Written for the Saturday Morning Post.

ALICE GRAHAM:

A TEMPERANCE TALE.

BY FANNY.

[CONTINUED.]

"I wish he would join our Division," said Walter.

"Ah! he has signed the pledge often," said Alice—"and always broken it."

"But," said Walter, "if he would join us he would be looked after and encouraged."

"Oh!" said Alice, while her pale cheeks flushed, and her dark, blue eyes brightened, "do you think there is any hope for my poor father?"

"I certainly think there is," returned the young man. "I will get some of the brethren to converse with him. We will try, and by the blessing of God he may yet be a temperate man."

"Oh, if he would," said Alice, "my poor mother would get well. His conduct is killing her."

"Cheer up! Miss Graham," said Walter; "hope for the best; I will call in the morning and see him."

They had now reached home, and Walter bade Alice good evening.

Willie was seated on the door step.

"Oh sister, I am so glad you have got home," said he. "mother and Annie are both asleep, and it was so dark, and I am tired and hungry. Can't I have a bit of bread?"

"Yes, dear, you have been a good boy; see what I have brought you home;" and she gave him one of the cakes. Willie's black eyes sparkled as he said, joyfully—

"I will waken Annie, for she went to sleep very hungry, and give her a piece; and you, too, shall have some, and dear mother."

"No," said Alice—"I have some for Annie and mother." She then went into her mother's apartment.

"My dear, what kept you?" said her mother. Alice explained, and asked her mother to eat one of the cakes.

"Mother," said she, "I met Mr. Manly this evening, and he thinks that father might be saved."

"Was it Walter Manly, sister?" said little Willie.

"Yes," said Alice, while a slight blush rose to her cheek.

The mother listened to what Alice said of the Sons visiting her husband. A hope once more brightened her countenance.

Mr. Graham soon returned, as usual, drunk.

"Let me wash your face, father," said Alice; "it will refresh you." He made no resistance; she did so, and smoothed his dark hair, now mingled with grey. He had once been a fine, handsome man, but his countenance was now bloated and disfigured. Alice helped him to bed, where he lay unable to rise; but, cursing his poor daughter who wept as she heard the voice which once she had heard in prayer, now repeating horrid oaths and blasphemies. At last he slept, and Alice retired to rest, where, in spite of all she had endured, her dreams were pleasant, for they were of the reformation of her father.

The next morning Alice was up very early, and had all put in order before her father arose. The children had had their breakfast, and Alice was at her needle. When her father came in, he went to the cupboard, where he had placed a bottle of whiskey. Poor Alice had seen it there, and had longed to remove it, but dare not. She now was anxious that he should be sober. She expected Walter, with some of the Sons of Temperance to soon come and converse with him.

"Dear father," said she, "don't drink any this morning; come and eat your breakfast."

"Mind your business, child!" said he, and seizing the bottle he took his morning dram. "Now, says he, where's my breakfast? What! nothing but bread and tea? How dare you," continued he, shaking her roughly, "get such a breakfast for me?"

"It is all we have," said the trembling girl.

"I know better," said he; "you got money last night—give it to me, or I will murder you! Out of my way, child," said he to Annie, who was gazing at him with fear.

As he kicked the poor child violently, Willie, who was in high indignation, exclaimed—

"Sister worked for that money day and night, father. Why don't you work and get money and not have poor sister working so hard—and mother sick. What makes you drink, father?

The enraged drunkard looked at the boy, as he looked at his degraded parent, with an expression of scorn and contempt on his fine features. Seizing a knife from the table, he rushed towards the child, and already had him by the hair, amid the shrieks of Annie, when Alice caught him by the arm, and forced the knife from his grasp. Releasing Willie, he turned to his innocent daughter—

"Father!" said she, in a low, thrilling tone,—"has God given you up forever?"

Without a word, but with a look of dreadful anger, he struck her a heavy blow, which sent her fainting to the floor, and then rushed out of the house. Alice, in her fall, struck the side of a chair, and the blood streamed profusely from her temples.

Alice lay for a short time insensible—to the horror of the poor children, who did not know what to do, and thought their sister was dead. Alice at last opened her eyes, to the great joy of the little one, who kissed her hands and wept for joy.

"Don't tell mother," said Alice, as she raised herself up, and tried to wipe the blood from her brow. "Who hurt me?" she asked.

"It was father—bad father," said Willie.

