The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1848.

Morning Post Job Printing Office.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a splendid Steam-Power Printing Machine, we are prepared to do all kinds of Newspaper and Book work in a style of unsurpassed beauty and neatness, and upon the most reasonable terms. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in this line of our business.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 6 o'clock, P.M. This must be complied with, in order to insure insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

The Advantages of Partnership.

On this subject, a recent number of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine says:—"Capital is rendered more productive by the formation of partnerships. It would often be very convenient if a merchant could be in two places at the same time. But this cannot be done. If, however, there are two or three partners in a firm, these partners may be in distant places, and thus the interest of the whole may be properly attended to. By dividing their business into distinct branches, and each party superintending a branch, the business may flourish as much as if the establishment belonged to one individual who had the convenient attribute of ubiquity. One partner may superintend the town department—the other the country; one the manufacturing—the other the selling branch; one the books—the other the warehouse, and by this division of labor, each branch of the business will have the advantage of being constantly under the superintendence of a principal of the firm. Another advantage is, that by mutual discussion upon their affairs, the concern will be conducted with more discretion. The ignorance of one may be supplied by the knowledge of the other; the speculative disposition of one may be restrained by the phlegmatic disposition of the other; the carelessness of one may be counteracted by the prudence of the other. But the great advantage arising from partnerships is, that capital accumulates faster; there can be a greater division of labor in a small establishment; there will be a less proportionate expense; the firm will be able to gain a greater amount of credit; and more confidence will be placed in their honor and integrity. It is very rare that a dishonest failure is made by a firm."

Bank Dividends.

The banks of this city have all declared semi-annual dividends of four per cent., which is evidence of unusual prosperity with these institutions. But, when banks are making money plenty, it is no evidence that the mass of the people who deal with them are equally enriching themselves; for what one makes, the other loses. It is a singular fact, that but few Pittsburgh bank notes circulate in this vicinity, if, indeed, they circulate any where. Our whole paper circulation is composed of Indiana and other Western bank notes, with a mixture of the scrip of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Could not our financiers so arrange it, as to send home these trashy notes of other States, and fill up the vacuum with notes in which the people could have more confidence; for who would not prefer to lay up a bill of one of our city banks to the *promises* of unknown Western institutions?

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad company, held at their office in Ravenna, on Monday, the 16th ultimo, the following gentlemen were elected Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, viz:

Cleveland—Sam'l Williams, Ellery G. Williams.
Hudson—Henry N. Day, James Barler.
Ravenna—Cyrus Prentiss, John B. King.
Salineville—James Farmer.
Wellsville—James Stewart, James Aten, Henry Cope, John S. McIntosh.
Pittsburgh—Wm. J. Totten.

At a meeting of the Directors, James Farmer, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President of the Company.

Samuel Foljambe, Esq., Secretary.
Cyrus Prentiss, Esq., Treasurer.
John S. McIntosh, Esq., Local Treasurer.

The Factory Disturbances.

Respecting the action in our Court upon the late disturbances in Allegheny, the Philadelphia Bulletin says:—"The Grand Jury of Allegheny county have found bills against several of the girls who stand charged with having participated in the factory riots in Allegheny city, a few months ago. These girls may have erred in the strict letter of the law—but they deemed themselves oppressed—acted *manfully*—and are certainly more deserving of sympathy than punishment. There must be wrong somewhere, or we should not find timid, virtuous girls, endeavoring to accomplish by *force* what was denied to *persuasion*.

Operations in Copper Mining.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says, that "The Pittsburgh Mining Company have recently blasted down and cut up a mass of copper, nearly pure and malleable, which weighed no less than eighty tons! and that the value of this mass, when delivered in market will exceed $25,000. Nothing in the whole history of copper mining approaches this.

An Outrageous Report from Pittsburg.—We received a dispatch yesterday from Pittsburg, giving an account of a series of outrages said to have been perpetrated on Saturday night by a gang of rowdies, on females and others, of such an infamous character, that we have declined to publish it, in the hope that it may prove a hoax, or at least, exaggerated. *Balt. Sun.*

☞ Our friends of the Sun have been humbugged too bad. No such occurrences have taken place.

Quarter Sessions—*Wednesday, Nov.* 8.—At 10 o'clock, A. M., Court met. No case being prepared, after transacting some unimportant business, the Court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Com. *vs.* Wm. Hutchinson—Com. *vs.* Wm. Chandler—Cross bills of indictment for an assault and battery. The Jury, in the case of Hutchinson, returned a verdict of not guilty, and that the prosecutor, Wm. Chandler, pay the costs; and in the case of Chandler, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence not pronounced.

Com. Jos. Davis and John Terry—Indictment: Larceny. The prosecutor testified that on the 30th of August last he was standing on the foot bridge leading from Liberty to Penn street; while there he received a $20 note in payment of borrowed money; that the defendants immediately came up, and produced an iron ball, and asked him to bet $20 that there was paper in it, but the prosecutor was not green, and refused to bet; the defendant, Davis, then snatched the $20 from the hand of prosecutor, and, after handing it to the other defendant, made his escape; but the defendant Terry was retained, and Davis afterwards arrested. The defence attempted to prove that the prosecutor did make a bet, and lost, and was told by one of the defendants that if he would give him $5, he would give him his $20 note. There were some conflicting circumstance in the case. Jury out.

☞ The Brilliant goes down to-day. Who wants to go to Cincinnati?

☞ The river is now in excellent order. The boats that have been aground below, will be started again. Business looked brisk on the wharf yesterday.

☞ Large quantities of Flour are passing down the Ohio river in flatboats. On the 27th instant, a number of them had to lighten in order to get thro' the canal at Louisville.

FOREIGN NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA! SEVEN DAYS LATER!

The British mail steamer Hibernia reached Boston on the 3d instant, at 3 A. M., having left Liverpool Oct. 21st.

The determination of the British Government relative to Smith O'Brien had not transpired. Meantime his counsel were preparing to carry up an appeal to the House of Lords, though it was doubtful whether the consent of the Attorney General, which is requisite for that proceeding, could be obtained. O'Donoghue was found guilty and recommended to mercy. Meagher was on trial.

The cholera makes slow progress in England. Only thirty new cases had occurred in London within the week. Liverpool and Manchester had escaped the scourge, and but one case was reported at Birmingham. All alarm had subsided, and the government had resolved on abandoning the quarantine regulations.

The probability of Gen. Cavaignac's retirement or overthrow, to make room for the red republicans of Paris, grows stronger. But tranquillity prevailed in France up to the latest advices.

