The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH!
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket:

ASSEMBLY:
JONAS R. McCLINTOCK, Peebles.
JAMES C. RIGHEY, Robinson.
JAMES SCOTT, Elizabeth.
THOMAS MOFFITT, Allegheny City.
SHERIFF:
JOHN D. MILLER, South Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN COYLE, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Birmingham.
COMMISSIONER:
J. D. W. WHITE, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR:
ANDREW McGLEESTER, Findley.
CORONER:
LENOX REA, Pittsburgh.

Democratic Senatorial Conferees.

The conferees appointed to nominate a Democratic candidate for this district, will meet for that purpose, on Monday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the House of John Lavely, in Bakerstown.

☞ Butler Herald, please copy.

Dr. Upfold.

We notice in several of our exchanges, remarks relative to Dr. Upfold, the Bishop elect of Indiana, in which the writers from ignorance generally do him gross injustice. The *Gazette* of yesterday has a communication from some Cleveland correspondent in regard to this able divine, which is as uncharitable as it is malicious; and the note appended by the Editor shows that he is not acquainted with the precise facts. They are simply these:

Dr. Upfold, who is Rector of Trinity Church in this City, was recently chosen Bishop of Indiana, a diocese which contains less than a thousand communicants. He laid the matter before the Vestry of his Church, signifying that he thought it a duty to accept the proffered offer. The Vestry in substance replied: The diocese of Indiana cannot support you at this time; and we are unwilling to have you leave us without the present means of sustaining your family. This congregation is rich; and we will continue to you your salary until you remove to the West; and we desire only in return, that you will continue to officiate a portion of your time in Trinity Church until your domestic arrangements are completed. This Dr. Upfold assented to. In leaving Pittsburgh he makes a great pecuniary sacrifice, and parts with numerous friends who are ardently attached to him—thus also making a sacrifice of affection; but he obeys a high call of duty. *We know* that the liberality on the part of Trinity Congregation was unsolicited; and gross injustice is done to Dr. U. by those who say he wants to hold on to both emoluments. His character where he is known forbids such a suspicion.

International Art Union.

This new Art Union has been established in the City of New York, for the promotion of the taste for the Fine Arts in the United States of America, by introducing, through the means of a perpetual Free Gallery, the *chef d' œuvres* of the European and American Schools of Art. Its object is to furnish the student of art with paintings worthy to become his models, and to promote a general public taste.

Subscription $5 per annum, for which each subscriber becomes a member, and entitled to all the privileges of the Institution, which are as follows:

1. A magnificent Annual Engraving, worth the full price of the annual subscription.

2. A share in the Annual Distribution of Paintings and Works of Art of the very highest class, such as have never been offered to subscribers to any Art Union in the world.

3. A sufficient sum will be annually set apart for the purpose of sending one American student or more, according to its revenues received from subscriptions, to Europe, for a term of two years or more, at the expense of the International Art Union. The student or students to be selected by a committee of competent and disinterested persons. Students of Art from any part of the Union may participate in the public exposition which will take place annually in the city of New York, from which the selection will be made for the term of study abroad.

4. To the purchase of valuable national Publications, which will also be distributed by lot to the subscribers. These works will illustrate the History or the Scenery of the United States. Thus it will be seen that every subscriber not only receives a magnificent Engraving, worth the full amount of his subscription, but also may obtain one of the most splendid and valuable Original Paintings of the European and American Schools of Art.

5. Subscriptions may be sent by mail (enclosing cash, and postage paid,) directed to the managers of the International Art Union, who will immediately forward a certificate of membership.

Subscribers for 1849 will receive a copy of the splendid mezzotint engraving of "THE PRAYER," by Allais, after Dubale's great picture.

The first annual distribution will take place Dec. 10th, 1839.

Amongst the many beautiful paintings already purchased for distribution, are the celebrated pictures of "THE DEAD CHRIST," by —— Scheffer, and "CHILDREN LEAVING SCHOOL," by Waldmuller—the best paintings ever purchased by any Art Union.

MR. FISKINE, of the firm of J. J. Gillespie & Co., on Wood street, is the honorary Secretary of the International Art Union in this city. From him we are pleased to learn that the members are increasing rapidly, and that the society is in a most flourishing condition.

New York Democratic State Convention.

This body met at Syracuse on the 5th instant, to nominate a State ticket. The first day was occupied principally in selecting officers, appointing committees, &c.

