The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FEIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 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 an insertion. Wants impossible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ P. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 100 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

The Magnetic Telegraph.

In our article of the 11th ultimo, referring to the gross impositions that have been practiced through the agency of the Magnetic Telegraph, we assumed the position, that those having the control of the lines, should adopt such regulations as to prevent the public from being imposed upon; and we contended, with justice too, that, unless this was done, the companies should be held as *sui-keeps criminis*, and treated, accordingly. We hold this position still; and we regret to find, that a fact has so soon been furnished us, going to prove, far more powerfully, the truth of our position, than any *arguments* we could have used. We extract the following from the Philadelphia "Republic" of the 6th instant:—

OUTRAGES IN PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4, 1848.

A gang of men or rowdies, named *Hyenas*, yesterday shot at a man in his carriage and missed him. The pistol exploded in the ruffian's hand, which was shattered to pieces. The party afterwares went into a public school and threw the children into the street, stripped the female teachers, and satisfied their brutal appetites.

Another gang entered Howes' circus, stripped the clown amidst, pr rather in presence, of the audience and broke up the performance.

The Iron City Hotel was entered, and all the boarders robbed. The thief escaped detection, and is unknown.

The same statement, word for word, appears in the "Pennsylvanian" of the same date, and is followed, in the same connexion, with a statement of the condition of the markets on that day. The Baltimore Sun also received a copy of this dispatch; but the editors of that paper did not give the infamous particulars,—deeming the whole report a fabrication. We are much surprised that the intelligent editors of the Pehnsylvanian did not also come to this conclusion; and are not less surprised that either of the operators in the office here should have consented, (even for the amount that accrued to the treasury of the Telegraph Company,) to send abroad so infamous a statement, affecting the character of our city.

That a band of desperadoes, in broad day-light, amidst the crowded population of a city, should have been permitted to perpetrate acts of the kind above mentioned, without being shot down like dogs, in the streets, would have been enough to disgrace forever a community of Turks—still more, one in which the gentler sex are so highly estimated as they are in Pittsburgh. Yet the occurrence of such disgraceful proceedings has been reported as having taken place in this city; and the report has been sent to every part of the Union—regardless, as well of the effect upon the minds of our own citizens, as upon the minds of those at a distance, who have female relatives engaged in teaching in the numerous schools of Pittsburgh.

And shall we be told that this, too, is one of those acts which *must be tolerated*, as a part of the Magnetic Telegraph system? We presume that this position will be taken *by those who are stockholders* in the concern. We should not have thus meanly thought of any one of our citizens, in a matter so momentous as this, if we had not been plainly told, by more than one concerned in the Telegraph, that the Company could not oppose any barrier to the transmission of any communication that might be put into their possession—leaving to us the inference only, that the amount of money to be realized from the operation is *all* that the Company or its Directors have in view; and that the moral effect upon the community, is a matter of even less than secondary importance with them.

We hold that no body of men, whether incorporated or not, have a right to do, or to permit to be done, that which is calculated to work actual injury, even to a single unoffending individual in the community;—and how much less right has a company to injure, morally or otherwise, the community from whom they expect to derive pecuniary compensation, even while proceeding with their dishonest or otherwise injurious occupation. There is a high moral question involved in this matter, about which we have endeavored to write from the outset. We have nothing personal against the Telegraph Companies, nor against any connected with their machinery. Those in their employ, are accountable to them, and also to the community; and both the Companies and their agents are to be held guilty, unless they shall prevent the occurrence of wrong, when, in the exercise of an enlightened judgment, they might be recognized as capable of so doing.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—*Thursday, Nov. 9.*—Commonwealth vs. Joseph Davis and John Terry. The jury brought in their verdict this morning: Davis "Not Guilty," Terry "Guilty." Davis was discharged by proclamation; Terry was remanded.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Sims and George Robinson. Indictment, "Larceny." Plea, "Not Guilty." The prosecutor was G. B. Norton, who has been in jail a long time, on the charge of passing counterfeit money. The article stolen was a watch, which he said was taken from his cell.