The intelligence from Austria is of especial interest. On hearing of the success of the insurgents at Vienna, Baron Jellachich, who was proceeding to take possession of the capital of Hungary, pursuant to his appointment by the Emperor as Royal Commissary Plenipotentiary to that Kingdom, turned his forces at once in the direction of Vienna, and on his arrival in the suburbs of that capital, he for some time, in the connection with the Emperor's General Auersburg, threatened its bombardment. But the firm attitude of the Diet seems to have changed his purpose, and at the last accounts he was retiring towards Hungary. The Emperor had taken up his residence at Olmutz, and from the warlike preparations that were making in his behalf, it was believed that an attack upon Vienna was intended.

These events produced their effect in Italy, causing the Hungarians of Radetsky's army to demand leave to return home, and produce a statement of doubt and insecurity throughout his entire force. It was currently reported at Paris that Charles Albert would not renew the armistice, but would resume hostilities on the 22d, to which the critical condition of the Austrian Empire seems to invite him.

The following details of the news have been communicated to us by telegraph from Boston:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21st.

The weather during the past week has been still very unsettled. During the early part a good deal of rain has fallen; but a variation of the wind has brought about a complete change in the atmosphere, and a bracing cold has succeeded the previous damp weather.

The harvest is now completely got in; and during the next fortnight the preparations for autumn sowing will be general. In Scotland the potato crop is still reported good, whilst that of Ireland is immensely short. The oat crop is however good. The markets generally partake of the same want of spirit prevailing in England. In fact, speculation is at an end; and the large supplies which are flowing in from the Baltic and other ports, tend effectually to keep down prices.

The alarm which was at first created by the appearance of the cholera, has sensibly abated. The Registrar General of London has reported 30 additional cases only up to last Saturday; but, on the other hand, the general health is better this year than in ordinary years only 991 deaths having been reeccorded last week within the bills of mortality, against 1154 upon an average of five years. There is only one case reported at Birmingham.

At Manchester, not a single case has yet occurred. Liverpool has so far escaped the pestilence. In the city of Edinburgh, the ravages of the disease seems to have been rather more extensive than in any other place; whilst the port of Leith has comparatively escaped. Its appearance, however, at the little fishing village of New Haven, establishes, without a doubt, the fact of its malignant presence in that quarter.

The Government has already become satisfied that the precautionary measures of quarantine are altogether unnecessary; and they have determined to do away entirely with the regulations which enforce the observance of quarantine, even in the cases where deaths have occurred from the Asiatic cholera on board vessels coming from continental ports.

In Ireland, the Lord Lieutenant in replying to the deputation of the inhabitants of Dublin and vicinity declined to give any direct answer to the memorial in behalf of Smith O'Brien, beyond the assurance that full weight should be given to the recommendation of the highly respectable jury which tried him. The formalities for bringing a writ of error have all been complied with by the legal advisers of Mr. O'Brien; but the official privilege of granting or refusing the certificate, with which the Attorney General is invested, will not be exercised by that officer until after his return to Dublin. Mr. O'Donoghue, after some hours deliberation, has been found guilty, and a recommendation of mercy accorded, in consequence of his having withdrawn and disconnected himself, from his associates previous to the attack on Farrincrory. The trial of Thomas Francis Meagher, commenced on Monday morning, and the interest which had subsided at Clonmel during the trials of M'Manus and O'Donohue, has now revived. The catholic prelates at Dublin have come to certain resolutions, which are highly important in one point of view. As a collective body, whilst they implore the government to employ for the immediate relief of the poor, all the funds at its disposal, and to use all its influence to effect such an equitable adjustment of the relations between landlord and tenant as shall stimulate an outlay of capital, insure the employment of the able bodied, and increase the products of the soil—they add this significant declaration, "that they deprecate the proposed measure of a state provision for the Catholic clergy of Ireland."

In France, the partial change in the administration of Gen. Cavaignac is either a prelude to his own retirement from office, or more probably to some convulsion brought about by the resentment of the red republicans, and the republicans *de la Veille*, i. e. those who were republicans before the 24th February—at being so early deprived of the sweets of sovereign authority. Gen. Cavaignac had no alternative. He perceived that the majority in the Assembly, formed of loyalists, moderate republicans,—they who had become republicans after the 24th February,—possessed the power of excluding him from office at any moment; and, having been himself raised to honor by the republicans *de la Veille*, and the party of the National, he had no other resource but to attempt a policy of conciliation. The result has been that Ducoux, the prefect of Paris, has written a letter resigning his office, and in plain terms says that he disapproves of General Cavaignac's adroit policy, and in presence of the dangers which menace Liberty in France, whilst it triumphs in Germany, he shall resume his place amongst the adversaries of Royalty, which he will combat under all disguises. He concludes significantly: "All the soldiers of democracy must be at their posts. Mine has ceased to be where my political sympathies exist no longer." Another pregnant proof of the critical position of Cavaignac, is to be found in the wavering of the National. The Orleans family was overthrown by the Sub-Editors of the National. Louis Napoleon keeps quiet. The chief socialists banquets continue to be held, and one which is to take place on Saturday, the 28th, under the auspices of Mr. Ledru Rollin, creates no little alarm. The funds, which had rallied when the moderate party were admitted to the Cabinet, have again declined. On Tuesday the 3 per cents were 44 40, and the 5 per cents, 68,55.

AUSTRIA.—The stupendous events which are passing in the neighborhood of Vienna, and in the Austrian empire, have kept all Europe in alarm and amazement during the week. Last week we announced the breaking out of the insurrection in Vienna, the flight of the Emperor, and the ascendancy of the insurgent party on the 7th and 8th inst. At this juncture, Jellachich, at the head of a numerous army of Croatians, was advancing towards Buda Pesth, with a view to suppress the insurrectionary proceedings in Hungary.

When the intelligence of the revolution at Vienna reached him, he instantly turned his columns in the direction of that city, and advanced with rapid strides toward the capital. Auersburg, the Emperor's General, who had previously taken up his military position at Belvidere, in the suburbs of Vienna, had kept the population in hourly alarm of a bombardment. During the night of the 10th, 11th, and 12th, the inhabitants of Vienna experienced all the terrors of a momentarily expected seige by the two armies. It seems that the Diet in the city bad made many ineffectual attempts, by threats, to induce both Jellachich and Auersberg to retire, and forbear from hostile proceedings. Both evaded direct answers, or refused to give any definite declarations of their intentions. The position of Auersburg, in a military point of view, being untenable, unless he at once bombarded the city, has been unquestionably evacuated. Reports state that Jellachich has retired towards Neustadt. It would seem that Prince Windischgratz, who lately distinguished himself by his decision at Prague, has proceeded towards Vienna, and is to command under the orders of the Emperor, the combined armies of Jellachich and Auersburg. It is very probable that these armies have retired from the immediate neighborhood of the city, or at any rate, if they have decided not to bombard it, they may take the position to cut off the supplies, so as to reduce the inhabitants by starvation. Reports say that the Diet have 100,000 men in arms to defend the Austrian capital; but a vast number of these must be in favor of the Emperor. Every effort seems to be employed to exasperate and inflame the populace against the court party. On the other hand, there cannot be less than 100,000 regular troops encircling Vienna at this moment, as reinforcements appeared to be pouring in from all quarters. The Emperor has retired, not to Innspruck, but to Olmutz in Moravia. He carries with him an effective force, and from that point he will be able to rouse the countless thousands of Sclavonians, who are ready to carry on an internecine war against their German fellow subjects.

