The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket:

SENATOR:
WILLIAM VINCENT, Butler County.
ASSEMBLY:
JONAS R. McCLINTOCK, Peebles.
JAMES C. RICHEY, Robinson.
JAMES SCOTT, Elizabeth.
THOMAS MOFFIT, Allegheny City.
SHERIFF:
JOHN D. MILLER, South Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN COYLE, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Birmingham.
COMMISSIONER:
J. D. W. WHITE, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR:
ANDREW McCLELSTER, Findley.
CORONER:
LENOX REA, Pittsburgh.

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.

Interesting Letter from California.

We publish a highly interesting letter to-day, from our young friend A. M. Swaney. It possesses more than an ordinary degree of interest, from the fact that the most implicit confidence may be placed in his statements.

Our Candidate for Senator.

We have just returned from Bakerstown, where the Conferees of Allegheny and Butler counties met, to select a candidate for State Senator, and have only time to say, before our paper goes to press, that William Vincent, Esq., of Slipperyrock township, Butler county, received the unanimous nomination. Mr. Vincent is a plain, honest farmer,—a man of much intelligence and is highly esteemed by all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is, moreover, a progressive Democratic Republican, and is fully entitled to the confidence and esteem of honest men of all parties. His nomination will be well received throughout the district.

Below will be found the official proceedings of the Conferees meeting:

Democratic Conferee Meeting.

The Conferees appointed by the Democracy of the counties of Allegheny and Butler, to nominate a candidate for State Senator, met at the house of Mr. John H. Lavely, in Bakerstown, on Monday, the 17th inst.

On motion of H. S. Magraw, Esq., THOMAS FARLEY, Esq., of Allegheny, was called to the Chair.

Messrs. Robert H. Criswell, of Allegheny, and John Graham, of Butler, were appointed Secretaries.

The following gentlemen appeared and took their seats as Conferees, viz:

Allegheny County.—Robert Porter, H. S. Magraw, Dr. Alex. Black, R. H. Criswell, Robert Morrow, Jacob Whitesell, and Thomas Farley.

Butler County.—John Graham, Thomas McLaughlin, John Warmcastle, Silas McCollam, Cornelius Call, and Robert McKee.

Dr. Black offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Butler county is entitled to the nomination for Senator, and the Conferees from that county be requested to present a candidate.

Mr. Graham, of Butler, thereupon nominated Mr. William Vincent, of Slipperyrock township.

After some discussion, and a free interchange of sentiments,

On motion of Mr. Magraw, the nomination of Mr. Vincent, was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Magraw offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the present Revenue Laws of the country, and believe that they are correct in principle.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Ten Hour Law, without restriction of any kind.

Resolved, That the radical restrictions upon Banks, recommended by the late Gov. Shunk, meet with our cordial approval.

Resolved, That we adhere to the compromises of the Constitution, and are opposed to the introduction of Slavery into any Territory now free.

Resolved, That the condition of the finances of the State Treasury give an honest contradiction to all the cry of ruin raised by the Taylor party, and we trust that no more loans will be made by Governor Johnston, to provide judicial stations for partisan friends.

Resolved, That our candidate for Senator, this day nominated, be instructed, in the event of his election, to oppose Gov. Johnston's judicial district schemes, and all measures intended to increase the taxes of the people.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an Elective Judiciary, and believe that the people are competent to select their own judges.

Resolved, That the views of our candidate this day given on all the great questions of the day, meet with our cordial approval.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

THOMAS FARLEY, Chairman.
R. H. Criswell, John Graham, } Secretaries.

Venezuela.

The following is an extract of a letter from a reliable source in Venezuela, dated August 22d:

"Gen. Paez, after having penetrated with a force of some four or five hundred men into the heart of the country, preferred cutting short the war, by surrendering to a greatly superior force, under command of Gen. Silva. Those who had invited him to return to Venezuela did not come forward to meet him, with their persons and purses, as he expected, and in view of the awful anarchy and horrors with which the country was threatened he doubtless conceived it a duty of patriotism, if not a measure of necessity to cut short the contest. What will be done with him and his men has not transpired. He is certainly an extraordinary man. No man could have controlled the fierce elements of discord existing in this society, for so long a period, and with such eminent success, without the possession of extraordinary points of character."

A Girl in Trowsers!—The *Newburg Telegraph* says: A bright Buxom lass, named Margaret Richards, from the village of Rondout, last May, who was a little beyond "sweet sixteen," and domiciled in the house of Mr. Nixon, in this village, doing house-work, was "found absent" last Tuesday morning. In her bed room was left all her apparel, back-comb, hair-pins, with large clippings, from the hair of her head. From the house, garments, of men's and boys' apparel, were missing, namely: a checked summer coat, checked pants, and a pair of boots of Mr. Nixon's, together with a light plaid vest and black cloth cap belonging to Mr. N's son. Thus it appears that Margaret went out as one of "the lords of creation." To what purpose her ambition prompted, is a mystery.

"Grace Greenwood"—the *nom de plume* of Miss Sarah Jane Clarke, the charming authoress—is in Boston. The Transcript says that Grace is superintending the publication of a volume which is to contain a collection of her prose tales, a series of stories evincing a power and condensation in the narration of incidents seldom exhibited. "Greenwood Leaves" will be the title of the new book.

From Minesota.—The Chronicle and Register, two ably conducted papers have been united. The new paper is neutral in politics. The complete returns of the late election are all in. No trial of party strength was attempted. Hon. H. H. Sibley is reelected Delegate without opposition. The number of votes polled is near 700. The Legislature of Minesota, convened on Tuesday, the 4th inst.

