The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 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 10 o'clock P. M. This will be complied with in order to insure insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

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

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

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

THE GREAT REVOLUTION.

The last European advices show a terrible crisis at hand in the affairs of Germany. The legions of the treacherous, perjured, imbecile Emperor of Austria, have military possession of Vienna; they have sacrificed women and children, and shot down the unarmed patriot students like dogs; they are glutting the vengeance of despotism on a beaten, but surely not a conquered people. The people are not—can not be conquered; for the great truths of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, are awakening the benumbed energies of the masses, and the human heart is beating with new and mighty pulsations.—We live in an age of miracles. The craft of the feudal ages is becoming impotent. The time has arrived when it must exert its last great effort, and if it fails, it fails forever. The seeds of the American Revolution are sprouting up in the Old World, and they are growing too thick and strong for all the puny efforts of tyrants to eradicate them. The Hour is come, but the "MAN" has not yet appeared. A great exponent of the spirit of the times—a Warrior—a Deliverer who will humble the Pharaohs, and bring the people in safety through the *Red Sea*, is wanted; and as sure as a God of Justice lives, that Deliverer will be sent to the naked, impoverished, humiliated, downtrodden Nations; and when he comes, the people will not pass the bloody tide without a trophy. They will carry in their hands, the spoils of the Egyptians, and wear them when they enter the Holy Land! When the gross elements of Nature are developing their power; when steam ships are annihilating space on the sea, and railroads on the land; when the Electric Telegraph is transmitting Thought with almost its ownvelocity;—we say, when nature is breaking loose from the shackles with which Ignorance had bound her, is the mind and body of man to remain forever in a dormant chrysalis state? No! God never designed man, made in His own image, to be as the brutes that perish; but in the fullness of time, and "out of great tribulation," He will bring His people to the enjoyment of that terrestrial paradise of which they have the promise. "Of modern civilization," says Channing, "the natural fruits are contempt for others' rights, fraud, oppression, a gambling spirit in trade, reckless adventure, and commercial convulsions, all tending to impoverish the laborer and render every condition insecure. *Relief is to come*, and can only come from the new application of christian principles, of universal justice, and universal love, to social institutions, to commerce, to business, to active life." Here is the idea of FRATERNITY—that great Idea of the age—which is destined under Providence to elevate, bind together, and enlighten the masses, and do the mighty work of man's social redemption. It is said the darkest hour is that which precedes the dawn, and though "Egyptian darkness" overspreads the nations of the Old World, he is blind who cannot see, from the more elevated platform on which *we* stand, an aurora in the East—the Harbinger of a new and glorious Era to Humanity.

The Public Lands, Again.

Our Democratic exchanges have generally copied our article in relation to the sale of Public Lands and heartily approve of the sentiments therein expressed. The Portage Sentinel, a very ably conducted paper, published in Ravenna, Ohio, contains a full column of comments upon the Post article—a portion of which we copy, for the purpose of again introducing the subject to our readers. The Sentinel says:—"We most heartily concur with the views expressed by the Post. The question of making free the public lands to actual settlers, is comparatively a new one in the political circles, yet so obviously just and humane is the doctrine, that it has gained favor among the masses of the people, and we look ahead to the triumph of this doctrine at no very distant day. The legislation of this country has too long been directed to the upbuilding of *capital* at the expense of *labor*, to the protection of *money* instead of the natural rights of *man*. The great end of government should be the protection of man in the enjoyment of his natural rights, and not in conferring on the possessors of wealth, of money, the power to wring from the hardy toilers the production of their labor. It should be the object of legislation to protect the weak against the oppressions of the strong and the intrigues of the designing. Among the first of man's natural rights, is that of life and the natural elements to sustain it, *land*, air, water, and the free light of heaven; and each one of these is as necessary to his subsistence as another, they are the natural, and only natural and *necessary* means of his subsistence, and they are *all* the free gift of the Creator to the creatures he has made.—Deprive a man of either of these natural elements, and he becomes a pensioner upon the bounty of his fellows and a trespasser upon the earth. Nothing can add more to the prosperity of the country, nothing can better serve to perpetuate our free institutions than to secure to the people their natural right to a portion of land.

There is land enough upon this continent for a home for every one of its inhabitants, but the eager grasps of the avaricious speculators are fast fastening upon it their ravenous clutches, and unless a timely remedy is applied, it will be in this country as it is in the countries of the Old World, that the land will be monopolized by a few, while the mass of the people will be mere tenantry, compelled to pay the landlord for the God-given right to life and the means for its support.

