The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1848.

Morning Post Job Printing Office.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

☞ Having added to our Establishment, a splendid Stephens 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.

☞ *Advertisements are requested to hand in their favors before 12 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 100 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

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

Rev. J. Newland Mafftt.

Some Account of his Matrimonial Difficulties.

We have carefully read the pamphlet recently published in New York, (and for sale in this city by M. A. Miner,) entitled "an impartial account of the life of the Rev. J. N. Maffitt," &c. It is one of those flash publications, which are thrown out from the press more for the purpose of placing money in the pockets of the author and publisher, than to serve the cause of sound morals. Much of the matter evidently seems more like fiction than truthful biography. But the author undoubtedly knew what kind of a pamphlet would suit the tastes of those who feed upon scandal.

Much has been said and written for and against Mr. Maffitt. He has warm friends and bitter enemies; and these enemies are confined, chiefly, to the ministry and members of the Methodist church. The severest censures that have passed upon his character, have appeared in the columns of the New York Christian Advocate. We do not propose to enter into a discussion in relation to Mr. Maffitt's character, or to take sides for or against him. Even if we felt disposed to engage in such a warfare, we think our readers would not thank us for furnishing such reading matter in the columns of the Post.

From all we have read in relation to Mr. Maffitt's matrimonial difficulties, we have no hesitation in saying that those difficulties have been brought about in consequence of a violation of the Laws of Nature; which a man of his intellectual powers should have avoided.

Mr. Maffitt was born in Dublic, on the 28th Dec. 1794; consequently, he is now about 54 years of age. His first wife is described as a lady of wordly notions, fond of money making, of rather shrewish temper, and thought more of potatoes than poetry. He, on the contrary, was all poetry and romance, and was constantly soaring on eagle's wings to the moon and stars. Their tempers, dispositions, feelings, and every thing, were cast in different moulds. The one was domestic, cold and calculating—the other impulsive, visionary, ethereal. It is easy to suppose that persons of such opposite characters could not "dwell together in unity." Their marriage was a palpable violation of the Laws of Nature—they lived unhappily together for several years, and finally separated. He then directed his course to the United States. His wife and children followed some years afterwards, and took up their residence in Texas, where she died about the time of Mr. Maffitt's unhappy second marriage.

The career of John Newland Maffit, in the United States, has been one of unsurpassed brilliancy. His name has become familiar to every man, woman and child in the country. He has lectured, preached and exhorted, in perhaps every State in the Union. He has been eulogised by the men, and idolized by the women. In fact, he has acquired the reputation of being a "lady's man," wherever he has been.

A few years ago, there was a religious revival in one of the Methodist churches, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Maffit was there, pouring out streams of eloquent exhortations. A young lady, of "sweet sixteen," appeared at the "anxious seat." She was all beauty and gaiety. It was then and there, that the unctorial clergyman poured into her ears words of "lengthened sweetness, long drawn out."

This young lady's name, was Miss Frances Smith, a step-daughter of Judge Pierce, of Brooklyn. They married! A few days after this marriage took place, about the time Mr. Maffit visited this city, to lecture on the subject of Ireland, the Spirit of Discord became an inmate of their chamber. Discontent, dissatisfaction and jealousy, soon followed; and finally, a separation took place. All this, was a consequence of the dissimilarity in their characters and dispositions, and the disparity in their ages. Their love was at "first sight"—their marriage was illy assorted—the Laws of Nature were violated; and awful consequences, the inevitable punishment the which Nature herself provides, fell upon their heads with terrible vengeance.

During this first separation, Mr. Maffit addressed a long letter to his wife, filled with dictatorial conditions, for their re-union. We copy one or two paragraphs:

And now, if you will accede to the following terms, not carelessly, but seriously—not to break them the next moment, I will remain with you, your loving, kind and respectful husband, till death —if not, we *part, forthwith.*

You will ask your mother's and grandmother's pardon, for your disobedient and disrespectful manner and conduct to them—promising never to repeat it again while you live with me. 2d. You will promise never to address me in a cross or petish manner again, when I am advising you; and as you are very young, and not, as yet, acquainted with the manner of society, you will be directed and counselled by me, in all those particulars, that will educate you to appear among your companions.

You will promise to *learn*, which you never yet have done, to take care of your wardrobe, mending and making at least a part of every day, and putting up carefully all the articles in your room—learning to be tidy and neat in everything about you.