This is a novel case. Nearly all concerned in it were prisoners in the jail. The larceny was committed in jail. The principal witness was Marshall Hiatt, who was, at the last term of the Court, convicted for stealing a watch, but afterwards got a new trial. He stated that he saw Sims going into Norton's cell, while Norton was out, and soon came out to the gate with a watch in his hand, which he gave through the bars to George Robinson. [George Robinson is a brother of James Robinson, and was in the jail on a visit to his brother.] Witness did not tell any one about the robbery; said he was afraid. He was shortly afterwards released on bail, and then made the disclosure to Norton. Norton himself was sworn, and stated that he had missed his watch on a certain day. James Robinson was called and sworn. He stated that on the day Norton's watch was stolen, he saw a soldier, who was in jail, and was on that very day released, going into Norton's room while he (Norton) was in the water cell. Witness looked in and saw him taking Norton's watch. Did not tell Norton anything about it, for we were not on good terms. The prosecution abandoned the case as to George Robinson, but contended for a conviction as to Sims. The Court charged in favor of the defendants, because the witnesses were persons of bad reputation. The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty."

Bigham and Snowden for Commonwealth; Magraw for Robinson, M'Clure for Sims.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Rhea. Indictment, "Larceny." Plea, "Not Guilty." The defendant was indicted for stealing three caps from stores in Allegheny city—Pratt's and Higgenbatham's. The jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty" on one indictment and "Guilty" on the other.

An Assault and Battery case, in which Germans were concerned, was next taken up.

THE GRAND JURY.—In the case of Mankey, the watchman, the Grand Jury found a "True Bill."

In the Rape case that occurred some months ago in Pitt township, the Bill was ignored on account of the absence of the old woman, who has been carried away, no doubt, for the purpose of preventing a trial.

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

A supplement to the *Moniteur* of the 15th, announces the appointment of M. Dufaure to the Ministry of the Interior, in the place of M. Senard, M. Vivien to the Department of the Public Works, in place of M. Recurt, and Feuslon to the Ministry of Public Instruction, in place of M. Vaulabelle. The Ministry now stands as follows:—Marie, Justice; Bastide, Foreign Affairs; De Lamoriciere, War; Verninac, Marine and Colonies; Dufaure, Interior; Tourret, Agriculture and Commerce; Freslon, Public Instruction; Condchaux, Finances, Vivien, Public Works. Of these M. M. Dufaure, Vivien, Tourret, Freslon, and De Lamoriciere, belong decidedly to the moderate party. M. M. Marie, Bastide, and Goudchaux, are counted as Republicans of the *ecille*, although M. Marie was not one of those who would have advised the transition to a Republic in February He would have supported a regency under the Duchess of Orleans. The character and spirit of the new cabinet may be judged from this, and the unbounded rage of the Republicans of the *ecille* and the Democrats, may be easily conceived.

M. Jerome Napoleon has been elected President of the Council-General of Corsica.

A letter, dated Dijon, 10th instant, announces the death of General Rachia, Commander of the 6th division of the Army of the Alps, under the following melancholy circumstances. On Saturday last the General rode out on horseback, attended by an aide-de-camp and a servant. On reaching the park the General's horse plunged, and threw him with violence against a tree. On raising the General from the ground he was found to be dead, his skull having been fractured. General Rachia was 60 years of age. He was covered with military decorations, and had raised himself from the position of a private soldier to the rank of Lieutenant-General.

Letters from Bordeaux state that the vintage throughout the wine districts has been abundant. The prices of wines were never known to be lower.

Letters from Leipsic, of the 4th, mention that the banking house of Hammer & Schmidt were paying a second instalment of 25 per cent. upon the claims upon them at their late stoppage, making a total of 50½ per cent., which they have paid altogether.

The accounts from Amsterdam state that the reported cases of cholera, and the alarm caused thereby, had been greatly exaggerated. It appears, that the whole of the cases that have appeared, are only seven, of which four have proved fatal.

IRELAND.

LIVERPOOL, October 21—½ P. M.—We have just been put in possession of the letters of our special reporters, at Dublin and Clonmel.

The public are most anxious to have the royal clemency extended to Mr. O'Brien and his fellow-convicts. Memorials from all quarters of Ireland are being sent forward to his Excellency, and in several of the leading towns in England a strong, respectful, but emphatic demand for mercy is being got up to the Queen, imploring her to spare his life.

The Orangemen of Dublin have touched his Excellency not a little on the sore place, in their memorial on behalf of Smith O'Brien, and fully proved that the Government have been guilty of some very naughty acts in suffering certain priests to escape punishment for the part they took in the affair at Ballingary, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant has taken his departure for England, and will reach London on Monday. All the Ministers are to assemble on that day, when the fate of the State prisoners will be decided upon. Lords Justices have been sworn in to administer the affairs of Ireland, in the absence of his Excellency.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES AT HAVRE.

