The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 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. 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.

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

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

"Our Principles Triumphant!"

Such is the heading of a Telegraphic Dispatch in the Pittsburgh Gazette of the 11th instant. "The Presidency settled. General Taylor President.—Our Principles Triumphant!" Well, the question of the Presidency *is* settled; and General Taylor is chosen President: but whose principles are they that are triumphant? This is a question yet to be decided. Is it the Native Americans, whose principles have triumphed? We have thought, until within a few days past, that there had been, possibly, something like a pledge, impliedly given, to the leaders of this faction, by General Taylor; but the last letter that we published, over his signature, declares that he has no sympathy with that faction; and consequently, there is no triumph of their principles. We pray to Heaven that there never may be.

Is it "*Whig*" principles that have triumphed? This is a question involving great difficulty.—"Whig" principles are—A High Protective Tariff; a United States' Bank, and the repeal of the Independent Treasury Law; a grand scheme of Internal Improvements by the General Government, and the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States; besides claiming, in certain quarters, the exclusive *merit* of both Abolitionism and Native Americanism. But if those who call themselves "Whigs" have *any* principles, they are not now known to the country—they have not been known in the late presidential contest: therefore it cannot be that "*Whig*" principles have triumphed.—Their Convention, which nominated General Taylor, HISSED DOWN a resolution on "Protection," left poor Abolitionism, in the name of the Wilmot Proviso, to die a natural death, *upon the table!*—That Convention did not declare *any* principles! Therefore "*Whig*" principles *have not* triumphed!

General Taylor has said that he is "a Whig, but not an *ultra* Whig;" and he may, therefore, sanction any measure that may be agreed upon by those who call themselves Whigs. He *may* sanction the scheme of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, without the desire or consent of the inhabitants of that portion of our country: he *may* sanction a law, (if such a one can be passed by Congress,) to benefit the manufacturers of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Pennsylvania, at the expense of the farmers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,—and the planters of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; he *may* do any one, or all of these things; but we do not believe that he will do so: he is, at all events, unpledged to the public upon all these points; and therefore, unless he has practised a deception, no one is authorised to say that "Whig" principles have triumphed. We have never charged any thing of dishonor upon General Taylor; and have not believed he was guilty of practising duplicity.

This cry, then—"Our principles triumphant!"—is a mere empty ebullition, without sense, and without meaning. No other conclusion can be arrived at, without supposing General Taylor is esteemed capable of practising a fraud upon the People, and charging that he has done so. That many of those who have sustained him, have done this, we not only believe, but know. The only question now is, will General Taylor feel bound to disregard the position which he took before the People, and place himself under the control of a reckless and unprincipled band of Northern political desperadoes?—We are not willing to believe that he can do this.—We have seen nothing in his career as a military officer, to induce the belief that he can be, *very easily*, induced to *abandon a position*—certainly not by threats, or any indications of personal danger, to be apprehended from maintaining it.

We do not feel entirely free to say that *our* principles are triumphant; and yet, so far as any pledge which has been given to the public is concerned, we have as much occasion to raise that shout as others. Indeed, if there is any thing to be inferred from the circumstances surrounding General Taylor's position, as a citizen of the United States,—apart from the single assertion that he is "a Whig, but not an *ultra* Whig,"—we do not know but we have more right than any others to raise the shout *Our principles are triumphant!* for it is clear, that we forced the Federal party to abjure, before the country, every article of their former faith; and to join in with all the vile factions that were known in the country, in order to try and gain a victory over us!

The Western Reserve Vote.

We have seen a number of statements in regard to the vote for President on the Western Reserve, in Ohio, many of which, we are confident, are incorrect. The New York papers, for instance, set down Van Buren's vote in Lake county at 93081 instead of 911—a wide difference, we should think. The following table is made up principally from official returns:

	Cass.	Van Buren.	Taylor.
Ashtabula	876	2466	1123
Geauga	925	1365	902
Lorain	1551	1701	687
Lake	706	911	780
Cuyahoga	2371	2597	1776
Trumbull	1948	2075	1360
Erie	997	689	1408
Mahoning	1955	1046	716
Summit	1888	1096	1956
Portage	1969	1108	1199
Medina	1825	1116	1140
	17021	16170	13047

"Thou hast no speculation in those eyes
Which thou dost glare with."—[SHAKSPEARE.

The *whited* sepulchre of the Gazette, has endeavored to disturb us by a rattling of his dry bones, and a fierce look through his jaundiced spectacles. He is not the first sinner we have seen, who wore the simulated garb of piety for a purpose, and could find pleasure in bestowing defamatory epithets on a neighbor. We have too much charity to apply to this censorious Deacon any blisters to relieve him of his malignant humors; for they had better stay where they are than stain the whitewash of his character. By the way, we have, in common with the public, been much amused at the want of prudence in the Editor of the Gazette, in assuming precisely the caste of character which those who know him best would have assigned to him—that is—"MAC SYCOPHANT!" *Mac Sycophant*, to a fellow who fawns upon and licks the boots of any rich or influential man, when he has a hope that thrift may follow, is a name that fits like an old shoe, or the cloak that covers a hypocrite's deformity.

A New Novel.

We have received from M. A. Miner, on Smithfield street, between Second and Third, "Thirty Years Since; or the Ruined Family: a tale: by G. P. R. James, Esq." This work is No. 120 of Harper's Library of Select Novels; and as its author is very generally known, we need only mention where it may be had.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

POPULATION OF CLEVELAND.—The Census of Cleveland has just been completed, which shows that the city has a population of 13,659 souls.

THE GOVERNMENT JEWELS.—A New York letter, of Thursday evening, to the Philadelphia Ledger, says: "Information has been obtained in this city, which it is thought will lead to the discovery of the thief or thieves who stole the government jewels."

WISCONSIN.—SOUTHPORT, Sat., 12 o'clock—Returns received indicate that Wisconsin has gone for Cass by about 2,000 majority over Taylor. The Van Buren vote is not less 10,000. Whole vote of the state 40,000.

ILLINOIS—The Chicago Democrat says the election is so close in that State, that the Official count must decide it. Cass will probably carry it by a small majority.

HENRY CLAY AND GEN. TAYLOR.—The New York Mirror, a Taylor paper, having declared that Henry Clay had "the insolence to write to General Taylor, after his nomination, that he was a great General, but not fit to be President"—the Philadelphia North American in substance, admits it. This places Mr. Clay in rather a cool position as regards General Taylor.