You will promise to give up your vain and foolish manner of dressing yourself, losing hours upon your head and skin, not your person, and whitening your face and neck like an actress, rather than a lady; in a word you have sense enough to do better than you do, and you can easily learn how to please me if you will. All I ask is a companionable lady—that will study the duties of a wife, and act up to them. This I can do, if she so pleases to do it.

It is a solemn thing to be married—but it is awful to disagree, to live like cat and dog—and I shall never do it. Alteration again between us, will drive me from you, be assured of it. Avoid it then in time; and remember, if we live together, it must be in love and union or not at all. I will endeavor not to be too exacting. I will make all due allowances for your age and foolish habits; but none for bad temper, imprudent and insulting language—none whatever, for your age instead of being an apology for you, is the reverse. If you are so young and girlish, so much the greater reason for your being under loving and proper control. A stronger argument I should think in proof of the necessity of your coming down *from* your high and haughty manner, and giving up those *effected* airs which will make you if they have not already, the laughing stock of all genteel and well-bred persons.

I have not written in anger—more in sorrow, I assure you—grieved to the heart at the necessity which compels me to read you such harsh lessons; but hoping it will do you the good you need.

I will wait patiently your answer; upon that answer will settle the question between us forever.—Don't for a moment even dream that any artifice, or pouting, or hysterics even, or any thing else, will alter my resolution, or change my purpose one whit; no, not one tittle. Frank must come to my terms, or bear to be advised—cease all humbuggery, be a lady and a wife, treat me respectfully, and my opinion, of ——— *Farewell forever.* God bless you.

NEWLAND.

Mrs. Maffitt wrote as follows in answer to the foregoing:

My Dear Husband: I received your letter last night, and was much pained on perusing it. You must forgive me, indeed you must, for troubling you so. You expected I would be angry, but indeed I am not. No, my husband, I feel deeply that I have done wrong in acting as I have done, and I will try from this time forth, to act according to your advice and to amend my ways. I feel I do not know myself as well as I should. I never intended to treat you cruelly, but some way or other, I do it without meaning it.

You must help me, my Newland, to learn my own character, and to improve it. I wish—most fervently wish—I was the woman you desire; but I know that I am not the right sort of a woman for Mr. Maffitt's wife. But oh, I did not intend to deceive you, indeed I did not, when I married you. I thought I could make you happy; we did not know each other; I did not know myself. It was my firm determination, so help me heaven, to make you happy, and I put too much reliance upon my own strength; but I never intended to deceive you; no, never.—God knows my sincerity, when at the altar. I experienced a change of heart, and for a time, was very happy; I had no thoughts of marrying you at that time, but when that was talked of, the excitement attending it, made me forget my religion—made me lose my love of devotion, which, before, was so sweet.

But still, I think I should have regained those feelings, had I but have been with you, to counsel and direct me, for then my heart was softened; but left to myself as I then was, I lost all love for religion—a sort of forgetfulness stole over me upon the subject of heaven, and gradually I ceased to read my Bible, ceased—oh, I shall say it—to love God as I should.

But forgive me, my husband, again I say, forgive me for pleading you as I have done. Pray for me, that I may be enabled to follow your directions, for I feel now, although I did not think so at first, that I shall never make you as happy as you might be; but I will try, and pray to heaven to assist me to do so. You will forgive me, but I speak from my heart. Come home on Tuesday without fail, and teach me to do as you wish. God bless you, my dear Newland. I wish I was older and more fitted to make you happy; but I will try. Your unhappy wife,

F.

This letter brought the parties together again; but it was only for a very short period. Friends interfered on both sides; but, as is usual, in such cases, it only had the effect of making matters worse. Mr. Maffitt was denounced by his wife's friends, as a tyrant, a hypocrite, a debauchee, a libertine, &c., &c., and other unchristian epithets, were heaped upon his head. The lady, on the other hand, was accused by Mr. Maffit's friends, of being guilty of various enormous practices, unbecoming a virtuous and respectable lady. A final separation took place. Mrs. Maffit became a miserable woman, and died, broken-hearted.

The following lines were written by her a short time before her death:

O, would this crushed and beating heart
Could cease to struggle, and be still;
Long has it sorred, and been a mark
For the world's scorn and vulgar will.
Yet now it breaks; 'twill bear no more;
'Twas overburthened long before.

O, tell me not—let me not hear
The accents of a lover upon my name!
For oft 'tis whispered in my ear,
And thrills to madness my poor brain.
And there are times at which I crave
The drear, dark mystery of the grave.