On the 6th, the Convention re-assembled, when the Committee of twenty-four reported the following ticket:

For Appeal Judge—Hiram Denio, of Oneida.
Controller—John A. Lott, of Kings.
Secretary of State—Jesse C. Dan, of Jefferson.
Att'y General—Levi S. Chatfield, of Otsego.
Treasurer—Derius A. Ogden, of Yates.
Canal Com'r—Fred'k Follett, of Genesee.
Prison Insp'r—D. Clark, of St. Lawrence.
State Engineer—John D. Fay, of Monroe.

The report appeared to meet with general favor from the Convention.

The Democratic State Convention adjourned *sine die* in the afternoon, after adopting the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a conciliatory course should be pursued by this Convention; and one which, if properly met by the Convention to assemble at Utica, would be the means of uniting the mass of people of this State, putting an end to Whig misrule, and of electing the entire Democratic ticket this fall. With a view to accomplish this, be it further

Resolved, That the Democratic State Convention be directed to withdraw any of the nominees presented by this Convention, excepting those for Controller, Attorney General, Canal Commissioner, and State Prison Inspector—Provided, That the Utica Convention ratify those names, and complete the ticket by nominating well known candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Secretary of State, Treasurer and State Engineer, and shall impose no test upon the said candidates inconsistent with the resolutions adopted by the Democratic Convention held in the Presbyterian Church, at Rome.

The discussion was very animated.

We are rejoiced to learn that the Democracy of the Empire State, so long divided, are about to reunite in the support of the same ticket, for the purpose of effecting the complete overthrow of federalism. The differences between the two branches of the party have been of a personal rather than of a political character.

The Whig Party—Where is it?

The recent elections throughout the county, as compared with the Presidential election of last year, exhibit a result by no means flattering to the Whig party. In the Washington Union of Saturday we find a tabular statement, which shows that the Democratic party is now stronger and more united than ever. In contemplating this truly glorious picture, will not the Democracy of Pennsylvania take fresh courage, and make a bold and determined effort to redeem the State in October? The statement in the *Union* is as follows:

	RHODE ISLAND.		1848.	1849.
Taylor's majority,	2,403	Anthony's (W.) maj. for governor,	1,488	
Democratic gain,	913			
	CONNECTICUT.			
1st dist. Tay'r maj.	708	Waldo's (D) m. Cong.	89	
2d " "	341	Booth's, " "		
3d " "	669	Cleveland's " "	121	
4th " "	1,216	Butler's (W.) "	468	
Taylor's maj.	3,274	Whig maj.,	257	
	257			
Democratic gain,	3,017			
Dist.	VIRGINIA, (11 contested districts.)			
1st, Cass's maj.,	224	Millson's (D.) m. for Congress,	212	
2d, "	23	Averett's "	8	
4th, Tay'r. maj.,	87	Bocock's "	345	
5th, "	125	Powell's "	112	
6th, "	424	Seddon's "	59	
7th, "	542	Bayly's "	729	
8th, "	77	Holliday's "	65	
10th, Cass's maj.,	651	Parker's "	642	
12th, "	149	Edmondson's "	838	
14th, Tay'r. maj.,	369	Beale's "	305	
15th, Cass's maj.,	855	Newman's "	425	
Taylor's maj.,	122	Democratic maj.,	3,751	
	3,751			
Dem. gain,	3,873			
Dist.	N'TH CAROLINA, (5 contested dist's.)			
3d, Tay's maj.,	2,022	Deberry's (W.) maj. for Congress,	600	
4th, " "	2,595	Shepperd's, "	1,267	
8th, " "	1,031	Stanley's "	47	
9th, " "	1,086	Outlaw's "	576	
5th, Cass's maj.,	211	Venable's (D) m.	710	
Taylor's maj.,	6,493	Whig maj.,	1,780	
	1,780			
Dem. gain,	4,713			
	TENNESSEE.			
Taylor's maj.,	6,286	Trousdale's (D) maj for governor,	1,517	
	1,517			
Dem. gain,	7,803			
	INDIANA.			
Cass's maj.,	4,838	Wright's (D.) maj. for governor,	2,778	
			4,838	
		Democratic gain,	4,940	
	IOWA.			
Taylor and Van Buren's maj.,	117	Average democratic majority for Board of Public Works over Taylor-free-soil Candidates,	1,100	
			117	
		Democratic gain,	1,217	
Dist.	KENTUCKY, (5 contested districts.)			
1st, Cass's maj.	1,198	Boyd's (D.) maj. Congress,	2,500	
4th, Taylor's maj.	2,466	Caldwell's (D.) maj. Congress,	1,000	
7th, " "	1,398	Marshall's (W.) maj. Congress,	60	
9th, " "	1,092	Mason's (D.) m. Congress,	500	
10th, " "	308	Staunton's (D.) maj. Congress,	500	
Taylor's maj.,	4,069	Democratic maj.	4,440	
	4,440			
Democratic gain,	8,509			
Dist.	ALABAMA, (5 contested districts.)			
1st, Taylor's maj.,	1,302	Allison's (W.) maj. Congress,	271	
3d, "	629	Harris's (Dm.) maj. Congress,	542	
4th, " "	251	Inge's (D.) maj. Congress,	420	
5th, Cass's	1,461	Hubbard & O'Neal (D.) m.	3,128	
7th, " "	571	Bowden's (D.) maj.,	1,138	
Taylor's maj.,	120	Democratic maj.	4,957	
			120	
		Democratic gain,	5,077	