HAVRE, October 19—P. M.

By arrival of the steamer at Southampton, we learn that the decree of the Council, published by Prefect Dusard, prohibiting the export of potatoes and other articles of food, has led to a very serious disturbance in the above city. It appears that, previous to the prohibition, mobs of people had assembled at Fecamp, and assailed and ill-used the persons engaged in the shipment. After the decree was published, the custom house authorities declared it to be illegal, and refusing to obey it, it was recalled by the Prefect, and the shipment proceeded. Upon this the mob became greatly excited, and having assembled in a large body, proceeded to attack two English and two French vessels lying at the quay, and speedily unloaded and relanded their cargoes. The National Guards, to the number of eight hundred, were called out to disperse the rioters, and upon appearing at the quay, were received with a volley of stones and other missiles, and were finally compelled to charge the rioters at the point of the bayonet. The mob, aided, and increased by a large number of women, resisted and fought desperately, but were at length driven away. It appears that about fourteen of the Guard, and about twice as many of the rioters, were wounded seriously in the affray, and carried to the hospital. The *emeute* commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning, and was not suppressed till six in the evening. It was agreed that the reloading of the English ships should be suspended.

NAPLES AND SICILY.

A steamer left Naples, on the 2d inst., for Messina, with fresh supplies of artillery for the Neapolitan troops.

Letters from Palermo state that the effective force in that city is 14,000 men, independently of the great camp formed at Nosara, and the partial camps formed in the provinces. Intelligence received from Sicily up to the 3d, states that the royal troops are at Melazzo and Scaletta; the advanced posts of the Sicilian army are almost opposite the royal ones. Their camps are entrenched. Hostilities have not yet recommenced. The French and English commanders declare they have no instructions in the case of the recommencement of hostilities, but continue to invite the King to adopt a conciliatory course. Troops and ammunition continue to arrive from Naples. Twenty thousand pikes have been manufactured in Sicily by order of the government. The towns of Trapani, Syracuse, Palermo, and Girgenti are well fortified; Catania as much as its topographical position will allow. Palermo has provisions to sustain a seige of 50 days. Three-fifths of Messina are in ruins; the damage is valued at six millions of ducats. The magnificent fountains of the Cathedral and the marine office, are destroyed. The libraries of the University, and of the Benedictines, valued at 800,000 ducats, have been destroyed by the fire.

A correspondent, writing a few days previous to the sailing of the last steamer, says:

"In Sicily, the respective positions of the two belligerent parties has not changed. The Neapolitans still occupy Messina and Melazzo. The government of Palermo continues its preparations for resistance, and appears by its attitude to wish to prevent the necessity of hostilities. The Sicilians are beginning, however, to see the value of the collective step taken by such powerful allies. They no doubt, understand that, in the face of the unexpected refusal of the King of Naples, the more reasonable they are in their conditions, the more the mediating power will applaud that moderation, and will support at Naples their legitimate demands.

Letters from Palermo, of the 6th inst., state that Admiral Baudin, in order to prevent surprise on the part of the Neapolitans, had guarded all the seaports of Sicily. French ships of war are at present stationed at Messina, Palermo, Catania, Syracuse, and Augusta.

GERMANY.

Accounts from Munich in the *Augsburg Gazette*, show that a very bad spirit prevails in that city. On the 13th inst., there was exhibited at all the crossways of the city, by the venders of Pilgrim shells, the figure of a man suspended to a gallows, with sundry seditious inscriptions, describing in detail the manner in which the late Count Latour was assassinated, and menacing the life of a reactionary Minister with a similar fate. His murder was declared to be "an act of necessity." This inflammatory publication was suppressed by the authorities the same evening.

We have Berlin papers to the 20th. Some disturbances had taken place there. Several persons had been shot by the burgher guard, who were called out.

POLAND.

A letter dated Cracow, of the 11th inst., announces that much excitement had been produced in that city by the events of Vienna. several collisions had taken place between the military and the citizens. A caricature was posted in the streets representing General Latour and Prince Metternich, which the police endeavored to remove, but they were attacked by the people and prevented. It was said that Cracow was to be occupied by Russian troops. The Governor Jalewki and General Shalik had had several conferences with the Russian General on the subject.

RUSSIA.