And must it ever be, as now?
And can I never to be free
From slander's tongue, and envy's vow?
Ah! is there no sweet charity
Dwelle in the earth-born here below,
That they thus smile upon the blow
Which struck a young girl to the dust,
And dashed forever from her heart
The dream of bliss she long had nursed—
And bade them all disperse, depart?
Have they no pity for the fate
Of one thus made so desolate?

They do not know—they cannot feel
How deep the wounds their slight words make,
Wounds which once given, ought can heal,
Or ease the sensitive bosom's ache.
But, ah! it is my lot to bear
Of this world's ills a heavy share. F. M.

Professor Stephens's Lectures.

We have been often struck with the thought, that the small attendance at scientific lectures, in this city, have been owing to the location of the lecture Rooms. A few months ago, a learned gentleman from England, exhibited, in the Hall of the University, we believe, the same Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, and beautiful Dissolving Views, which an equally learned, but more eloquent gentleman, Professor Stephens, exhibited on last Thursday evening, at Philo Hall; and in both cases to meagre assemblies. Had these, instead of scientific exhibitions, been negro extravaganzas and Jim Crow melodies, or the fiddlings of some itinerant German or Italian music master, the *elite* of our fashionable streets, would have been present in all their elegant attire. But any thing *scientific*—oh, that is only fit for the common people! If Professor Stephens could get rooms, in central positions in the third, fifth, or sixth wards, and there give scientific lectures, and exhibit his beautiful and costly instruments, he would have *thinking* audiences to greet him, although they might bring with them a little of the "sweat of the work-shops." We would advise Professor Stephens to obtain the Public School Houses in the different Wards, and have it known among the *unfashionable* that he will lecture for their instruction and amusement; and our word for it, he will have households of parents and children in attendance. The citizens in the neighborhoods of the University and Philo Hall, know enough already, and that which is full, will of course hold no more; but in other parts of the city, there are plain people, who feel, even as a certain Sir Isaac Newton felt, that they are but children on the vast sea-shore of Knowledge; and conscious of their wants, they are the more willing to supply the deficiency when opportunity offers. If we do injustice to the respectable citizens of Penn street, in saying that they know too much to be edified by anything that Professor Stephens may have to say, we will retract our imputation, when we find any considerable portion of them among his future audiences. We do hope that this gentleman may be encouraged in his undertaking to blend amusement with instruction in his public exhibitions. His instruments we know to be superior to any which we recollect to have ever seen in this city before; and he should meet from all with that warm encouragement which is due to his personal merit, as well as his efforts to diffuse among his fellow-citizens the great truths developed by scientific investigation.

☞ A beggar, named CHEVALIER, stabbed two young men very severely, a few days since, in St. Louis.

☞ The citizens of Cleveland are to give Col. B. B. Taylor a complimentary benefit to-night.

Levi North not Shot.

Some days since an article appeared in some of our city papers stating that LEVI NORTH, one of the performers in Stickney's Circus had been shot by a wagoner between Memphis and Hernando. We have the testimony of Mr. North himself in a letter to a friend in this place, that the report is without foundation. The letter is dated

COLUMBIA, Miss., Nov. 11.

DEAR SIR—I see by the Memphis papers on my arrival at this place that I have been shot—dead. I have not had any fight with any one—have not been shot—am not dead—and knew it to be a falsehood as soon as I saw it in the papers. But as such reports are unpleasant to one's family and friends at a distance, I should thank you to telegraph mine at the East before the news reaches there.

Yours very Respectfully,
—*Memphis Appeal, Nov* 19. LEVI J. NORTH.

☞ DOCTOR NOT, though your Physicians and friends give you up to die! Your condition cannot be more helpless than that of Mrs. Rowe:—

This is to certify that I was taken with a pain in my side and breast, attended with a distressing cough, and for the space of one year grew rapidly worse. Although I had in attendance three physicians, one of whom was considered very skillful, all their efforts proved alike unavailing. At last one of the physicians came in, and decided that I could not live more than one day longer. All of my friends believed that a few days, at most, would end my earthly career.

My brother, at this crisis, hearing of the astonishing cures made by Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, went to Chillicothe, distant thirty miles, to procure the above medicine; and, strange to tell, before I had used half a bottle, my cough was entirely cured, and when I had used two bottles, I was able to attend to my family vocations, as usual.

HARRIET ROWE.

We, the undersigned, do certify that this account of Mrs. Rowe's is correct, we being personally acquainted with all the circumstances.