Truly, the public lands are the property of the people, and as they are so, and as man has an inalienable right to life and to the heaven-bestowed means for its support, let Congress and State Legislatures devote more of their time to securing and "*protecting*" these rights of the whole people, and less to granting to capital and associations of capitalists the power to ride the people booted and spurred. The lands are the people's, and their's is the power to put a check upon their being the subject of monopoly, and will they not do it?"

The arguments of our friend of the Sentinel cannot be successfully controverted. They are self-evident Truths, which no sophistry can overthrow. Our National Congress, instead of being the agents or servants of the People, assume to be principals and masters; and entirely overlook the rights and interests of the People. A sound Public Opinion, is the corrective of all Evils; and the time is not far distant when the Rights of the Masses must and shall be respected.

☞ It appears by the argument of Vice President DALLAS in the Fanny Kemble Butler divorce case, that the fell spirit of Abolition was the cause of the rupture between Mr. and Mrs. Butler. Mrs. B. was intent upon writing and publishing a work on the subject of the Abolition of slavery in the United States. Mr. B. would not allow it, inasmuch as the bulk of his property was in slaves inherited by him, and held in the State of Georgia.

The Gold Region of California.

Every thing in relation to the Gold regions in California, will now be read with increased interest, since the President has recommended in his annual message, that Congress shall establish a branch mint of the United States, in that newly acquired territory. Letters from the Pacific, received in the United States by the overland mail route via Panama and Kingston, state that some fifteen millions worth of gold had already been gathered in California. A letter dated San Francisco, Sept. 1, and published in the New Bedford Mercury, gives the following information in relation to the gold mania now raging there:

A day or two ago, the Flora, Capt. Potter of New London, anchored in Whaleman's Harbor on the opposite side of the Bay. Yesterday the Captain fearing he would lose all his men, weighed anchor, intending to go to sea. After getting under way, the crew finding the ship headed out refused duty, and the Captain was forced to return and anchor here. Last night nine of the crew gagged the watch, lowered one of the boats and rowed off. They have not been heard of since and are now probably half way to the gold region. Every vessel that comes in here now is sure to lose her crew, and this state of things must continue until the squadron arrives, when, if the men-of-war-men do not run off too, merchant-men may retain their crews.

Vessels are daily arriving from the Islands and ports upon the coast, ladened with goods and passengers, the latter destined for the gold washings.

The volunteer regiment of U. S. soldiers have been mustered out of service, and have mostly gone gold-hunting. Much sickness prevails among the gold-diggers, many have left the ground sick, and many more have discontinued their labors for the present, and gone into the more healthy portion of the country, intending to return after the sickly season has passed. From the best information I can obtain there are two or three thousand persons at work at the gold washings with the same success as heretofore.

The whole country, I am credibly informed in the valleys and on the plains west of the California mountains and west of the gold is almost entirely overflowed with water during the winter months, so that it is with the greatest difficulty that access can be had to and from the settlements. The gold diggers and those intending to become such are making their preparations accordingly by providing themselves with a four or five month's outfit. By the first of October the number of persons at the gold washings will not fall short of four thousand."

The New York Evening Post has the following letter from a citizen of New York, now in California dated.

SAN FRANCISCO October 13, 1848.

We arrived here Friday, 22d September, three o'clock P. M., after a passage of one hundred and sixty-nine days, without meeting with any serious accident, though we experienced considerable rough weather. We reached this port at a time of great excitement: the gold fever, of which we suppose you have been informed before this, had extended throughout the country, and crowds poured in from the Sandwich Islands and from Oregon and Mexico to proceed to the mines, which lie about seventy miles up the Sacramento. The gold dust is collected by washing the earth, and it is said that a man can collect from one to three ounces per day. Some have been more fortunate. It has been tested by competent persons, and pronounced to be worth eighteen dollars per ounce. Some remittances have been made to the Sandwich Islands, and returns made at that rate. It is received by all the merchants for goods at sixteen dollars per ounce!

We are obliged to pay from six to eight dollars per day for men. Building lots (34 feet by 137) are worth 2,000 a price that may well astonish you from the fact that you cannot understand the situation of affairs here at the present time, and which are likely to continue.

At the time we arrived there were about twenty vessels in port, and out of two or three had retained their men; the others have all deserted for the gold mines. Several vessels have cleared since we arried, manned by crews paid at the rate of 60 to 75 per month; the H. arrived several days before us, and has met with the same fate; she has yet all her cargo on board, and her prospects are far from flattering. She had a large cargo engaged at Canton, but, without a decided charge takes place, will not leave the harbor.