The French hold aloof and do not move.

Russia stands ready, with an army of 200,000 men upon the confines of Poland, to throw the whole weight of her power into the scale of the Emperor, and in support of the Sclavonic quarrel. Indeed, the people of Prague, lately so hostile to Windiscegratz, now idolize him, because it is hoped that he will humble the Germans. The railway being torn up for many miles around Vienna, the connections are so interrupted, that the regular communication cannot be relied upon with either Vienna or Berlin.

It is needless to add that at the Prussian capital the people are waiting with intense anxiety for the upshot of events, as in the contingency of the imperial party being for the present worsted, the citizens of Berlin will make some fresh attack upon the kingly authority in Prussia.

P. S.—LATEST FROM VIENNA.—Oct. 15th.—On the sitting of the Diet last night, that body sent its ultimatum to the Ban Jellachich. It is of the following tenor: "The Diet has hitherto done all that is possible to restrain the warlike spirit of the people of Vienna, and of the Landstrom, from offensive positions. His Majesty has given the assurance to Prince Lobkowitz, that the two commanders would not make the attack. But the disarming, commanded by your excellency, of the National Guards in the vicinity, the oppressive requisitions, the closing up of the passages, &c., are in such violent contrast with these assurances, that the Diet must make a decided protest against them. The Diet did not call the Hungarians into the country; neither can it decree that they shall leave it. The Hungarian Diet has given command to its army to follow your Excellency about wherever you go, and not to rest until you are disarmed. The Diet knows no other method of restoring peace, than that of giving up their weapons to the disarmed National Guards, and that your Excellency return forthwith to your own country.—If these conditions are not complied with, the Diet will consider that it has done all in its power to act amicably. Its mission of peace will then have terminated, and the fatal disaster of an inevitable war with Hungary, will immediately commence."

This *ultimatum* must at once lead to a decisive stroke, as matters now stand. Jellachich has not much to hope for.

A general staff has been formed at Vienna for the National Guard, at the head of which is the hero of Ostrolenka, the Polish General Bohn, besides other distinguished Polish military men.

Yesterday our (Vienna) Bourse was opened, but there was nobody there. The shops also are still all closed.

Perfect order and tranquility prevail, though we have a body of 150,000 armed men. All the public buildings, the Treasury, National Bank, and the Savings Bank, have been placed under the protection of the people.

Another letter from Vienna, dated the 15th, states that the above *ultimatum* of the Diet was in answer to a writing of Jellachich, in which he demanded provisions for his troops, and permission to avail himself of the public thoroughfare of the city; and also that the Diet would forbid the Hungarian army to cross the Austrian frontier. The delegate from the Diet, Lolmer, is still endeavoring to obtain an audience of His Majesty. The address of the Diet requesting the convocation of a popular Congress at Vienna, has already been sent to the Emperor by deputation.

On the night of the 14th, the Hungarians occupied a strong encampment in the vicinity of Schmarchat, and an attack from the Croatians from both sides at the same time, the Hungarians and the Viennese, may be immediately expected.

The Hamburgh Bosenhalle of October 9th, says: —A courier has just arrived from Garesnitz, bringing us the intelligence that we need have no further apprehensions respecting Jellachich, inasmuch as he has separated his army into two divisions, one of which, the Serezch, yesterday quitted the camp at Altenborg, and was marching across St. Peter and St. John; while Jellachich himself, with the other division, was gone towards Bruck for the purpose of crossing the Austrian frontier. The Hungarian army was following closely.

THE AMERICAN SYMPATHIZERS.—Peremptory instructions have been received by the American Consul in Dublin from the Minister in London to insist upon the release of the two American citizens, arrested some weeks ago on their landing in Ireland, and who have since been confined in her Majesty's gaol of Newgate. In this case, the prisoners were not only guiltless of any overt acts of treason, but, if so disposed, they had no opportunity of offending in any way against the law of England. It appears by the information on which they were arrested, came from the other side of the Atlantic, and their arrest and arrival in this country were simultaneous. Directions have also been given to furnish the particulars and details connected with searches of American vessels.—*Globe.*

PEACE CONGRESS.—We understand that arrangements are in progress for holding a great meeting of the friends of peace, at Exeter-hall, on Tuesday evening, the 31st of October, to receive the president and vice presidents of the Peace Congress recently held at Brussels, who are expected to meet in London for the purpose of presenting the address voted at that Congress to the Governments of Europe and America. The address will be presented by these gentlemen to Lord John Russell, as the head of the British Government.

HOLLAND.—The opening of the States General of 1848, took place at the Hague on the 16th inst. with the usual solemnities.

PITTSBURGH, November 7th, 1848.
☞ The Merchant's and Manufacturers' Bank has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits for the last six months.
nov9 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1848.
The President and Directors of this Bank, have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives. JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.
nov8-d1w

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1848.
☞ This Bank has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on its capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 17th instant.
nov8-d THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1848.
☞ An election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the twentieth day of November next.
oct21did JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 21st, 1848.
☞ An election for thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday, November 20th, 1848, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.
oct23dte

MERCHANT'S AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK, October 20, 1848.
☞ An election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 20th day of November next.
oct23td W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

☞ INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE.—It is the great est folly in the world, for people to be ever complaining of Indigestion and loss of Appetite, when the remedy is so easy of attainment. Every mail comes fraught with testimonials of the extraordinary efficacy of *Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills*, in the various diseases which originate in a disordered state of the bowels. Many Ministers of the Gospel, Professors and Students in our Universities, Artisans, and numerous others who lead sedentary lives, have experienced their beneficial effects, and are constantly volunteering their testimony in its favor. In fact, the number of recommendatory letters has accumulated so rapidly of late, that, if it was necessary to answer them all, Dr. Clickener would be compelled to employ a special amanuensis for that purpose. They all, however, concur in one opinion, to wit: That the Clickener Pill is the most agreeable remedy they have ever tried, and the only one among many which they can use with a certainty of relief, and without any aggravating symptoms. At this season of the year, especially, it is highly important to keep the bowels in a heathy condition, in order to avoid, or ameliorate at least, the numerous ailments which are induced by sudden changes in the weather.
☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent,
nov3 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
[For list of Agents see advertisement.]