RECAPITULATION.

Democratic gain in five States, complete, since last November	17,890
Democratic gain in contested portions of four other States	22,172
Total Democratic gain	40,062

A corresponding gain, remarks the *Union*, in the whole Union (which the ballot boxes will more than exhibit) would leave the administration in a minority of 60,000 votes. It would be an interesting problem for a political arithmetician to work out, if thus stated: The whig party will lose 174,000 votes within twelve months from Gen. Taylor's election. At a corresponding loss—which is sure to be—how many votes will their candidates poll in November, 1852? We guess about one million out of three million. "*Mene, mene, tekel upharsin.*"

A Vacancy in Congress.

The death of the Hon ALEXANDER NEWMAN, the member of Congress elect from the Wheeling district, will create a vacancy, which will have to be filled before the meeting of the next Congress. The district has a small Democratic majority, which can be increased if our friends there make proper exertions, and nominate a good man for their candidate. Mr. NEWMAN was elected when the federal party had better prospects and were in higher spirits throughout the country than they are at the present time. If the Democracy make a good nomination, they have nothing to fear.

A Body of Unprincipled Men.

Our compliments to the Mayor and Council of Pittsburgh, and glad to see that they are forced to take measures to negotiate a loan to redeem the shin-plasters their corporation had issued, and which went down some four months since, in the hands of the laboring men. As the laborers could not generally lay the bills by, they were forced, by the neglect and unprincipled conduct of the aforesaid corporation, to sell them at a loss of twenty-five to fifty per cent., to get money for use.

Friend Harper, of the Post, you have not drubbed those corporators quite enough yet. Give them a few more turns. You will get some meat from the rotten concern. Much of the paper of Allegheny and Pittsburgh was afloat among the working men of Zanesville. We suppose, however, that long since it has gone into the hands of those who "knew a thing or two," and one of which is to get milk from a dry sponge.—*Aurora.*

☞ If the right kind of men had the control of our City affairs, the community would not have sustained the loss of a cent by the Scrip in circulation. After the holders of the illegal trash had sustained a loss of some 12 to 25 per cent., and when the Brokers had become possessed of the principal part of the issue, *then* an effort was made to raise its credit! We think the city is still morally liable for the losses which the poor holders of the Scrip have sustained by its sudden depreciation. It is to be hoped that no contingency hereafter will induce our corporate authorities to put in circulation any fraudulent and illegal "currency." The Democratic party of the State have taken a stand in opposition to the whole shinplaster system, and they will not recede from it.

IRON WORKS are still stopping in many quarters. The Delaware Republican states that at the annual meeting of the Stockbridge Iron company, it was determined to suspend operations, and thus about two hundred men have been thrown out of employment.—*Ex. paper.*

☞ The October elections are near at hand, and we may therefore, expect that the screws will be put on the laboring men, to induce them to support the monopolists' candidates. The party of exclusive privileges will bring about their annual panic, for the purpose of influencing the next Congress, in order that they may carry their anti-republican schemes of high protection. These things are of such frequent occurrence that they may be anticipated with as much certainty as the changes of the seasons.

Domestic Manufacturers.

"PRESTICE" the New York commercial correspondent of the Washington *Union*, furnishes the following interesting statistics of the Lowell manufactures. It will be seen that the Whig prediction, that the Tariff of 1846 would greatly check, if not destroy, American manufactures, has not only been fulfilled, but that the business has actually advanced more in the three years under the Tariff of 1846 than in four years under the Tariff of 1842. But to the figures:

Yards of cotton, and of woolens produced weekly in Lowell. Ditto, printed and dyed. Lbs. of cotton and wool used weekly.