P. P. JOHNSON,
PETER D. MATTHEWS,
THOMAS GRAY,
JOSEPH EVANS.

Staunton, Ohio, February 6, 1846.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
Also, by Wholesale Druggists, No. 60 Wood st.
nov20:6md&w KNEELAND & HARDIN, Grant street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

OYER AND TERMINER.

Trial of Zimmerly for the Murder of his Wife.

FRIDAY, December 1.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Zimmerly. Indictment, "Murder." Plea, "Not Guilty." For Commonwealth, At. Gen. Bigham and Boyd; for Defence, Messrs. Heidleberg, Darragh and Irwin.

The prisoner, Zimmerly, was brought in, and took his seat in the box.

Dr. Dorsey, sworn.—Was called in by Coroner to examine the body of Mrs. Zimmerly; found a number of wounds. (The witness here exhibited a memoranda of the number and character of the wounds.)

The wound No. 3, that severed the artery, was the immediate cause of the death. The 3d, 5th and 7th wounds entered into the cavity of the chest. My examination was made before the Coroner's Jury. An immense amount of blood was found in the cavity of the chest. We found the knife extending about 1½ inch into the chest; the point was in.

Cross examined.—The habit of looking up and down, looking wild—nervous excitement—is evidence of delerium tremens. The best authorities assert that this disease exhibits itself under all circumstances—that is, both during debauches and abstinence. Mania potu is the same as delirium tremens. In the early stages of delirium tremens, the patient has lucid intervals; in the last stages the illusion is continuous. When a patient fixes his mind upon a subject, it is fixed until a cure is effected; in this state I consider the disease insanity. The illusions of patients afflicted with this species of insanity, are generally in regard to the subjects that last occupied their minds when sane, and is not, in my opinion, in regard to objects of their peculiar affection. There is a vacant stare in the eye of the patient; the pupil dilates, and the eye appears bloodshot. The same wild appearance of the eye may be produced by drunkenness, before the disease comes on. When a man with this disease imagines an attack is to be made upon him, he does not resist, but endeavors to escape.

Dr. Armstrong, affirmed.—Saw Mrs. Zimmerly after death; Dr. Dorsey and myself made post mortem examination. (We omit some testimony, as it in no way conflicted with that of the previous witness.) From the symptoms as described by Mrs. Schnabel, I firmly believe that Zimmerly might have been insane. In delirium tremens there is not an entire oblivion of memory; there is generally a recollection by the patient. In jail, Zimmerly appeared to be insane. He did not see me on one occasion; he looked out of his eyes like a *hyena*.

Dr. Walters, affirmed.—I saw Mrs. Z. prior to her death; it was after midnight. I staid till the woman was cleaned; removed her dressings, and applied them again, as far as circumstances would allow; found nine or ten cuts on her shoulder and back; appeared to be inflicted with a sharp instrument, and to have penetrated the chest; there was one out on the left side of the nose. The dangerous wounds, I believe, were those on her back; found the woman in great distress and very low. I was called by the Coroner, after her death, to attend a post mortem examination; I insisted on having her chest opened. There were two cuts that entered the cavity or the chest, near the spine. This point (of the knife,) was found in the cavity of the chest. I have no doubt that these wounds were the cause of her death; one wound may not have been sufficient to cause death, but all of them, and the consequences, would. A man may receive a sharp instrumear in the cavity of the chest, and it may remain there, without causing death. The effects of the wounds could not have been remedied. We rendered all the service that could be done. She (deceased) had chronic bronchitis, inflammation of the mucus membrane of the windpipe, which would lessen the chances of recovery.

Capt. Roberts affirmed.—The prisoner at the bar was in my custody on the night of the 11th of September. He was brought there by Mr. Hague, without any clothes on; I locked him up in the cell; he appeared to be as one in liquor; he seemed to be rational; his greatest anxiety appeared to be that he wanted his clothes on; asked him why it was he abused his wife; he said she had been drinking, and had hit him with a stick in the eye; his sight appeared to be quite blackened; this was soon after he was taken to the watch house.

About 12 o'clock, Mr. Whitney called in and asked me who I had in the watch-house; we went in to see Z., and his answers were similar to those he gave me. At that conversation, nothing was said about money; Zimmerly said there quietly the balance of the night; think he slept some; don't know for certain. In the morning he asked for his clothes, and wondered why they were not brought to him. This is the last I saw of him, until I saw him here; speak the German language a little; could make out what he said.

Cross examined.—Did not notice any wildness of the eye, as though he was insane; he appeared rather agitated in his mind.