☞ WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are a safe, easy, and certain cure for Colds and Coughs; because they carry off, by the stomach and bowels, those morbid humors, which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerous complaints. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate Cold—at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor is given to the frame.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Remember that the Original and Only Genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.
Remember, also, that Messrs. Feuchtwanger & Co., of New York; Jas. S. Clayton & Co., at Cincinnati; and J. B. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are NOT agents for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee the genuineness of that offered by them for sale.
The genuine is for sale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia; and by JOHN THOMPSON, 156 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. nov3

☞ Goodson & Clark, of Bellevue, Ohio, November 22d, 1846, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity or Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sales. Nothing like it has ever appeared. People resort to it for all complaints, and its effect is always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of medical men, have yielded to it, and the faculty are using it in their practice. A large number of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of the great virtues of the article. Call on Agents, in our paper, whose names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.
Agents in Pittsburgh, HAYS & BROCKWAY, No. 2 Liberty st., near Canal Basin. jy14

☞ Masonic Notice.—A stated meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., will be held in the Hall, this (Thursday) evening, at 6 o'clock. By order of the W. M. (nov9) W. J. DAVITT, Sec'y.

☞ Consumption is a disease which is carrying its victims to the tomb by thousands, without being arrested in its progress by the medicines in common use at the present time. But a brighter day is coming, and has come—as to successfully arrest this disease. DR. ROGER'S LIVERWORT AND TAR, not only gives immediate relief in COUGHS and COLDS, but from the testimony of men of the highest standing here and elsewhere, it is making some very remarkable cures of CONSUMPTION. Improvements in the treatment of diseases are onward; and nothing can arrest its spirit in the present age. Those who are afflicted with *diseased Lungs* would do well to call on KNEELAND & HARDER, Grant st., one door below Second st., the agents, and see the certificates of Dr. Wm. J. Richards, Judge Wm. Burke, the wife of the Rev. Geo. W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Gonlate Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. sep22

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
C. S. PORTER, ... Manager and Lessee.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private boxes ..... $5,00 | Single tickets ..... 75c.
Dress Circle ..... 50c. | Second Tier ..... 35. | Pit ..... 25c.
Gallery ..... 20c. | Private Boxes ..... $1,00.
☞ Fourth night of Mr. MARBLE.
THURSDAY, Nov. 9, will be presented the Prize Comedy of FAMILY TIES.
Josh Sims ..... Mr. Marble. | Dick Octavo ..... Mr. Prior.
Maria ..... Miss Cruise. | Kate ..... Mrs. Prior.
Dance ..... Miss Walters and Mr. Goodwin.
To which will be added HUE AND CRY.
Lot Sap Sago, Mr. Marble. | Scamper ..... Mr. Prior.
Louisa ..... Miss Porter. | Tabitha ..... Miss Cruise.
Highland Fling ..... Master Wood.
To conclude with that RASCAL JACK.
Rascal Jack ..... Mr. J. Dunn.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT!
KNEASS' BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE!!
THE ORIGINAL EARLE HARMONISTS
AT PHILO HALL, FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 9TH, 10TH AND 11TH.
ON which occasion will be produced a series of Entertainments hitherto unsurpassed or equalled, for talent, refinement, originality and excellence—consisting of selections from the most celebrated Operas of FRA DIAVOLO, ERNANI, SOMNAMBULA, &c.; and an entire new selection of Pieces, Songs, Duetts, Glees, Choruses, and beautiful Ethiopian Melodies—introducing the following eminent performers:
M. FOURNIER, the great French Accordeonist and Beritone, (Manager.)
Professor KNEASS, the celebrated Composer and Pianist, (Musical Director.)
Herr GALSIANO, the wonderful Tyrolean Warbler and Double Bass.
W. ROARK, the unrivalled performer on the Bones.
P. H. KEENAN, the extraordinary and unequalled Banjoist.
Mr. FARRELL, the accomplished and beautiful Violinist.
Mr. T. WADDEE, renowned as a Falsetto and Bass.
Mr. J. WADDEE, the beautiful Tenor and Contralto.
Mr. CAMPBELL, celebrated as a Soprano and Buffo.
All of whom will appear in the above Hall, in a series of unequalled performances.
☞ Tickets of admission, 50 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7½ precisely.
For particulars, see Programmes of the day. nov8

FRESH FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—On Thursday morning, November 9th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a large and very desirable assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting of fresh imported wool dyed cloths and cassimeres, satinets, Kentucky jeans, white, red, yellow, green and brown flannels, 10-4 blankets, super. rich style prints, ginghams, paramattas, alpacas, de laines, Coburg cloths, satin and fancy vestings, dress silks, merino and cotton hosiery, gloves, Irish linens, damask linen table cloths, woolen comforts, hoods and coats, bleached and brown muslins, shawls, hdkfs., &c.
At 2 o'clock—Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c. A quantity of Y. H. tea, in half chests and boxes, with other Groceries; 16 boxes Va. manufactured Tobacco, regalia Cigars, writing and wrapping Paper, Queensware, China and Glassware, mantel Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Lamps, window Blinds, table Knives and Forks, Walters, Tinware, &c. A general assortment of new and second-hand household and kitchen furniture, &c.
At 6 o'clock—A large collection of new Books, embracing a general assortment in every department of literature and science.
nov9 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

FRENCH CLOAKS.—Rich embroider'd French Cloaks, just imported, and for sale at the *Cheap One Price Store*, No. 60 Market street.
nov9 A. A. MASON & CO.

Rich Dress Goods.
PER FOREIGN STEAMER EUROPA.—A. A. Mason & Co. will open this morning, *Rich Dress Goods*, comprising the following styles, viz: Satin Raid Merinos, a new article, and the richest goods imported this season; all wool Plaids, high colors and choice styles; all wool Cashmeres and Mous De Laines; fine Coburg and Lyonese Cloths, of every desirable color and shade; satin striped Cashmeres, in great variety. nov9

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.—A. A. Mason & Co., No. 60 Market street, have just received, per late importations, 60 doz. Long and Square Shawls, including Raid Long Shawls, of the richest colors and choicest patterns. Comfortable Wool Shawls, at uniformly low prices. nov9

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.—For sale, a desirable Farm of 53 acres, pleasantly situated on the old Hamburg Road, 18 miles from the City; about 30 acres in cultivation; a small orchard and garden, and dwelling house, &c., with good springs of water. Fences, &c., all in good repair. Price $40 an acre. S. CUTHBERT,
nov9 Gen. Agent, Smithfield street.