POOR VAN BUREN.—Here is a Whig parody on "Oh, Susannah":—

"I had a dream the other night, when all around was still,
I thought I saw Old Kinderhook *'a going down the hill.'*
A cabbage stump was in his mouth, the tear was in his eye,
Says he, 'We're beaten north and south, but *Johnny don't you cry.*'
"Hit him again, he's got no friends."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY is about to harmonize in New York again, according to the Sun of that city. Meetings of hunker and barnburner representatives have been held almost every evening since the election, and the basis of union agreed upon. They will be promulgated in time for approval or disapproval, at the next primary meetings.

SAYING OF A DYING MAN.—The late Professor Caldwell, of Dickinson College, a short time before his death, addressed his wife as follows:—"You will not, I am sure, lie down upon your bed and weep when I am gone. You will not mourn for me when God has been so good to me. And when you visit the spot where I lie, do not choose a sad and mournful time; do not go in the shade of the evening, or in the dark night. These are no times to visit the grave of a Christian; but go in the morning, in the bright sunshine, and when the birds are singing."

THE AGES OF THE PRESIDENTS.—The following have been the ages of the Presidents of the United States, at the time of their election to the executive chair:

	Ages.		Ages.
1. Washington,	57	7. Jackson,	61
2. John Adams,	61	8. Van Buren,	54
3. Jefferson,	57	9. Harrison,	67
4. Madison,	57	10. Tyler,	50
5. Monroe,	57	11. Polk,	49
6. John Q. Adams	57	12. Taylor	64

The average of the above ages is about 57½ years; and it is a curious circumstance that five of our twelve Presidents have been of the age of 57 at the time of their election. Harrison was the oldest of the Presidents, and Polk the youngest, when elected.

Resignation of Gen. Bowman.

We received the following telegraphic despatch yesterday, from which it will be seen, that Gen. Bowman has resigned his office of Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. The office is, therefore vacant, until Governor Johnston shall see proper to designate some "valiant whig" to succeed our friend of the Bedford Gazette. We think it altogether likely that Thomas Jefferson Bigham will be appointed: as his "military looks" give him stronger recommendations than any other whig within the range of our acquaintance:

BEDFORD, November 20, 1848.

L. HARPER, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I resigned the office of Adjutant General on last Saturday. Yours, truly,

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

The World in a Nutshell.

☞ The Hon. Albert Gallatin, who was supposed to be at the point of death, is recovering. His mental faculties are unimpaired.

☞ A shock of an earthquake was felt in the Parish of Grand Island, Canada, on Monday morning, 6th, inst., at a quarter past five, lasting three minutes.

☞ The number of slaves made in Cincinnati, during the last year, amounts to 86,000, 53,000 of which were exported.

☞ We see it stated that the Messrs. Harper pay Macauley 100 guineas a volume for proof copies of his new History of England, to enable them to be the first to issue the work in this country.

☞ Advices from Tahiti to July 12, state that the news of the Revolution in France was received there June 24th, and the new order of things was proclaimed without any disturbance. The people received the announcement with much cordiality, and for some days nothing was to be heard but the Marseilles Hymn.

☞ The Boston Advertiser of Nov. 15, says: Mary Jane Donahoe, 16 years of age, has been missing since Saturday last, in consequence of which her friends in Cross street feel much alarmed.

☞ Ohio, it is said, has more colleges in it than any other State in the Union, though she is only about fifty years old.

☞ The Jamestown Chautaque (N. Y.) *Journal*, of the 10th inst., says: "The snow on the hill is said to be *two feet and a half*, and still it comes!"

☞ The great Boa Constrictor, at Barnum's Museum, New York, died of voluntary starvation on Saturday last. He had taken no food for several weeks. He is said to have cost the proprietor $1600.

☞ Mr. Sildell of New Orleans, it is said, bet upwards of 80,000 on General Cass carrying Ohio.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—Official.

PENNSYLVANIA.

	Cass.	Taylor.	Van Buren.
Adams	1762	2576	25
Allegheny	6591	10112	779
Armstrong	2126	2030	141
Blair	1435	2476	4
Beaver	2303	2655	530
Bradford	1092	1719	622
Bedford	2810	2836	
Butler	2247	2505	173
Berks	9485	5082	51
Bucks	5140	5364	162
Cambria	1386	1233	12
Chester	5360	5949	507
Clearfield	1168	761	23
Carbon	889	1181	1
Centre	1856	2611	4
Columbia	2263	3396	29
Clinton	911	966	1
Cumberland	3183	3347	25
Crawford	2748	2205	621
Clarion	2306	1372	37
Dauphin	2254	3708	34
Delaware	1547	2194	84
Erie	2022	3418	357
Fayette	3441	3045	73
Franklin	3199	4006	4
Greene	2379	1476	49
Huntingdon	2590	1922	25
Indiana	1544	2410	204
Jefferson	972	887	19
Juniata	850	856	1
Lebanon	1862	2996	
Lancaster	6080	11390	160
Lehigh	2978	3199	3
Lycoming	1992	2244	9
Luzerne	3516	3991	176
Montgomery	5627	5040	251
Mifflin	1215	1183	3
Monroe	518	1830	3
Mercer	2977	3093	1080
Northumberland	2258	1765	8
Northampton	3191	4203	38
Philad. City and Co.	21510	31230	877
Perry	1562	2295	5
Pike	216	799	3
Potter	226	468	248
Somerset	1127	3018	21
Susquehanna	2563	1853	301
Schuylkill	3700	4939	35
Tioga	1264	1344	1029
Union	1656	3129	22
Wayne	1642	997	202
Westmoreland	5197	3124	122
Washington	3820	3898	467
Wyoming	861	892	37
York	4838	5151	4

OCTOBER SESSIONS, Nov. 1848.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Allegheny.

The Grand Inquest to present, that there are now two hundred and twenty licensed taverns within the county of Allegheny, including the two cities, besides a great many tippling houses, without license; many of these we have returned, but very many have eluded our research.

There have been before us cases, showing every degree of ingenuity and boldness in the perpetration of crimes: charges for passing counterfeit bills, and of obtaining money under false pretences; where recklessness was made the cloak of the crime: but low as is the picture of human character, presented to us by the petty thief, mean as are the tints furnished to that picture by the tricks of the vile swindler, bold and impudent as is the coloring imparted by the dashing counterfeiter, and the daring burglar; as a picture of humanity, we think in lowness, in meanness, in real hostility to the welfare of the race, and in impudent boldness, the Grogshop keepers surpass them all. They set thousands above the law, and defy the administrators of justice. Their infamous traffic is so profitable they can pay the penalties of the law, and continue its violation.