R. C. Fleeson, sworn.—I was on the Coroner's inquest; was foreman; I witnessed the internal post mortem examination of the body. Took notes of the examination particularly. There were a number of external wounds upon the body, which I examined before the post mortem examination. I looked at the wound which penetrated the thorax; saw the piece of the knife protruding from the wound numbered seven in my notes. Found the piece exactly fitted the other part of the knife; believe this is it; (pointing to it.) The body appeared fitted for a great degree of exercise and labor; my testimony corresponded with the physicians, in regard to the wounds, who have been examined.

Jacob Garber, recalled.—Did not see any stick when I entered the house, the night of the murder. If there had been a stick there, I would have observed it. At Esq. Steele's office, he was asked how he got the black eye; said he got it from the wife and son, or the wife or son; not certain which he meant.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Heidleberg opened for the Defence.

W. H. Whitney, sworn.—Visited Zimmerly the night of his arrest; his eyes seemed strangely dilated; I considered him insane; have seen many insane persons; have studied medicine in Boston.

Joseph Zimmerly, sworn.—Am a son of the prisoner; am twenty-nine years of age; came from Europe with father; came from Philadelphia with father; had one uncle and two sisters in this country; we stopped about four days with my uncle, who lives thirty miles from Philadelphia; father drank a great deal when we were on the canal; once he attempted to jump overboard, and threw his clothes into the canal; he burnt his clothes at my uncle's; a family difficulty drove father to drinking; witness had the money the day his mother was killed; do not know whether father knew I had the money or not; father threw the money out to me; the night before I left, father was drunk; at midnight witness got up, went up stairs, and asked father whether he was going to keep quiet; father followed witness down stairs; father was going out to give the alarm; witness struck his father on the ear, to prevent him from going out; he soon went to bed; father drank most at night; witness left home next day, when father threw out the fiance; mother never had the money; witness kept the money himself; father and mother never had any dispute about the money; father often raved, and swore often when by himself; father and mother never quarrelled except when he was drunk; father always swore about the daughter who was seduced by my mother's brother; father never attempted to strike mother before the night of her death; father blamed mother as the cause of their coming to America; father objected to my two sisters coming when they did, and mother induced them to come; witness visited father in his cell the day mother was buried; father said: "You have no mother now;" and he cried; father made the cross four pairs of shoes, but did not work much; the sisters and witness helped to support the family; father has seven children.

Elizabeth Masters, sworn.—Lived three doors from Zimmerly, until about a week before the occurrence; Zimmerly had strange ways, but used his wife well.

Mrs. Caroline Lange lived near Zimmerly, before he moved to his last residence. He was quite sociable, cheerful and kind, making fun with all around when sober—but a great noise when he was not; he would sweep at any one; would make queer motions, sometimes, out of doors; would say "G—d—n me," and act as if damned! never heard him say so to any one.

George Walters knew prisoner in Alsace; his credit was good there; the tanner would trust him a thousand francs; he was beloved and respected by every body; witness left three years ago; in general, every person liked him; lived five miles from him.

Here the testimony closed, and Mr. Bigham commenced the addresses to the jury on part of the Commonwealth, referring to Com. vs. Mosher, 4 Barr, 264; and was followed by Mr. Magehan, for the prisoner. After the latter had concluded, the Court adjourned until this morning, when Messrs. Heidleberg and Darragh, for prisoner, will address the jury, followed by Mr. Boyd for the Commonwealth, when (after a charge from the Court) the case will go to the jury.

MAUKEE CASE.—After the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the jury in the Maukee case came in, and the Foreman stated that they had not agreed.

Judge Patton remarked that it was to be regretted that they could come to no decision. The jury would have to retire again, and make up a verdict of some kind.

A juror rose and stated that they stood ten to two, and had remained so since 11 o'clock the previous day. There was no hope of coming to a conclusion, for they had exhausted their powers of argument.

Judge Patton.—We hope to have it to say, when we close our judicial career, that we have never, under any circumstances, been instrumental in dragging down a good and harmless man. In criminal jurisprudence we have always regarded it as the duty of the minority, on a jury, to yield their own views to the convictions of the minority. We do not know how you stand, gentlemen; but, if there are ten for acquittal, the two dissenters should permit the convictions of the others to throw a doubt into their minds, and this doubt should be in favor of the prisoner. It would be unreasonable in a minority to expect to drive the majority into their way of thinking, particularly when that majority asks that a man who has proven a good character shall be set at liberty. If the prisoner was of a lawless disposition, the case would be different.

Juror.—Do you wish us to go back?

