The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 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 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ R. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency San Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is promptly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ **For Commercial and River News, see next Page.**

☞ **Election News, Market Reports, &c. will be found under Telegraphic Head.**

Our Roosters.

Being satisfied that we had no further use for our two Roosters, we sent them to our neighbors of the Gazette and Journal, some days since, to assist them in crowing for the triumph of Taylorism. The Deacon, devoid of every human feeling, permitted his Rooster to be torn to pieces by a coon, and then he guillotined the poor bird! This is about as bad as killing a man, and then kicking him after he is dead! To be sure, the Deacon's Rooster was not enjoying good health, and probably was too much debilitated to crow; but that fact, of itself, should have induced his new owner to treat him with as much kindness, at least, as he received while in our possession. It was wicked in the extreme to take the life of an unoffending Rooster, simply because he was too unwell to crow! We think it is an indictable offence at Common Law, and trust that the Commonwealth's Attorney, Thomas Jefferson Bigham, will remember his official oath.

The Editor of the Journal acknowledged the receipt of his Rooster, in a very polite and gentlemanly note—and although the defeat of our candidates for President and Vice President, produced rather unpleasant sensations in our bosom, it is a source of great consolation to know that Mr. Riddle's *game Rooster* has received kind and Christian treatment. The Journal of yesterday says:

THE ROOSTER sent us by the editor of the Post, (Mr. Harper) was suspended in his cage in front of our office last Saturday. He crowed about every ten minutes during the day, keeping the street alive with his music. Yesterday, however, he was as quiet and sedate as the most orthodox could wish. We have great satisfaction in announcing that he is in "fine health and spirits."

We have one favor to ask of the Editor of the Journal, and we earnestly hope that he will not deny it to us. The Democracy are preparing for a trip up *Salt River*, and as we are unacquainted with the channel of that far-famed whig stream, we want a *whig pilot* to "row us up." Will Mr. Riddle furnish the Democrats with a pilot?

Keep it before the People,

that it is our deliberate opinion, founded upon evidence which we cannot well reject, that the "Commander of the Army of Occupation," Major General Zachary Taylor, has been elected President of the United States, and that "Old Whitey" has been elected Vice President.

Rail Road Accident.

A serious accident occurred on the Indianapolis and Madison Railroad. "The locomotive in descending a plane, commenced sliding near the head of the grade, and before it reached the bottom had attained a fearful velocity. One man, named Adam Tripps was instantly killed, and three others severely injured.

The Ohio Election.

The editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer says, that the election in Ohio has cost the Federal party more than one hundred thousand dollars, and that "*sixty thousand* of Greeley's Letters have been distributed in Ohio, and no one has made any thing by it, but *Greeley himself*. For turning *traitor* and writing said letter, Greeley must have pocketed a handsome sum. Then the Extra Tribunes, probably a half a million, which he has sold for this and other States, he must have made some thousands more—So much for Ohio. So much for Greeley!"

Monument to Gov. Shunk.

We are rejoiced to learn that the friends of Gov. Shunk are now making a decisive movement towards the erection of a monument to his memory. It is a noble and praiseworthy undertaking, and we trust it will be eminently successful. The Executive Committee have appointed a list of collectors in each county in the State, to receive voluntary contributions. The Committee for this county are—Wilson McCandless, Henry S. Magraw, George W. Layng, and John Coyle.

Robbery of the Patent Office.

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that a reward of $1500 has been offered for the recovery of the property stolen from the Patent Office, in Washington city, on the night of the 8th instant, and for the apprehension and conviction of the thieves.

The Washington Examiner.

James B. Ruple, Esq., who has been connected with the Washington Examiner, for the last four years, has sold his interest in the establishment to Andrew Hopkins, Esq. We wish Mr. Ruple happiness and success, in whatever occupation he may hereafter engage; and we trust that the paper, under its new management, will be as efficient in the good work as heretofore.

Proclaim it upon the House Tops,

That the great political millenium, so long promised by the Whigs, is now at hand—that "good times" and plenty of money are now to bless the land—that workingmen are to receive "two dollars a day and roast beef"—and that all the ills the body politic has been heir to, are to be cured by the panacea of the new political doctors, who are henceforth to practice in place of the Democrats. "Hail Columbia, happy land."

The Spirit of the Democracy.