INTERESTING TO TRAVELLERS THROUGH MEXICO.

The National Intelligencer publishes an official correspondence held lately between the Mexican Minister at Washington and the Secretaries of State and War, in relation to the rights of Mexico over the armed parties of Americans who are seeking the Pacific by routes through Mexico. The Intelligencer calls attention to it, as evidence that the authorities of Mexico "are prepared and determined to resist and punish abuses of Mexican hospitality, such as those said to have been committed in the State of Chihuahua—and that they will not be connived at, nor the guilty persons screened by the authorities of the United States." The correspondence was commenced by Señor De la Rosa, in a formal complaint of the excesses committed at the town of Paso by American citizens, who entered, armed, without passports, and committed acts of violence and insult upon the inhabitants. He calls the attention of this Government to these acts, and gives formal notice that the Government of Mexico will not allow foreigners, of any nation, to traverse its territory, without carrying and presenting to the proper authorities their passports, in due form; and if such foreigners are armed for their own defence, the Government will subject them to such restrictions of police as it may think proper to establish, and has given the orders for arming the settlements most exposed to these attacks from such adventurers; so that, as he says, "the latter, unless they submit in future, as they should, to the laws and authorities of the country, may be pursued and attacked as highway robbers, (*foragidos*,) and tried according to the laws, if apprehended." To prevent such conflicts, he asks the interposition of the authorities of the United States to restrain these parties. Mr. Clayton referred the letter to Mr. Crawford, the Secretary of War, who replied, in a letter, which was communicated to Senor De la Rosa. Mr. Crawford can find no law authorizing the Executive to restrain armed parties from going to Oregon or California, but says that if they leave the territory of the United States and enter that of Mexico, they are liable to Mexican laws for all the breaches of Mexican internal regulations, and that the United States cannot rightfully interfere in their behalf. They must, as he says, "abide the consequence of their own rashness and violence." He suggests, however, as a measure of precaution, that if Mexico is unwilling that armed parties should enter her territory, she should cause notice to be given along the frontier. Parties of emigrants should be aware of this correspondence, and guide themselves accordingly.

Are Fruits Healthy in Cholera?

This question was asked Dr. Allcot, residing near Boston. In reply, with good strong sense, he declares *fruit* next to *bread*, the great staple of human diet; and they *may* not only be eaten freely, but should be used in a proper manner. Even in time of Cholera, they are not only useful, but to prevent disease. He opposes any sudden change of habits, even in the use of fruits when there is an epidemic in our midst, and adds a few remarks on the *proper manner* of using fruits.

1. They should always be regarded as *food*, and eaten as such—making part of our meals, not an addition to them. They should be eaten with the morning meal or at noon—never between meals, and above all, never in the evening. Remember the old saying—"fruits are gold in the morning, silver at noon, lead at night."

2. Fruits should be perfect. Most fruits obtained in large cities are either unripe or partly decayed. In neither of these conditions are they safe. Cooking does not make them safe. The great Creator cooks fruit best, as a general thing.

3. Certain parts of some fruit should be carefully rejected—of grapes the husk and seeds—of apples and pears, &c., the seeds—of cherries, the stone. Those having feeble stomachs, whether children or adults, should in addition reject the stringy part of the orange, plum, &c.

4. Fruit and milk do not go well together, or at the same meal—the exceptions to this rule, if any apply to baked sweet apples, and sweet berries.

5. Excess in quantity—bring fruits to the table and always eat them with bread and in moderation. To those in the habit of using fruit, and having strong digestive organs, they are healthy—cholera or no cholera, especially when eaten with thoughtfulness to the great giver of every good and perfect gift, and without fear and trembling.

Curious Fact.—A man named Jackson, belonging to the Baltimore expedition to seek for the lost treasure of the Spanish frigate San Pedro on the Spanish main, lost his life by imprudently trying the experiment of leaving the diving bell while at the depth of 60 feet, to rise to the top of the water.—He did rise to the surface, but was so prostrated that he died soon after. Five fathoms is the greatest depth, it is said, ever accomplished by pearl divers.

The French Government has presented to the New York International Art Union, three pictures from the Tuileries, for distribution among its subscribers for the present year. These pictures are "The Conversion," by Gendon; "Liberty," by Landelle; and "The Fish Market," by Duval-le-Camus. The paintings will arrive about the last of next month, and the Annual Distribution has been postponed to the 10th of January.

Commerce of New Orleans.—The amount of tonnage that entered New Orleans during the year 1848-49 was 893,920 tons, against 900,448 last year. The value of the exports for the year ending 30th June last, was $65,392,671, against $67,182,323 the previous year. The value of the receipts from the interior, during the past four years, was as follows: 1848-9, $81,989,692; 1847-8, $79,779,151; 1846-7, $90,033,256; 1845-6, $77,193,464.

Odd Fellowship.—The Bangor Whig says that Odd Fellowship in Maine is in a most flourishing condition. There are at present fifty-eight subordinate Lodges, in the State, with 5386 contributing members, having a fund of $42,253 45. The revenue last year amounted to $22,349 19, while there were expended $10,830 39, leaving an ample surplus wherewith to relieve the "sick and distressed."

San Francisco.