In these Groceries nine-tenths of the assaults and batteries take place, in them riots are engendered; in them burglars mature their plans; and in them the murderer obtains the poison which stains his hands with the blood of his brother.

The courts are deceived by persons applying for licenses to keep taverns. The 4th Section of the Act of 1834 is as follows: "The Court shall not license any persons to keep an inn or tavern, except upon a certificate in writing signed by at least twelve respectable citizens of the ward, borough or township in which such inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, setting forth that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travellers, and that such person is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers." The Legislature supposed that the Courts were sufficiently guarded from imposition in the granting of licenses, by requiring each applicant to obtain a certificate of his honesty and temperance from twelve of his neighbors, but such has not been the result.

We have known an habitual drunkard to obtain, when applying for a license, a certificate, that he was a sober, temperate man. We have known a man, while a maniac, under the care of a physician, in a fit of *mania potu*, and who had not been duly sober for years, to obtain through the medium of his friends, the certificate of twelve men that he was a sober, temperate man. We could add many similar facts, but forbear: our object being to show how the intention of the Legislature is defeated, and the Courts imposed upon by unprincipled men. We suggest whether the twelve *reputable* citizens signing a petition for a license, ought not to be brought into Court, and there testify on oath to the facts set forth in the petition.

There is another fact which we would respectfully represent, that the courts are frequently deceived, as to the location of taverns: we know that in one of the townships, on a piece of a road four miles long, there are seven taverns; in another township, on a piece of road five miles long, there are nine taverns. These are not solitary cases. So many more than, we think, comports with temperance and good order, and more than public necessity demands.

The law requiring twelve *respectable* citizens to give a certificate of "honesty and temperance," is deficient, in that, it throws the responsibility upon those who certify, and not the Courts. The fearless increase of intemperance bodes a fearful increase of crime. We would say to the intemperate there is a *fatal messenger* abroad in the world, who loves to hurry with fearless agonies to an infamous grave, the drunkard and the tippler; be warned in season, become temperate in all things, and thus hope for health and long life.

There was evidence before the Grand Inquest showing, in several instances, carelessness on the part of Magistrates who commit for trial. In one case, a man, a stranger, was arrested, committed, and remained in jail more than three months, against whom there was hardly a shadow of suspicion; who, as appeared from the statement of one of the witnesses for the prosecution, could have proved, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, his entire innocence, if allowed a sufficient hearing. We make every allowance for the peculiar habits of police magistrates and police officers for the excitement in the public mind because of the frequent thefts, burglaries and arsons during the last year; but jealous as we are of the rights of property, and of the public safety, we are still more jealous of the personal freedom of the citizens. Very slight circumstances of suspicion against a known bad or desperate character may just ify a commitment, but no person, because simply unknown, should, in a great commercial and travelling community, be committed for trial at a Court distant in point of time, on a very uncertain suspicion, which could not attach the slightest degree of guilt to a known citizen of fair character. Thousands of our travelling community are, as this man was, raised in a farming district, inexperienced in the law, and therefore incapable to preserve their freedom, if by accident they become objects of suspicion in a land of strangers. If this man had been an old offender, he would have known how to be set free when clearly innocent. The magistrate should be not only "a terror to evil doers," but the protector of innocence.

The Grand Inquest do further present, that while investigating a case of riot, facts were developed, showing that certain irresponsible persons, who, if they were not men in *appearance*, should be indicted as *common scolds*, are in the habit of holding turbulent meetings on the streets and in the market houses and other unsuitable places, thereby hindering the passers by, interrupting public business, and provoking violations of the peace.

Information was also had, that on Sundays the same persons hold similar meetings on the canal bridges, to the great annoyance and inconvenience of the good and peaceable citizens passing over said bridges; therefore, as annoyances on highways and bridges are nuisances, as such the said obstructions are presented to your honorable Court.

The Grand Inquest fully recognise the right of the people to peaceably assemble and discuss any and all lawful subjects; but are decidedly of the opinion that freedom of thought, freedom of speech, and freedom of action would be promoted, and the tendencies to breaches of the public peace diminished, by all meetings being held in proper places, and the streets and marts of business being left free to their legitimate objects.

The Grand Jury are also of opinion that the bearing about in vast political processions, by torch-light, of insulting mottoes and lampoons, cannot convince any understanding or promote any political truth: but in times of intense political excitement, can only provoke retaliations in kind, and give opportunities to the unthinking and evil disposed of all parties, to gratify their love of tumult, rock out their personal hatreds, and involve peaceable and good citizens in violations of the peace; therefore, these processions are presented as unworthy of the countenance of all good citizens.

The Grand Inquest also present, that the practice of confining in jail young offenders with old and hardened criminals, has not had the effect to reform these young and unfortunate inmates, and therefore, urgently recommend that separate apartments be provided, as soon as possible, for the young in crime. Separate apartments are also as urgently recommended for the females who may be so unfortunate as to be sent to prison.

A House of Refuge, and a Work House, under suitable persons and Inspectors, are much needed in Allegheny county.

The people should remember, that money expended in the prevention of crime, is money saved.

The youthful appearance of some of the inmates of the jail, together with other facts, lead us to infer that *truancy* from school, is a fruitful source of the beginning of crime.

We are, therefore, of opinion, that means should be taken to prevent this truancy, and, also, roaming about after dark.

The Grand Inquest do also present: That facts came to our knowledge, which induce us to recommend that the locks on the cells of the jail should be made more secure.

The increase of business before the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the crowd of people who attend said Court, call for more room; and, therefore, the Grand Inquest present, that a gallery be erected in said Court room.

R. HILANDS, *Foreman.*

☞ The $100,000 necessary for the endowment of this institution in Lewisburgh, Pa., having been nearly raised, the trustees have commenced a building, which they intended to have ready for the reception of students by the first of January.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY.—We owe Mayor Adams "one" for not giving us the following item, which we copy from the Gazette:

"Samuel Williams was brought before the Mayor, on Saturday morning, charged with stealing about $500 from Lewis Baker, on Friday night. The robbery was committed at the tavern of V. Stork, Water street. Baker is a stranger in the city, from Ohio. He and Williams occupied the same room, and, during the early part of the night, the same bed; but, Mr. B. having left his money in his pantaloons pocket, Williams was tempted to take it out, and also took another bed. Missing his money in the morning, Baker suspected his bed fellow, and search being made, the paper in which part of the money had been wrapped, was found in the bed to which Williams had transferred himself; but, he had, on the alarm being given, deposited part of the money in Baker's bed. Williams confessed the robbery, and gave up $247—$130 in gold. The remainder he had given to two accomplices, who have not been found. Williams was committed to jail."