Jan.	Yds. cotton per week.	Yds. woolens. per week	Yds. printed and dyed.	Lbs. cotton used per week.
1842,	1,435,460	7,600	280,000	457,000
1844,	1,625,800	10,800	370,000	440,000
1846,	1,694,000	14,100	325,000	527,000
1847,	1,752,000	20,100	331,500	591,000
1848,	1,920,000	21,201	1,615,000	637,000
1849,	1,704,996	21,291	2,385,000	559,000

The weight of wool used is not given in the returns prior to 1845. Since then the yards of cloth —that is, under the low tariff—have been increased 50 per cent., and the weight of wool used 624,000 lbs. per annum. In the first year of the tariff of 1842 there was a falling off in production in printing calicoes, and in the use of cotton. Business began to revive in spite of that tariff, and when that tariff ceased to act in 1846 the advance was very rapid. Now, it is to be remarked, that under the tariff of 1842 both employment and wages decreased in proportion to the decline in production, and that under the present tariff both these items have improved. The following table gives the amount of capital in the leading mills at Lowell, the number of spindles, looms, and females employed, with their weekly wages:

Progress of manufactures at Lowell.

January,		Capital.	Spindles.	Looms.
"	1842	$10,500,000	192,272	6,018
"	1844	11,050,000	201,078	6,194
"	1846	10,550,000	278,833	6,393
"	1847	11,490,000	253,456	7,556
"	1848	12,110,000	310,000	8,749
"	1849	14,110,000	310,000	9,259
Jan	Females employed.	Wages weekly.	Males employed	Wages per day
1842	7,450	$2 00	2,227	50 cts.
1844	6,205	1 75	2,345	70 "
1846	6,905	1 75	2,600	70 "
1847	7,015	2 00	3,350	80 "
1848	8,685	2 00	3,994	80 "
1849	7,944	2 00	3,629	80 "

The number of spindles increased from 1842 to 1846, 36,592; from 1846 to 1849, 81,142, being 60 per cent. more and the law than under the high tariff. The wages of the Lowell females are mostly paid by the piece; and they are nearly all boarded in houses belonging to the corporations. These are now 1 25 per week for the board of the operative; say 17½ cents per day for three meals and lodging; say 5 cents for a meal, and 2 cents for a bed. They are then paid 75 cents to $2 per week in addition, and under the high tariff 55 cents to $1 70 per week. These are week hands. Job hands are paid, say for weaving coarse cloth, 9¢ cents per piece. Now whoever looks at the tables will observe that 7,450 females were employed in 1842 to produce 1,435,460 yards of cloth—say 193 yards per head. In 1844, 6,295 females sufficed to produce about the same quantity, or 227 yards per head—that is to say, each female gave the employer 34 yards per week more cloth than in 1842. Mr. Lawrence, in his letter to Mr. Rives, in January, 1846, alleged that the girls earned $2 per week, "taking the same number of females for the same service." Now, the table shows that the increase in the number of looms, from 1842, each girl tended two looms, and received 11¼ cents per piece for cloth. This rate was reduced to 9¢ cents per piece, and then the girl was required to tend *three* looms at a time instead. When she got accustomed to this labor the speed was increased to the old rate, and the price per piece again reduced. Thus although she got the *same money per week*, she gave 50 per cent. more work; and the result was, that in 1844, 1,200 girls were dismissed, while the product of cloth was the same. In 1849, we find 3,359 more looms in operation than in 1842, and only 200 more girls employed. There are, however, 1,400 more males employed, and this in falsification of another assertion of Mr. Lawrence. Thus, in his letter of February 23, 1846, he stated that the printing of calicoes would cease without protection. In the above table we find that dying and printing has increased prodigiously, and the number of males employed proportionately. We now observe that while the demand for cotton and for hands, has, notwithstanding the enhanced labor required from each, increased over the figures under the tariff of 1842, it has been found profitable to increase the capital so employed 20 per cent., while it was not increased at all under the high tariff, and this increase has taken place precisely in the Merrimack and Middlesex companies.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Dr. John McNairy, a distinguished Physician, and for some time past, Superintendant of the Lunatic Asylum at Nashville, died on the morning of the 19th ult.

☞ The Whig Convention of IIId Congressional District of Maryland, on Saturday last, nominated George W. Gray as a candidate for Congress.