The following persons were elected to the various offices named below, on the 1st of August:

Judge of the Superior Court; Peter H. Burnett' Prefect; Horace Hawes. Alcalde; John W. Geary' Second Alcalde; Frank Turk. Sub-Prefect; Francisco Guerreo. For Town Council; T. H. Greene. Delegates to the Convention; Edward H. Gilbert, Myron Norton, Wm. M. Gwin, Joseph Hobson, Wm. M. Steuart. Supernumerary Delegates; Wm. D. M. Howard, Francis S. Lippitt, A. J. Ellis, Francisco Sanchez, Rodman M. Price.

Married.

It would appear from the following marriage notices, which we copy from the *Alto Californian*, that some of the Americans in California have been annexing themselves to the fair daughters of that far off land:

In Monterey, by Rev. Samuel H. Willey, on the evening of the 9th July, Capt. Henry S. Burton, of the United States Army, to Miss Amparo Ruiz Y Araujo.

At San Francisco, 28th June, by the Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, Mr. Alfred Augustus Green, to Miss Dolores Leyoretta.

Marriage of the French President.—The N. Y. Tribune remarks upon the announcement that Louis Napoleon is going to marry the daughter of the King of Sweden, as follows:

As that gentleman has only one daughter, the intended bride must be Miss Charlotte Eugenia Augusta Amelia Albertina, the grandchild of Berdadotte, the French Soldier. The young lady was born on the 24th of April, 1830, and is accordingly 19 years of age. As we have no doubt she is an amiable and charming young woman, we could wish her a better husband than such a rake as report assigns her.

Our Town.—We are pleased to notice the numerous improvements that are going on the various parts of our beautiful borough during the present season. Several handsome buildings are now being erected, which will much improve the appearance of the place.—*Mercer Press.*

HIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER FROM A PITTSBURGHER.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

Good News for the Gold Hunter.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST.]
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, July 31st, 1849.

Dear Sir:—On arriving at San Francisco, I was so fatigued and exhausted with the long and monotonous passage around Cape Horn, that I had almost determined not to write to any of my Pittsburgh friends in regard to the California Gold movements; but, things have come to such a crisis here, that I think it would be interesting for you to hear of them.

On Thursday, the 5th of July, we came in sight of the coast of California, a short distance above Monterey. Sunday following, we entered the harbor;—the space for entering is extremely narrow, with two high bluffs on each side. After you proceed up the bay a quarter of a mile, there is a small island, rising about fifty feet above the level of the sea—which is the resort for all kind of birds, and is entirely covered with *guano*. There is another island immediately opposite the town of San Francisco, called *Yerba Buena* (good herb,) where there are wild goats and all sorts of game. The country on the north east side of the bay is covered with pretty heavy timber; wild horses and buffalo are seen running in large herds.

In a few years, this will be one of the most formidable cities in the world. There is not another port on the Atlantic or Pacific Oceans that affords better facilities for building more impregnable batteries and fortresses, than can be found in and about the city of San Francisco.

When we arrived here, there was no kind of government. Lynch law was in full force; several persons have been hung for the most trifling offences. The city was ruled by a large number of discharged volunteers from the old California Regiment, who term themselves the "Hounds," or "Regulators," and are nothing more than a lawless band of murderers and midnight assassins. The principal part of them are young men, between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five. On Sunday night, the 15th instant, they made an attack on a party of Chilenos—demolishing their tents and shooting seven or eight, several of whom have since died of their wounds. They also robbed them of about eight thousand dollars in money and goods. It created great excitement in the city. The following day, the people armed themselves and rose up en masse against them; and arrested nineteen of the participants, and put them in custody on board the sloop of war Warren. A criminal Court was then organized—grand and petit jurors empannelled. The Captain of the "Hounds," Sam Roberts, was brought into the court room, (the Presbyterian church,) tried, convicted of manslaughter, and ordered to be sent to the United States, to undergo another trial. It is generally believed that they will all be sent home. They have been a terror to the moral portion of the citizens of this place, since the close of the Mexican war; and are supposed to be the authors of all the murders that have taken place since that time.

The population of San Francisco at the present time, will average from eight to ten thousand, including American emigrants, Chilenos, Portuguese, Chinese, Sandwich Islanders, and Central Americans.

There are very few magnificent buildings here. The Parker House, in the Plaza, is the largest in the city, and brings a yearly income of $170,000. Every room in the building is occupied with gambling.

Yesterday afternoon, a sailor arrived from the mines, bringing with him a large quantity of gold; he went to this house and lost $20,000 before he quit the table. He said he had *only* forty pounds left.

One-third of the houses are built or covered with sail cloth; sawed timber is so high and scarce, that few can afford to give from three to five hundred dollars per thousand feet.

The bills surrounding the city are covered with chapparel, which the "Hounds" set fire to on the Fourth of July, and have been burning ever since. In the afternoons, when the wind becomes strong, the fire rages with great fury, filling the streets with smoke and sand.

While in conversation with an old resident of this place, he remarked to me, that three years ago, there was but one church in San Francisco, and that was a Catholic Mission. There are now five established churches here,—all very well attended: the Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Catholic, Methodist and Baptist. The old Mission has been moved five miles out of the city: they are very numerous throughout Lower and Upper California. Their converts are principally Indians.

Happy Valley is a large tract of ground that stands to the eastward of the city, and is solely occupied by the gold hunters who wish to avoid paying ground rent. I think there must be upwards of one thousand tents pitched on this spot of land—very few of the occupants having the funds to carry them to the mines.