A dreadful fire broke out in Cronstradt on the 1st inst., destroying between 35 to 40 English houses. It broke out near the English Vice-Consul's residence; and had it not been for the exertions of English seamen from a vessel in the river, the conflagration would have been immense, most of the houses being built of wood.

The *Journal of St. Petersburgh* contains accounts of a succession of brilliant engagements from the 21st of July to the 18th of August, between the Imperial troops, under Major Henning, and the mountaineers. The tribes which submitted, and which dwelt in the Kouban and the Laba, viz: the Noghais, Cabardians, Temirghois, Makhoshs, and Bepienies, sent deputations to salute Prince Woronzow in his passage. The tranquility was general. The Abadzekhs rebels cannot again make another attempt, after the severe defeat which they sustained from General Henning.

INSURRECTION IN CEPHALONIA.

A letter, dated Cephalonia, the 2d of October, on which every reliance may be placed, states that on the 26th ult. an insurrection of the country people against the government broke out. The insurgents had collected in large numbers, armed, and their first attack was made on Lixuri, a town situated opposite Argostoli, the capital of the island. A small number of English troops were sent against the insurgents, when fighting took place, resulting in one soldier and three insurgents being killed, and the retreat of the latter to the mountains. The insurgents had also threatened Argostoli, but up to the 2d inst. they had made no further attack on the town. The object of the insurrection does not appear to have been accurately known. There can be no doubt that, whatever it may have been, the Lord High Chancellor has ample force at his disposal to speedily put it down.

ARRESTS.—The watchmen made three arrests on Tuesday night. A gang of negroes were taken, on three charges—one for "larceny," and two for "Assault and Battery." Their names were Henry Robinson, John Taylor, and James Buller. Mr. Joseph Morganstein, Clothier, Water street, made information against them for stealing from his store, a black cloth cloak, worth $14,00. After they had committed this offence, they assaulted and cruelly beat two men, both of whom made information against them.

LOVE IN PRISON.—While Norton was testifying, yesterday, he stated that he had written a "love letter" for Robinson; and that he saw Robinson writing a "love letter" for a black fellow. While Robinson was being examined, he spoke something about Norton's two wives being on a visit to him.—So we conclude the prisoners are a little afflicted with disease of the heart, as well as other folks.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Thursday Morning.*—Nothing in but three men charged with drunkenness. One of them was a very respectable sailor, who was discharged because his drunkenness had been evidently exceptional and not general. He had with him a daguerreotype of his sister, which, we take it, is good evidence that he is not a bad man.

CONCERTS.—We yesterday neglected to notice the card of Kneass's Opera Troupe. Their Concert in Philo Hall last night was well attended. Don't forget that they give another night. This company is one of the best ever advertised in this city.

Mr. Fournier brought most delightful music from the Accordeon. Kneass is as good as ever; so is Roark.

AT WORK AGAIN.—Mr. Kerby has got his Great Western Saddle, Harness and Trunk Establishment, (which was so much damaged by fire on Tuesday night,) in full blast again, and all his men are at work. His warehouse is 224 Liberty street.

☞ Bennet will be constantly supplied with Shell Oysters during the season. We call attention to his card.

☞ **Shell Oysters**—At BENNETT'S, Diamond alley. nov10:2i

☞ **Attention Blues**—A meeting of the Jackson Independent Blues will be held in the Eagle Hall, on Saturday evening, October 14th. Punctual attendance is requested. The Managers of the Ball are requested to attend. By order of

C. B. MOWRY, Secretary.
nov10:1t

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.

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
nov9

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.
nov7-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

THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.
nov7-td

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.

JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.
oct21:td

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.
oct21:td

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.

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.
oct21:td

☞ INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE.—Is the great evil folly in the world. People to be ever complaining of Indigestion and loss of Appetite, when the remedy is easy of attainment. Every mail comes fraught with testimonials of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dickerey'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 to be loud and ordinary love, 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. Dickerey would be compelled to employ a special amanuensis for that purpose. They all, however, concur on one opinion, to wit: That the Dickerey 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 healthy 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 59 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 distressing 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.

Caution and Admonition.—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; A. B. Gunze & 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 25th, 1846, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Idiosyncratic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity or Ohio where they live, 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 sending for it. 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.
lyl4

☞ 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—he to successfully arrest this disease. DR. ROGERS' 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 Contate Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati.
sep23

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S FORTER.....Manager and Lessee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Private boxes.....$5.00, | Single tickets.....75c.
Dress Circle.....50c. | Second Tier.....25. | Pit.....25c.
Gallery.....20c. | Private Boxes.....$1.00.