The extracts we have made above, will give some idea of the immense value of our new territorial acquisitions in the South. Hundreds and thousands of persons fond of adventure, will be induced to emigrate to California. Already are companies being formed in various places, to start forthwith for the Gold Region. It is supposed that this region is the "El Dorado" from which the Montezumas drew their treasures. It was there the Aztecs had their home, previous to their migration to the valley of Mexico. But, after all, these gold mines will add very little to the wealth and prosperity of the country. History and experience prove that "gold hunters" are the poorest and most miserable creatures in the world.

The Cholera in this Country.

The ship New York, Capt. LINES, which arrived at New York on the 1st inst. (Friday,) brought to this country the first cases of Asiatic Cholera. She had on board 328 steerage and 17 cabin passengers. The Journal of Commerce states that on her fourteenth day out a case of sickness called cholera, appeared among the steerage passengers, and at the time of her arrival at New York, there had been nineteen cases, of which some had proved fatal.—Two or three have deceased since they were landed at Quarantine. In all six have died.

Dr. Whiting, the health officer, reports the ship to be perfectly clean, and the food and habits of the passengers in general favorable to health. They are of the better class of emigrants, mostly German and Swiss, and among their principal articles of subsistence during the voyage has been portable soup of a nutricious character. There was no cholera in Havre at the time of her departure.

On Sunday, all the steerage passengers were taken from the ship on board the steamboat "Sampson" to the United States stores, within the Hospital walls, and are all housed in those buildings.

The cabin passengers have all come up to the city, and so has the steamboat Sampson, that took up the passengers.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

The last Steubenville Union, contains the report (in part,) of Dr. WHITE, the Engineer, who recently surveyed the route of the above Railroad, and also made survey of the route across the country between Steubenville and Pittsburgh, with a view of connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Report is very interesting; but most too lengthy for publication in our columns. The Herald says: "A member of the Railroad Company informed us yesterday, that the friends of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad were not going to abandon the enterprise as some had imagined—the committee are determined to make another effort—notwithstanding the adoption of the Salem route by the Pittsburghers. To this, we certainly have no objections—and are glad to find that slight obstructions have not discouraged those who have taken hold of the matter."

Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvanian, of Thursday last, says:—"This road was opened yesterday for travel, from Harrisburgh to the foot of the mountain, four miles above that place. A large company went up in fine style, over one of the best pieces of railroad in the Union. The beautiful bridge over the Susquehanna, will be finished before Spring, when the road will be ready for use as far west as Duncan's Island, sixteen miles above Harrisburgh."

Wm. F. Packer, Esq.

Quite a number of our Democratic exchanges in this State, have recommended WM. F. PACKER, Esq., of Lycoming county, as a candidate for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Packer possesses all the qualifications necessary to enable him to discharge the duties of the station with honor and credit to himself and to the Commonwealth. He is thoroughly acquainted with parliamentary rules; and, to firmness of character, he associates most pleasing and amiable manners.

☞ The election for President of the new French Republic, took place yesterday, (Sunday, Dec. 10.) The principal candidates were Generals Cavaignac, Bugeaud and Changarnier, and Ledru Rollin and Louis Napoleon. The latter is a nephew Napoleon Bonaparte, and it is generally believed that he will be chosen by the people.

Don't Like the New Name.

The Philadelphia News, a rabid little "ultra whig" newspaper, is out very decidedly against the proposition of Morton M'Michael, editor of the North American, to break up the "whig party," and adopt the name of "Taylor Republican" instead thereof. The News says: "The Union is much mistaken if it supposes that Mr. M'Michael and the North American constitute the Whig party of Philadelphia, or that the Whigs here are to be held responsible for all that appears in the columns of that paper, or for all that may be said in a town meeting by its editor."

The North American, having stated that the persons elected to city and county offices in October last, "all belong to the Taylor Republic Party," the gentlemen named have published the following card in the News:

MR. EDITOR: The names of the undersigned are published in the North American of Saturday, as *Taylor Republicans*. We beg leave to say that we do not acknowledge such a title, and that we are opposed to the project of forming a new party, or interfering with any of the party organization, as they now exist.

A. R. PEALE, Proth'y Dist. Court.
J. WILLIAMS, Clerk Q. Sessions.
GEO. P. LITTLE.
A. W. OLWINE, Proth. C. Pleas.
G. W. COLLADAY, Recorder.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2, 1848.

Mr. Little is not one of the officers, but his name was published as a "Taylor Republican."

THE IMPORTANCE OF A SINGLE VOTE.—In Forster's Lives of British Statesmen, occurs the following passage: "Cromwell had offered himself as member for Cambridge; his opponent was John Cleaveland. The contest was obstinately fierce, and ended in Cromwell's return at last by a majority of a single vote." That vote cost Charles I. his head, and established Cromwell at the head of the commonwealth."