"I remember now," said Alice. "Oh! is this to be the end of all my hopes. Father!" she prayed, as she looked up to the bright blue sky, "take me home!" She looked around at the poor children, and thought of her mother. What would one of them if she were gone? Checking the sigh prayer, she leaned her aching head against a chair, and wept bitterly! Oh! if the rumseller could have felt half the agony that wrung that young girl's heart, and heard the sobs of those poor children, could he have persisted in his accursed trade?

"Alice!" said Willie, "don't cry; there is some one at the door." And before Alice could leave the room, Walter Manly appeared. Poor girl! She had wished to appear well before Walter—and now to be caught in such a condition.

"What is the matter?" said Walter, as he saw poor Alice—her forehead bathed in blood—the handkerchief which she had been trying to bind round her bleeding temples saturated with blood. "My dear Miss Graham, you have met with some dreadful accident." He procured some water, which he made her drink—and wished to get a physician. This she would not permit; and bathing her temples in water, she bound them up.

"How did you get hurt?" said Walter?"

Alice blushed deeply, and much embarrassed, knew not how to reply. She could not bear to expose her wretched parent. Tears filled her eyes—her lips trembled with emotion.

But, Willie, unrestrained by any such feeling, took Walter's hand, and looking up in his face, told him the mournful story. The young man's face flushed crimson, and he seemed scarcely able to restrain his indignation.

"He is worse than a brute!" said he.

"Oh! he had been drinking, or he would not have done so; he never struck me before," said Alice.

"But," said Willie, "he has me, often; when ever he is near me, he kicks me, and calls me names; And I don't love him, for all he is my father."

After some further conversation, Walter left Alice. Willie went with him a little way, and soon came bounding back, saying—

"Mr. Manly says he is going to see father, and get him to join the Sons of Temperance."

"Oh! that he would," said Alice.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Circulation 1200 Daily.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 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 MOFFIT, Allegheny City.
SHERIFF:
JOHN D. MILLER, South Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN COYLE, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Birmingham.
COMMISSIONER:
T. D. W. WHITE, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR:
ANDREW McCLELLAND, 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.

Tickets.

The Democratic ticket, for Allegheny County, is now printed at this office, and ready for delivery.—Our friends in the country are requested to call, and get a supply for the different voting districts.

THE LATE ADMINISTRATION.

The Administration of JAMES K. POLK, will occupy a bright and shining page in the History of the United States; and it will be referred to, hereafter, frequently, as a model for imitation. During that Administration the country has passed through scenes of no ordinary character; and it is a source of sincere gratification to know that her financial affairs have not been embarrassed, or her reputation tarnished, either at home or abroad.

The principal act of the late Administration, that will stand out in bold relief, through all time, was the war with Mexico. The origin and history of that war are known to every person in the country. A long catalogue of insults and injuries on the part of Mexico, were permitted to go unredressed, simply because she was a weak power; and it was not until our territory had been invaded, our minister insulted, and our citizens murdered in cold blood, that we resolved to take up arms against the enemy.—A succession of brilliant victories, unparalleled in the history of the world, smiled upon the American arms. The war was carried into the very heart of the enemy's country—walled cities and fortified towns, were taken in rapid succession; until, at length, the proud stripes and stars floated in majestic grandeur over the ramparts of the ancient City of the Aztecs.

Immediately following the war with Mexico, was the acquisition of a large and exceedingly valuable territory, from that country, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, rich in soil, and invaluable in mineral wealth. The gold mines of California are probably the most valuable in the world.—The settlement of California and Oregon will secure to the United States the immense trade of the Pacific and Indian Oceans; and particularly the trade with China, that has heretofore been almost exclusively monopolized by England.

The extension of territory was a leading characteristic of the late Administration indeed; it has been the policy of the Democratic party since the days of THOMAS JEFFERSON. Our title to Oregon, so long the subject of dispute and vexation was clearly established by President POLK; and although all the territory claimed was not reduced to actual possession, yet the question itself was settled, and all the soil that is really valuable has become the *bona fide* property of the United States. The extension of territory is still the policy of the Democratic party; and after the present weak and imbecile administration shall have passed off the stage of action, the Democracy, when in power again, will prepare the way for the annexation of Canada and Cuba.