Cassimeres! Cassimeres!
PLAIN MODE COLORS.—Plain, black, ribb'd, striped and barred, in all colors, and new styles—at from $4 to $12 per pair. Warranted to fit, or no sale. Orders solicited, at 30 FIFTH ST.
nov8 JNO. CURRAN.

A Splendid Assortment of New Jewelry,
AT 60 MARKET STREET—HOGAN & CANTWELL have just received—
1 doz. late French style cluster sett Pins;
3 " fine assorted " "
3 " " mourning and hair " "
10 " " assorted stone " "
1 " " seal Rings;
10 " " assorted stone and plain Rings;
1 " " cornelian sett.
Together with a large and varied stock of ladies' and gent.'s breast pins, lockets, miniature cases, gold and silver pencils, watch keys, open top cornelian and blood stone rings, bracelet clasps, and other articles in this line, to which we call the attention of buyers, as we are selling low for cash. nov8

Card—November 8, 1848.
W. R. MURPHY, North-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, has now completed the opening of a *second large supply of DRY GOODS* for the season, and can offer to buyers an assortment to select from, rarely to be found at this advanced part of the season. Particular attention is asked to his large stock of BROADCLOTHS.
French, English and American, of all the desirable colors, suitable for Dress Coats and Cloaks. Also, CASSIMERES;
Of these, a large assortment—including wool dye and French black, doeskin, dark mixed, fancy do., from the low price of 62½ cents (all wool) up to the finest qualities and newest styles.
Besides, a large stock of SATTINETS, common and fine; Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves, &c.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in all their variety.
☞ Country Merchants and Merchant Tailors are invited to examine his stock, in Wholesale Rooms, second story. nov8

Twilled Beaver Cloths.
BROWN, Blue, Olive and Mixed Beaver Cloths, for Over or Business Coats—made and trimmed handsomely, and very cheap, for cash, at CURRAN'S,
nov8 30 Fifth st.

THE SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS will be continued at McKenna's, this morning, at 10 o'clock. A large lot of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c., will be sold. nov8.

200 BBLS. NORTH CAROLINA TAR—In large bbls., and good order, for sale by
nov8 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR.

THE BALANCE OF THE DAMAGED CARGO of Merchandize will be sold at McKenna's Auction Rooms, at 10 o'clock, this day. nov9

Over-Coatings.
DRAB, Pearl, Blue and Black, Mohair and Blanket Coating, made to order, very low, at
nov7 JNO. CURRAN'S, 30 Fifth st.

Pelto, or Business Coats.
A FEW PIECES very desirable styles of plain and mixed Goods, for every day business wear, which will be made up, warm and handsomely, at very low rates. Call soon, and secure one of these very desirable and indispensable Garments, at CURRAN'S,
nov7 30 Fifth st.

Rich Vestings.
HEAVY PLAIN BLACK SATIN, Ribb'd, Seeded and Plain do. Silk, Striped and Plaid Silks and Satins, in endless varieties; embossed, embroidered, cross barred and striped Velvets, very rich and elegant styles and colors; real Scotch Plaids, shawl styles of Cashmere, and other Goods. Also, a small selection of shapes, embroidered on mode colored, Cassimere, very rich and rare goods, warranted; the only lot of the kind in the city—price $12 each. Any or all the above enumerated Goods made to order, *in the fashion*, at very small advances on cost, for the cash, at CURRAN'S,
nov7 30 Fifth st.

Steel and File Manufactory.
THE subscribers have enlarged their Steel and File Manufactory, on the corner of O'Hara street and Spring alley, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, by erecting a converting furnace, a melting furnace and a tilt hammer.—Their Steel, now being of a superior quality, and having engaged competent operatives, they are prepared to furnish Files of every description, that will compare with the best imported article; and being determined to make it the interest of all who use Files in any way, to purchase from them, they will sell their Files at reduced prices, for Cash. They will also re-cut Files, and purchase those which are worn and broken. Public patronage is respectfully invited. (nov7) J. ANKRIM & CO.

Business Collector.
THE undersigned, encouraged by the liberal patronage of the merchants, professional gentlemen, and mechanics of the city, offers his services for the collection of accounts in the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Having attended to business of this kind for many years for the Board of Trade, and being well acquainted with this and the adjoining cities, he feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction, by prompt and faithful attention to all business entrusted to him. JAMES GALBRATH, Jr.
To be found at Mr. WM. REED'S, Merchant Tailor, Third street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.
Gabriel Adams; P. Duff, Accountant;
J. Carothers; Thomas Scott, Mason;
L. R. Livingston; Jas. McGuire, Merch't Tailor;
James Marshall; Wm. B. Scaife;
George Breed; Dr. W. M. Wright, Dentist;
Dr. Geo. D. Bruce; C. Dodge. [nov7:3m

NOTICE.—An election for one President, six Managers, and Treasurer for the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the Toll House of said Company, on the 9th of December next.
J. EWART, Treasurer.
Minersville, Nov. 6, 1848—(nov7)

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE RESULT IN ALLEGHENY.

The Taylor majority will be about 3400; perhaps 3500.

Taylor majority, in Erie borough, 166. This is a gain of 25 over Johnston's majority.

In Uniontown, Fayette county, Taylor's majority is 58.

In the township, Cass' maj. is 51.

Taylor's gain, 21.

Bern township, Berks county, gives 247 majority for Cass, which is an increase of 33 over Longstreth.

In Washington county, seven townships heard from, which give a Whig gain of 30 over Johnston. See table in another column.

In Washington county, Taylor's maj. will be 200.

In Philadelphia city, Taylor's maj. is 5213.

In Northern Liberties, for Cass, 461.

Southwark, for Taylor, 1560.

In Westmoreland county, in the township of West Newton, gives Taylor a gain of 11 votes over Johnston's vote.

In Washington county, in Monongahela city, there is a gain of 12 for Taylor over Johnston.

Beaver is reported to give 250 majority for Taylor.

All the townships of Bedford in but three, and Taylor's gain on Longstreth's maj. is 118.

In Dauphin county Taylor's maj. is 1200. This is a gain over Johnston of 220.

In York county, Cass' maj. 150; gain of 317.

In Bucks, Cass' maj. is 224, a gain of 60 for Cass.

In Lebanon, Taylor's maj. is 1087, a Whig gain of 407.

In Philadelphia City and County, Taylor's maj. is 8789, a Whig gain of 3828.

In Adams, Taylor's maj. is 816, a Whig gain of 280.

In Cumberland, Taylor's maj. is 104, a Whig gain of 184.

All the townships of Erie county, except five, are heard from, showing a majority for Taylor of about 1350. The day was disagreeable.

Fayette is reported at 400 for Cass.