☞ The Xenia (O.) Torchlight, a rabid "ultra whig" paper, of the Corwin species, declares: "were the President to veto the Proviso, *his life would not be worth a six week's purchase.*" This is only the beginning of the end! We apprehend that the old General will soon discover that fighting the Mexicans was but childish amusement, compared to meeting the "ultra whigs," who will gather around him at Washington.

☞ The Philadelphia News (Whig) denounces the Native Sun, of that city, as "a sort of mud machine, kept in motion by the North American," the great whig organ of Pennsylvania. There is an old saying about "rogues falling out" &c., which we think may be quoted with propriety at this moment.

☞ From their proceeding published in the Philadelphia Sun, we learn that the "Natives" of this city, are opposed to any change in their name and principles. They are determined to adhere to the platform established in their Convention, in 1845. The proceedings alluded to are signed by Joshua Hart, President, and F. A. M'Millin, Secretary.

"Pittsburgh Post."

The patronage of this valuable daily has increased so rapidly, as to justify the talented and enterprising editor, L. HARPER, Esq., in adding a splendid Steam Power Printing Machine to his Establishment. The Post is a bold, able and fearless champion in the cause of Democracy, and its spirit and appearance, will at once recommend it to all who desire a Pittsburgh paper. The editor will issue, on the 1st of January next, one of the largest and most handsome weeklies in the Union, at a very low price. We wish the editor great success.—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ General BOWMAN, Editor of the Bedford Gazette, is "a gentleman and a scholar." Could we say more?

WISCONSIN AND HER REPRESENTATIVES.—The National Intelligencer explains how Wisconsin, which has been represented by two members of Congress, now chooses three:

Wisconsin is now entitled to only two Representatives, but the act of admitting her into the Union as a State provides that after the 4th of March next, and until another census and apportionment shall be made, she shall be entitled to three Representatives. The three members now elected in Wisconsin are for the Congress which will meet subsequently to the day specified in the above mentioned act.

TERRIBLE.—The Springfield (Ill.) Journal gives the following:

A most melancholy occurrence took place at the house of Mr. Harrison Baker, on the South Fork, in this county, on Saturday last. The parents were not present, and there were some small children of the neighborhood present. The eldest son of Mr. Baker, aged about seven years, took down a gun which was heavily loaded for deer, and discharged it. The charge carried away a portion of his sister's head, two years older than himself, and instantly killed her. It cut off some of the fingers of another child, and then passed through the side of a third, which was alive yesterday at noon, but there was little expectation of its surviving.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINES.—Mr. Bain's patent for an Electro Chemical Telegraph has been received in this city. Mr. Rogers, in connexion with Mr. Lee the banker, Mr. Barnum, and other capitalists of Baltimore, have already bought for cash the right to use it between this city and Washington. This line is to be built forthwith; also one extending to Boston and Halifax, to be constructed by Mr. O'Reily, in connexion with Mr. Leffertts of the firm of George B. Morewood & Co., of this city.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

☞ Col. J. Knox Walker, Private secretary of the President, will, it is said, remain in Washington, after the fourth of March, as law partner of Hon. Robert McLane, of Baltimore, a member of the present Congress.

☞ The debt of North Carolina, on account of the Roanoke and Gaston Railroad Company, is $500,000. The Governor recommends its payment in ten years. Good! We have no right to bring in debt the unborn.

☞ The South Boston Gazette says that Daniel Webster voted for Cass. It's no wonder Cass was beaten!

☞ A ukase of the Emperor Nicholas, which has just been published, accords some extension to the rights which the Jews enjoyed in Poland.

☞ Mr. Slidell did not bet $80,000 on "Cass carrying Ohio," so says the N. O. Bulletin.

☞ Within a year, over 5000 persons, to avoid bankruptcy, have left the city of Montreal.

☞ Lawrence, of Boston, and Webster, (the great X-pounder,) are at outs. Both *would be* his, perhaps!

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
C. S. PORTER, ... Manager and Lessee.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private boxes.....$5,00. | Single tickets.....75c.
Dress Circle.....50c. | Second Tier.....36. | Pit.....25c.
Gallery.....20c. | Private Boxes.....$1,00.

☞ Mr. HACKETT for three nights.
MONDAY, December 11, will be acted Shakspeare's Play of

HENRY IV.

