS.—Com. Stockton and suite arrived in this city on Friday, and left for Washington city in the Brownsville packet.

CHEAP LOTS AND EASY TERMS.—The attention of persons wanting low priced building lots, in Allegheny, is requested to John D. Davis' sale, this evening, the 15th inst.

☞ An item has been going the rounds in relation to "a queer wedding in Pittsburgh." No such affair ever occurred, *as we know of.*

☞ There was a few too many false alarms of fire last week. May we have peace for a few days.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company will be held at Philo Hall on Monday, the 15th of November, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

E. D. GAZZAM,
nov10 Secretary.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Manager.....C. S. PORTER.
PRIVATE BOXES $