During the passage from Valparaiso, I felt rather sanguine about the gold excitement; but it far exceeds my anticipations. I have handled about $15,000 worth of the dust, since I have been here. Last night a gentleman came from the mines on the San Joaquin, (*San Wakeen*,) bringing with him several lumps weighing over six pounds each. I conversed with a person who showed me twenty-one hundred dollars worth of the stuff, that he had taken out in two months. The richest part of the mines is now covered with water—and it is said by persons coming from the diggings, that it will be better this season than they ever were before.

The Americans are driving all foreigners from the mining grounds. They are coming down in boat loads. Gold is found in every stream in California. Wages are so high on shore, that no vessels can keep its hands on arriving in port. All the crew of our vessel deserted the moment she cast anchor, and the officers had to bire the passengers at $12 per day, to discharge her cargo. Out of one hundred and fifty ships laying here, there is not one that has kept its crew. Mechanics of all branches of business, are making fortunes at their trades. I was offered a situation in the office of the *Alta Californian*, at $50 per week. Carpenters are getting from 15 to 25 dollars per day; bricklayers, do.; bakers and tinners $12; laborers on the wharf from 8 to 10 dollars. The freight is taken from vessels with lighters and scows. These crafts are owned by merchants, and hired out to the laborers; the merchant receiving two-thirds, the laborer one-third. This enables the laborer to average from $100 to $150 per week. $20,000 was offered by Government to place two pieces of cannon and one mortar on a hill beside the city; but no one would take the contract. It is very difficult to get hands at any price.

The fare between this place and the diggings is very high. It is $16 from here to Stockton and Sacramento cities—a distance of sixty-five miles; $3 per hundred for freight to either of these towns;—from thence, it costs four cents per pound to the diggings.

The tide of emigration appears to be to the North Fork of the Sacramento. Our company intends going up the San Joaquin, where the finest gold is found.

The steamer California arrived on Sunday night, the 15th instant, bringing sad accounts from the Isthmus of Panama. The average number of deaths there is from twenty-five to thirty per day. She lost eight on her upward trip, with fever and cholera. There is now a barque in the harbor that spoke the ship Humboldt, from Panama, saying that they had thrown eighty persons overboard, and had twenty-one more on the sick list. The northern immigrants appear to be more subject to this fatal disease than the natives. If you hear of any of my friends coming by way of the Isthmus, advise them to come in a party through Mexico, to Mazatlan.

There is but very little sickness here at present. The most prevalent disease is diarrhea. The inhabitants of Happy Valley have been visited more severely with it than those in any other part of the city. I have heard of but three deaths within the last four months.

The weather is extremely warm; some days the thermometer stands at 105, at 12 o'clock, in the shade—and in the evening, will be down as low as 45. It is 20 degrees warmer at the mines than here.

There are a great number of Pennsylvanians here—among whom I noticed several Pittsburghers. Col. Geary, of Westmoreland county, has charge of the Post Office; he, also, has a large commission warehouse.

We have received dates of Pittsburgh papers up to the 15th and 19th, containing accounts of the difficulty between Forrest and Macready.

I will again write to you when I go to the mines, giving you a description of the trip, the bays of Juiran and San Pablo, and the San Joaquin river. Also, the success of the gold diggers.

I will close my letter, by stating that we are all well. The following are the names of the young men with me: Dr. Wm. Patterson, James M'Lain, J. P. Speer, D. H. Russell, Thomas D. M'Masters, Wm. Mackey. Yours, truly,

A. M. SWANEY.

P. S. Since the above was written, there is a rumor in town, that the sailing ship Brooklyn has been wrecked off Cape Horn, having on board upwards of one hundred and fifty passengers. The brig is now in port that saw her in distress.

A. M. S.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

Bennett of the New York Herald, says: "We have every reason to believe that a more corrupt, deceitful, and selfish cabinet than the present one never existed at Washington. How long are the honor of the president and the public interests to remain in such hands?"

The Hon. Mr. Chadwick, M'P., lately rode on a poney in the underground sewers of London, twent-three miles in one day, in order to ascertain facts on sewerage to lay before Parliament.

Prince Metternich is suffering from a softening of the brain. He is in a complete state of apathy, greatly distressed in mind, and so far sunk in dotage that he did not recognize his daughter, the Countess Landor, who made a journey from England to see him.

Miss Caroline M. Corrin, of Willimantic threw himself into the mill race at Wellsville, (the lower part of the village,) on Friday evening of last week, and was drowned. She was 25 years old.

The Italians in the city of New York have presented Gen. Avezzani, recently Minister of war at Rome under the republic, with a splendid sword, as a mark of their esteem.

Mr. Macready has entered into an engagement for four months at the Haymarket Theatre, and bound himself finally to leave the stage at the end of it. So says the London Standard.

A contract for 3000 tons of railroad iron is reported to have been made in Europe by the Somerville Railroad Company, for the continuation of their road to Easton, at about $42 a ton, delivered in this country.

It is stated in the Albany Evening Journal that Dr. Hardenbrook, who was recently tried at Rochester for the murder of Mr. Nott, was married to Mrs. Nott at Sandusky City, Ohio, on the 5th.

Victor Hugo is president of the peace congress sitting in Paris, and Elihu Burritt one of the vice-presidents.

Jean Sournet, one of the most ardent disciples of the Fourier school, appeared lately before the Paris police, to answer a charge of having distributed printed papers in the streets, without a license. These papers were entitled "St. Resurrection, Universal Felicity, and Cry of Distress." He was sentenced to be imprisoned six days.

The travel on the New York and New Haven Rail-road is unprecedented in the annals of American rail-roads. The receipts of the Company are about $2,000 daily.