Sir John Falstaff.....Mr. HACKETT.
Hotspur.....Mr. Oxley. | Prince of Wales, Mr. Prior.
Lady Percy.....Miss Porter. | Dame.....Mrs. Madison.
Dance.....Miss Walters and Mr. Goodwin.
To conclude with the
WIDOW'S VICTIM.
Podge.....Mr. John Dunn. | Mrs. Rattleton.....Mrs. Prior.
Jane.....Miss Cruise.
☞ To-morrow, Mr. HACKETT will appear.
☞ Doors open at 6½; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

New Commercial Line.
E. W. KIMBALL & Co.'s, 84 Wall st, New-York; } { DUNKIN, KIMBALL & Co., Liverpool, England.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the *General Shipping* and *Commission Business*, together with the *General Passenger Business*, granting certificates of passage from London, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, or any port of the Old Country to New York, Boston and Philadelphia, on the most reasonable terms.

Drafts and Bills of Exchange, from £1 to any amount on the Royal Bank of Ireland and its branches, and on Liverpool.

The days of sailing of the Regular Line of Liverpool Packets, as fixed upon, are the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 26th of every month.

These Ships are all of the largest class, and are commanded by men of character and experience. Cabin accommodations are all that can be desired in point of splendor and convenience. They are furnished with every description of stores of the best kind. Punctuality in the days of sailing will be strictly adhered to.

Packet Ships Roscius, Siddons, Sheridan and Garrick, are vessels of the largest class; and those desirous to bring out their friends, cannot select finer or safer Ships. Passage can be secured at the lowest rates.

New Orleans Line of Packets sail weekly. For passage or freight, apply as above, or to

JOSEPH SNOWDEN, or
EDMUND SNOWDEN,
dec11] Corner 4th and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GRAND ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—At about 12½ o'clock on Sunday morning, the Jailor, Geo. Virtue, was awakened by unusual sounds in the jail hall. He rose up and looked in, but could see nothing—all was dark; but the sounds continued, and he was satisfied that an attempt to escape was being made by some of the prisoners. He walked noiselessly, and called up Sheriff Forsyth, who got a pistol and took his position behind the bars on the second story, in front of the hall. Three shots were fired in the direction of the door of the Sheriff's Office; and in a moment all was quiet. They then entered, and found that the wooden door to the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, had been opened, and that the fellows had been at the iron one. They then examined the cell doors, and found first that Cook's was open, and Robinson was in, sitting upon the pipes, trembling with fear, while the rightful tenant was in bed, innocently snoozing away! Livingston's cell door was also open; so were two others. There were seven or eight persons engaged in the attempt to make a delivery; among them seemed to be Robinson, the leader, Livingston, Cook, Barret and Simms. A file was found upon the floor; also a wire key. How Robinson got out of his cell is the mystery. That he opened the cells of the others, is not denied.

One of the slugs, fired by the Sheriff, came near ending the career of one or two of the adventurers, for it entered a post behind which two of them stood at the time. Fortunately, none of the shots took effect; but they had the desired effect of scattering the company and preventing the escape.

Yesterday morning the Jailor met Robinson, when the following conversation followed:

Jailor.—Well, Jim, Kelly was not in your crowd last night.

Robinson.—No; he's a d—d thick headed nigger, and is not smart enough to escape.

Jailor.—There are *two* in here not quite smart enough.

Robinson.—I'll be d—d if I aint smart enough; if you'd just let me alone five minutes longer, we'd all been off out of your reach.

From an inspection of the premises, there can be but little doubt that what Robinson said was true—for in five minutes the door would have been open to let them into the Sheriff's Office, and then they would have been safe.

Robinson has betrayed the confidence reposed in him by the Sheriff, and will hereafter be watched closely.

Yesterday afternoon we visited the jail, and in company with Sheriff Forsyth, the Jailor, and Officer Fox, inspected the doings of the previous night.

We stopped in with Livingston, a few minutes. He laughed heartily at their failure to escape. He was asked if any of the balls came near striking him. He said: "No, I believe not; but I almost wish one of them had; then I would have escaped this place."

Sheriff.—O, that would have been bad; you are worth two dead men yet.

Livingston.—I do n't know; I'm of no use here to myself, or to any one else.

Sheriff.—I think, George, that honesty is the best course for a man to pursue, after all.

Liv.—Yes, by G—d, but the world sometimes wont let a man be honest who wants to be. I know I would not have been here—I never would have been guilty of a bad act, if I had been shown a chance.

Sheriff.—It's a pretty hard world, that's a fact. But you are smart; you can fight your way through. I have heard honest men say that rascals often fare the best; but it is not true. Be honest and industrious, and you will get along.