No question has caused more intense excitement throughout the country than the matter of a Tariff! It has become manifest that it is not safe to entrust that question to the Federal party for settlement.—The leaders of that party, who seek to control the action of Congress, demand special bounties and exclusive privileges, which "protect" one interest to the neglect and serious injury of another. The Compromise Act, with its "sliding scale" was wanting in stability and certainty; and the Tariff of 1842 was a mere temporary expedient, passed in haste and illy digested. It was entirely too high and prohibitory in its features; and interfering with and trammeling trade, taxing one interest for the benefit of another. To the wisdom of the Democratic party and the late Administration, is the country indebted for the present just, equal and matchless Revenue laws, which operate so beautifully and beneficially—extending equal "protection" to all the great interests of the country, agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing. The enemies of the Tariff of 1846 predicted that it would not raise sufficient revenue to defray the actual expenses of the government, and that under its operations the manufacturing interests of the country must perish. So far from these predictions being verified,—the very reverse has come to pass. The national treasury has always been full, and we have had plenty of money to carry on a foreign war, without experiencing the slightest embarrassment for a single moment. New Manufacturing establishments have sprung into existence in every part of the country, and where they have been conducted with prudence, the proprietors have reapt golden harvests. In a word, the Tariff of 1846 is the best the country has ever had; and it is therefore the extreme of political folly and madness to attempt to effect its repeal.

The Independent Treasury, although planned by Mr. Van Buren, was carried into successful operation during the administration of President POLK.—The Public Monies are the property of the people of the whole country, and they should be applied strictly to defraying the expenses of the government.—The old scheme of depositing the public monies with Banks, to be loaned to speculators for private gain, was not only unsafe but clearly unconstitutional.—Bank suspensions and explosions are matters of such frequent occurrence these degenerate times, that it is now clearly settled that no confidence can be placed in those institutions as depositories of the government. The Independent Treasury has been thoroughly tried, and has fully met the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Indeed, the Federal party, although they made war upon the measure at first, now seem disposed to quietly acquiesce in its continuance.

We have thus briefly alluded to the leading measures of the late Administration. That those measures will stand the test of time, and receive the approval of the American people, we do not for a moment doubt. The policy of the Democratic party is the true policy of the Country. The present weak and contemptible administration will not dare to make war upon the DEMOCRATIC POLICY, without subjecting itself to the overwhelming indignation of the people. About all the Taylorites at Washington will attempt, will be to turn Democrats out of office, and fill their places with reckless and unprincipled federal politicians. But there is "a good time coming," when the Democracy will be restored to power, and the Taylor proscriptionists who have now sown the wind will then reap the whirlwind.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Miss Frederica Bremer the authoress of the "Home," the "Neighbors," "Nina," and the other novels known and admired here, is on her way to this country, where she intends to spend the winter.

☞ Mr. Joseph Shipley, of the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co., of Liverpool, is expected to arrive in this country in the Europa. The house is connected with that of Alex. Brown & Sons, of Baltimore.

☞ A re-examination has been ordered of the steam frigate Princeton, the former examination, which resulted in reporting that $68,000 would be necessary to put her in order not giving satisfaction.

☞ Hon. Robt. Rantoul, of Mass., has started to Minesota, to take up his residence in that territory, with Hon. Caleb Cushing.

☞ A boat made of gutta percha has been launched at Cork, and is said to answer so well that five others of the same kind are in course of construction.

☞ A military express is to be mained between Fort Leavenworth and Santa Fe, to start from each place on the 15th of every month; and the Postmaster has issued instructions for the regular dispatch of mails thereby. Single letter postage will be 10 cts; newspapers 1½ cents.

☞ A young man named Wible, a brother of Martin, at Leonardtown, Md., on Friday week, had the whole contents of a gun discharged through his hands by striking the lock as he took it from a boat.

☞ The Hon. Henry Clay arrived at Albany on the 8th instant, and proceeded immediately to Utica, where he proposed to remain until the opening of the Agricultural Fair at Syracuse during the present week.

☞ Garibaldi the famous defender of Rome, has, after a multitude of hair-breadth escapes, reached Venice in safety. He was welcomed with joyful acclamations, and immediately appointed Admiral of the Venitian fleet.

☞ There have been invested in railroads by the people and State of Georgia $12,000,000, from which that commonwealth reaps immense advantages in the improvement of property, increased facilities for market, and direct profits from the roads.

☞ The growing crops in this part of the State, (says the Huntsville, Ala., *Democrat*,) are said to be flattering, and unless some unexpected casualty should be encountered, the product will fully meet the expectation of the planters.