☞ Lieut. Bayfield, an English officer, has been for 30 years engaged in surveying the St. Lawrence river, from the gulf to the head of Lake Superior, and is still at the same work. He says there are 22,000 islands in this river, and the eastern waters of Lake Huron.

☞ The Boston Transcript has learned that it was Miss Bremer's intention to leave Stockholm for America the latter part of August. Few writers of the day would be more cordially welcomed and widely honored in this country as the author of the "Neighbors."

☞ Mrs. Wells, residing in Nassau street, near the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, died on Sunday of dysentary, after a few hours illness; and shortly after, three children were taken ill and died, leaving Mr. Wells a widower and childless.

☞ Rev. Henry H. Garnett, a colored gentleman of much talent, is about to sail for Europe, for the purpose of lecturing upon slavery. He is opposed to the Garrison school of abolitionism, and differs from Frederick Douglass in many particulars.

☞ The Arkansas Gold Placer, on Walnut creek, has already attracted quite a number of seekers for the precious metal. At the last accounts a company of about one hundred persons was congregating at Van Buren to go thither.

☞ Herr Hecker, it is stated by the Bellville Advocate will resume his residence on the farm which he purchased some time since in that part of Illinois.

☞ The Chicago Commercial Advertiser, of the 30th ult., notices the shipment from that port of 1,062 bales buffalo robes, 71 packs furs and skins, and 7 casks furs, by the steamer Niagara.

☞ Major Sanderson (formerly of Columbus, O.,) who is now in command of Fort Laramie, reports that five thousand teams have passed there the present season on their way to the California mines.

☞ A correspondent of the St. Louis *New Era* confidently predicts that Gen. Shields will be re-elected to the U. S. Senate this winter. He is now eligible.

☞ Lord Elgin, Governor General of Canada, is still a prisoner at Monklands, where he has the whole lower part of his mansion barricaded with heavy plank containing loopholes for musketry. He never rides beyond the range of his guards musketry.

☞ Ninety-seven under-graduates have already entered Harvard College at the recent examinations. This is the largest number that has ever entered at one time.

☞ A young man aged 17, and a young girl aged 13, belonging to Providence, Pa., were married last week.

☞ Dull stupid people have an instinctive abhorrence of mimicry and wit. The cause is obvious; they are afraid of being under the butts of these pleasant qualities. Blockheads are exceedingly afraid of being quizzed, and cannot tolerate the slightest joke at his own expense.

☞ Coleridge, treating on the inseperable connection of truth with error, says that there are errors which no wise man will treat with rudeness while there is a probability that they may be the refraction of some great truth as yet below the horizon.

☞ Mrs. Partington thinks that if, as the papers state, three thousand persons were presented to the Queen; at her levee in Doublin, Parliament will have to vote her an extra allowance, to enable her to take care of all of them.

Patrick Collins.

This warm-hearted Irishman, eloquent champion of Democracy and sincerely pious man, says the St. Clairsville Gazette, is no more. He leaves a large family, and thousands to mourn his loss. But he was, like Col. Weller, a mark for the blood-hounds of party. Gen. Taylor and his friends, and presses, strove to exhibit him, while confined to his bed by cholera, as a "rascally defaulter"—a robber of the public moneys, while surveyor of the port of Cincinnati! The disgraceful attacks of his cowardly foes, who hated him for his sentiments and principles, hastened his death, and they are guilty, morally guilty, of murder! But a day of retribution is at hand, and this administration, made up of peculators, robbers of widows and orphans, infantile minds, and an imbecile travelling menagerie, will be scornfully rebuked by an insulted people, whose government is a bye-word of shame and disgrace.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The Pennsylvanian of Friday says: "The Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday at M'Kibbin's Merchant's Hotel, and organized for business. Col. J. Glancey Jones, of Berks, in the Chair, and Gideon G. Westcott, Esq., of this city, as Secretary. The attendance was good, and the spirit excellent. The members from the interior bearing glorious news of our prospects in October next. The Committee resolved to issue an address to the people, and to appoint a Sub-Committee of Correspondence.

From Yucatan.

The New Orleans papers have advices from Sisal to the 22d inst. They state that another battle has been fought between the Yucatecos and the Indians, in which the former were badly whipped, and lost 800 men. The battle lasted a whole day (the 16th) and was ended by the whites retreating into Bacalar, and taking refuge in the citadel. It is reported that Capt. Kelly, formerly of Col. White's command, was killed. The Indians, after the fight, captured a quantity of provisions, etc., intended for Bacalar. It was reported at Sisal that Col. White was organizing an armed force for the purpose of descending upon the country, and forcing the government to pay the amount due the American volunteers. The rumor obtained general credence, and created so much alarm, that 500 troops had been sent from Merida to Sisal to oppose his landing.

SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—The President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad company, on Wednesday, transmitted to the Treasurer of Maryland, the sum of $8,000, which added to the amount previously paid into the Treasury this year by the company, makes a total of $70,000. The Treasurer of the State, we believe, estimated the receipts expected from this company at $50,000 for the present year.

HEALTH OF NEW YORK.—The Board of Health of New York have discontinued their daily reports, in consequence of the almost total disappearance of the cholera. They, however, very properly admonish citizens that all prudential measures should not be abandoned prematurely, as the season of the year is one which is ordinarily productive of disease owing their origin to im proper diet.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—The Democrats of this sterling county have nominated a strong ticket for the October election. H. of R. John McReynolds; Sheriff, Peter Billmeyer; Treasurer, Amandus Levers.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.—A letter from Fort Larimie, to the St. Louis Republican, speaking of the graves on the plains, says:

"Scores have been passed which have no identity placed over their remains, and have not been enumerated in any catalogue. The graves, that I saw, had been dug up by the wolves, the bodies dragged to the surface, and the limbs and fragments scattered all around. From this place west, the sickness did not follow the trains, so far as heard from."

☞ The Greeks have the following tradition:—The God of Love made a present to Harpocrates, the God of Silence, of a beautiful rose, the first that had been known, to engage him not to discover any of the secrets of his mother, Venus, and hence it has become a custom to have a rose placed in their rooms of mirth and entertainment, that under the assurance thereof they might lay aside all restraint and speak of what they pleased. This did the rose become a symbol of silence; so that *sub rosa*, under the rose, denote as much as to be out of danger of any disclosure."

WE PARTED IN SILENCE.

We parted in silence, we parted by night,
On the banks of that lonely river,
Where the fragrant limes their boughs unite,
We met—and we parted forever.
The night-bird sang, and the stars above
Told many a touching story
Of friends long passed to the kingdom of love,
Where the soul wears its mantle of glory.

We parted in silence—our cheeks were wet
With the tears that were past controlling;
We vowed we would never—no never forget,
And these vows at the time were consoling;
But the lips that echoed the vow of mine
Are as cold as that lonely river;
And that sparkling eye, the spirit's shrine,
Has surrounded its fires forever.

And now on the midnight sky I look,
And my heart grows full to weeping,
Each star to me is a sealed book,
Some tale of that loved one keeping.
We parted in silence—we parted in tears,
On the banks of that lonely river,
But the color and bloom of those bygone years
Shall hang o'er its waters forever. T. K. H.

Revenge versus Meekness.

The man of a revengeful spirit lives a perpetual storm; he is his own tormentor, and his guilt of course becomes his punishment. Those passions which prompt him to wreak his vengeance upon his enemies, war against his own soul, and are inconsistent with his own peace. Whether he is at home or abroad, alone or in company, they still adhere to him, and engross his thoughts; and Providence hath with the greatest reason ordained, that whosoever meditates against the peace of another, shall, even in the design, lose his own. The thoughts of revenge break in upon his most serious and important business, embitter his most rational entertainments, and forbid him to relish any of those good things which God hath placed within his reach; ever intent on the contrivance of mischief, or engaged in the execution, mortified with disappointments, or his designs accomplished tortured with reflection, he lives the life of a devil here on earth, and carries about a hell in his own breast. Whereas, the meek man, who lives in a constant course of good-will to all, who gives no man cause to be his enemy, and dares to forgive those who are so without a cause, hath a constant spring of pleasure in himself; let what will happen from without, he is sure of peace within. So far from being afraid to converse within himself, he seeks, and is happy in the opportunity of doing it, and meets with nothing in his own breast but what encourages him to keep up and cherish that acquaintance. The passions which he finds there, instead of being tyrants, are servants, he knows the danger of obeying, and the impossibility of rooting them out; and, whilst he forbids them to assume an undue influence, makes them the instruments of promoting his happiness. Happy in himself, he is easy to all; he is a friend to mankind in general, and not an enemy even to those who hate him; doth a momentary thought of revenge arise in his mind, he suppresses it, if on no other considerations, for his own sake; this he knows to be his duty, and this he finds to be his pleasure; blest with those feelings which shall not leave him at the grave, he imitates the Deity in benevolence, and obtains, as far as mortals can obtain, the happiness of the Deity in return.