ALL'S FOR THE BEST.

All's for the best; be sanguine and cheerful;
Trouble and sorrow are friends in disguise;
Nothing but Folly goes faithless and fearful;
Courage forever is happy and wise:
All for the best,—if a man would but know it;
Providence wishes us all to be blest;
This is no dream of the pundit or poet;
Heaven is gracious, and—All's for the best!

All for the best! set this on your standard,
Soldier of sadness, or pilgrim of love,
Who to the shores of Despair may have wandered,
A way-wearied swallow, or heartstricken dove:
All for the best!—be a man but confiding,
Providence tenderly governs the rest,
And the frail bark of His creature is guiding,
Wisely and warily, all for the best.

All for the best! then fling away terrors,
Meet all your fears and your foes in the van,
And in the midst of your dangers or errors
Trust like a child, while you strive like a man:
All's for the best!—unbiased, unbounded,
Providence reigns from the East to the West;
And by both wisdom and mercy surrounded,
Hope and be happy that—All's for the best.

Story of a Sailor.

Four years ago I left the port of Boston, the master of a fine ship bound for China. I was worth ten thousand dollars, and was the husband of a young and handsome wife, whom I had married six months before. When I left her, I promised to return to her in less than a twelvemonth. I took all my money with me, save enough to support my wife in my absence, for the purpose of trading when in China, on my own account. For a long time we were favored with prosperous wind, but when in the China Sea, a terrible storm came upon us so that in a short time I saw the vessel must be lost, for we were drifting on the rocks of an unknown shore. I ordered the men to provide, each for himself, in the best possible manner, and forget the ship as it was impossible to save her. We struck—a sea threw me upon the rocks senseless, and the next would have carried me back into a watery grave, had not one of the sailors dragged me further up the rocks.

There were only four of us alive, and when morning came, we found we were on a small uninhabited island, with nothing to eat but the wild fruit common to that portion of the earth. I will not distress you with an account of our sufferings there; suffice it to say, that we remained sixty days before we could make ourselves known to any ship. We were taken to Canton, and there I had to beg; for my money was at the bottom of the sea, and I had not taken the precaution to have it insured.

It was nearly a year before I had a chance to come home, and then I, a captain, was obliged to ship as a common sailor! It was two years from the time I left America that I landed in Boston. I was walking in a hurried manner up one of its streets, when I met my brother-in-law. He could not speak nor move, but he grasped my hand, and the tears gushed from his eyes.

"Is my wife alive?" I asked.

He added nothing.

Then I wished I had perished with my ship for I thought my wife was dead; but he very soon said:

"She is alive."

Then it was my turn to cry for joy. He clung to me and said:

"Your funeral sermon has been preached, for we have thought you were dead for a long time."

He said my wife was living in our cottage in the interior of the State. It was then three o'clock in the afternoon, and I took a train of cars that would carry me within twenty-five miles of my wife. Leaving the cars, I hired a boy, though it was night, to drive me home. It was about two o'clock in the morning, when that sweet little cottage of mine appeared in sight. It was a warm, moonlight night, and I remember how like a heaven it appeared to me. I got out of the carriage, and went to the window of the room where the servant girl slept, and gently knocked. She opened the window, and asked who was there.

"Sarah, do you know me?" I said.

She screamed with fright, for she thought me a ghost, but I told her to unfasten the door and let me in, for I wished to see my wife. She let me in and gave me a light, and I went up stairs to my wife's room. She lay sleeping quietly. Upon her bosom lay our child, whom I had never seen. She was as beautiful as when I left her, but I could see a mournful expression upon her face. Perhaps she was dreaming of me. I gazed for a long time—I did not make any noise, for I dare not awaken her. At length I imprinted a soft kiss upon the cheek of my child. While doing it, a tear dropped from my eye, and fell upon her cheek. Her eyes opened as clearly as though she had not been sleeping. I saw that she was frightened and I said:

"Mary, it is your husband!"

And she clasped me about the neck and fainted. But I cannot describe to you that scene. She is now the happy wife of a poor man. I am endeavoring to accumulate a little property, and then I will leave the sea forever.

☞ The building known as the Bowery theatre, and the lots extended to Elizabeth street, were sold in New York on Monday, at auction, for $14,620.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER .... Manager and Lessee.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private boxes ...... $3,00. | Single tickets .... 75c.
Dress Circle ...... 50c. | Second Tier .... 35. | Pit ...... 25c.
Gallery ...... 20c. | Private Boxes ...... $1,00.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. CONNER for a few nights more.
TUESDAY, Nov. 21, will be acted the
HUNCHBACK.
Sir T. Clifford, Mr. Conner. | Master Walter, Mr. Oxley.
Fathom .... Mr. Dunn. | Julia ...... Mrs. Conner.
Helen ...... Miss A. Cruise.
German Waltz ...... Miss Walters and Mr. Goodwin.
To conclude with
BLACK EYED SUSAN.
William—Mr. E. S. Conner. | Susan—Mrs. E. S. Conner.
☞ In rehearsal, a new play, written by Mrs. Conner, called *Octavia Bragaldi.*
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

Vigilant Soiree.

THE THIRD ANNUAL SOIREE OF THE VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY will be given in the La Fayette Assembly Rooms, on *Friday evening next*, Nov. 24th, 1848. Music by E. R. Moranok.

MANAGERS.