☞ Hon. R. P. Letcher, of Kentucky, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Mexico, arrived in Washington on the 8th instant, where he will remain for some days.

☞ Scratch the green rind of a sapling, or wantonly twist it in the soil, and a scarred and twisted oak will toll of their for centuries to come. How forcibly does this beautiful figure teach the lesson of giving right instead of wrong tendencies to the youthful mind.

☞ A wag says, "Transcendentalism is the spiritual cognoscence of psycological irrefragibility, connected with conscientient ademption of incolonment spirituality and cheerfulness contention of substory connection."

☞ It is painful to contemplate the increase of crime in England. A woman named Rebecca Smith was committed for the murder of her child, a month old. She confessed that she had murdered seven others, and yet she bore the character of an inoffensive, religious woman.

☞ A Nun of the order of Marie has returned to Paris from a visit to the Pope, and has taken to working miracles. She prophesies the restored worship of the Virgin, and the reign of Henry 5th.

☞ The Indianapolis Sentinel, of August 29, states that John T. Gray, of Louisville, Ky., has been indicted for the murder of Henry C. Pope, of the same city, in a duel fought on the Indiana side in June last. A requisition has been made upon the Governor of Kentucky for the delivery of Gray to the authorities of Indiana.

☞ The steamer Great Western arrived at New York on Saturday night, from Chagres, via Bermuda, bringing about $100,000 worth of California gold dust, consigned as follows: $43,224 to Edwin Bartlett; $9,454 to R. W. Clarke, Dodge & Co.; $39,630 to order of J. L. Fulsom; $8,000 do. do.

☞ Col. Benton was recently arrested at St. Josephs, Mo., for slander at the suit of Judge Birch, for publicly charging the Judge with improper conduct in his family, and the honorable Senator has retorted by bringing an action of slander against the Judge, for denouncing him as an abolitionist. Queer country this.

☞ The Georgia Constitutionalist mentions the death of the Hon. Edward J. Black, of Scriven county, formerly a representative in Congress from Georgia. He died on the first of September, at the residence of Mr. George Robertson, after an illness of long duration.

Important Decision:

POLLICIES OF INSURANCE.—The following report of a recent trial before the Supreme Court, we take from the St. Lawrence (N. Y.) Republican of Aug. 28. This decision is important to all who have insurance policies in hand or who may obtain them on property. It stands them in hand to see that there are no omissions or inaccuracies in the survey of the property insured. In some Companies the survey made by an Agent is valid and binding on the company—it would seem that it is not so in all cases as the decision given below will show.

INSURANCE NO INSURANCE.—*J. P. Kennedy and Brothers against the St. Lawrence Mutual Insurance Company.*—This case was tried in the Supreme Court, Justice Willard presiding, at the circuit held in Canton last week. It appeared that J. P. Kennedy & brother of Hopkinton, had insured a policy with the St. Lawrence Mutual, $1500 on goods in their store. That in January last the store and goods were destroyed by fire. That the usual notice of loss and preliminary proofs were made by Mr. Kennedy to the company within thirty days required by the policy, and that immediately after the fire an examination of the premises was made by the secretary of the company. It also appeared in evidence that the survey of the premises upon which the insurance was effected, was made by an agent of the company holding their commission and acting as their agent, though signed by the insured in his application to the company. The court held that the signature of the person applying for insurance, made the survey his own, adopted the act of the company's Agent, and made the insured a guarantor of the accuracy of the survey.

The cause turned upon the defence set up by the company, that the survey was not accurate in the distances of several buildings within ten rods of the store that was burned. The plaintiff offered testimony that there was no building, except a small barn nine rods distant from the store, which was not mentioned and necessarily described as to the distance. But the court held and decided the law to be, under the covenants contained in the policy, that the survey was a part of the policy, and any omission or variation as to the description, or distances in the survey of buildings within ten rods of the building insured, rendered the policy void, whether the variance increased the hazard or not, the guarantee of the correctness of survey being a condition precedent. Upon the ground that the survey made by their own agent was inaccurate, the company resisted, and defeated the claim for damages by the insured.

English vs. American Railroad Iron.