Liv.—Your advice might do well enough for one whose name has not been stained with crime; but it's of no use to me. I've tried it. I had once a place in Washington; in a few months, news came that I was a suspicious character; and I was forced to leave. I next was a clerk in the Astor House; in six months they found out who I was, and I had to leave. I then got a place in the Exchange, in Richmond, and there again I was found out and discharged. You see how I have been hunted down The first crime charged against me, I was as innocent of as you are; I proved that I was in my room in the College, in Canada, at the time this offence was committed, and I was acquitted; but the mere fact that I was tried, damned me; it put a stain upon my character that no time can wipe out. I cannot escape from it; wherever I go, I am discovered.

Sheriff.—I believe all you say; yet you could even now go into the world, and do better by pursuing an honest course, than by dishonesty.

Liv.—How could I? Suppose I escape now: I would go to you, and you would no doubt feed me for a day; but the next fifty persons I would call upon, would drive me from their doors. There is no hope for me. *The world is against me, and by G—d I'm against the world.*

After some further conversation upon the same topic, and mutual apologies for the conduct of the prisoners, he left Livingston to his gloomy thoughts. The picture he had drawn of his own life, whether correct or false, is a truthful history of the origin of crime in this world. We believe men inherit propensities to commit crime, as they inherit the diseases of the body; yet that the great mass of criminals are made so by the inhuman treatment they receive from the world, is indisputable.

After visiting Robinson's cell, (in which Sims also lodges,) we left the Jail Hall. R. looked fierce, and no doubt cursed his stars that he was foiled in his darling plan for regaining his liberty. He said not a word to any one. Sims looked pleasant enough, and denied having had any connection with the experiment. It is believed that he had no desire to escape, as he has hopes of an honorable release soon.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—*Saturday Morning.*—The curtain raised upon two distinguished members of the Theatrical profession—but we must say, in justice to Manager Porter's Company, that they do not belong to the Pittsburgh Theatre. They were charged with doing "that which God hath forbid the Ottomites," namely, raising a little row with the watchmen in Diamond alley, and exposing their persons. After a hearing, they paid their fines and left. We were grieved at beholding *men* of decided talent prostituting themselves in such a manner. Both these persons are, as actors, respectable in their profession; but where is the use of respectability on the stage, if the actor is low and beastly in his conduct on the street. The influence his personations might have upon public opinion and tastes, is destroyed; and he plays to no good purpose. We hope the two men above referred to, may see the necessity there exists for a change in their conduct—but we have very little hope that they will ever do much good for themselves or others.

A "Doctor" was brought up, charged with vagrancies. We would not have suspected that he was a "Doctor," had he not said so, for his appearance betokened a profession less elevated. He had no home and no money; and, in consequence, the Mayor supplied him with lodgings on the Hill for twenty-four hours.

The next was a lad who had been at the Ball. He lost his cap, and rudely snatched the one Officer Jenkins bore upon his head; Jenkins objected, and after some further conversation, took the dancing beauty to the Tombs. The Mayor let him off with the minimum fine.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—A young girl named BOYCE, living with Mr. Murray, in Diamond alley, yesterday morning attempted to take her own life, by swallowing a large portion of laudanum. Dr. Edrington was immediately called in, and by the use of a stomach pump, succeeded in preventing the fatal consequences which would have inevitably followed. Last evening the girl was in great distress of mind, and still threatened to destroy herself. A close watch has to be kept upon her movements.

A Chronological Table of the Judges and Officers of the different Courts of Allegheny County—Date of the Admission of the Attorneys, of the Commissioners, of the Judges and Officers, with remarks, &c., since the organization of the Court in 1788 to the present time. By JOHN H. MCFADDEN, Student at Law. Pittsburgh, December 11th, 1848. Printed by McMillan & Stycock.

The above is the title of a little work that has been handed to us by the author. We do say that no publication of late possesses more interest than this—particularly to natives of this city; for in its pages do we find, in correct order, the names of all the old lawyers who in former times flourished in our city; and the names of the Judges, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, &c., &c.

FORREST.—The Philadelphia Republic refuses to denounce Forrest for his seemingly unmanly conduct towards Macready, and gives a reason. "We heard of an instance of generosity and liberality in a case usually overlooked by people in his position.—It was so creditable to his head and heart, that we vowed he should not lose his reward, so far as our respect and poor services can contribute. We may occasionally do wrong, but he has one holy retreat in his heart that we know of, where he enjoys peace, sweet peace, in the sanctity of right affections."

☞ The Gazette publishes the proceedings of a "Taylor Supper," given in Allegheny city, last week, by Mr. M'Mahon, of the Emmett Hotel. The supper is said to have been magnificent, and for this Mr. M'Mahon deserves the credit. But the sentiments were of the commonest sort; for proof of which, see the paper above referred to.