An Iowa paper, at the conclusion of an article relative to the late democratic victory in that State, remarks, that "the crop of Coons is very small this year." The same may be said in this region of country. We only know of the isolated one in Algerine Rhode Island.

The Governor of New Jersey has offered a reward of $600 for apprehending and securing the person, or persons, who murdered John Collins, at Beverly, Burlington county, on the 26th ult., and $200 for apprehending each of the persons who aided and abetted in that transaction.

Th Post-office at Charleston, S. C., was forcibly entered on Sunday night last, and a large number of letters opened, and scattered upon the floor. No account of the amount of money stolen has been given, nor has any clue been obtained of the robbers.

The net earnings of the Boston and Maine Rail-road during the last year amounted to the sum of two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

The late Board of Visitors at West Point repeat the recommendation of their immediate predecessors, that the pay of the Cadets be raised from $24 to $28 per month, the original amount.—With the strictest economy, those who have no friends at home to assist them, find that they have not sufficient for their support.

William Goodwin of New Haven, states in one of the papers of that city, that during the last four years he has watched the beds of the sick and the dying one thousand and one nights, and that he was never poorer in purse, richer in health, nor higher in spirits than at the present time.

New discoveries of lead ore have been made about two miles west of Dubuque, Iowa. It is said that there is between 70,000 and 100,000 lbs. of mineral in sight, with a good prospect for more.

The Governor of New Jersey offers a reward of $600 for the apprehension of the murderer of Collins at Beverly, and a reward of $200 for any person who in any way aided in the escape of the murderer.

Austin E. Wing, of Michigan, a Delegate in Congress while Michigan was a Territory, died at the water cure establishment in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th ult.

Two-shilling pieces, called florins, are now coined at the English mint. A proclamation has been issued by the Queen, declaring them a lawful tender.

The Canvass in Mississippi.

The following polite and complimentary correspondence has taken place between Mr. Lea, the Whig candidate for Governor of Mississippi, and Gen. Quitman, the Democratic candidate:

JACKSON, August 10, 1849.

Gen. Jno. A. Quitman—*Dear Sir:* In discharge of the duties devolved on me as the candidate of the Taylor Republican party for the office of Governor of this State, I expect to address the people at the times and places designated in the annexed list, and I hasten to tender to you, as an opponent worthy of all courtesy, a respectful invitation to attend the appointments, and to participate in the discussions on fair and equal terms. Indeed, I hope it may be agreeable to you to authorize me to announce the appointments as joint, and that I shall have the pleasure of receiving a communication from you to that effect in time for the announcement to be made in the papers of this city to be published on Friday next.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, &c.,
L. LEA.

MONMOUTH, August 21, 1849.

Luke Lea, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Yesterday I received your letter dated the 10th inst, but postmarked the 14th enclosing a list of your appointments, as the Taylor Republican candidate for Governor, and tendering me an invitation to attend them, and to participate in the discussion upon fair and equal terms. I have not contemplated so extensive a canvass, as that which you prescribe for yourself, and the time especially when you propose to commence it, would be inconvenient to me, and incompatible with other engagements which I have assumed. I am therefore obliged to decline your polite invitation. I may, however, possibly be enabled to meet you at some point or points in your route. If so, I will endeavor to convey to you information of the fact. I entirely reciprocate the courtesy manifested by your communication, and feel assured that, in you, I have a worthy opponent, not disposed to degrade a political contest between two great parties, into one of petty personal issues, but to discuss, before the people of this State, the principles and policy, both Federal and State, which distinguish the Taylor Republican party from the Democratic party.

I remain, very respectfully, &c.,
J. A. QUITMAN.

California.

The California correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writing from the mines under date of August 5, says:

"What most strikes a stranger in the Mines, is the perfect order and quiet there. I may truly say, that in point of integrity of character, the United States has sent its very best men as representatives to California. This is no fulsome praise. I never saw a body of men, so well educated and so honorable as the great mass of miners. Many times since the foundation of our Republic, have our citizens exhibited their peculiar capacity for self-government by splendid exhibitions of public virtue; but none are so brilliant or convincing to me, as this fact which I see every day on all sides. Thousands of men are away from their homes, engaged in the most dangerous of all pursuits, perfectly free from the sword of the law and all restraint except what they choose for themselves, and yet they conduct themselves more honestly, soberly and peacefully, than when watched and guarded by careful legislation at home! Common virtue makes the most perilous of all situations the most secure. It converts lawlessness into a higher species of liberty!"

Pittsburgh Rail Road.

The first spile, on this road, was drove yesterday afternoon, immediately east of Stockley's Pier.—This is the commencement of a most important improvement. There is now no doubt entertained that the work will go on, the whole road being under contract to be completed in two years, from November next.—*Cleveland Plaindealer of Thursday.*

Another Windfall.—We learn from the southwestern papers that proposals have been issued for a meeting or mass convention at Nashville, Tennessee, to be held on the 15th instant, of the heirs of William Jennings, Esq., who is said to have died intestate, in Suffolk, England, in 1779, leaving an immense property, now estimated at some forty millions of dollars, consisting of divers bank and other stocks, mortgages and landed property, &c., still unsettled, and lying in the hands of the British Government, subject to the claim and control of the heirs. Most of the claimants reside in Tennessee, Mississippi, Virginia, and Indiana. An adverse possession of even such personalities as are enumerated of seventy years, to say nothing of the real estate, would, we apprehend, be at least nine points of the law against the American descendants of William Jennings.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

Who is Hit?—What can the Portland Transcript mean by instituting such inquiries as the following? Isn't this "a free country?"