☞ Last night but one of Mr. MARBLE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 10, will be presented a Drama, in 3 Acts, called

THE TIMES THAT TRIED US.

Uzzial Putnam, Mr. Marble, | Adam Cotton Mr. Oxley.
Henry Colton.—Mr. Prior. Julia.—Mrs. Madison.
Rose.....Miss Porter. | Luce Samson.—Mrs. Prior.
Grand Gallopard.....Miss Walters and Mr. Goodwin.

To conclude with the

FOREST ROSE.

Jonathan Ploughboy.....Mr. Marble.

☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

$10 REWARD—Lost, yesterday forenoon, a Pocket Book, containing about ninety dollars. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at this office, or the Red Lyon Hotel, St. Clair street.

nov10:1t JNO. I. TINKCOM.

2 BALES OF BLUE COATING;
1 case grey-mixed Blankets;
1 case grey Blanket Coating;
1 case Army Cloth;

Just received from the manufacturers, and for sale low, by

(nov10) MURPHY & LEE.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following table exhibits the result so far as heard from, compared with the vote of October:

	Taylor.	Cass.	Johnston.	Long'h.
Allegheny	3520		2692	
Adams	816		525	
Armstrong		110		39
Berks		4700		4204
Beaver	370		381	
Bradford	694			507
Bedford	23			120
Bucks		225		161
Blair	3014		866	
Butler	215		102	
Carbon		300		228
Chester	680		765	
Cumberland	104			84
Columbia		1116		1177
Crawford		509		269
Clarion		187		383
Clinton		187		189
Dauphin	1114		980	
Delaware	039		476	
Erie	1467		1413	
Fayette		416		614
Franklin	825		770	
Lebanon	1061		837	
Lancaster	6286		4213	
Lycoming		339		448
Luzerne		810		818
Mercer		36	634	
Northumberland		575		578
Philad. City & Co.	9816		4961	
Schuylkill	1027		726	
Sullivan		150		178
Somerset	1909		1652	
Union	1413		1201	
Westmoreland	2049			2099
Washington	112		116	
York		527		183
Total	32005	12929	23100	12782

PENNSYLVANIA.

In Blair county Taylor has a majority of 1039—Johnston's majority was 866.

In Bedford county, Taylor's majority is 23. This is a Whig gain of 149 over Johnston.

In Somerset, Taylor's majority is about 2000.

MERCER COUNTY.

WEDNESDEY MORNING, Nov. 8, 1848.

Ed. Post—We have heard from twelve townships, which give a Democratic gain over the election of Governor, of 206. The county will be close.

VIRGINIA.

There are large Whig gains in this State, as far as heard from. It has probably gone for Taylor.

Princess Ann county, Taylor's majority 47.			
Norfolk city,	"	"	204.
Warwick	"	"	51.
Elizabeth city,	"	"	18.
Clarke	"	"	9.
Culpepper	"	"	24.
Orange	"	"	50.
King George	"	"	30.
Essex	"	"	51.
Prince Edwards	"	"	58.
Wood	"	"	122.
Amelia	"	gain	78.
Cumberland	"	"	10.
King and Queen	"	"	100.
Wood	"	"	122.
Shenandoah county, Cass' majority 1244.			
Louisa	"	"	101.
Norfolk	"	"	90.
Warren	"	"	163.
Frederick	"	"	93.
Stafford	"	"	25.
Albemarlo	"	"	300.
Hanover	"	"	15.

In the above counties Taylor's nett gain over Clay in '44 is 175. Virginia then gave Polk a majority of 5893.

INDIANA.

Dearborn county gives Cass 500 maj., which is a Democratic gain.

Shelby gives Cass 300, a gain.

Vego gives Taylor 656, which is a Democratic gain of 3.

Jennings gives Taylor 141, a gain of 62.

Bartholomew gives Cass 150, Democratic gain of 77.

Marshall county, Cass' majority, 20; Polk's in '44, 52.

Fulton co., Taylor's maj. 40; Clay's, in '44, 30.

Lawrence county, Taylor's majority, 30; Polk's, in '44, 70.

Monroe county, Cass's majority, 293; Polk's, in '44, 397.

Cass county, Taylor's majority, 100; Clay's, in '44, 52.