The Democratic press and our Democratic friends, in all parts of the country, are by no means disheartened on account of the temporary defeat they have just sustained. They feel that their principles are as dear as they ever were; and they are resolved to renew the conflict with more than their accustomed energy. We are "beaten, but not dismayed,"—we are whipped, but not conquered. The spirit of Democracy is unconquerable. It may be trodden down, prostrated, overwhelmed, for a short season, but like Truth—whose counterpart it is,—it will rise again, re-invigorated, and purer than ever.

"Truth crush'd to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers,
But Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amidst her worshippers!"

Read what brother Du Solle, of the Philadelphia Times, says:

"BEATEN, BUT NOT DISMAYED."—We are immeasurably gratified to perceive that the indomitable spirit of our Democratic friends is as unquelled as ever. Undismayed by their temporary defeat, the young men of the party are making active exertions for an organization, or re-organization, of the party upon the true Jeffersonian platform of radical democracy. There will be a meeting, for this express purpose, on Monday evening, at the Democratic Head Quarters, in Chestnut street, when we hope to see an old fashioned gathering of the unterrified young men of our city. In their hands our principles are safe; they are the proper banner-bearers of our principles, and we are pleased to see that they are about moving with uncontrollable energy in the good cause."

WASHINGTON COUNTY—*Official*—Cass, 3820; Taylor, 3898; Van Buren, 467.

FOREIGN NEWS!

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

The steamship America, Capt. Leitch, arrived at New York about 12 o'clock, having made the passage over the Atlantic in eleven days and a few hours. The America has been absent from this port but twenty-eight days. Cotton has fallen an eighth of a penny. The Corn market remains firm at previous quotations.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, October 26, 1848.

An official notification was sent from the Castle this day, to Wm. Smith O'Brien, T. F. Meagher, T. B. M'Manus, and Patrick O'Donohue, that the extreme sentence, passed upon them at the late commission, will be mitigated to transportation for life.

At the commission to day, Mr. Justice Torrens addressed the grand jury in reference to the indictment against Duffy, but the grand jury had not returned their finding at past hour.

At the commission yesterday, Michael Moran, one of the three clubbists who, in July last, stabbed the constable, Byrne, in George street, was convicted of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The jury acquitted him on the count charging him with the "intent to kill." The sentence will be transportation for life. His companions will be tried to-day.

The Lord Lieutenant and family returned to England last Friday, on a visit.

Mr. Whiteside's retaining fee in the case of Smith O'Brien was £500.

It was stated in the newspapers, some time ago, that Daniel Harnett, the chief of the insurgents, who attacked her majesty's mail at Abbeyfeale, in August last, had been arrested and consigned to the goal of Limerick. This is erroneous. He is supposed to be hiding in the town or neighborhood of Listowel.

The friends of Mr. John Dillon have received positive information of his escape from the port of Galway, in a vessel called the Gem, bound for New York. He was disguised in the garb of an Arran fisherman; previous to this he had been traversing the country dressed in the habit of a religious order, his appearance never exciting the slightest suspicion.

The law being vindicated by the conviction of the leaders of the late insurrection, Lord Clarendon, tempering justice with mercy, admitted to bail the following persons, imprisoned under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act: William Matthews, Charles Tuffie, Patrick Marron, James Crotty, Wm. Walsh, Jas. Baker, Coll Rochford, Owen O'Neill, Francis Gabbett, Justin Supple, James M. O'Ryan.

TRIALS OF MESSRS. DUFFY, O'DOHERTY AND WILLIAMS.—It is not at all likely that they will be called on before Wednesday next, and on that day it is generally supposed that Mr. Duffy will be given in charge to a city jury, upon the indictment found at the last commission, under the Treason Felony Act; if, however, by any mischance the Crown officers should not succeed in procuring a verdict, fresh bills will be sent up to the present grand jury for high treason, in which case a second trial could not possibly take place for a fortnight. Mr. O'Doherty will be tried upon the same indictment on which two petit juries have already disagreed; and Mr. Williams trial, which depends precisely on the same evidence, will follow.

☞ MEAGHER'S SPEECH.

The *European Times* of the 28th says: We understand that the authorities at Dublin are in possession of a plot entered into by some foolish visionaries to rescue Charles Gavan Duffy out of Newgate, either before or after his trial. Such precautions have been taken as would totally defeat this absurd attempt if made.