"What is pleasanter or more perfectly agreeable than to see a friend who owes you a little bill, which he never has the money to pay, going off on expensive excursions, rides, parties of pleasure, or to places of amusement? It's a satisfaction to know that they have the means of enjoying themselves, even though you don't yourself. Would it not be a good idea for our legislature to exempt two-thirds of every man's income for this purpose?"

Florida.—*A Fatal Steamboat Accident.*—The Washington Republic, of yesterday says:

"By a private letter received, dated Tampa, September 1, we learn that the steamboat Mary Kingsland, having on board United States troops for service in Florida, burst her boiler, by which seventeen men were killed, and one hundred and twenty horses and mules.

"No Indians have been seen across the line since the first depredations were committed. Every day signs are reported, but nothing has been touched in any of the houses, nor have any of the whites been molested."

The good Taylor Times!—*Sixty cents a day!* We have received two letters from Catasaqua, Lehigh county, informing us that the wages of many of the hands working at the Crane iron works have been reduced from seventy to SIXTY *cents a day!* As our informants are respectable men, there can be no doubt about the fact, and we presume that our amiable friend, Mr. Thomas, will scarcely deny it *this* time. Is this a specimen of the "good times" we were to have under the Taylor administration? *Easton (Pa.) Argus.*

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 Burksville, 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 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 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 name 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

NEW MUSIC.—Just received, a further supply of the following popular Songs for the Piano:
"Be kind to the loved ones at home."
"Nelly was a Lady;" by S. C. Foster.
"Row thy boat lightly."
"Speak gently."
"Ben Bolt."
"Virginia Rose-bud."
And a variety of other popular music.
JOHN H. MELLOR,
sep18 81 Wood street.

FOR SALE—*TWO LARGE LOTS OF GROUND*, pleasantly situate above South Pittsburgh, on Coal Hill, having a front of 66 feet on a wide street, and together 330 feet deep to a 60 feet street, commanding a fine view of the river, up and down, as also of this city and Allegheny. For a healthy residence, few locations are superior to the above. They will be sold at a bargain and on accommodating terms.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
sep18 Smithfield street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Worth a Visit.—We, yesterday, paid a visit to the studio of Mr. Wilson, the artist, in the room above the Exchange Bank, on Fifth street. During the few moments we remained we recognized many familiar countenances, which had been transferred by the artist to the canvas; and we are at a loss for words to express our admiration of the paintings, or the satisfaction we derived from our visit. We would advise our friends to call upon Mr. Wilson, and spend an hour in his studio, and they will there meet with quite a number of familiar and life-like countenances, which will cause them almost to imagine the originals gazing upon them from the canvass, seemingly awaiting to be addressed to enter into familiar conversation. What a priceless boon to bequeath to a friend is a faithful likeness enduringly traced upon canvass.

March of Improvement.—Turn your eyes in any direction you may choose—traverse any street in our city you may, and you see evidences the most unmistakable, of Pittsburgh's present prosperity, and the signs of her future greatness. Nor is it merely confined to the city proper, but to the adjacent districts. New houses are going up and old ones coming down, as it were by magic; and old dwellings and stores in many instances are undergoing the process of being modernized. Who can calculate the number of inhabitants, and the amount of the business and wealth, that will be contained in Pittsburgh fifty years hence?

Empire Clothing Store.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Henry Chignell, to be found in another column. We are assured by those who know Mr. C., that he has an excellent assortment of goods, and that he will sell them as cheap as any other similar establishment. We know from our own knowledge that Mr. Pew, who attends to the cutting department is a gentleman of good taste, and has had long experience in his particular line. Success to the establishment.

Abduction.—A lady called on the Mayor yesterday morning and stated that she had every reason to believe that her daughter had been abducted from her, and asked that she might have assistance to reclaim her. His Honor asked the age of the child and was informed that she was *over twenty!* when he declined to interfere in the matter thinking, we suppose that the young lady was of a suitable age to take care of herself.

Pitiable.—Passing along one of our streets, on Sunday, we saw a little girl, apparently about eight or ten years of age, reeling under the influence of intoxication. We asked her what she had been drinking; she told us porter and whiskey. And upon our asking her why she drank it, she told us her mother drank the same and allowed her to do so.—Such a mother *may* love her offspring, but we have our doubts about it.

Cool.—An advertisement in a New York paper says that Mr. Smith sells hats for $1,50 each—"cheap enough for a poor man, *and fit for a gentleman*."—We were not aware before that poor men were not gentlemen. Talking of hats reminds us that we noticed yesterday a perfect beauty in a certain window down on Wood street which we fancied would fit us to a nicety.

Can it be True?—We have understood from good authority that many of our citizens have been charged *four cents each*, upon advertised letters by our present Post Master. Formerly but half this amount was charged, and if our recollection is not at fault, there has been no law passed authorizing the P. M. to double that amount. Will that official gentleman enlighten us on this subject?

Oysters.—Campbell, of the Monongahela Exchange, has received direct from Baltimore, a supply of fine fresh oysters, and will keep them constantly on hand during the season. When we say that he can serve them up right, we speak by the card. See his advertisement in another column.

Love in High Life, a story of the Upper Ten, is the title of a new novel, by J. S. Arthur; it is an interesting work, and will have a large sale.—Holmes on Third street has it for sale. Mr. H. has also received Sartain's magazine for October.