Wayne county, Taylor's majority, 652; Clay's, in '44, 861.

TENNESSEE.

In Shelby county, Taylor has 221 majority—a whig loss.

In Harding county, Cass has 460; Taylor 621—a whig gain.

Hardman county gives Taylor 731; Cass 1016—a whig gain.

LATER.—In 15 counties there is a whig gain of 1145 over majority for Governor in 1847. Taylor's majority in the State will not be less than 5000.

Partial returns show a great whig gain. Taylor electors have been chosen.

In nine counties of Tennessee, the Whigs of Nashville claim a gain of 1000 over '44.

MISSISSIPPI.

In North Mississippi there is a large Whig gain.

In Tippah county Cass's majority 255; a whig gain of 227.

In De Soto county, Taylor has a majority of 173—a whig gain of 210.

Marshall gives Cass a majority of 37—a whig gain.

Tishamingo, Cass 1197; Taylor 945.

MARYLAND.

Charles county gives Taylor a majority of 290.

Montgomery	"	"	286.
St. Mary's	"	"	420.

The above three counties, in '44, gave Clay a majority of 853; showing a Whig gain of 143.

ALABAMA.

In Franklin county, precinct to hear from, Cass has 823; Taylor, 597.

Lauderdale, Cass a maj. of 77.

Lawrence, two precincts to hear from, gives Cass about 30 maj.

ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI.

The Whigs appear to have gained a little in these States, but there is no doubt of the success of the Cass election.

GEORGIA.

Four counties of Georgia show a Whig gain.

MASSACHUSETTS.

In 282 towns heard from, indicate no choice by the people. The Legislature will elect the Taylor electors.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This State has failed to elect by the people. The Legislature will choose the Cass Electors.

MAINE.

In 121 towns in Maine, the Whigs have gained 3209, as compared with the September election. The Whigs claim the State for Taylor; but this is not certain yet.

NEW YORK.

BUFFALO, November 9, 1848.

We have heard enough to know that New York has gone for Taylor by 50 to 80,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature of this State elected Cass electors. The vote stood: Cass, 129; Taylor, 27; blank, 8.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1848.

L. Harper, Esq.—Pennsylvania has given Taylor a majority of about 1600. The vote has been immense.

Yours, &c.,

HAMILTON & FORNEY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.

The foreign news has been received. Operations in Flour, Grain, and other things, as last quoted.

LATER!

OHIO.

Geauga: Taylor 872; Cass 922; Van Buren 1374.

Cuyahoga: Taylor 1776; Cass 2371; Van Buren 2587.

Trumbull: Taylor, 1360; Cass, 1948; Van Buren, 2076.

Ashtabula: Taylor, 1095; Cass, 1948; Van Buren, 2096.

Lake: Taylor, 784; Cass, 714; Van Buren, 808.

Mahoning: Taylor, 716; Cass, 1444, Van Buren, 1046.

Medina: Taylor, 1146; Cass, 1847; Van Buren, 1040.

Lorain: Cass' majority, 850.

Portage: Cass' majority, 850.

Summet: Taylor's majority, 65.

☞ Van Buren has a majority on the Reserve, according to the above.

INDIANA.

Knox county (official) Taylor 303.

Pike	"	"	55.
Sullivan county, Cass 483,			
Vigo	"	"	738.
Posey	"	"	483.
Warrick	"	"	447.

ILLINOIS.

A dispatch from Chicago states that Cass' majority in 22 counties is 3353. Taylor is running ahead of Clay's vote in '44.

GEORGIA.

	1848.	1844.
Crawford, Cass' majority	32.	87 Polk.
Bebb, " "	100.	156 "
Wilkinson, " "	25.	173 "
Pike " "	93.	218 "
Twiggs " "	84.	78 "
Jones " "	11.	58 "
Cass " "	454.	784 "
Cobb " "	254.	285 "
Houston " "	52.	04 "
Putnam, Taylor's maj'y	94.	79 Clay
Richmond, " "	313.	156 "
Columbia, " "	269.	186 "
Muscogee, " "	474.	210 "
Upson, " "	318.	258 "
Wayne, " "	467.	243 "
Baldwin, " "	50.	17 "
Effingham, " "	83.	107 "
Washington, " "	57.	31 "

☞ The above 18 counties show a Whig gain of 1713 since '44, where Polk's majority in the State was 2049.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Robinson county gives Taylor 89 majority. In '44 Polk had 33 majority.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

CANFIELD, MAHONING Co., OHIO,
November 8, 1848.