Court.—You must endeavor to arrive at some conclusion.

The jury again retired.

It seemed evident, from a remark of one of the jurors, that they stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

During the interview, Mankee was in Court; he stood motionless, with his eyes fastened upon the floor.

In about thirty minutes, the jury returned with a verdict of "NOT GUILTY." Mankee was discharged by proclamation. As Mr. Darragh, one of his counsel, whispered something in his ear, he smiled for the first time.

We rejoice at this verdict: it was a righteous one. The poor watchman was indiscreet; but that he acted without malice, and was conscious of being on duty, we have believed from the first.

After the verdict was recorded, Judge Patton remarked, for the information of jurors and citizens, that the law required only the aggregate opinion of the jury. If members would cling to their own individual views, there never would be a decision, and trials by juries would have to be dispensed with.

☞ A Buggy and Jersey Wagon and Harness will be sold at McKenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, this day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, by order of Administrators. And at early gas light, a lot of Books, Watches and Dry Goods.

☞ A deck hand fell overboard, from the steamer New England, No. 2, on the trip up, at Wheeling, and was drowned. He was very drunk.

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PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....Manager and Lessee.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private boxes.....$5.00. | Single tickets.....75c.
Dress Circle.....50c. | Second Tier.....25. | Pit.....25c.
Gallery.....25c. | Private Boxes.....$1.00.

☞ Last night of Mr. A. A. ADDAMS.
Mrs. LEWIS in two parts.
SATURDAY, December 2, will be presented a Play, in 5 Acts, called

VENICE PRESERVED.

Jaffier.....Mr. Addams. | Pierre.....Mr. Oxley.
Belvidera.....Mrs. Lewis.
Dance.....Miss Walters and Mr. Goodwin.
To conclude with the

FRENCH SPY.

Col. de Courcy—Mr. Prior. | Tony Bavard, Mr. J. Dunn.
Henri St. Alme, Cramonly and Matilde—Mrs. H. Lewis.
☞ Monday, Benefit of Mr. ADDAMS.
☞ Doors open at 6½; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Latest from Maracaibo.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1848.

The schooner Decatur reports that Gen. Paez had determined to starve Monagas, who held the city into capitulation.

Business was very dull. Families were leaving, and their dwellings were being converted into barracks for the soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1—8 P. M.

There is no word of the steamer yet. Dealers are anxiously awaiting her arrival.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1—6 P. M.

Flour—The market is stagnant. The demand is less than it was, and prices are a shade lower than the day previous.

Grain—Wheat is dull. The demand for Corn is much less than it was, and prices are declining. Rye is dull. Sales of 5000 bu. at 69c. Oats dull at 26@28c. ₱ bu.

Provisions—The sales of Pork to-day have been moderate including Mess at 13,00. No change in Prime.

Rice—Sales of 150 tierce at 3½c.

Whiskey—Sales in a regular way at 24c. Market quiet.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1—6 P. M.

Flour—The market to-day has been quiet; dealers are not disposed to operate until the steamer's news is received; besides, the weather was unfavorable for out-door business.

Grain—The sales of Wheat include Prime White at 1,03@1,20; sales of Prime Yellow at 95@1,03c. The sales of Corn include Prime Yellow at 46@48 and 51c. ₱ bu.

Provisions—Bacon: Sale of Sides at 5½c.; Shoulders at 5c.; Hams at 7@8c.

Hogs—The market is dull, with sales at 5,12@5,50 lbs. net.

Groceries—We could learn of no sales worth reporting.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 1—6 P. M.

Flour—The market is dull, but holders are firm at previous quotations. Some however would accept lower rates; buyers manifest but little disposition to operate. We note sales of 1375 bbls. Western at $5,31 ₱ bbl.

Grain—The market for Wheat has a downward tendency. The demand for Corn is confined entirely to lots for consumption, for the supply of which sales are making to a moderate extent at Prime White at 66@68c. ₱ bushel. Wheat is unchanged.

Provisions—The sales of Pork are small, and are confined to the supply of the regular trade demand. Sales of Mess at $12,50; sales of Prime at $9,25. Lard: further sales at 7¼ to 8c. in kegs and barrels.

Cotton—The market is heavy, and transactions are limited at present quotations.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

Beef Cattle—Sales at $5,00; 5,75@6,00 ₱ 100 lbs. The amount sold was not large.

Hogs—The market is dull, with sales at $4,00@5,00 ₱ 100 lbs. nett.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1—6 P. M.

The River rose five inches to-day.