The special commission at Clonmel has closed its deeply melancholy labors. Mr. W. Smith O'Brien, Mr. M'Manus, Mr. O'Donoghue, and Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher have now been severally found guilty, and, by the sentence of the judges of the land, wait in prison punishment for their violation of the law. It is impossible to read the final speeches of Mr. Manus, O'Donoghue, and Meagher, especially of the latter, without being struck with the folly heroism which has evidently been their ruling passion. Mr. Meagher at the close of his trial said:

"It is my intention to say a few words, I desire that the last act of a proceeding which has occupied so much of the public time should be of short duration, and I shall take the indelicate way to close the ceremony of a state prosecution with a vain display of words. Did I fear, that hereafter, when I shall be no more, the country I have tried to serve would think ill of me, I might indeed avail myself of this moment to vindicate my sentiments and my conduct. But I have no such fear. The country will judge of these sentiments, and that conduct, in a light, I think, far different from that in which the jury by which I have been convicted have viewed them; and perhaps the sentence, you my lords, are about to pronounce, will be remembered only as the severe and solemn attestation of my rectitude and truth. Whatever may be the language in which that sentence will be spoken, I know that my fate will meet with sympathy, and that my memory will be honored. In speaking thus, accuse me not, my lords, of an indecorous presumption. To the efforts I have made for what I conceived to be a just and noble cause, I ascribe no vain importance; nor do I claim for them any high reward. But it so happens, and it will ever so happen, that they who have tried to serve their country, no matter by what kind of efforts may have been, are sure to receive the thanks and blessings of its people. With the country, then, I leave my memory, my sentiments, my acts, proudly feeling that they require no vindication from me this day. I pity the poor creature, if it be true, have found me guilty of the crime of which I was indicted. For this I entertain not the slightest feeling of resentment against them; influenced as they must have been by the charge of the Lord Chief Justice; they perhaps, could have returned no other verdict.

What of that charge? Any strong observations upon it I sincerely feel would ill befit the solemnity of this scene; but I would earnestly beseech of you my lord—you who preside upon that bench—which the prejudices and passions of this hour have passed away, to appeal to your conscience, and ask of it—was your charge as it ought to have been, impartial and indifferent between the subject and the crown? My lord, you may deem this language unbecoming in me, and perchance it may seal my fate; but I am here to speak the truth, whatever it may cost. I am here to regret nothing that I have ever said—to retract nothing that I have ever said. I am not here to crave, with lying lip, the life I consecrate to the liberty of my country. Far from it. Even here—here, where the thief, the libertine, the murderer, have left their footprints in the dust—here, in this spot, where the shadow of death surrounds me, and from which I see an early grave in an unannointed soil open to receive me—even here, encircled by these terrors, I hope with those who honored me in the perilous sea on which I have been wrecked, still consoles, animates, and enraptures me. No! I do not despair of my poor old country—her peace, her liberty, her glory. For that country, I can now do no more than bid her hight of. To lift this island up—to make her a benefactor to humanity, instead of what she is—the meanest beggar in the world—to restore to her her native powers and her ancient constitution—this has been my ambition, and this ambition has been my crime. Judged by the law of England, I know this crime entails the penalty of death. But the history of Ireland explains my crime and justifies it. Judged by that history, I am no criminal—(and turning round towards the fellow-prisoner M'Manus)—you are no criminal—(and to O'Donohue)—you are no criminal, and we deserve no punishment. Judged by that history, the treason of which I have been convicted, loses all its guilt—is sanctified as a duty—will be ennobled as a sacrifice. With these sentiments, my lord, I await the sentence of the court. Having done what I feel to be my duty—having spoken now, as I did on every occasion during my short life, what I felt to be the truth, I now bid farewell to the country of my birth, my passion and my death—that country whose misfortunes have invoked my sympathies—whom factions I sought to still—whose intellect I prompted to a lofty aim—whose freedom has been my fatal dream. I offer to that country, as a pledge of the love I bear her, and the sincerity with which I thought and spoke, and struggled for freedom, the life of a young heart; and with that life all the hopes, the honors, the endearments of a happy and an honorable home. Pronounce, then, my lords, the sentence which the law directs, and I will be prepared to hear it, and meet its execution. I trust, too, that I shall be prepared with a pure heart to appear before a higher tribunal—a tribunal where a judge of infinite goodness, as well of infinite justice, will preside; and where, my lords, many, many of the judgments of this world will be reversed."