Dear Sir:—The returns are in for this county, and the vote, as reported, is

Cass	1944
Taylor	716
Cass's majority	1228

Being a gain of 428 over Weller's majority over Ford.

Van Buren's vote is 1046.

We have heard from a few towns in Trumbull county, and the report is very favorable.

Yours, respectfully,

L. Harper, Esq., Ed. Post. J. M. F.

FOREIGN NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA!

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON—SEVEN DAYS LATER!

NEW YORK, November 9.

The America arrived at 12 o'clock last night, bringing one week's later news.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton has declined 1d. There is a moderate demand at this rate. The sales of the week amount to 28,000 bales.

Corn is firm at last quotations—38@39s. 6d.

Flour—Canal is quoted at 20s.; sour at 27s. 6d.—a decline of 1s. 6d.

Wheat—The quotations are 7s. 3d. to 8s. 6d.—being a decline of 3d. Large arrivals had suppressed the market.

Meal—Sales at 17s. ℔ barrel.

The duty on Wheat has been advanced to 5s.

Consols closed at 85¼.

IRELAND.

O'Brien, Meagher, M'Mannus and O'Donoghue, had their sentences commuted to transportation for life.

Meagher and M'Mannus replied to the sentence, with an eloquence that rivals that of Emmett.

FRANCE.

Paris and the country are tranquil. The election for President has been fixed for the 10th December.

AUSTRIA.

Nothing new has been received from Vienna or from Hungary.

ADDITIONAL.

IRELAND.

Duffy's trial has been concluded, but no verdict has been rendered.

The country presents a deplorable picture, through the failure of the potato crop.

FRANCE.

Cavaignac's military had met with a signal defeat on a proposed amendment to the Constitution.

PRUSSIA.

Serious disturbances had occurred at Berlin on the 17th, attended by considerable loss of life. The outbreak was caused by the breaking up of machinery.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna is now enveloped on all sides by the troops of the Emperor; but no new combats had taken place. The people still held the city.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.

Provisions—Pork has advanced 1@2s. ℔ bbl., according to quality. Lard has declined to 26s. ℔ cwt.

No change in Rice.

DETROIT, November 8th, 1848.

In Berrien county, seven towns show Cass' maj. 144 over Taylor; a gain of 65 over Polk. Kalamazoo gives 150 majority; remaining towns will increase it. Monroe county, eight towns, give Cass 180 majority; six towns to be heard from.

FREE PRESS.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1848.

The New York market, in consequence of the steamer's arrival, is very unsettled.

Brown, Shipley & Co., of Liverpool, in their Circular, quote Flour at 30s.; Corn at 34@35s.

The Government Jewels, stolen some years since from one of the Departments at Washington, were again stolen last night.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

November 9—6 P. M.

Flour—The sales to-day have been to a fair extent, including 1500 bbls. at $3,75.

Hogs—Sales of 2000 hogs at $3,25 net.

Whiskey—The demand is fair. Sales moderate at 16½@16¾c. ℔ gal.

☞ ASSIGNEE'S SALE AT McKEESPORT.—On Saturday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will be sold by order of Alex. Miller, Assignee of Robert Sinclair, dec'd, at the point, in the borough of McKeesport, in sight of the premises, the following desirable property, which is considered worth $15,000 to $20 000, consisting of 45 acres of excellent coal, with the privilege of a larger tract adjoining, and about 42 acres of land on which is erected 10 or 12 dwelling houses, two coal rail roads and other improvements for carrying on the coal business at the least expense and most profitable manner.

The above property is worthy the attention of capitalists wishing to make a safe and very profitable investment, as well as those wishing to engage in the coal business, and it must be sold in order to close the concern.

Terms, which are liberal, will be made known at sale.

nov10 JOHN D. DAVIS, Ass'e.

☞ **High Dress Goods.**

PER FOREIGN STEAMER EUROPA.—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.

GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT!

KNEASS' BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE!

FROM THE ORIGINAL SANS SOUCIE.

AT PHILO HALL, FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Nov. 10th, 11th 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 Bertione, (Manager.)

Professor KNEASS, the celebrated Composer and Pianist, (Musical Director.)

Herr GAESLAND, the wonderful Tyrolean Warbler and Double Bass.

MY. ROARK, the unrivaled