John Symms, of the Hope;	Col. S. W. Black, Vigilant.
Wm. Blakely, President;	J. R. McClintock, Esq.
J. Melville, Uncle Sam;	R. B. Roberts, Esq.
E. McCall, Wm. Penn;	John Liggett,
J. Beckham, Washington;	James Petrie,
J. M. Porter, Neptune;	Wm. Alexander,
J. Murray, Eagle;	Chas. Cochran,
E. Kaye, Niagara;	W. Bateman,
S. W. McSherry, Allegh'y;	John Young,
J. T. Whitten, Duquesne;	C. A. Crosby,
J. M. Kenney, Good Intent.	W. Gallagher.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
Capt. D. Campbell. E S. Neal, Esq.
nov21:dth

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of BENJAMIN ANDERSON, of the Township of Peebles, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

BENJ. ANDERSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

R. W. Thomas, William Alexander, Samuel Hobaugh, John Fleming, Peter Paughaman, John Saville, James Moore, Joseph H. Crane, Wm. C. Hout, Peter Hobaugh, David Woolslare, H. Barker. nov21

FINE POCKET CUTLERY.—4 dozen Shell Handle Penknives;
3 dozen Pearl Handle Penknives;
6 " Cocoa "
6 " Buck "
3 " Nut Picks
3 " Congress, Pearl and Buck Handles;
6 " assorted Knives;
3 " Silver Steel Scissors;
6 " Knives and Forks;
With a full assortment of Ladies' small shell and pearl and iron lever backed Knives, just received and opening at 86 Market street. (n21) HOGAN & CANTWELL.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. Fresh just received by
nov21 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

DRIED PEACHES—53 sacks just received and for sale by [nov21] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LARGE LOT OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS AT AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE.—At McKenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, commencing on this day, Tuesday, November 21st, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing every day during the week, a large lot of Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods, from an extensive establishment in Philadelphia. Among the articles are silk and satins, assorted colors; a large assortment of ribbands; needle work collars, capes, caps, chemizettes; lamb's wool, cotton and silk hose; comforts; silk cravats and pocket hdkfs.; gent's scarfs; fancy shawls of every description and quality; silk fringes and gimps; bead bags; reticules; mous de laines; shaded and plain merinos; plaid, stripe and plain alpacas; ladies' cuffs; elastic safety pins; sewing silk; pearl buttons; lamb's wool shirts and drawers; gum suspenders. JAS. McKENNA, Auct.

The Agent of the above Goods is along; and for the accommodation of those who do not wish to attend the public sales, he will sell at private sale. The ladies are invited to attend. (nov21) J. McK.

MONONGAHELA FARM AND COAL LANDS.—For sale—A valuable Farm of 155 acres, with 60 or 70 acres of Coal, of six feet vein, and best quality; 100 acres in cultivation; 25 now in Meadow; 50 of river bottom; good Dwelling House and out buildings; 3 tenant Houses; Saw-mill; fine Orchard; and all in good order—situated ½ mile above Lock No. 4.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
nov20 Smithfield street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Election of Bank Directors,

Was held yesterday at the respective Banking Houses. We subjoin the result:

BANK OF PITTSBURGH—John Graham, John Irwin, Alexander Laughlin, Lewis Hutchison, John Bissell, James Dalzell, William Croghan, James Wood, Charles F. Spang, Thomas Bakewell, George Ogden, Nathaniel Holmes, George W. Jackson.

MERCHANT'S AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK—Thos. Scott, G. W. White, C. Ihmsen, James M. Cooper, Alex Hunter, John D. Wick, James Ross, James Park, Jr., H. L. Bollman, Joseph Pennock, S. McKee, Robert Beer, Jacob Forsythe.

EXCHANGE BANK—William Robinson, Jr., J. H. Shoenberger, B. A. Fahnestock, G. A. Bayard, Jno. Grier, A. P. Childs, M. Robertson, T. Hanna, D. C. Stockton, S. Stoner, H. M. Wallingford, W. Wilson, Jr.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The boxes were pretty full yesterday morning—nine glorious fellows appearing to answer to the charges of drunkenness and vagrancy. One of them was a well dressed Englishman, who plead guilty to drunkenness; but protested against the system of arrests, as practised in this city. "It's enough to make a man reeling drunk, to be knocked around in the way I was." Officer Moon brought a very clever looking fellow "up standing," under the following circumstances: "I was sitting on a box, and this man came up and sat down beside me. He enquired whether I was a watchman; and when I answered yes, he sprang up and declared no watchman could take him; and so I tried, and did take him." He was committed. A lame negro was brought up. He said he had gained his freedom from his master in Kentucky, (no doubt he could no longer be of any service to his owner,) and came here to enjoy his liberty—(in watch houses and jails.) He was partially drunk. In five days he will be out of prison—when we will see what is to become of him. A poor man, who was sober, honest looking, and harmless, was brought from the street and furnished with lodging in the Mayor's office during the night. He went his way in the morning; but whither, no one can tell. We hope he may never be back.

☞ A barrel containing chestnuts bursted on a dray on Wood street, last Saturday. The driver was in great tribulation, for a while, but was soon relieved by a regiment of devoted youths, who volunteered to aid in gathering the fruit. It is wonderful to think of the benevolence of the rising generation in this city. Hardly a day passes that we do not discover such disinterested acts on their part. Whenever a barrel of apples, a hhd. of sugar, or a sack of pea nuts, or dried peaches, by some mishap gets scattered upon the street, the "sacred legion," composed of the dear little fellows of Pittsburgh, rush instantly to the assistance of the unfortunate, whoever he or they may be.

☞ We publish this morning a report of the examination of Mr. John Moody, before the Police Court, yesterday morning. The evidence was strong in his defence, and he was held to bail to appear before the next term of the Circuit Court.—*Louisville Courier.*

The person referred to above was a clerk on the steamer Mountaineer. We believe he is a Pittsburgh boy. He was charged with murdering a man named Ross, a boat-store keeper at Evansville. From the report of the preliminary investigation, published in the Courier, we judge young Moody was not in the fault.

DISTRICT COURT.—Present, Judge Lowrie. November 20.

M'Cune for *vs.* Taylor.—Mr. Wylie for plaintiff; Mr. Hampton for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, 336,50.

Com. at instance *vs.* A. H. Holmes et al.—Mr. Hampton for plaintiff; Mr. Forward for defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff, $115,00.

Percival & Stephens *vs.* Fox et al.—Ejectment—Mr. Hampton for plaintiff; Wylie for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, conditional.

PRESENTMENT.—We ask a careful perusal by our readers in this city and county, of the presentment of the late Grand Jury. It contains many timely hints; and should the facts evolved be made matter for consideration in our community, we doubt not a great change for the better would be the result. The members of the jury deserve credit for the pains they have taken in enquiring into the condition of the county, as to morals, &c. We hope future inquests will press these matters upon the attention of the public, until real reforms can be carried out.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—In the forenoon of yesterday, nothing more than the organization was done. A jury was empannelled. In the afternoon, a case in which the Ormsbys & Greggs are concerned, was taken up. We heard nothing of its merits, but will endeavor to report it should it be interesting.