National Hotel.—This well known establishment under the management of its present popular landlord, Maj. Reamer, we are happy to know, is doing a fair share of business these dull, low water times.

Rain.—How tenderly the rain drops fell yesterday afternoon. We couldn't help thinking that the shadow of a shower had made a mistake, and knew it was in the wrong box.

Allegheny Police.—There were *ten* persons brought before Mayor Rush yesterday morning, all from one house, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. A sweet house that.

One of the Cincinnati papers is down on the stage Manager of the National Theatre, for his criminal conduct towards a talented actress formerly well known in this city.

Opossum.—One of the *locals* of this city, was seen carrying home with him on Sunday night an opossum. Where could he have caught it, and what was he going to do with it.

Silsbee, the Yankee delineator, is about to bring out a number of new Yankee pieces. His lady is playing at the Walnut in Philadelphia.

Police.—There were five cases before his Honor yesterday, all charged with drunkenness, &c. Four were sent to the Hill, and one paid his fine.

The Heron Family have been engaged for three nights more. When *will* Webb appear?

Scrofula.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a radical cure for every kind of Scrofula, because they cleanse and purify the body of all bad humors and everything that is opposed to health, and impart such an energy to the circulation, that health and vigor are given to the whole frame. From two to four of said *Indian Vegetable Pills*, taken on going to bed, will soon make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of Scrofula: at the same time the constitution will undergo such a radical change that Scrofula, as well as every other complaint, will be banished from the body, and new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Remember that the Original and Only Genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of William Wright on the top label of each box.

Remember, also, that H. Smyser, Druggist, corner of Market and Third streets, is not an agent for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee as genuine that offered by him for sale.

The genuine is for sale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia; and by JOHN THOMPSON, 158 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. sep18

DIED:

At Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 13th instant, Capt. Thomas S. Loeser, of Reading.

Capt. Loeser commanded the Reading Artillerists from the organization of Scott's Army in Mexico until the end of the war. A gallant Captain was he, of as gallant a Company as any that followed the footsteps of a leader through thick danger and hot encounter.

Their place was the right of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, and nobly did they maintain their honorable position.

Through a long and arduous campaign the Captain and his company were in active and perilous service, and most distinguished at the downfall of Chapultepec, the battles of the Garita, and the surrender of the Ancient City.

He was a gentleman of high general and military intelligence; devoted to his duty, and withal, an ardent and true-hearted friend. S. R.

On Monday, the 17th instant, Mr. John R. Black, of Consumption, aged 49 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence on Liberty street, near Walnut, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oysters! Oysters!!—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL,
sep18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

TO LET—The Dwelling now occupied by the subscriber, on the corner of Third and Ross sts., containing ten rooms, bath room with hot and cold water, and all the modern improvements. Enquire on the premises, or of J. KENNEDY,
sep18:2t 69 Wood st.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

NEWS FROM SALT LAKE.

ST. LOUIS, September 17.

A. W. Babbitt arrived from Council Bluffs, bringing with him the Valley mail up to the 3d inst. The agricultural prospects are cheering and the health of the country good. 15,000 emigrants had passed through the Valley, and 3000 would winter there:—Many emigrants had turned back. The Mormons would settle in the surrounding country. The Indians were friendly. Merchandize was cheap, caused by the emigrants abandoning their wagons and goods. Perkins' train had a stampede, this side of Fort Laramie, and lost 150 teams—several persons of the train badly injured. Gen. Wilson would winter in the valley. Maj. Simondson had established a government at Smith's Fork.

The citizens of Bear River have organized a provisional government called State of Deseret.

We learn from Upper Missouri that the Oneda and Ponci Indians had a battle on the 4th of August.—The Ponci's were the aggressors and were defeated, losing 42 horses and much property, including 20 warriors and one chief. The Omachas lost 4 killed and 9 wounded. The Sachs and Foxes were about to make war on the Pawnees.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17, 1849.

Henry Clay arrived at Cincinnati last evening, and left for Ashland this morning.

There is three feet water in the channel between here and Louisville. The weather is warm.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

Flour.. The transactions to-day have been moderate without any material change in prices, although upon the whole, the market is rather heavier.

Grain.. There is nothing doing in wheat worth noticing. Prime wheat is held at 1,20 per bushel. Corn supplies have come forward freely. The demand having fallen off, prices have receded.

Provisions.. There is nothing doing in provisions worthy of notice. The market is steady but without any sales of consequence.

Coffee.. There is a better feeling in the coffee market and prices have declined one-eighth.

Sugar.. There has been an active demand for N. Orleans sugar, and prices are fully sustained. We note sales at 4½@5c, according to quality.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.

Flour.. The trade has been light and the market dull. There have been sales to-day, of 350 barrels sound old at 5,50.

Grain.. Rye is firm at 60@65 per bu.

Oats.. are firm at 30@32c. per bushel. New wheat 80@85.

Whiskey.. Sales at 18¾@19½c.

Bacon.. We note sales of common hams at 8½c. ☞ D; shoulders and sides nominally at 4½@5c.

Coffee and Sugar.. Both are firm without change in prices.

Oils.. Sales of Linseed at 75c. per gallon. Sales of Lard at 47c.

THEATRE.

MANAGER........C. S. Porter.

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Parquette........50 cents.
Second Tier........25 "

Time Altered—Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at half past 7 o'clock, precisely.

By general request, the unrivalled HERON FAMILY for three nights.