A WRECK.—A portion of a raft is now laying against a pier of the St. Clair street bridge. We did not hear the story of the disaster—though there is a rumor that the men aboard were lost; or have not reported themselves. We *guess*, however, that this is without foundation, or there would be more excitement.

☞ Hackett appears this evening as Falstaff in the play of Henry IV. He is *our* favorite, for we like his acting and his line of characters. He is without an equal as "Falstaff;" and in every thing he attempts he is excellent.

☞ Mr. Williams's class in Phonography, commenced its sessions last Saturday, and will continue until the pupils are enabled to read and write perfectly, according to the new system—which need not be long, if proper application is made.

☞ Hon. Walter Forward is to deliver the first Lecture before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, on Thursday evening, next. Tickets, 25 cents.

☞ Professor Stephens gives another course of Lectures, with Microscopic illustrations, during three days of this week. See card in another column.

☞ The Journal don't like our notice of the arrival of Gen. Worth. What is to be done about it? At all events, not a single Whig appeared to welcome the old soldier!

☞ Gutman, who was some weeks ago convicted of Assault and Battery upon another German named Smith, was on Saturday sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

☞ The new Hotel on the Allegheny wharf looks well from the river. It is bound to be well sustained; and the enterprising gentleman who built it deserves success.

☞ The motion for a new trial in the Zimerlee case was not argued on Saturday, but will be this week or next—in time plenty.

☞ A letter from E. M. S. SPENCER, dated Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 27, says that he will be in this city again about the last of this month.

Died—On Saturday morning last, at the residence of his mother, Allegheny City, Mr. THOMAS LOVE, in the 27th year of his age.

Married—At Florence, Pa., on Tuesday, Nov. 21, by the Rev. J. Stonerode, Mr. ROBERT LYONS, Cashier of the Harrison Branch State Bank of Ohio, Cadiz, to Mrs. ANNE B. ALLISON, of the former place.—*Cadiz (O.) Rep.*

☞ **Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanic's Institute.**—The first Lecture before this Institute will be delivered by the Hon. WALTER FORWARD, on Thursday evening, the 14th inst. at 7½ o'clock, at APOLLO HALL.

Member's tickets for the course, one dollar; to be had on application at the Library Rooms.

Single Tickets 25 cents, admitting Gentleman and accompanying Ladies—to be had at the principal Book-stores and at the door. JACOB WEAVER JR.,
dec8:td Chairman of Committee.

EXHIBITIONS WITH THE
OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE.

THE Exhibitions with the Microscope and Lanterns will be continued, in Philo Hall, on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, of this week, which will be the last. The Thursday evening Exhibition will be for Children—the tickets at half price.

Tickets, at 25 cents, to be had at Mr. Richardson's Jewelry Store, or at the door. dec11:td

CONSUMPTION seizes more victims than any other disease in our country. The young, the old, the beautiful and gay, are all alike subject to its invidious ravages, and many a hectic cheek has been supposed to bloom with the glow of health. But every case originates in a cold and a cough—perhaps deemed unworthy of notice at first, but only met with remedies when too late. Watch the first symptoms with jealous care, and make immediate use of the Cough Balsam of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., which will certainly check its further progress, and restore the inflamed organs to a beautiful action.

For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner 1st and Wood sts.; also, corner 6th and Wood. dec11

CONSTABLE'S SALE OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, *Watch and Clock fixtures, Musical Boxes, at Auction.*

By virtue of a Landlord's Warrant, on Wednesday next, December 13th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, by order of Myers Barker, Constable, at McKennah's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, a lot of Jewelry, Watches, Watch and Clock fixtures, Musical Boxes, taken on a Landlord's Warrant, as the property of C. Yoder, among which are—second-hand watches, breast-pins, thimbles, watch hands, watch keys, clock twines, main springs, musical boxes; a large lot of watch chrystals; 1 show case; 1 drawer, &c.—Also, will be added, at the same time, 2 fine second-hand gold patent levers, 1 do. silver do.; 1 do. silver 7 spine watches, with gold seal; together with a large lot of breast-pins, and a small invoice of fine cutlery, &c.

MYERS BARKER, Constable.
dec11 JAMES McKENNA, Auct'r.

10 BARRELS MOLASSES—Rec'd and for sale low for cash. [dec11] CUMMINS & SMITH.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of R. H. McKEE & Co., in the Foundry, and Plough Manufactory business, at Freedom, in Beaver County, Pa., is this day dissolved. The undersigned are, only, authorized to settle up the business of the firm. R. H. McKEE.
Dec. 6th, 1848.—(d11:3t*) JAS. McKEE.
[Steubenville Union copy three times and charge Post.]