In Franklin, Taylor's majority is 820, a Whig gain of 50 votes.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 8, 1h. A. M.

The whole of Westmoreland is not in. The common belief is, that the 2099 for Longstreth is cut down to 1900, or 1950 for Cass.—*Whig Account.*

Another account says, that the majority in Westmoreland is 2000.

OHIO.

In Steubenville township, (the head quarters of barnburnerism in eastern Ohio,) Taylor's majority is 124—Ford's 10.

ZANESVILLE, Nov. 7, 1848.

This township gives Taylor a nett gain of 58 over Ford.

MASSILON, Nov. 7, 1848.

Cass's majority in Massilon is 92. Gain of 33 over Weller.

Sandusky City—155 majority for Taylor.

Lower Sandusky—20 majority for Cass.

In Cleveland, Cass's majority 166.

In Cuyahoga, there is a democratic gain of 800 in seven towns. Northern Ohio looks favorable to Cass.

In Sciota county, seven townships, Taylor's gain over Ford, 119.

In Ross, 4 townships, Taylor's gain over Ford 289.

In Pickaway, 10 townships, Taylor's gain is 200.

In Franklin, 4 wards of Columbus, and 11 townships, Taylor's gain 177.

In Clark county, 9 townships, Taylor has a gain of 68.

In Loraine county, 9 towns, Cass's majority, 500.

In Clarke county, Taylor's majority 1139; Gain over Ford 72.

In Athens (so far as heard from,) Taylor gains 29.

In Franklin county Taylor's majority is 183; Weller had a majority of 49.

In Pomeroy, Taylor's majority is 12 less than Ford's.

In Gallia county, in seven townships, there is a Taylor gain of 91 over Ford.

In Columbiana, Cass' majority is 850. This is a Democratic gain of 400!

In Sciota (all but two townships) Taylor's majority is 561—which is a gain over Ford of 138.

In Tuscarawas county Taylor has 60 majority, and three townships to hear from. They will not vary the result.

In Wayne county, so far as heard from, the Whig gain is 98.

In Athens county (official) Taylor's majority is 349.

In Champaign, Taylor 370; loss on Ford 94.

In Shelby, Cass' majority is 100.

In Miama, Taylor's majority is 434.

In Montgomery, Taylor's maj. 231.

In Muskingum county, 23 townships, there is a Taylor gain of 23 over Ford.

In Morgan county, 9 townships, Cass' maj. 60.

In Guernsey county, Taylor has 61 less than Ford.

In Hamilton county, Cass' majority is only 1773; three hundred less than first reported.

Green county, Taylor's majority is 780; Van Buren's vote, in seven townships, 702.

In Clark county, Van Buren's vote is 199.

In Hamilton county, Cass has a majority of 2070. All the districts are authentic, except the 10th Ward.

☞ Cass has probably got Ohio. It looks so, from all we have received.

COLUMBUS, November 8, 1848.

L. HARPER, Esq.—Ohio for Cass, by ten to fifteen thousand. Yours, &c.

In Stark county Cass's majority is 1100.

Licking, 450, which is a gain of near 300.

Madison county, Taylor's majority, 600.

Union county, Taylor's majority, 240.

In Fairfield county, Cass's majority is 1075.

In Delaware county, in 9 townships, Cass's gain 35.

In Green county, Taylor has 2036
Cass 1755
Van Buren 640

STEUBENVILLE, Nov. 8—1 P. M.

L. HARPER—Jefferson county gives Cass a majority of about 40.

AKRON, Nov. 8—1 P. M.

L. HARPER—Ohio has gone for Cass, certain. His majority in the Reserve is about 200.

Shelby county gives Cass a majority of 100; a loss of 26.

Miami gives Taylor 734 majority; a loss of 20.

MICHIGAN.

The returns, so far, are favorable to Taylor, says the Detroit (Whig) Advertiser.

In Wayne county, Cass' majority is 600.
In Detroit " " 196.

DETROIT, Nov. 7—11 o'clock 3m. P. M.

Ed. Post—The "Old Guard" sends greeting to their comrades throughout the Union that Gen. Cass' Ward gives him sixty majority—always Whig before. The "City of Straights" gives 160 majority, and the county of Wayne about 600! A triumph worth crowing over. FREE PRESS.

DETROIT, November 8, 1848.

Sprague, Whig is elected to Congress in second district. The State has gone for Cass. The Legislature is doubtful.

DETROIT, Nov. 8—12 M.

L. HARPER:—Wayne county, Michigan, gives about 600 maj. for Cass.

Jackson county, all but one town, gives 558 for Cass.

Washtenaw, 16 towns give Cass 10 maj. Four towns to be heard from, which will increase this.

Stuart, Dem., is probably defeated in the 2d Congressional district. State safe.

The Free Soil vote is heavy in Illinois and Wisconsin.

CINCINNATI, November 8, 1848.

Despatches from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, clearly indicate that both States have gone for Taylor; New York, also. Philadelphia city and county reported at 10,000 for Taylor.

MARYLAND.

In Havre de Grace district, Taylor's majority 52.

In Cecil county, all the districts except two heard from. Cass's majority 82.

In Allegany county, in Freeburg, Taylor's majority is 15, which is a gain of 69 over '44. In Flintstone, same county, Cass has 6 majority—a small whig loss.

In Prince George, two precincts, Bladensburgh and Pascataway, Taylor's majority, 66.

In Cumberland county, Cass's majority, 138.—Polk's majority in '44, 47.

In Frederick county, Taylor's majority, 175.

In Washington county Taylor's majority 275.

In Baltimore city, Cass' majority is 250; this is a Democratic gain since '44.

ILLINOIS.

In Chicago, Taylor has 1281
Cass 1016
Van Buren 1543
In Lockport, Cass' maj. 6
In Springfield, Taylor's maj. 410
In Peoria, Taylor's majority is 100
In Sangamon, Taylor has 580
In Morgan, about 66

VIRGINIA.

Taylor's majority is 59 in Petersburgh.
" " 723 in Richmond City.
" " 217 in Henrico C. H.
" " 310 in Alexandria, Va.

In Ohio county, Taylor's majority is 510—a Whig gain since '44 of 15.

Chesterfield county gives Cass a maj. of 204.

Richmond gives Taylor a maj. of 723.

Alexandria co. gives Taylor a maj. of 310.

Wheeling city gives Taylor a maj. of 325.

Henry county gives Taylor a maj. of 217. [We are not sure whether Henry county or Henrico county was intended by our reporter.]

Petersburgh gives Taylor a maj. of 59.

Jefferson county gives Taylor a maj. of 209.

Harper's Ferry gives Taylor a maj. of 208.

In the nine counties and districts heard from, Taylor's majority is 2021; and there is a gain of over five hundred for the Whigs, as compared with '44.