The conclusion of this address was received with murmurs of applause.

The Mayo Constitution gives a deplorable picture of the state of the country, through the failure of the potato crop, the meagre grain crop, the want of employment, and the disposition of the people to make off with the produce of the land, regardless of the payment of any rent or taxes. The Meath Herald says: "the spirit of emigration was never more rife during the spring of the year than it is now, though we are on the brink of winter. Scarcely a day passes in which strangers are not observed wending their way towards the seaports of Drogheda or Dublin—flying from the misery which threatens to visit their homes upon the arrival of winter."

The Vote of New York and Philadelphia.

The returns of the recent election for President, exhibits the remarkable coincident of the two first cities of the Union, Philadelphia and New York, casting a vote varying but nine in number. The total vote in Philadelphia city and county was 53,166; in New York, 53,158.

The Etiquette of Rings.

We have often been asked to inform a correspondent, (in our editorial capacity,) why the wedding ring is placed upon the fourth finger of the wife's hand. We have sought to ascertain the origin of the custom; but have not succeeded to our own satisfaction. Some authorities tell us that there is a peculiar conjunction of veins at that point, connecting more directly with the heart than at others, which makes it a fitter place. Others say it is there best protected from wear, and injury from contract. And there is an old legend that looks plausible; and it runs in this wise. The wedding ring is put on the fourth finger of the woman's hand because, in the original formulary of betrothings, it was placed on the top of the thum, with the words, "In the name of the Father," then on the next finger, with the words, "and of the Son," and on the middle finger with, "and of the Holy Ghost," and finally on the fourth, with the "Amen."

But there are other sorts of rings than wedding rings, the disposition of which, is sometimes a question put to us for our solution. Engaged rings, for instance, which, in the olden time, (if we can trust the legendaries,) were worn on the middle, or long finger, on either hand. We see no reason why the custom is not as good as any. The love finger should be decorated, by those ladies who are not engaged, but who would have no objection to be, with a single ring, of any kind. Some wire the betrothed or engaged ring on the fourth finger of the right hand. As to the thumb, the absurdly fantastical custom of wearing rings, there has gone out, happily, with powder, hoops, and court plaster, and can never be revived again, we imagine. Nor should ladies wear rings on their little finger. That is a peculiar privilege of the gentleman, and a plain gold ring, or a seal ring, should alone adorn it, even in their case. Indeed, a man should never wear a jewelled ring, at all, unless he be an opera singer, a tailor, or a barber.—*Exchange paper.*

Great Theatrical Rivalry.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times says, Mr. Macready is about to appear at the Arch and Mr. Forrest at the Walnut street theatres. Their rivalry will fill our theatrical circles with intense excitement. Instead of "Who is President?" the question will be, "Who is the Great Actor?" Mr. Macready is the best of living actors belonging to Great Britain, and Mr. Forrest is the best of American actors. Perhaps this will be the most excellent opportunity ever yet presented for testing the full capabilities of both gentlemen. So, now for it!

EDITORS LOOKING UP.—Two Editors have been elected to Congress in New York, viz: Mr. Brooks, of the Express, and Mr. Greely of the Tribune. Mr. Greely's majority is 2969, and Mr. Brooks' 2850. Both have published cards of thanks. Mr. G.'s is a sensible one, and proves him to be a Friend of Progress and Humanity. Mr. B.'s is a self-conceited and flatulent production, showing him to be a very shallow man and poor republican.—*Phil. Times.*

☞ "Editors looking up," quoth! We cannot, for the life of us, see anything to excite the admiration of this Plebeian world towards an editor who may happen to be sent to Congress. To be a Congressman, was once considered a great honor; but, alas! those days have gone by. Any man—even Moses Hampton—can now be a Congressman!