There are no criminal cases at this term.

The case of M'Masters, for concealing a slave, will be tried.

QUARTER SESSIONS—*Monday, November 20.*—The persons indicted for Riot in Diamond alley, came forward and plead "Guilty." Sentence not yet pronounced.

The Jurors in Oyer and Terminer were then called, and George Kelly was put upon trial for burglary. The case occupied the whole day. The jury were not long in bringing in a verdict of "Guilty."

ARREST.—Officer Glenn, of the Sixth Ward, yesterday brought a man named Wm. Funston before Ald. Major, on a charge of chasing a man named Thompson with an axe. We'll wager a plate of Bennett's oysters that some of the papers will appear this morning with a murderous pun upon this accident.

☞ The members of the Board of Trade, and all other citizens interested in the construction of a Railroad hence to Cleveland and other parts of the State of Ohio, are requested to meet at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, on Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., at 6½ o'clock.

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY.—We understand that Mr. William Brown will be supported by his friends for this station, at the ensuing election. Mr. Brown is a respectable citizen, and one well qualified for the station.

☞ We heard yesterday that some of the officers about the jail had been taking a little recreation in the way of a fight. The origin of the affair we know nothing about; nor do we know much of the *denouement*.

☞ We are told that a man nearly broke a leg one night last week, in a vault hole belonging to the Monongahela House. A watchman on that beat says it is left open.

☞ The Hutchinson Family were giving Concerts in Cleveland last week. If they want to be well patronized, let them come here. Our people are now in the mood to listen to their warblings.

☞ An affray occurred in the Fifth Ward, yesterday, which possessed some ugly peculiarities, but fortunately no one was "did for."

☞ Conner appears this evening as Master Walter in the Hunchback. Mrs. Conner appears as Julia.

☞ It is said that some of the leading characters of this city are to be hit off in the "Squint at Pittsburgh." But there is nothing libelous in it.

☞ The Factory Riot cases will be taken up next Monday.

☞ There are nearly four hundred cases on the District Court Trial List.

☞ **Masonic Notice.**—A special meeting of St John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., will be held this (Tuesday) evening, in the Hall, at 6 o'clock. Lodges 45, 221, 223 and 2?? are invited to be present. By order of the W. M. (nov21) W. J. DAVITT, Sec'y.

New Millinery, &c.

A NEW selection of elegant winter ribbons, feathers, flowers, collars, chemisetts, fringes, gimps, &c. Also, Patterns of new and elegant designs of Cardinals and Visites, which will be made up to order in superior work and material. Also, Bonnets, Hoods, and every article in the millinery and dress making business, at
oct7 MRS. DUFF'S, No. 10 St. Clair st.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS!
BY THE ACADIA.

BOSTON, November 29.

AUSTRIA.

It was rumored in Vienna, that in case the Imperial Bank should be pillaged by the government, it had been decided to declare the notes of no value. Measures had been taken to place the Bank vaults under ground.

From Wallachia, intelligence had been received that an army of 23,000 Turks had occupied Bucharest. It was feared that a force of 40,000 Prussians would follow, when, from the inextinguishable hatred between the two, a collision would take place.

SWITZERLAND.

The peasants of Fribourg had taken a stand against the Government, but had been put down by troops from Berne.

Bishop Marilly was arrested for inciting the peasants to revolt.

ITALY.

The Sicilian question has been settled by the mediation of France and England. Sicily remains a part of the Neapolitan Kingdom.

IRELAND.

Riots and murder continue to occur with frightful frequency. The state of the country is unsettled.

PRUSSIA.

The Democratic Congress was sitting in Berlin, but the proceedings were unimportant.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor has made peace with Circassia. It is rumored that it is his intention to draw his troops from that quarter, and send 300,000 into the provinces of Danube.

FRANCE.

The extraordinary display of the military in the capital had created great agitation—collisions between the Garde Mobile and the troops of the line, continued to occur. A fight took place in the Northern Faubourge, on the night of the 1st, in which the operatives participated, and pelted the Garde Mobile with stones. Strong patrols traverse the Faubourgs.

The meetings of the clubs are marked by discussions of especial violence on the subject of the Presidency. Speeches were made in which the departments were menaced, in case Louis Napoleon should be returned; and the right of the minority to assert and defend their opinions by violence, was maintained amidst shouts of applause.

At a Banquet at Dijon, one of the orators pronounced an eulogy on Morat, Robespierre, Callot, D'Herbois and Danton.

In the Assembly, on the 2d instant, a proposition was made by M. Pyatt, to restore the *droit travail*. The proposition was negatived—yeas 86, nays, 638.

[Our Telegraphic Reporter adds:—"A terrible state of affairs is existing at Vienna, the true particulars of which you can only get by mail."]

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.

Baring's Circular has the following:—Cotton was in active demand during the early part of the week, at an advance of ⅛d., but the market again became dull, with a downward tendency. The Bank of England, however, having on Thursday, reduced her minimum rate of interest to 3 per cent., prices partially recovered. The market closed November 3, steadily, at an advance of ⅛d. Fair New Orleans is quoted at 4⅛; middling 3⅞; Upland and Mobile 3⅞ for fair, middling 3¼. The sales of the week amount to 34,180. Of these, speculators had taken 5,500 bales, and exporters 1950. 16,540 bales were of American descriptions, as follows: 6880 bales Orleans at 2⅞@5⅛; 6530 Upland at 3⅛@4¼—balance not reported.

The total stock of Cotton in port amounted to 511,000 bales, against 404,000, at the corresponding period of last year.

Corn was quiet, with prices a shade lower—indicating that the potatoe rot was not on the increase.

Flour—Western is quoted at 29s. 6d.@30s.; sour, 27s. A sale of 5,000 bbls. of sweet Baltimore and Philadelphia took place yesterday at 29s.

Wheat—Sales at 7s.@7s. 6d. ⅌ 70 lbs.; the duty is now 5s ⅌ quarter. The duty on Flour is 3s. per barrel.

The money market is easy. American Stocks There was a considerable demand during the week for U. S. Sixes, principally of the new loan, at 97½, with interest from July 1st, and 95 for Bonds, without the Coupons, due on the 1st of January next. Pennsylvania Fives are quoted at 66 per cent.; Massachusetts 93@95; Maryland 66@67½.