NEW YORK.

In Buffalo the vote stands—
For Taylor 2741
" Cass 1412
" Van Buren 829
Taylor's majority 1329
In Albany City Taylor has 3467
" " " Cass 1208
" " " Van Buren has 1390

In Rensallaer county Taylor has a majority.

The Free Soil candidates for Congress are elected.

In New York city Taylor has a majority of 5000.

DELAWARE.

Sussex county gives Taylor a majority of 300; in '44 Polk had 10 of a majority.

New Castle county gives Taylor a majority of 378; in '44 Clay's majority was 153.

The State has gone for Taylor by about 600 majority.

INDIANA.

In South Bend Taylor has 184
" " " Van Buren has 139
" " " Cass has 100

In Meshwawkie county Taylor's majority is 130.

In Floyd county, Cass' maj., 137. This is a gain of 112. Free Soil vote, 15.

In Vandeburg, Taylor's majority is 41.

In Jefferson county, in five townships, there is a Whig gain of 71 over Clay.

In Marion county Taylor has a majority of 89; this is a Whig gain of 8 votes.

In Wayne, Taylor has a majority of 550.

Montgomery county gives Cass a majority of 40; Polk's majority was 71.

MAINE.

In York county, ten towns give 2081 for Taylor, and 2000 for Cass. This is a Whig gain since the September election.

Forty-seven towns of Maine have been heard from, and they show a Whig gain of 1280.

Whig gain, so far as heard from, 3210. The Whigs claim the State.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence gives Taylor 3537; Cass, 2512; Van Buren, 393. Clay's maj. in '44, 560.

Washington county gives Taylor 745; Cass, 450; Van Buren, 149. In '44 the vote stood, Clay, 967; Polk, 712.

Kent county gives Taylor 390; Cass, 308; Van Buren, 52.

GEORGIA.

The returns, so far as heard from, show Whig gains.

KENTUCKY.

In Louisville, Taylor's majority 818.

In Fayette county 700.

In Mason 7.

In Carrolton, Gen. Butler's old residence, Taylor has 47 majority.

Carroll county gives Taylor 13 majority, which is a gain.

Taylor's majority in Kentucky will be 12,000. He gains over Crittenden in every county heard from.

TENNESSEE.

In Memphis city, Taylor's majority 255; which is a Whig loss of 2 votes since '44.

In Davidson, 13 districts heard from, there is a Taylor gain of 208.

Williamson county is reported as having given a Whig gain of 155, and three districts to hear from.

Wilson county, a whig gain of 100.

Maury county as far as heard from, gives a Whig gain of 18.

Davidson county gives Taylor 2098; Cass 1976—a whig gain of 140.

MISSISSIPPI.

Marshall county gives Cass 1344; Taylor 1309—a whig gain of 114.

ALABAMA.

Six townships in Franklin county, show a whig gain of 140.

Lauderdale county gives a whig gain of 300, as reported by a Democrat.

MASSACHUSETTS.

In Boston, Taylor's majority over all others, 3107. Van Buren ahead of Cass in the State. It is probable there is no election by the people.

WISCONSIN.

In Milwaukie, Cass' majority is 446
In Lake county " " 150

MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.

CINCINNATI, November 8, 1848.

Taylor has carried Maryland by about 4,000, and Pennsylvania by 6 to 10,000.

[This comes from Cincinnati, on account of the breaking down of the eastern line. We give it for what it is worth.]

MISSOURI.

In St. Louis, Cass has a majority of 5; this is a Whig gain of 300. No returns from the county.

IOWA.

DETROIT, Nov. 8th—2h. 45m. P. M.

Four precincts in Dubuque county give Cass 165; being a Democratic gain. Yours, truly, EDITOR FREE PRESS.

NEW JERSEY.

Sussex county gives Cass a majority of 2243; Polk's majority was 2195.

Hunterden (complete,) gives Cass a majority of 1000; Polk's majority 842.

In Mercer, Taylor's majority 583; Clay's majority 106.

The above three counties show a net whig gain of 41.

CONNECTICUT.

In New London county, Taylor has a plurality of 611.

Windham county gives Taylor a maj. of 18.

New Haven county gives Taylor a maj. of 935.

Hartford county gives Taylor 6604; Cass, 5849; and Van Buren 799.

Bridgeport gives Taylor 634; and Cass 439; a Whig gain of 105.

Fairfield gives Taylor a maj. of 200.

VERMONT.

The returns indicate the election of the Taylor ticket.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The returns from New Hampshire, as far as heard from, indicate that the State has gone for Cass.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, November 8—6 P. M.

Flour—The sales to-day comprise 1500 bbls. of Western at $3,87 ⅌ bbl.

Whiskey—Demand fair—with sales at 16½@16¾c. ⅌ gallon.

Cheese—Sales of Prime Western Reserve for shipment, at former prices.

Hogs—Sales to a moderate extent at $3,15.

There is but little doing.

THREE FIRES ON TUESDAY NIGHT—INCENDIARISM!—There was a fire out the Fourth street road, near the Mercy Hospital, which originated in a building belonging to Mr. Dall.

At about 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening, a fire was kindled in Scott's lumber yard, which was not extinguished until considerable damage was done.

Will not people take warning from these desperate acts. The time selected for the commission of the deeds was favorable, for the wind was high and in the direction of the city. There is, no doubt, a determination on the part of some persons, to burn the city; for it is not probable that they can get any gratification in setting fire to old stables and board piles.

At about 3½ o'clock, on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the lumber yard of Mr. Leonard, near the old Bridge, which was not extinguished until several piles of boards were consumed. This was the result of an incendiary act; the fire was put in the same spot from which the other one, last week, originated.