☞ The amount of duties collected for the month of October, in the years 1848 and 1847, was as follows:—

	1848.	1847.
October.....	$1,333,594 48	1,242,323 91
Previous 9 months..	16,833,744 58	17,145,212 31
	18,167,139 06	18,387,536 22
		18,167,139 06
Difference in favor of 1847.....		220,397 16

☞ The New York Sun is somewhat *gripped* on account of a telegraphic statement published in Baltimore and other cities, that the cholera had appeared in New York. It says, "the villain who fabricated the lying rumor, should be made to ride a telegraph wire." Rather sharp, that! A friend at our elbow, thinks that the person who invented the miserable hoax which was sent by telegraph from this city, about those "outrages," should be stuck into the ground for a telegraph post, and fed upon snowballs during the winter.

☞ Alexander W. Foster, senior editor of the Dispatch, is an applicant for the Pittsburgh Post Office—so says the Chronicle. Tell it at Baton Rouge—publish it in the streets of Washington.

☞ The health of Mr. McDuffie, who has been trying the efficacy of the Water Cure in Milledgeville, Geo., is much improved.

☞ William Birney, Esq., formerly of Cincinnati, has been appointed Professor of English Literature in one of the National Colleges of France.

LAMARTINE.—It is now positively re-asserted in the French papers, that Lamartine has applied for passports to leave France, on account of ill health.

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

DIED:

On Sunday evening, 12th inst., CATHARINE, relict of the late Henry Holahan, Esquire, in the 74th year of her age.

☞ The funeral will proceed on Tuesday, (this day,) at 12 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, (this day,) from the residence of her son-in-law, Josiah King, Isabella street, Allegheny, near the North end of the Hand st. bridge.

On Monday morning, the 13th inst. ELLEN MARY, infant daughter of William and Sarah Barclay.

☞ The funeral will take place this afternoon (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. Davis, on High street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 7th, 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 the 12th inst.

THOS. M. HOWE, Cashier.
nov14

MERCHANT'S AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK,
October 30, 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.
oct31:td

PITTSBURGH,
November 7th, 1848.

☞ The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank has this day declared a dividend of Three per cent. on its 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.
nov8-dlw

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 and after the 17th inst.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.
nov8-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 do. do.

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, the 20th inst. between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.
oct23:dlw

☞ SMALL POX generally begins with languor and weariness, chilliness and vomiting; soreness of the throat, great thirst, and many other unpleasant complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found the very best medicine in the world for the cure of Small Pox, because they cleanse the body from those poisonous humors which are the cause of small pox, and other eruptive complaints. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the above dangerous complaint; and the blood and other fluids will be restored to a state of purity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole 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. Glascoe & Co., at Cincinnati; and J. R. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are sole 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*, 159 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the whole sale rate. nov11:

☞ 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. ROGERS'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, 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. I. Richards, Judge Wm. Burke, the wife of the Rev. Geo. W. Maley, and of Dr. Hiram Conlate Professor in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. sep23

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—*Monday, November* 13.—Commr. David M'Kelvy. Indictment, "Riot." Pleas, "Not Guilty." Prosecutor, Mr. M'Clure, of Allegheny. For Commonwealth, Mr. Black; for Defence, Mr. Gallan. This difficulty originated at the house of Mr. M'Clure, on Beaver street, in Allegheny city, about two months ago. The Prosecutor is an old gentleman, but fortunately, or unfortunately, he was pierced with one of Cupid's arrows, and fell a victim to matrimony. On a certain evening he was married; and the next evening, his house was assaulted by a band of serenaders, who demanded "whiskey or money," but were refused, and they stoned the house. M'Kelvy was arrested on suspicion of being one of them, and was tried as above stated. The verdict was guilty.

Com. vs. ——— Louie. Indictment, "Assault, with intent to commit a Rape." Pleas, "Not Guilty." Prosecutrix, Mrs. Wright, of Webster street. For Commonwealth, Mr. Darragh; for Defence, Mr. Black. This case occupied the entire afternoon, and will go to the jury this morning.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Monday Morning.*—There were six cases of drunkenness before the Mayor. "Some had money and some had none." All suffered the consequences. There was but one character among them. He appeared with one window closed; the shutter was red-black, looking very much like inflammation. "What was you about, last night?" "Well, sir, it all originated in politics. I was asked if I was a Whig—and I said, yes, of course; for, did'nt I look like a Taylor man; so, then, they pitched into me, just on account of my principles." His Honor did not sympathize with his fellow-partizan, and so committed him for "24."