Tuesday, September 18, will be presented the IRISH ATTORNEY.

Pierce O'Hara........Miss Heron.

To be followed with the IRISH TUTOR.

Doctor O'Toole—Agnes. | Flail........Miss Kathleen.
Mary........Miss Fanny.

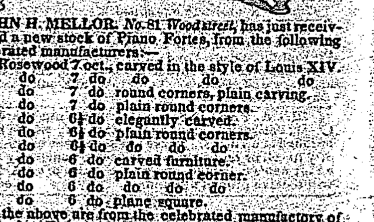
After which, a MUSICAL OLIO, by the Heron Family.

To conclude with A DAY IN PARIS.

Characters—Miss Heron, Miss Fanny and little Agnes.

J. H. LAWMAN'S
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NO. 69 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 Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. march

NEW STOCK OF PIANOS.



JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street, has just received a new stock of Piano Fortes, from the following celebrated manufacturers:—

One Rosewood 7 oct., carved in the style of Louis XIV.
One do 7 do do do do
One do 7 do round corners, plain carving.
One do 7 do plain round corners.
One do 6½ do elegantly carved.
One do 6½ do plain round corners.
One do 6½ do do do do
One do 6 do carved furniture.
One do 6 do plain round corner.
One do 6 do do do do
One do 6 do plane square.

All the above are from the celebrated manufactory of Chickering, Boston, and are warranted in all cases, and the purchase money refunded, if found defective in any particular. The prices are the same as charged at the manufactory, and are as low as those of inferior quality from other makers.

ALSO RECEIVED—
Seven Rosewood 6 octs, from Bacon & Raven, N. Y.
One do 6 do do H. Worcester, N. Y.
Two do 6½ do Bacon & Raven, N. Y.
One do 6 do Gales & Co., N. Y.

All the above Piano Fortes warranted in every respect, being made expressly to order, and are such as can be relied on for durability, even in touch, and of superior tone. JOHN H. MELLOR,
Sole Agent for sale of Chickering's Piano Fortes,
sep18 for Western Pennsylvania.

A STRAY HORSE.—Strayed away from Reserve Township, on Friday evening the 14th inst., a BRIGHT BAY, six years old, seventeen hands high; a small star on the forehead; the near hind foot white half up the leg; the fore foot white to the first joint; in good condition; a long slim tail; round built.—Any person finding him will be liberally rewarded by leaving him at the EMMET HOTEL, end of the Old Allegheny Bridge, or in NICKELS' care, at the head of Poor House Lane. sep18

CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS may now receive the advice (new treatment) of DR. G. C. HAND, ALLENTOWN, Pa., by giving a *full statement* of their cases by letter, post-paid, enclosing $3. Medicines sent by mail.
Allentown, Penna., Sept. 11, 1849.—(sep18:3w)

SAFETY FUSES—14,000 feet Extra Safety Fuses for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.,
sep18 23 Water street.

WROUGHT SPIKES—200 kegs improved Wrought Spikes, for Boat Builders' use, for sale by
sep18 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

LOT OF GROUND AND BRICK HOUSE, STABLE with Counter, Scales, Shelving, Glass Jars, Stove and Pipe, &c., at AUCTION.—On Friday next, September 21st, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, on the premises, opposite the new Basin, a Lot of Ground fronting 29 feet on Prospect street, above Logan and extending back 61 feet, on which is erected a Brick House and Frame Stable. Also, at the same time—Counter, Scales, Shelving, Glass Jars, Stove and Pipe, &c.

GROCERY STORE, STORE FIXTURES *and Household Furniture at AUCTION.*—On Monday next, September 24th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, by order of Hugh McMurray, at the store of Robt. Gray, Webster street, above the Fountain Inn, his entire stock of Groceries and Produce, comprising coffee, tea, sugar, spices, produce, store fixtures, &c. Also, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
sep18 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

EMPIRE CLOTHING STORE,
NO. 153 LIBERTY STREET.
HENRY CHIGNELL would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public to his stock of *Fashionable and well made CLOTHING*, at the above stand. Those who prefer their Garments made to order, will always find a good assortment of Goods to select from. Mr. Robert Pew will attend to the cutting department, which is a guarantee of a well cut and good fitting garment. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction in the style and finish of our Goods. Every exertion shall be made to please our customers. [sep17:1m

Proposals for Iron.
SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the "President of the Pittsburgh Gas Company," endorsed "Proposals for Wrought Iron," will be received at the Office of the Works until Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the following quantities and sizes of the best quality of Juniata Iron, viz:
1000 feet of 6 by 6 inches angle Iron, 20 lbs. per foot.
1300 " 3 " 3 " " 10 "
310 " 1½ " round.
620 " 1 " "
620 " 1 " "
18 plates of 8 ft. 9 in. long, by 1 foot 6 in. wide, ½ thick.
18 " 8 " 9 " " 1 " " "
6 bars " 26 " " 6 in. wide, ½ "
729 sheets " 6 " 1 " " 2 feet 1 in. " 4 lbs. ☞ ft.
6000 superficial feet, cut to pattern, about 29 inches at one end, 6 feet 1 inch long, 5 pounds per foot.
3000 pounds miscellaneous bolt and bar.
To be paid for in cash, six months' delivery. Bidders will please state difference in price between Juniata and puddled iron. THOS. BAKEWELL,
sep15:d5t Pres. P. G. C.

FINE COFFEES—Mocha, African, Java, Laguyra, St. Domingo and Rio Coffees, just rec'd and for sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth st. may24