Fires in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1848.

Four fires occurred this morning, in which twenty houses, including Murphy's stable, were destroyed. Twenty-five omnibusses were consumed; and the total loss is estimated at $200,000.

The horrible portion of the affair is, that 154 horses perished in the flames.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20, 1848.

R. H. Morten, Esq., twice nominated for Canal Commissioner by the Natives, died to-day, at Harrisburg.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20—6 P. M.

Flour—There is a good inquiry for the East and home use, and for filling contracts, with sales of 3000 bbls. of Genesee at $5,44@5,50.

Grain—Demand for Wheat is good, but the transactions are not large. The inquiry is chiefly for good samples, poor lots being heavy and neglected.

Corn In good demand, at full prices.

Provisions—Sales of Provisions are confined to small lots for the supply of the regular trade demand.

Pork—I hear of no sales to-day.

Groceries—The market is unchanged, either as regards prices or demand.

The market to-day was quiet and without change.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20—6, P. M.

Flour—The foreign news has produced no change. The market to-day was steady, but not active. In prices there is no quotable change from previous quotations. The demand is confined to small lots for city consumption.

Grain—There is a large quantity of Wheat in market, but holders are not pressing. The sales of Wheat to day were moderate at $1,10@1,11 per bu. for Prime Red. There is some inquiry for Corn for shipping, but dealers can't agree as to prices.

Whiskey—Sales of 100 bbls. at 23½ per gallon.

There is no change in other articles usually spoken of in the markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20—6 P. M.

Flour—The foreign news has had no effect excepting to check business. Buyers offer $5 ⅌ bbl.—sellers ask $5,12½.

Grain—Holders of Corn are asking previous prices.

Wheat—Holders are asking previous prices.

Provisions are unchanged; sales of Lard to-day were made to a moderate extent at 7½ to 8c.

Groceries—The market for Groceries remains unchanged, either as regards prices or demand.

The money market is easier, and loans are effected on good paper at ½ ⅌ cent.

The markets generally are inactive to-day.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20, 6 P. M.

The river rose 18 inches to-day.

The weather is very cold and winterish.

Flour—The foreign news produced no change in this article. Sales were made to a moderate extent at 3,75.

Grain—The market for Grain is without change, either as regards prices or demand.

Whiskey—Prices have advanced, with sales at 16½@16½c. per gal.

Bacon—Sales of Sides at 3½c. per lb.

Hogs—Prices are improving, with sales of 2500 head at 3,37@3,44 per 100 lbs. net, an advance.

Cheese—Demand fair, and prices are steady at 6½ for Western Reserve.

Groceries—No change.

CARD.—Just received, by Express, three pieces of superfine BROWN LUSTRE CLOTHS, for Over-coats and Sacks, which will be sold low, at 251 Liberty street, by (nov18) C. WERNEBURG.
[Chronicle and Journal copy.]

30 BBLS APPLES—Rambo and Penicks, in store and for sale by (nov15) W. & J. C. ACHESON.

New Goods, at Number Forty-nine!
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

GREAT BARGAINS!—The subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, and is now receiving a very extensive assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, adapted to the present season, and embracing a stock for richness and variety not surpassed by any establishment in the West.

DRESS GOODS!

Very glossy black Silks;	Cravats and Collars;
Handsome dress do.	Black love Veils and Hdkfs;
Rich changeable do.	Jaconet and Camb. Muslins.
Rich changeable Satin de Chines;	Plaid and striped Muslins;
	Handsome Ribbons;
Mode and high col'd French Merinos;	Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
	Cloths for Cloaks;
Mode and high col'd Muslin de Laines;	Terkeri Shawls;
	Cashmere do.
Newstyle muslin de Laines;	Plain Thibet Shawls, silk fringe;
Satin striped Cashmeres;	
Fancy do. do.	Black Thibet Shawls, do. do.
Black and colored Alpacas;	Black do. do.
Plaid Ginghams, bright colors;	Silk do. do.
	Fine Brochu do.
New style Visettes;	Cloth do.
Gala Plaids, bright colors;	Plaid, Long do.
California Plaids;	Low Priced do.
Black Bombazines;	Plaid Cloakings.

CALICOES—GREAT REDUCTION.

His stock of Calicoes is very large; it has been selected with much care—with particular reference to fastness of coloring, durability of fabric, and beauty of design. These goods are lower than they have ever been before, and are worthy the particular attention of purchasers:

The best Calicoes for 6¼ cts. ever offered;
Double purple Calicoes, English, 12½ cents;
Green do.
Oil Chintz; British Chintzes;
New style Merrimack Calicoes;
Blue do. do.
Blue and Orange do.
Furniture do.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.

A large lot of low priced Muslin de Laines, or the low price of 12½ cents per yard.

Also, Black Alpacas for 12½ cts. per yard. Very good and very handsome dark and bright colored Plaid Ginghams, for 12½ cents, warranted fast colors.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS.

Bleached Muslins, 6¼ to 12;
Yard wide Unbleached, 6¼ to 9;
Bed Tickings, very cheap;
Casinetts, Drillings, Kentucky Jeans;
Checks, Linings, Plaid Linseys;
Domestic Ginghams, Mariners' Shirtings;
Colored Cambrics;
Flannels, lower than ever offered;
Canton Flannels.

LINEN GOODS!

Irish Linens, Linen Lawns;
Damask Table Linen;
Do. do. Cloths;
Russia Sheeting;
Do. Diapers;
Linen Drilling, Crash.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

A large stock of Blankets, from coarse to very fine; also Blue and Drab Blankets, fine and very fine, for Overcoats.

GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine and superfine French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Over-coatings; Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs and Cravats; Gloves; Suspenders; Silk and Merino Under Garments; Merino and Cotton Half Hose, etc., etc.

The subscriber having made extraordinary preparations for the Fall and Winter trade, and having purchased his Goods under the advantage of markets unusually depressed, can confidently promise his customers the best bargains he has ever been able to offer.

Customers of the house, and purchasers generally, are respectfully invited to call. (nov20) PHILIP ROSS.