The Weather—We had quite a snow last night—It is, however, now rapidly disappearing. It has been raining hard all day.

Flour—The market is heavier than yesterday, and the business done is at a slight decline. We note sales, but not to any extent, at $3,81 per bbl.

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

Whiskey—Prices are drooping. We note sales at 16½c. ₱ gallon.

Oils—Sales of Linseed at 52c. ₱ gallon, on receipt.

Groceries—The weather to-day was unfavorable for transactions in this article.

Hogs—Holders are anxious to realise at yesterdays prices, but buyers are not disposed to meet them. The arrivals have largely increased; buyers expect a decline. The rates to day were 3,31@3,37 ₱ 100 lbs. net.

AUCTION SALES.
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER,
South-East corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c., *from an extensive Dry Goods Store in Fayette County.*—On Monday morning, Dec. 4th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, a large and general assortment of well selected seasonable dry goods, embracing all the variety usually kept in a large retail dry goods store.

At 2 o'clock—Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c. 15 boxes Va. manufactured tobacco, 16 half chests V. H. tea, 12 dozen coal and Devonshire shovels, glassware, table cutlery, &c.

At 6 o'clock—A quantity of ready-made clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, trunks, saddles, bridles, whips, umbrellas, mantel clocks, gold and silver watches, musical instruments, dry goods and fancy articles, &c.

dec2 J. D. DAVIS, Auct.

FAMILY CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.—On Monday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 3 o'clock, in front of the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold a very superior two horse family Carriage, well finished and in good order, which cost $350, and may be seen previous to the sale.

dec2 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!—On Saturday evening, December 2d, at 6 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a large assortment of valuable, miscellaneous Books, embracing standard library editions in the various departments of literature. Family and pocket Bibles, in great variety: Annuals, splendid bindings, suitable for holiday presents. Blank books, letter and cap writing paper, &c. Also, a large quantity of modern light literature, in pamphlet form, to be sold in lots.

dec2 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

Reduction in Prices.

WILL BE SOLD, from this date, the balance of our Worsted Dress Goods, at greatly reduced prices—consisting of scarlet, maroon, mazarine blue, bl'k, brown, and other colors French Merinos, Lamartine Stripes, Mohair Stripes, and bar'd Alpacas, bl'k and fancy colors; French all wool Cashmeres and De Danes; low priced Cashmeres and De Laines, in great variety; Long and Square Plaid Shawls; Tarkeri Cashmere, De Laine Cloth, Tibet, &c. &c.

dec2 R. D. THOMPSON, 110 Market st., 2 doors from Liberty.

SCARCE GOODS.—Just received, a very desirable lot of Colored Goods, for Overcoats, Sacks or Business Coats; which will be afforded low, for cash, at

No. 59 FIFTH STREET.
dec2 JOHN CURRAN.

FANCY VESTINGS.—Another lot of those rich and rare Cashmeres, just received. Also, a few patterns Brocade Evening Vests, for sale at

dec2 GERRAN'S, 59 Fifth st.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Monday, the first day of January, 1849, (being the first Monday of the month,) at the office of the said Company, in the Odeon Building, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

WM. BAKEWELL,
dec2 Secretary.

(The Pittsburgh Morn. Post, the "Herald" of Brownsville, the Washington Examiner, and Waynesburg Messenger, publish till the election, and send paper to the Secretary.)

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF A BUGGY, a Jersey Wagon and Harness, at Auction.—This day, Saturday, December 2d, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, without reserve, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, by order of Administrators, for cash, par funds, 1 beautiful Buggy, 4 well finished article, with iron axletree, made to order, for a gentleman of this city. Also, 1 light Jersey Wagon, with Harness, suitable for one or two horses.

dec2 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

SALE OF DAMAGED DRY GOODS CONTINUED AT AUCTION, AT McKENNA'S.—On Monday next, December 4th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, without reserve, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, the balance of damaged Goods remaining from Thursday's sale, comprising a general assortment of Dry Goods, &c.

dec2 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

EPSOM SALTS—10 casks Baltimore just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

dec2 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

EMERY—Superior French, assorted sizes, in kegs, just received and for sale by

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
dec2 Corner 1st and Wood sts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour in store and for sale by

W. & J. C. ACHESON,
dec2 No. 2 Smithfield st.

A LOT OF BARLEY—Rec'd and for sale by

CUMMINS & SMITH.
dec2

A FEW SACKS BEANS—Rec'd and for sale by

dec2 CUMMINS & SMITH.