Our own information on the subject, is confirmatory of the, ollowing, from the Philadelphia Ledger, of yesterday:

"The English iron, we have understood, that is afforded here to our railroad companies at $40 per ton, has been found so inferior in quality, as to be dearer than the domestic manufacture is at $60 per ton—and the probability is that a trial or two of the foreign low priced article will prove what is now asserted, and its use be abandoned for our own *cheaper* though higher priced article. Those who have been asking an increase of the tariff, in order to shut out foreign competition, will see, from this, that the difficulty complained of is not in the tariff, and that the British cannot now, under the present rate of duty of thirty per cent., put into this market iron of equal quality, at a price lower than it can be made here with profit. It is not desirable that the duties on iron should be so high, as to raise the price on consumers, merely to add fortunes to those in the domestic production. All unnecessary taxing should be avoided as far as possible."

☞ The Boston Post of the day lately published the following:

I WOULDN'T, WOULD YOU?

I wouldn't give much for a girl with a bonnet
That cost fifty dollars when first it was new,
Who sports a large muff with a hairy tail on it
That hangs down in front of it just as it grows,
I wouldn't give much for this female—
Would you?

I wouldn't give much for a woman who prances,
Promenading all the thoroughfares through;
Giving winks to the clerks, or else amorous glances
Enough to turn her eyes all askew;
I wouldn't give much for this female—
Would you?

The following has since been sent to the Post, by a lady, in reply:

I WOULDN'T, WOULD YOU?

I wouldn't give much for a chap who has "spent it"
Till he's run every cent of his legacy through,
Whose simpering chin has a huge goatee on it
That hangs down upon it, just as it grows;
I wouldn't give much for this fellow—
Would you?

I wouldn't give much for a chap with a collar
That's made to stand up, almost over his ears;
Who wears white kid gloves that cost over a dollar,
And a coat that belongs to some knight of the shears;
I wouldn't give much for this fellow—
Would you?

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.

The Ravenna (O.) Whig of the 5th inst., contains the following important information.—The Wellsville Patriot states, that the contract alluded to was signed and closed at Ravenna, on the 4th.

It gives us pleasure to learn that a contract has been completed with Messrs. J. & S. Chamberlin & Co., of Vermont, for the entire completion of our road, ready for the running of the cars, from Cleveland to the Ohio river. Sixty-five continuous miles from Cleveland to the mouth of Hahn's run, on the Sandy, is to be completed by the fall of 1850, and from that point to the river in one year from that time.

☞ When Lady Wallace was in company with a large party, and the conversation turned upon the time at which the canon law of Pophos forbids a female to tell her age, she applied to David Home, who had sat without speaking for some time, with a "Fey, Mr. Justice Silence, when I am asked what is my age, what answer shall I give?" "Say, madam," replied he, "what I believe will be the truth, that you are not yet come to years of discretion."

BOOKS.—This term was originally applied to those whose business it was to break packages and sell by the piece of less quantity; it is afterwards came to designate an agent employed by both buyer and seller, and in this defined by the learned Trollope:—"He is one who stepped in between two men making a bargain, and plundered both." *Lift for the Lazy.*

A GOOD ANSWER.—"What under the sun can be the cause of that bell ringing to day?" said young Sam to his friend, as they approached a country village. "If I was to express an opinion on the subject," returned Isaac solemnly, "I should say it is my deliberate conviction that somebody is pulling the rope."

☞ 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 Burkeville, 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—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 OR NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said it to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street is the ONLY and SOLE agent for the above mentioned District, and that none is genuine but what has the same and address printed on the label, and in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise notice that the proprietors address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cts. per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The Pure and only Genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. aug31:3m

DIED:

At Wheeling, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Rev. J. McCaffery, late Pastor of the Catholic Church at Massetts, Ohio.

His remains having been brought to this city, the funeral service will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral, at 9 o'clock this afternoon.

A CARD.

STEAMER EXCHANGE, September 5, 1849.

We, the undersigned, passengers on the steamer Exchange, on her last trip from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, take this method of tendering our sincere thanks to the Captain and crew for their gentlemanly bearing and strenuous exertions to get us along, and we recommend the Exchange to the travelling public as one of the most comfortable and lightest boats on the river. As some of the passengers became dissatisfied because of paying $12 passage, and presented for our signature a card condemning the boat and officers, we give this unofficial, that the public may know all were not ignorant, gray backs, &c.