Mr. G. Casper,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, that he has taken a room, third story, in the brick block, No. 4 St. Clair street, where he is prepared to give lessons of instruction on the Violin and Guitar—also, repair Violins, transpose and arrange Music. He is prepared to furnish Music for private Parties or public Balls, on short notice and reasonable terms. For particulars, call at No. 4 St. Clair street, directly over Mrs. Parker's Millinery establishment, where he can be found. nov20

MAZARINE BLUE GOODS.—W. R. MURPHY, *North east corner of Fourth and Market sts.*, invites attention to his very full assortment of Goods of the above desirable shades, viz:
Mazarine Blue French Merinos;
" " " Parmettos;
" " " Alpacas;
" " " Cashmeres;
" " " Mouse de Laines;
" " " Oro de Naps and Florences;
" " " Bonnet Satins, Velvets and Ribbons.
Also, *French Face Flowers*.—A few boxes very superior French Face Flowers; white do. [nov20

SPTS. TURPENTINE—30 bbls., in prime order, just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov20 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

SAL SODA—15 cases, English, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov20 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

BRIMSTONE—10 bbls. just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov20 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

SHIRTING STRIPES AND CHECKS—30 cases received, and for sale cheap, by
nov18 A. A. MASON & Co., 60 Market st.

SUGAR—10 bbls. Prime N. O. Sugar, for sale by
SCAIFE & ATKINSON,
nov18 1st, near Wood street.

GREEN APPLES—40 bbls. just received and for sale by (nov18) SMITH & SINCLAIR.

HERRING—50 boxes Dry Herring just received and for sale by (nov18) SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BACON—2 casks Hams received per Lewis Wetzel, and for sale by (n18) SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LINEN HDKFS.—A. A. MASON & Co., 60 Market street, invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of Linen Hdkfs., embracing some hundred dozen, at prices ranging from 6¼c. to $1,00. nov18

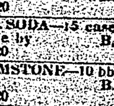
BRAZIL SUGAR—25 bags White, for sale by
nov17 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

FISH—5 bbls. No. 1 Salmon;
1 cask Codfish;
1 " White Fish;
1 case smoked Hallibut;
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; for sale by
nov17 J. D. WILLIAMS.

SUNDRIES—1 bbl. Roll Butter;
20 bbls. Green Apples;
20 " White Beans;
1 bbl. Flaxseed;
3 bags Ginseng;
1 bag Snakeroot;
2 bags Feathers;
50 bushels Dried Peaches;
8 " Chesnuts: for sale by
oct17 J. D. WILLIAMS.

200 BBLS. Neseannock Potatoes, rec'd and for sale by [nov17] CUMMINS & SMITH.

200 BBLS. Rambos, Golden Gate, Phœnix and other varieties of apples in store and for sale by
nov17 CUMMINS & SMITH.



The First Annual Soiree OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO., will be given in the *Washington Assembly Rooms*, (new rooms, on Wood street, between Fifth st. and Virgin alley,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22d inst.

MANAGERS—G. Appleton, Hope; G. Blackstock, Uncle Sam; Jas. Whiston, Washington; M. Lindsay, President; Jas. Caldwell, Wm. Penn; Capt. M. McStein, Allegheny; Jos. Alexander, Duquesne; Jno. Neeper, Neptune; Capt. Wm. Frazier, Niagara; Capt. D. Campbell, Vigilant; Jas. M. Kenny, Good Intent. Eagle—Geo. Wilson, A. B. Rook, Wm. Gorman, Jno. Lowman, Wm. Mitcheltree, R. J. Duffy, R. D. Bradley, Wm. B. Morris. Floor Managers—D. N. Lea, Geo. Lowman. nov17

Boy's Clothing.

WM. P. MILLETT, Draper and Tailor, from Boston, has established himself in this city in the manufacture of BOYS' CLOTHING. For the present he has taken part of the Wareroom now occupied by B. F. Sterrett as a Furnishing Store, No. 68 Fourth st. where he will be happy to wait on any who may favor him with a call.

He is supplied with newest styles of French Sacks, Roundabouts, &c. and will receive regularly, from Paris, Fashions for all articles in his line.

Refer to F. H. EATON & Co. nov17:d3t

Bennett's Restaurant,
DIAMOND ALLEY, BETWEEN WOOD ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

SHELL OYSTERS, Can Oysters, Beef Steak, Venison, Game of all kinds, served up in the best style, with all the "fixings."

N. B.—Oysters received daily from Baltimore. Families supplied with Can Oysters at the low price—Cans $1,50; Half Cans 75 cens. nov17:1m
[Dispatch copy.]

STAR CANDLES—20 boxes on hand and for sale by
nov17 KING & MOORHEAD

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)

2000 Pictorial Brother Jonathans,

RECEIVED AT M. A. MINER'S, AND FOR SALE.—This holyday sheet excells anything of the kind ever issued from the press. The illustrations are all original, and of the most attractive character. The engraving of one single picture cost six hundred dollars.
BERFORD, of Allegheny City, has them for sale.
☞ Smithfield street, third door above 2d. nov16

New Goods! New Goods!!

THE subscriber is now receiving from the Eastern Cities a large and splendid stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, which will be sold lower than we have ever before offered Goods of similar quality. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited.
PHILIP ROSS,
nov16 corner of 4th and Market sts.

CHEAP CALICOES—Just received and now open, at No. 59, corner of Fourth and Market sts., 500 pieces of new style, fast colored Calicoes, which will be sold at the low price of 6¼ cents a yard. Purchasers will find on examination that these are the best goods ever offered in this market for that price. (nov10) PHILIP ROSS.

NEW BOOKS—Irving's Sketch Book, illustrated by Darley.
Willis' Poems, illustrated by Leutze.
Read's Female Poets of America, with portraits.
The Fist of the Knickerbockers.
A Fable for Critics.
Ellis' Metrical Romances.
The Child of the Sea.
Lamb's Dramatic Poets.
Lowell's Conversations on the old Poets.
Dramatic Works of Beaumont and Fletcher.
Poetical Works of Spencer.
Poetical Works of Chaucer.
Poetical Works of Ford and Massinger.
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.,
nov16 4th street, near Market.

N. BUCKMASTER, *Alderman*—Office: Fourth street a third door above Smithfield, South side.
Conveyancing of all kinds done with the greatest care and legal accuracy.
Titles to Real Estate examined, &c. nov15

MURPHY & LEE, *Wool Dealers and Commission Merchants*, for the sale of American Woolen Goods, corner of Liberty street and Cecil's alley. nov10

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—Mrs. S. BARR, Fourth street, near Wood, would inform the Ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that she will open on Tuesday, the 24th inst., an extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery. oct20