LARCENY OF WATCHES.—A German named Henry Smith, was arrested by watchman Conlan, on Sunday night, charged with stealing three watches from a house in Marbury street. One watch was taken from the wall; the other two from the pockets of their respective owners. There was some hard talk about the character of the house in which the larceny was committed; it is supposed that practices are indulged in there, not warranted by public opinion. Smith was committed on three informations.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A German named Ricenmyer, who resides on High street, between Pennsylvania and Wylie, made an attempt to destroy himself, on Sunday night, by cutting his throat with a razor. Two horrible gashes were made, and he was about inflicting the third, when his hand was arrested by his wife. He was laboring under that dreadful affliction—*mania potu.* Dr. Pollock was called upon, who dressed his wounds. Under his treatment, it is thought he will survive. The unfortunate man bears a character for industry, and is of peaceable disposition; but lately, he has indulged too freely in drinks. It is hoped his friends will interfere and save him if possible.

FORGERIES.—Several parties—grocers, lumber merchants, &c.—of Allegheny, have been lately cheated by forged endorsements and notes. The aggregate is considerable. We withhold names until more is known relative to the affair. The guilty person has hitherto occupied a highly respectable position in the community. He has lost, we understand, "for parts unknown."—*Journal.*

☞ If what the old neighbors say of the "guilty person" referred to, be correct, he was "more sinned against than sinning." We know nothing of the details of the unfortunate transactions; but public opinion regards the unfortunate man without uttering denunciation.

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN.—We have received from Miner, on Smithfield street, the Pictorial Brother Jonathan, for Christmas and New Year's, 1849. It is beautifully embellished, with spirited engravings, and contains, besides, a large amount of amusing reading matter.

☞ Morse, on Fourth street, has also received the Pictorial Brother Jonathan.

☞ There is an Engine of the second class in this city, just arrived from Baltimore. It is in the Allegheny House; and is offered for sale. It is nameless. Those who have seen it, pronounce it very pretty and very good. Some of the Firemen had it out on Saturday, testing its powers. We did not hear the result.

☞ The celebrated and justly esteemed Lehman family, make their first appearance this evening. Those who have witnessed their beautiful performances before, cannot fail to go again; not once, but every night. Several new members have been added to the company.

SCARLET FEVER has made its appearance in this neighborhood. We have heard of three deaths among children; and physicians report several others down with the disease. Parents had better be applying preventives in time.

BEFORE ALD. MASON.—Mary Donahoe vs. Mrs. Riley. The details of this case are known to the public. The judgment was for the Plaintiff. We understand it will be carried to the Supreme Court.

☞ The election excitement is now dying away, and we hope to *recover* in a few days, and serve up a full column of local items every morning. This, we have failed to do lately; but we could not help it.

☞ Informations were yesterday made before Ald Steele, against a number of persons, who, on Sunday evening, assaulted and cruelly beat Mr. Dunn, of the Theatre.

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Dr. Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills are an infallible remedy for the whooping cough, as will be seen by the following letter:

Dr. C. V. Clickener—My Dear Sir: Not long since, a child of mine was taken badly with the whooping cough, and as we have no Doctor within 70 or 40 miles, I was asked a neighbor of mine if he knew of anything that was good for it. He said he did not know of any, but he could recommend, but there was a box of Clickener's Sugar-coated Purgative Pills in the house, which he had bought of a pedler the last time he was at Georgetown, and if we were as good as they pretended to be, there was no telling but they might be of service to my James. I concluded to try them, and shall never regret that I did so. The little fellow had to take only two or three doses, before the cough entirely left him. Though only three years old, he has often said to me since, "Father, I do love those more of them sugar plums. I do love them so dearly." I wish you would send me, per bearer, 12 boxes; and he will pay you for them. The country here about is so thinly settled, and Physicians so difficult to get at, that I think, if you should establish an agency at Chicago, it would prove a profitable speculation for you.

Yours, in haste, JOHN WALKER.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Gen. Agent, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

☞ [For list of Agents see advertisement.]

Card.

ON the night of the 16th of October, a Canal Boat belonging to the Union Line, was destroyed by fire, near Duncan's Island—occasioned, it is believed, by Lucifer matches packed in Dry Goods.