Mrs. Aikins, Cincinnati;	Mr. Dillon, Lowell, O.;
Miss E. Aikens do	Mr. Patton, Marietta;
Miss M. Aikins do	Mr. Harris, Wheeling, Va.;
Miss Hall, Wellsville;	Mr. Richardson, do
Mrs. Way, Steubenville;	Mr. George, Meigs Co., O.;
Miss Hays, Kentucky;	Mr. Shinkle, Kentucky;
Mr. E. McGuire, Lake Providence, La.;	Mr. Kirke, Manchester, O.;
Mr. H. McGuire, do;	Mr. T. Jones, Portsmouth;
Mr. E. Evans, Pittsburgh;	Mr. P. William do do
Mr. T. Baker do do	Mr. J. Arnold, Maysville;
Mr. D. C. Herbert, do	Mr. G. White, Pomeroy;
Mr. J. Walker, Athens, O.;	Mr. Jas. Lanning, Texas;
Mr. Neal, Parkersburg;	Mr. R. Nixon, Independence;
Capt. Chevalier, do	Mr. Anderson, Philadelphia

sep14

THEATRE.

MANAGER ..... C. S. FOSTER.

ADMISSION:

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

☞ Last night but two of the unrivalled HERON FAMILY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, in consequence of its great success on the first representation, will be repeated the favorite Drama of

RORY O'MORE.

Rory O'More ..... Miss Heron. | Scrubbs ..... Mr. Archer.
De Wilskin ..... Mr. Cowell. | Kathleen ..... Miss Fanny.

After which—

A MUSICAL MELANGE, by the Heron Family.

To be followed by

THE DUMB BELLE.

Henry Vivian, Miss Heron. | O'Smirk ..... Little Agnes
Eliza ..... Miss Fanny.

☞ 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 &c. may1

Greenwood Garden.

WILL remain open for visitors until the 1st January, 1850. Oysters and other refreshments suited to the season will be kept. The Greenhouse, containing a large collection of rare and choice Plants, will be open to visitors. Bouquets neatly put up at short notice throughout the season. An Omnibus leaves the Allegheny end of the St. Clair street Bridge every half hour during the day, running to the Garden; and the Ferry Boat, *Captain Walker*, runs from the Point, leaving a short distance above the Garden. Parties wishing to spend the evening, will be accommodated with a return Omnibus, at 10 o'clock p. m. Kept on Temperance principles, and closed on Sunday. [sep14] J. McKAIN.

WE CANT GEE ALONG WITHOUT IT.

BEEBE'S GAP, Will Co., Ill., Oct. 24, 1848.

Mr. Sloan—Sir: I have tested the virtue of your Ointment in the cure of rattlesnake bites, sore throats, burns and many other injuries, and in every case it has surpassed our expectations. As a family Ointment I have never seen its equal, and for beasts we can get along without it. Yours, &c. MILES M. JOHNSON.

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's column, for further particulars and testimonials, get pamphlets of agents.

Stray Cow.

BROKE into the premises of the subscriber, in Pine Township, near Pine Creek, on or about the 27th day of August, a Brindle Cow about twelve years old, with white belly, some white in the face and a swallow fork in the left ear. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ROBERT SAMPLE, Jr.

sep14:3tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF A PRIVATE LIBRARY.—On Saturday evening next, September 15th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at McKenna's Auction Rooms, by order of the Administrator of the late Wm. F. Gunning, dec'd, his private Library of valuable miscellaneous Books.

ISAAC JONES, Adm'r.

sep14 JAS McKENNA, Auct.

LARGE MANGLE AT AUCTION.—This day, Friday, Sept. 14th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at McKenna's Auction Rooms, 1 large Mangle.

sep14 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

TO LET—The Brick Dwelling House, corner of Wylie and Chatham streets, with Kitchen, Dining Room, Parlor and six Bed-rooms. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises, or of

J. F. LOY, 51 Market st.

sep13:1wd

LOCAL MATTERS.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.—By a reference to our telegraphic news, it will be seen that the news from the gold region is extremely flattering. Gold continues to be found in great abundance, and provisions are plenty. The country is represented as being remarkably healthy. This will be glad tidings to those who have friends either there or on the way to California.

STREET PREACHING.—There appears to be a determined effort making by the Press of this city, to put down those blackguards, who have for a long time been insulting the respectable portion of our community, with their obscene harangues, at the corners of our streets. In some of our eastern cities, the properly constituted authorities of the different religious bodies, select one of their number, and send him forth to proclaim upon the highways and the by ways, and at the street corners, the unsearchable riches of the gospel; but they are careful to select men who fear God and love their fellows. Such men may be instrumental, in the hands of their divine master, in reclaiming erring mortals from the dominion of sin and wretchedness; but such low pandereers to the worst passions of the human heart, as we have in this city, add to, instead of diminishing the sum total of immorality.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Among the countless number of new and splendid buildings which have been erected in our city during the past season, we will notice that of Judge Wilkins, on Fourth, between Wood and Smithfield streets. It is three stories high, with a front of 46 feet by 110 deep. The front is in the modern style of architecture and is built of beautiful press brick. The roof is flat and covered with gravel.