[Churchill's Sermons.

MASTERY OF ANNOYANCES.—"Would you touch a nettle without being stung by it? Take hold of it stoutly. Do the same to other annoyances; and few things will ever annoy you."—*Hare's Guesses of Truth.*

☞ Henry Clay landed at Kinderkook on Tuesday to visit Mr. Van Buren, by whom he was most cordially received.

☞ The Cotton worm is said to be making considerable ravages in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss.

LOCAL MATTERS.

POLICE REPORTS.—His Honor, the Mayor was met yesterday morning by seven customers, male and female.

No. 1, was brought up by Jenkins, charged with sleeping on a soft plank in the market house between the hours of 9 and 10. In consideration of his youth and previous good character he was discharged.

No. 2, was arrested at Eliza Brown's, on a warrant issued against him for mischievious mischief.—He was held to bail in the sum of $100."

No. 3, was also arrested by Hill, charged with interfering in the arrest of No. 2. Fined five dollars and costs, which he paid.

No. 4, was brought in by Collins. She was an unprepossessing specimen of the fair sex, and of doubtful reputation. Sent to the Hill for 5 days.

No. 5, was arrested by officer Barr, for raising a row at the Missouri Exchange, and throwing brickbats, &c. He had his choice to either go to the Hill for 30 days, or pay a fine of $25. He chose the first alternative.

No. 6, was the landlord of the Missouri Exchange who, in his evidence against No. 5, said he was drunk for he had sold him liquor during the day, whereupon the Mayor fined him, under an old English statute, 58 cts. for selling liquor on Sunday.

No. 7, was a hard looking specimen of humanity, brought up by Scott, who had no home nor occupation. Sent to the Hill for 5 days.

ELECTION FOR ALDERMEN.—There will be an election for Aldermen, held on the 1st January, 1850, in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards. The incumbents, whose time of service expires at that time, are as follows:

1*st. Ward.*—Watson and Scully.
2d do. Steel.
3d do. Morrow and McMaster.
4th do. Johns.
5th do. Blakely and Parkinson.

We have heard the names of the following gentlemen spoken of in connection with the office of Alderman in the 3d Ward: The present incumbent, James McMaster, M. W. Lewis, R. Biddle Roberts, Jacob McCollister, Esquire Watson, and Esquire Lowrie.

CHOLERA.—The cholera appears to have selected that part of our city called Hardscrabble, for its last visit. Several deaths have occurred there within the past few days, and a number are now labring under its influence. This part of the city, from its location and filthy condition, is, of all other places, the best adapted for a lingering place for cholera or any other epidemic. If the situation of Hardscrabble will not warrant the proper authorities in expending money in cleansing it, we should think that the number of lives exposed there, might have some influence with them. See to it, ye whose duty it is!

APPOINTED.—Mr. Samuel Fahnestock has been appointed Superintendant of the Merchant's Exchange and is duly authorized to obtain subscribers and collect their sales, &c., and to collect information regarding the arrivals and departures of steamboats, arrival of strangers, and other important matters. This is a good appointment.

THAT CIRCULAR SAW.—Crowds of people visited the Mayor's office yesterday, to see the newly invented Iron Safe Opener. One gentleman, who is extensively engaged in the building of boilers for steamers, thought the principal might be applied with advantage in his line of business.

STOP THIEF.—An exciting race came off over the Aqueduct on Saturday. A negro was charged with a petty theft and pursued by some ten or a dozen men and boys, who at every jump cried stop thief! stop thief! The cable son of Africa beat their time, however, and made good his escape.

DOING THINGS BACKWARDS.—Filling up a street some ten or twenty feet, and then digging it up again for the purpose of constructing a culvert, is what we would call doing things wrong end fore most. Something of this kind is now being done on Penn's Avenue.

NINTH WARD ENGINE.—The new Fire Engine for the Ninth ward is nearly completed. The solicitor and collector, Col. Yost, has already the requisite amount of money subscribed and about the one half collected and paid over.

JACKSON BLUES.—This company did not parade yesterday. We understand that sickness and other preventing causes deterred the members from turning out.

A FIGHT.—Searching for a local item yesterday, we were about to dispair, when a fight occured in the Diamond. The aggressor was arrested and taken to the watch house.

KEEP COOL.—The *mercury* rose rather high yesterday morning, in the composing room of one of our printing offices. Result: a knock down, arrest, and appearance before a magistrate.