Office of Surveyor of Customs,
PITTSBURGH, October 20, 1848.
SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this Office, until 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 10th day of November next, for furnishing and delivering the materials, and for executing the work at the U. S. Marine Hospital, near this city, as follows:
BRICK.
For furnishing 554,000 good hard burnt Brick, to be delivered on the Hospital site, as early next Spring as the season will admit of the work being commenced.
STONE WORK.
For furnishing and delivering, at such time as may be required, during the progress of the building, on the Marine Hospital site—
8 polished stone columns, 11 feet long, 2 feet square.
8 " " half " " " 1 foot by 2 feet.
62 setts polished stone Lintels and Sills, 8 inches thick.
10 " " " " 1 ft. long and 8 inches thick.
2 polished stone Lintels, 7½ feet long.
8 " " Door Lintels, 8 inches thick.
LUMBER.
For furnishing and delivering on the Marine Hospital site, Dry Pine Lumber, viz:

912	Joice	22 feet long	2½x13 inches.	
500	"	24 " "	2½x12	
110	"	18 " "	2½x12	
180	"	28 " "	2½x12	
14	Ties	44 " "	7x12	
12	"	35 " "	7x12	
62	Lintels	12 " "	5x8	
66	Purlins	14 " "	7x10	
275	Rafters	25 " "	3x6	
14	"	42 " "	10x12	7 inches thick.
12	"	34 " "	10x12	7 "
14	Braces	20 " "	7x8	
26	"	14 " "	7x8	
150	Pieces	11 " "	3x5	
260	"	14 " "	3x5	
260	"	12 " "	3x5	
170	Joice	14 " "	2½x12	

40,000 feet clear dry Boards 2in., 1½ and 1 in.
27,000 " " flooring boards, clear of sap.
20,000 " good dry common boards.
BRICK MASONRY.
For furnishing good sharp Sand and Lime Mortar, and for executing the Brick Masonry at the Marine Hospital.
CARPENTER WORK.
For executing the Carpenter Work.
PLASTERING.
For furnishing the materials and executing the Plastering.
All the materials are required to be delivered on the Marine Hospital site, clear of expense to the government.
The materials and work must be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent, and none will be received which shall not pass such inspection.
Persons bidding will state the price per 1000 for Brick; the price per 1000 feet board measure for Lumber; the price per superficial foot for Stone Columns, and the price per pair for Lintels and Sills; the price per 1000 for laying Brick and furnishing materials for Mortar; the price per yard for good three coat Plastering, including the materials. For Carpenter Work, state the rate per cent. on Pittsburgh Book of Prices.
Contracts and Bonds, with two approved sureties, in one-third the amount of contract, will be required to be entered into within ten days after notification of acceptance of the bid. The names of sureties to accompany bids.
Plans of the work can be seen, and such other information as may be required, can be obtained by application at this office. J. B. GUTHRIE,
oct20:did Surveyor of Customs.
(Com. Jour., Work. Bee, American, and Chronicle copy.)

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—150 barrels superior Rectified Whiskey, for sale low, by P. C. MARTIN, Ag't,
nov7 Corner of Smithfield and Front sts.

TO MERCHANTS—*Nov.* 7, 1848.—W. R. MURPHY invites Merchants to look in at his large stock of Goods, just opened, in Wholesale Rooms, 2d story, North-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. *Prices exceedingly Low.* [nov7

WM. B. SCAIFE. JAMES ATKINSON.
SCAIFE & ATKINSON, *Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.* They also execute every description of Blacksmith Work. First street, between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh. oct31:y

GREEN APPLES—84 barrels Green Apples, different kinds, all choice fruit, on consignment, for sale low by (nov7) P. C. MARTIN, Ag't.

WINES AND LIQUORS—A large assortment of every kind of Imported Wines and Liquors, in store and for sale low by (nov7) P. C. MARTIN, Ag't.

30 BOXES GERMAN CLAY—Will be sold low, to close consignment, by
nov8 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR.

BACON—3000 Bacon Shoulders on hand and for sale by [oct13] KING & MOORHEAD.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—Will be sold cheap, if applied for soon, a new Buggy, made and finished in first rate style. Apply to JAS. McGUIRE, Tailor,
oct20 Third st., near Wood.

SHELL COMBS—Plain and Carved Back, new style, just received at No. 86 Market st.
oct5 HOGAN & CANTWELL.

A FEW KEGS PRIME LARD—Rec'd and for sale by
oct19 CUMMINS & SMITH.

COD FISH—A prime article on hand and for sale by
oct28 KING & MOORHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED, AT FASHIONABLE HEAD QUARTERS 251 Liberty street, a large and splendid assortment of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which we offer to sell Cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call.
oct 20 C. WERNEBURG.

40 BOXES PRIME W. R. CHEESE—A superior article, for sale by, W. & J. C. ACHESON,
oct20 No. 2 Smithfield st.

POTATOES—150 barrels Neshannock Potatoes, in fine order, in store and for sale by
W. & J. C. ACHESON,
nov4 No. 2 Smithfield st.

CORN—225 bushels Corn, part shelled and part in the ear, for sale by (nov4) W. & J. C. ACHESON.

OATS—150 bushels Oats in store and for sale by
nov4 W. & J. C. ACHESON.

CORN MEAL—60 bushels Corn Meal for sale by
W. & J. C. ACHESON,
nov4 No. 2 Smithfield st.

APPLES—200 barrels of Gate and other varieties of Apples, received and for sale by
nov4 CUMMINS & SMITH.

CORN—100 bushels Corn, in the Ear, for sale by
nov4 CUMMINS & SMITH.

STRAW Side and French Worked Willow Baskets, fine article, just received and opening at 86 Market street. [oct5] HOGAN & CANTWELL.

H. M. KENNEDY, *Attorney at Law.*—Office on Fourth st., near Grant. mar13-wy

Valuable Farms and Town Property,
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers to sell, at private sale, two very valuable farms, adjacent to the village of Murrysville, in Westmoreland county, eighteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the Northern Turnpike.
Number one contains about one hundred and fifty acres—one hundred of which is cleared. About fifty acres is first rate bottom—a part more in meadow. The buildings are a large frame dwelling house and kitchen, a large bank barn, and other out buildings; and has about fifty acres of finely timbered land, and a thriving apple orchard.
Number two contains one hundred and fifty acres—about one hundred cleared—twenty of it excellent bottom meadow, and the balance thickly covered with fine timber. On it is erected a comfortable dwelling house and barn, and a thriving peach orchard. There are a number of never failing springs, of excellent water, on each of the above farms.
As these farms are convenient to the Pittsburgh market, and surrounded by meeting houses, mills and school houses, and within half a mile of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, they afford an opportunity for a profitable investment in real estate, seldom to be met with.
Also, Six lots in the village of Laughlenstown, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the Southern Turnpike, on which is erected a large brick tavern house, a large and commodious stable, a blacksmith shop, saddler shop, and wagon maker's shop. Attached to these lots there are ten acres of first rate meadow. This property has been long kept as a tavern, and enjoys an excellent custom. It will be sold together, or divided to suit purchasers.
Also, Thirty-three acres of land in the centre of the village of Bolivar, in Westmoreland county, on the Pennsylvania canal, on which are erected three small dwelling houses and a barn.
Also, Three hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable timber land, on the west side of Tub Mill Creek, near the village of Bolivar. This land abounds with stone coal, fire brick clay and Iron ore. The whole or any part of the above property will be sold low for cash.
For further particulars call on the subscriber in Murrysville. [sep30-tf] JAMES MURRY.

DRIED PEACHES—50 bushels, new crop, just received and for sale by (oct25) W. & J. C. ACHESON.