Wm. M. Edgar, is the architect and builder, Mr. Simmons had the charge of the brick work. The first story is 12 feet high—the second 18, and the third 16.

The entire building reflects credit upon the skill of the architect and mechanism of the workmen engaged upon it.

We understand that when finished it will be occupied as a public Saloon, and for Balls, Concerts, etc. It will be a useful as well as ornamental structure.

A FIRE.—A fine looking old gentleman was brought before the Mayor yesterday, charged by his son with drunkenness and maltreating his wife. The son stated that he had often times told his father that if he would let liquor alone and not abuse his mother he would support him. He would not hearken to his council, and as a last resort he asked the Mayor to commit him, which was done for the space of five days, when it is to be hoped that *sober reflection* will reveal to him the error of his ways. It was painful for the son to take this step, but it was done with the hope that it might tend to reform an erring parent.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A stranger, by the name of Carr, attempted to commit suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, yesterday afternoon, in a frame house near the corner of Penn and the newly opened street, leading to the Ferry House. He had but recently come to this country from Ireland, and was a perfectly temperate man. Domestic trouble is the cause assigned for the rash act.

He was conveyed to the hospital, but his life was dispared of.

FELL OVER THE HILL.—A stranger who had indulged too freely in the "crater," concluded to take a nap in one of Denny's lots, in the Ninth ward. When he awoke he found his horse missing, and whilst searching for him on top of the hill, he fell over the bank which is some twenty feet down. It didn't hurt him much.

☞ A man named Manheimer, who left this port last week for Wheeling, is missing; not having arrived at Wheeling. He is thought to have left in the Mayflower.—*Dispatch.*

It has been ascertained that *all* the passengers on the Mayflower were saved. Consequently Mr. Manheimer could not have left this city on her.

THE BANK EXCHANGE.—This splendid eating establishment is kept in the best manner, everything done there is well done; from the appearance at dinner hour, We would say that friend Alexander is well patronized by our merchants.

COOL.—High constable Richardson hauls the gentlemen who attempted to rob Hoon & Sargant to call at the office of the Mayor, and get their instruments, or he will sell them. They went call.

HOW IS IT?—Are reporters for the public press required to fork over two cents every time they have occasion to cross a bridge in search of an item? We want to know.

CELEBRATION.—The people of Allegheny city talk of having a grand celebration upon the occasion of the completion of their water works. We suppose it will be a cold water affair.

MILITARY.—A meeting will be held at Captain Seidenstriker's, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of forming a new military company.

WEATHER.—The weather is still warm and dry. O for a good old fashioned rain—a Noah's flood in miniature.

POLICE REPORT.—There was not a single "unfortunate," male or female in the watch house yesterday morning. Consequently locals are scarce.

GARRISON ALLEY.—A culvert is now being constructed from Penn street to the river, under Garrison alley.

CHOLERA.—The cholera appears to be still lingering in and around Hardscrabble.

INDEPENDENT.—M. Swartswelder is talked of as an independent candidate for the legislature.

THEATRE.—The Heron family still continue to draw full and fashionable houses.

RIVER.—The river is still very low. We hope it will soon re-cover—the bay.

FRIEGAN & CHASE have received a fine lot of prime fresh Baltimore Oysters, at the American.

LOCALS.—Scarce to-day.

50 BAGS FILBERTS; 40 casks Currants;
50 kegs Cream Nuts; 25 " Yellow "
25 " Pecans; 25 " Brown "
25 " Ivaica Almonds; 25 boxes Raisins;
15 bales Marseilles " 50 cases (jars) Prunes;
4 " Paper Shell " 10 " (fancy bxs) " "
100 boxes Shelled " 25 bxs (50 lbs each) " "
4 " Better " 25 bxs Lemon Jujube Paste;
40 baskets Olive Oil; 20 qtcrks 10 bxs Rose " "
20 " " pints; 10 bxs Vanella
10 cases Sicily Liquorice; 350 cases Sardines;
24 boxes Refined; 200 half cases do
4 " Calibra; 100 " do
10 " Olives; 20 bxs Pine Apple Cheese;
20 " Capers; 100 lbs. Sap Sago;
25 " Ass'd Pickles; 25 boxes Sicily Cherries;
25 " Spiced Chocolate; 2 kegs Tamarands;
20 " Suck; 22 boxes Macaroni;
10 mats Dates; 15 " Vermicelli.