The undersigned deem it an act of justice to the Proprietors of that Line, Messrs. Dutilh, Humphreys & Co., Philadelphia, and Henry Graff & Co., Pittsburgh, without knowledge or solicitation on their part, to make known in this manner the prompt and satisfactory settlement by them of the full amount of our respective losses by that accident, ranging in amount from three hundred to fifteen hundred dollars, and in the aggregate to over twelve thousand dollars.

As far as possible they had some of the lots duplicated and immediately forwarded, and where it was known that this could not be done, or was not desired by us, they have paid the amount in cash, or settled with the merchants in Philadelphia, without reference to us.

The certain insurance of his Goods, while on the way, is always a matter of anxiety to the Merchant, and that, if desireyed, he shall be instantly paid the amount of his loss. We therefore wish, without the least disparagement intended the other Lines, to give this public testimony of the satisfactory settlement of a heavy loss by the Union Line.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1848.

PITTSBURGH.	ALLEGHENY.
Hampton, Smith & Co.,	John Denn,
Alexander King,	A. M. Marshall,
D. A. Grier,	Brown & M'Question
E. W. Lynd,	
Robt. A. Cunningham,	
C. Arbuthnot,	

[nov14

APPRENTICES WANTED—Fifteen to twenty young men, lads from 13 to 15 years of age, to learn the Stocking manufacturing business. Apply at M. CALL'S Store on Fifth street, or at his Factory in Lawrenceville.
nov14:lt

Henry Landwehr,
SIGN OF THE WHITE SWAN, MARKET STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers that he is now receiving daily supplies of FRESH OYSTERS, direct from Baltimore, which he will sell either wholesale or retail at $1,50 per can, and half cans at 75c., for parties. He also keeps on hand fine ALBANY ALE; likewise, Brandies, Champagne and other Wines, of the very best brands. nov14:dlw

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

From Yucatan.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13th.

Accounts from Yucatan state that the Government had been successful in retaking the towns which had fallen into the hands of the Indians.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13th, 1848.

It has been raining all day in Louisville.

Taylor's majority in Kentucky will exceed 15,000.

From Guatemala.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13th, 1848.

By an arrival from Guatemala, we learn that the Government has paid the insurgents $16,000, and that they still remain unsatisfied.

Post-Office Robbery.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13th, 1848.

A clerk in the Baltimore Post-Once, named Richard Key, son of Judge Key, was arrested this morning for embezzling $6,000 from letters. Most of the money has been recovered.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13th, 1848.

Forty-three counties of North Carolina, all that are yet heard from, show a Whig gain over the August election, of 4503. The State is good for 8,000.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—6, P. M.

Flour—There is a good enquiry for the east and home use, and for filling contracts, with sales of good brands at $5,37 ⅌ bbl. This is a slight advance.

Grain—Sales of 1000 bushels Prime Red Wheat at $1,12@1,13 ⅌ bushel—no change. In other sales, 1 notice 700 bushels Prime Yellow Corn at 66@68c. ⅌ bushel. Sales of 600 bushels Mixed at 60 c. ⅌ bushel.

Cotton—The market to-day was quiet.

Provisions—The sales are confined to small lots for the supply of the regular trade demand, and at former prices.

Whiskey—The demand to-day was fair, and sales regular at last quotations.

NEW YORK MARKET.

October 13th—6 P. M.

Flour—The market to-day was firm, and holders are asking an advance. We note sales of Genesee at 5,43@5,50.

Grain—The demand for Wheat is good, but transactions are not large. Poor lots are heavy and neglected. Further sales of Prime White was made at 1,20@1,26 ⅌ bu. No change in other descriptions. Sales of mixed Corn at 67@68c. ⅌ bu. There is a good demand for Rye and Barley.

Cotton—There was but a limited business done to-day on account of the unfavorable state of the weather.

Provisions—Regular sales of Prime Pork at 8,87 ⅌ bbl. Sales of 300 bbls. Mess at 12,87 ⅌ bbl. Lard is unchanged.

Whiskey—The market is firm, with sales at 24c. ⅌ gall.

Money Market—There is no change in money matters.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

November 13—6 P. M.

Flour—The sales to-day have been to a fair extent, including two lots of City Mills of 600 and 1500 bbls. at 5,12½.

Grain—The sales to-day include prime White Wheat 1,10@1,25. Sales of Prime Red at 1,01,08. Sales of Prime Yellow Corn at 67@68c. Prime White at 61@64c.