A SMALL LOT OF FLAXSEED—Rec'd and for sale by

dec2 CUMMINS & SMITH.

1 BARREL ROLL BUTTER—Rec'd and for sale by

dec2 CUMMINS & SMITH.

RECD PER STEAMER PENNSYLVANIA—50 barrels Neshannock Potatoes, and for sale by

dec2 CUMMINS & SMITH.

FOR SALE—A valuable Property of 25 feet front on Stevenson street by 220 deep to a 40 feet street; contains a new Brick House of 4 rooms, and good cellar. Also, a good frame Dwelling, with out Oven, &c., all in good order. Price, $1500; $800 in hand; balance in five equal yearly payments.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
dec2 Smithfield street.

CURTAIN FRINGES—We have just received 250 packages of the above Goods, 25 per cent. less than cost of importation

A. A. MASON & CO.,
nov30 60 Market street.

Special Prices.

GENTLEMEN—BOOK NO. 3 of the entire stock of Cassimeres, Beavers, Fancy Cassimeres, and those extra cubic Cashmere's and Silk Vestings must positively be closed out by 1st February.

☞ All the Rage to buy Cheap black Cloths, at Impaster's cost—after which the store will be opened in another line.

CLOTH STORE,
dec2:2w Corner Fifth and Wood streets.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until noon of Thursday, 14th day of December next, for the following work, to be done on the public grounds at new Court House, viz:

Taking the railing and capping of the terrace walling on Fifth street, and replacing the same on new walls, 87 yard lineal. Also, taking down and replacing gates.

Taking down the present terrace wall on Fifth street, and so much of walls on Grant and Ross streets as the Commissioners may direct.

Excavating foundation three feet below the present grade, per cubic yard; foundation or walls below the pavement, per perch of 25 cubic feet; wall above pavement to be cut work of the same as present wall, per perch of 25 cubic feet—the walls to be three feet, or of such thickness as the Commissioners may direct.

Additional steps of cut stone at gate-ways, same as the present, per superficial foot. Any underpinning that may be necessary to be done under the direction of the Commissioners. All material necessary for the above specified work to be furnished by the contractors, and to be approved, by a competent person appointed by the Commissioners, under whose superintendence the whole work is to be done. Bidders will also state what sum they will allow for material in present walls.

The work to be commenced in the ensuing spring, at such time as the Commissioners may think practicable.

No bids will be received for any portion or more than the whole of the work so specified to be done.

JOSEPH T. MARKS,
THOMAS PERKINS,
WM. BENSON,
Commissioner's Office, November 30, 1848. } Commissioners.
dec1:td

ATHENÆUM SALOON.

THE subscriber is pleased to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased that very extensive and elegantly furnished establishment, known as the Athenæum Saloon, on Liberty street, between Smithfield and Wood, formerly kept by Peck, Thompson & Co., where he intends keeping a general RESTAURANT and BOARDING HOUSE, in a style second to none in the West.

For the accommodation of both Ladies and Gentlemen in the country he has prepared the Saloon, fitted up with fresh Oysters and other seasonable delicacies, no pains will be spared to render the Saloon, to gentlemen lodging themselves, regular boarding will be furnished on advantageous terms, and of the best quality.

Regular boarding, per week.....$2 00
Dining, alone, six days.....1 00
Single Dinner.....55
Supper or Breakfast.....50

The Bathing Department will be open and in good order, every Wednesday and Saturday throughout the winter season, unless specially ordered at other times.

To Hyemable patients, the subscriber would specially recommend the superior conveniences of his establishment, being provided with the Douche Bath, (which encompasses the whole body;) and the Head and Neck Baths, all in excellent order.

JOSEPH T. MARKS.

Engine and Machinery for Rope Walk.

TREASURY OF YARNS AND DUCKS, }
18th November, 1848. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Machinery for the Rope Walk at Memphis Navy Yard," will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, of January 15th, 1849, for all the machinery, including Steam Engine, Boilers, &c., necessary for the Rope Walk and Tarring House at Memphis Navy Yard; all to be of the best quality of materials and workmanship, and put up and warranted to work successfully, in all respects, without any extra charge to the government.

Particular specifications for this work, arranged in five classes, are lodged with the several Navy Agents and Commandants of Navy Yards, in the United States, to one of whom, or to the Bureau, proposals for the offering, are referred, for a copy; which, on request, will be forwarded by mail.

The time to complete the whole, will be one year and a half from said 15th of January.

JOS. SMITH,
nov21:dawtdw Chief of Bureau.

FOR SALE—A good double fr