Just rec'd and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
sep13 No. 6 Wood street.

20 BBLS. LOVERING'S CRUSHED SUGAR;
10 " " Pulverized;
10 " " Powdered.

Just rec'd and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
sep13 No. 6 Wood st.

350 BAGS BRAZIL SUGAR.—Just received and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES,
sep13 No. 6 Wood street.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!! Oysters!!!

FRIEGAN & CHASE, of the AMERICAN, are in the daily receipt of prime fresh Baltimore OYSTERS, which they will serve up to customers, at all hours, in a style unsurpassed by any other house in the city.

☞ Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!!

BENNETT, of OVE HOUSE, is receiving daily supplies of BALTIMORE OYSTERS, which he will serve up to customers in the best style. sep12:3t

National Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Situated on Water Street, opposite the Landing of the Brownsville Steam Packets.

THIS House, having undergone a thorough repairing and fitting up, both inside and out, the subscriber is determined to use every exertion in his power to make all comfortable that think proper to call with him. The Table will be always supplied with the best the market affords. The Bar will be supplied with the best and choicest liquors.

Attached to the house is a good stable, attended by a good Hostler.

JAMES REAMER. 1y20

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EMPIRE.

News from California.

MORE THAN HALF A MILLION OF GOLD—A RIOT AT SAN FRANCISCO—NEW MINES FOUND—HEALTH OF THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY—PROVISIONS PLENTY—GREAT INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.

The steamer Empire City arrived this morning, bringing late news from California. She brought with her upwards of six hundred thousand dollars in gold.

The steamship California, from San Francisco, had arrived at Panama, with seven hundred thousand dollars in gold.

A riot had taken place at San Francisco, between a party of armed Americans and some Chilians, whose property was destroyed. It caused a great excitement. Thomas Saunders and Sam. Roberts were convicted of the riot and sentenced 10 years in the penitentiary.

The shareers in the Norman Mining Association are selling shares in their mines on the American and Feather rivers, at five thousand dollars each.

New and rich deposites of gold have been found. One man, unassisted, had gathered six thousand dollars in one week. One ounce has the average amount gathered daily, by all who were exposed to labor.

The valley of the Sacramento was unusually healthy, but excessively warm, the thermometer reaching as high as 105 in the shade.

Provisions were plenty at the mines.

Property which sold at San Francisco some months prior for $100, now brings from 10 to $15,000.

Upwards of 3000 passengers had arrived at San Francisco during the month preceding.

Dates from San Francisco received to Aug. 24.

ONE DAY LATER BY THE EUROPA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

One day's later intelligence has been received from Hungary. Comorn had capitulated, and the Austrian Minister of War had entered the fortress, on the 25th.

The country of the Waag has been entirely evacuated by the Hungarians.

Kossuth has positively left Arad for England, with the Hungarian crown jewels.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.

Albert G. Day, late publisher of the Cincinnati Enquirer died last night.

NEW-YORK MARKET.

[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1849.

Flour...The market to-day was extremely inactive. A few sales were made for home use, but few of importance. The market is dropping and prevailing rates hardly maintained. We note sales at $4,87@$5,12 per bbl. Ohio and similar brands are disposed of at $4,87 to $5,37 per bbl. according to quality.

Grain...There is nothing doing in *Wheat*. Buyers seem to take larger concessions than holders are willing to yield. *Corn* is in moderate request—Western mixed at 89@90 per bushel.

Provisions...There is not much improvement in the market. Sales of mess were made to a moderate extent at 10,37 per bbl. Prime $7,75. *Lard* is active with sales of kegs at 7@7½—bbls. at 6½.

Tobacco...Sales of Spanish feel at 4½.

Hemp...Sales of Dew Rotted at $167,50@167,75 per ton.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.

Flour...200 barrels old flour sold at $5,50.

Whiskey...dull at 20c.

Sugar and coffee firm at last quotations.

River stationary.

RAISINS AND ROCK CANDY.—
100 boxes M. R. Raisins;
40 " Rock Candy; to arrive and for sale by
sep13