IN WHEELING.—The Empire Minstrels are still delighting the good people of Wheeling, with their unapproachable negro minstrelsy.

BIRMINGHAM.—The residents of Birmingham are fast returning to their respective homes, the cholera having entirely disappeared.

DUQUESNE GRAYS.—This company turned out between twenty and twenty five men yesterday. They looked well and marched about right.

GRADING.—Several of the streets running from Penn st. to the Allegheny river, in the Ninth ward, are now being graded.

☞ "FLORA" will please send her favors. Our promise is "still good."

RE-ENGAGED.—The Heron Family have been re-engaged for four nights more.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. PORTER.

DIMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents.
Second Tier.....25 "
Apartment for people of color.....25 "

☞ The celebrated HERON FAMILY for five nights more.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, to commence with
BOX, COX AND KNOX.

Box (a printer).....Little Agnes.
Cox (a hatter).....Miss Heron.
Mrs. Bouncer.....Mrs. Heron.
To be followed with a
Miscellaneous Concert, *by the Heron Family.*
To which will be added
HIS LAST LEGS.
O'Callaghan.....Miss Heron. | Julia.....Miss Fanny.
To conclude with
STATE SECRETS.
Gregory.....Mr. Porter. | Maud.....Mrs. Leicester.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

J. H. LAWMAN'S
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDINGS,
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders a Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar21

FOR RENT,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY:
A well finished and comfortably furnished STORE, on Market street, being a good stand for Dry Goods.
ALSO—Several rooms suitable for Offices or Artists' Rooms.
ALSO—A large public Parlor, admirably calculated for a Ladies' Refreshment and Ice Cream Saloon. From its size, elegant finish, and central location, being in the immediate neighborhood of the fashionable dry goods stores, and adjoining Pallo Hall, this room would afford a permanent stand every way desirable; and in the hands of a person qualified to conduct the above business in Eastern style, would supply a want much felt by strangers visiting Pittsburgh, and ladies residing in the vicinity of the city. To such an occupant it would secure a large, genteel and profitable custom. The spacious and well lighted basement of the building will be rented with the Saloon, with which it is conveniently connected. For terms, which are moderate, apply to
E. D. GAZZAM.
sep11

Fayette Blankets.
JUST RECEIVED, from the Factory, a lot of superior *FAMILY BLANKETS.* For sale at Eastern prices, at the Warehouse of the FAYETTE MANUFACTURING Co., No. 112 Second st., (up stairs,) Pittsburgh. sep11:1m

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10

The embezzlement case of Childe, has been postponed until the 16th of October. There are 66 witnesses for the State.

There were six cases of highway robbery and two murders in this vicinity, yesterday and last night.

ARRIVAL OF GOLD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.

The steamer Great Western arrived on Saturday night, from the West Indies bringing $100,000 of California gold.

There is no news of importance from the West Indies.

The Great Western brings confirmation of the news of the defeat of Paez, which we heard by the last arrival from Venezuela.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sep. 10.

Flour.—The market is dull. We note common state descriptions at $5,25@5,31½. Straight brands 5,25@5,37. New ground Western Canal $5,50@5,68.

Rye Flour.—Sales at $3,00 per bbl.

Corn Meal.—Moderate sales at 3,25.

Corn.—Is in moderate request, with sales of Western at 60@62c. Sales of Penns. Yellow at 63c.

Pork.—Sales of Mess at 10,50 per bbl; Prime 8,75.

Whiskey.—Sales of barrels at 27@27½ cents.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.

Western Ham less active than at last reports.—Ordinary and medium grades rather lower.

Grain.—Unchanged.

Whiskey.—Slightly declined.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10

Flour.—All descriptions have been dull to-day, and prices are a shade lower.

Wheat.—Dull to-day, and prices are a shade lower. We quote at 80c to 90c per bushel.

Whiskey.—Sales to-day at 20½@20¾c per gallon.

Provisions.—There is nothing doing to-day in any description.

Coffee.—Is in good demand at 8½ per lb.

Sugar.—There is a better feeling in the market, with more inclination to buy, without change in prices. We note sales of 225 hhds of New Orleans at 6 cents.

The River.—The river is falling at this place.

☞ NOTICE—EVERY ONE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Berkeville, Kentucky from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hale & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only agent for supplying sub-agents in western Pennsylvania, western Virginia, and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad of some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company, some black, some white, said to be made from the Original American Oil. D. Hale & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counter