Provisions—Unchanged.

Groceries—The market for Groceries remains unchanged, both as regards price and demand.

Hogs—Sales at 5,25 ⅌ cwt., nett.

Beef Cattle—Sales of 100 head at 5,31 ⅌ 100 lbs. gross.

Money Market—The sales of stocks have been large to day.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

Flour—The market is firm, with good Eastern and home demand, and some shipping inquiry. The sales to-day amount to 1500 bbls. at $5,75.

Grain—The sales to-day include 1000 bushels of Prime Yellow Corn at 27½c. ⅌ bushel.

Whiskey—The demand to-day was fair and prices firm, with sales at 16½@16½c. ⅌ gallon.

Hogs—The sales to day have been moderate.—Prices are firm. In some instances, $3,37½ nett, was paid.

Oil—Sales of Linseed at 58c. ⅌ gallon.

Cheese—Ranges from 6@6½c.

The river rose two feet at this place to-day.

Valuable Furnace Property for Sale.

Either at public or private sale, the *undivided third part* of the American Furnace, it being the interest heretofore held by Aaron Whitaker, deceased—situated on the bank of the Allegheny, in Madison township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; to which is attached about eight hundred acres of land. The Furnace has been in operation for some time. The location is said to be equal to any, in the State, and the ore of a superior quality.

Sale to take place at private sale before the first Monday of December next; if not then be sold at Public Sale, in front of the new Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Any person desirous of embarking in this branch of business, can get information as to the present condition of the Works, by calling on Mr. Geo. Ledley, Water st., Pittsburgh. Proposals may be directed to me, in writing, directed to Dr. Wilkinsburg P. O., Allegheny county, Pa. Terms (if sold at public sale) made known on the day of sale.

WM. G. HAWKINS,
Adm'r of A. Whitaker, decd.
nov14:3taw2t

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

ROBBERY OF THE PATENT OFFICE.—On the night of the 8th instant, the following articles were stolen from the National Gallery in the Patent Office, viz:

Gold Snuff-box, set with diamonds.
Gold Scabbard, belonging to the Sword presented to Com. Biddle.
Gold Medal, struck by order of the Senate of Hamburg, in commemoration of November 2, 1842, of the establishment of their constitution.
Silver Medal; duplicate of the same.
Gold Medal, commemorative of the delivery from assassination of General Bolivar.
Gold Medal struck in Paris in 1823.
Do. do. do. do. 1823.
Gold Medal of Napoleon.
Silver Medal do. do.
Silver Medal of Rio de la Plata, 1813.
Roman Gold Coins.
Pin bottle of Attar of Roses.
Pearl Necklace.
Two extra Pearls in the Gold Snuff-box which was taken.
Twenty-one Medals of Copper and Silver, of Gens Wayne, Green, and other Generals.

The reward above stated will be given for the recovery of the property above mentioned and the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves by whom it was taken, or for the information which will lead to the recovery of the property and the conviction of the thieves.

EDMUND BURKE,
Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES' PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, November 9, 1848. [nl4:3tawlw

BLANKETS—VERY SUPERIOR.—W. R. MCARTY invites the attention of housekeepers to a lot of very superior Blankets, lately received, large and fine.

Counterpanes—Common, from two to three dollars; super. do., from four to nine dollars.

Sheetings and Pillow-case Muslins, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Table Cloths and Napkins, &c.

A large supply of NEW GOODS, of all kinds, just opened. nov13

A. A. MASON & CO., No. 60 *Market street*, have opened, per Express:

Jenny L. ud Fringes;
Rich Chenieloon Fringes;
Heavy Bl'ack do.
Jenny Lind Buttons;
Daisy and Gimp Buttons;

Together with many varieties Fancy Trimmings, not to be found elsewhere. nov14

French Embroideries, per Express.

A. A. MASON & CO., 60 Market street, have Embroidered Lace Capes, Embroidered Muslin do;

30 doren Straight Collars;
35 " Muslin do.
60 " Crochet do.
5 " Mourning do.

Also, Embroidered Muslin Cuffs, new patterns. [nl4

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, AND BROGANS, AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday afternoon, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sale Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, 224 cases Boots, Brogans and Rubbers, viz: 24 pairs men's prime Napoleon kip Bo