FOR SALE.—A productive Manufacturing Establishment, now in full operation, in the City, together with the Stock on hand, &c., &c. Price, $4,000. Terms, $1,000 in hand; balance to suit purchasers, with approved security. It is believed there is a profit of 50 per cent in the above, as well as securing a profitable business. Two men, of business habits and enterprise, may be engaged to advantage.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
dec11 Smithfield street.

MUSICAL BOXES—1 doz. Musical Boxes, that play a variety of popular airs, waltzes, quadrilles, &c., just received at Z. KINZEY'S,
dec11 67 Market st.

CORN MEAL—70 sacks sifted Corn Meal, a superior article for family use, just received and for sale by
dec11 BROWN & CONNELLY, Diamond.

BROOMS—60 dozen Corn Brooms, (large size,) just received and for sale by
dec11 BROWN & CONNELLY, Diamond.

GREEN APPLES—Rambos, Gates, Vandivers, and many other varieties, just received and for sale by
dec11 S. & W. HARBAUGH,
53 Water and 104 Front street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks hulled Buckwheat Flour, received and for sale by
dec11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

BARLEY—200 bushels in store and for sale by
dec11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

FLOUR—200 bbls. Spears' Mills Extra Family Flour, in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH,
dec11 53 Water and 104 Front street.

HOWE'S CREAM CHEESE.—A few boxes superior Cream Cheese, just received and for sale by
dec11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

DRIED FRUIT.—Just received, a quantity of Dried Peaches and Apples, and for sale by
dec11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *Seventh Instalment of Five Dollars* per share on the Capital Stock of this Company is required to be paid out or before the 1st day of January next; the Eighth Instalment, Five Dollars per share, on or before the 2d of March next; the Ninth Instalment, of Five Dollars per share, on or before the 1st day of May next; and the Tenth Instalment, of Five Dollars per share, on or before the 1st day of July next, at the Office, No. 70 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

GEORGE V. BACON, Treasurer.

N.B. Instalments will be received by W. H. DENNY, at the Merchant's and Manufacturer's Bank, Pittsburgh.
dec11:tuan1

34 BBLS. VERY FINE NESHANNOCK POTATOES just received, on consignment, by
dec8 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

CINCINNATI, December 9, 1848.

Thomas H. Miner, a well known Grocery merchant of this city, died to-day.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 9, 1848.

The existence of Asiatic Cholera, is at length undisputed in this city. Three deaths occurred yesterday in the Staten Island Hospital.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, December 9, 1848.

No choice of Sergeant at Arms has yet been made in the Senate.

No progress has been made in the House towards an organization.

The Whigs yesterday renewed their proposition to compromise; which was again rejected by the Democrats.

The latter still continued to occupy the Hall, and have appointed a committee to procure a preacher to address them to-morrow.

There will, to all appearance, be no legislature this winter in Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1848.

There is no word of the Canada. She is hourly expected.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9—6 P. M.

Flour—The market, with moderate business, is in favor of the buyer. The sales to day were confined to the wants of the consumers, at 5,06@5,25 per bbl.; dealers generally are holding off for the Canada's news.

Rye Flour—Moderate sales at 3,25@3,37½ bbl.

Grain—The sales of Wheat include Prime White at 1,11@1,14 per bushel. Prime Yellow at 1,05@1,10 ⅌ bush. Corn: the market for Corn is heavy, and prices have declined 3 cents per bushel since yesterday. Oats in receipt bring 37c. The stock in first hands, of Western, is limited.

Groceries—Sales of New Orleans Molasses, new crop, at 29c. per gallon. Sugar is unchanged, either as regards prices or demand. Coffee: there is a fair business doing at former prices.

Oils—The market is dull, with small sales of Linseed at 55@57 per gallon.

Provisions—The sales of Pork are to a moderate extent, including Mess at 13,00 per bbl.; Prime is unchanged, with a moderate business.

Lard—The sales of Lard comprise inferior in bbls. at 6@6½. Sales of 300 kegs of Prime at 7½@7½.

Butter—Sales of Western, in kegs, at 9½. Sales in barrels at 11½ per lb.

Cheese—Sales of Common at 6½ per lb. Sales of choice at 3½. The demand is fair.

Corn Meal—Sales at 2,37½@2,92½ ⅌ bbl. The demand is limited.

Whiskey—Sales in bbls. at 25c.; in hhds. at 23@23½ ⅌ gallon.

There is no change in other articles usually reported.

BALTI