The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Circulation 1200 Daily.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 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 HOFFIT, Allegheny City.
SHERIFF:
JOHN D. MILLER, South Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN COYLE, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Birmingham.
COMMISSIONER:
J. D. W. WHITE, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR:
ANDREW McCLELESTER, 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.

Gov. Shunk on the Sinking Fund.

The Federalists, finding that the measures recommended by Gov. Shunk, in his annual messages, and carried out by Democratic Legislatures, have brought about the present prosperous condition of the State finances, are now exceedingly anxious to induce the people to believe Governor Johnston is entitled to the credit of having produced this happy state of affairs.

In order that the people may know how much credit to attach to these Federal pretentions, we publish below an extract from Governor Shunk's last annual message to the Legislature, by which it will be seen, that he recommended the very measures, now claimed to have originated with and carried into operation by Governor Johnston.

It is well known that there was a wide difference between the recommendations and measures of Gov. Shunk, and the views and schemes of Wm. F. Johnston in regard to the manner of paying off the State debt. The former desired the cancellation of the "Shinplaster" and "Domestic creditor debts," first: then the creation of a sinking fund for the final liquidation of the funded debt. The latter, being the father of the infamous Shinplaster issue, has always favored the circulation of the fraudulent "relief bills," notwithstanding their ruinous tendency to debase our currency, and to disgrace us in the eyes of the world; and it is believed, now whilst a member of the Legislature brought forward or advocated any great public measure that was not in some way connected with a Banking privilege or some monopoly charter.

This calculation shows, that the revenue assessed and accruing within the financial year, ending on the 30th of November last, were not only adequate to the demands from the Treasury, within the year, but exceeded them by the sum of $302,404 50 as above stated; and if to this sum be added the amount of the debt paid within the year, to wit, $160,627 49, we have the sum of $463,032 01 as the excess of the revenues accruing within the year, over the payment of the interest on the public debt, the expenses of the government, and the other ordinary demands upon the Treasury.

This presents a very encouraging view of the improving condition of the finances of the State. It is the first time, since the commencement of the Internal Improvement system, when the permanent revenues, accruing within the year, unaided from any other source, have exceeded or been equal to the demand, upon the Treasury. It is true, the interest upon the funded debt and other claims upon the Treasury during the two preceding years, including the payment of a portion of the public debt by the cancellation of Relief Notes, were punctually paid; but, in doing this, the balance which had accumulated in the Treasury on the 1st of December, 1848, by the previous suspension of the payment of the interest on the public debt for two and a half years, as well as the amount of taxes then outstanding, were diminished each year, until the last; as is particularly explained in my annual messages of 1845 and 1846, to which you are respectfully referred.

An estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the current year, made with much care, and upon consultation with the other officers of the government, is hereto appended, by which it appears, that the estimated amount of receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, for the financial year, ending on the 30th of November, 1849, is $3,921,900 00 and that the estimated amount of expenditures for the same period, including the cancellation of $200,000 Relief Notes, is $3,587,390 00; which exhibits an estimated excess of receipts over expenditures, of $334,510 00; to which add the estimate for cancellation of Relief Notes, which a part of the public debt, ($200,000,) and we have the sum of $545,510 00 as the estimated excess of receipts of the current financial year, ending on the 30th November next, over the payment of the interest on the public debt, and the current demand upon the Treasury.

These estimates, when taken in the aggregate, I consider entirely safe and reliable. During the last five years, the actual results have been more favorable to the Treasury than were anticipated by the estimates. Notwithstanding the extraordinary floods which occurred during the past year, the consequent damage to the public works, and the interruption of the trade upon them, for about two months, the tolls taken by the Collectors, within the year, according to the report of the Canal Commissioners, amounted to the sum of $1,581,575 87, being 28,091 11 more than was taken in the preceding year, and exceeded the estimate made for the last year near $100,000. Had no unusual interruption of business occurred, the amount taken would certainly have reached $1,800,000.

The estimate of the Canal and Railroad Tolls for the current year, is $1,700,000, which there is good reason to believe is rather below than above the amount which will be received. The expenses of repairing the damages to the public works by the floods of the past year, will principally fall upon the current year. They are, however, included in the estimate of the expenses of the year, and will not affect the results presented in the preceding calculation.

The amount of Relief Notes in circulation on the 1st of December last, was $931,664; of which $50,000 were cancelled at the Treasury, on the 31st of December; leaving $881,664 still outstanding. The means of the Treasury, it is believed, will be adequate to the cancellation of the whole amount now in circulation, within the present and succeeding year. Many of them are so defaced as to be almost illegible; and are unfit for circulation;—besides, they vitiate the currency, and furnish an excuse for the use of small notes from other states, in violation of law, and foreign to the circulation of gold and silver among the people. Justice to the public creditors, who are compelled to receive them, in payment of their interest, when they are below par, as well as to the people at large, imperatively demands that they should be taken out of circulation, as soon as practicable. I therefore recommend the passage of a law, allowing such of the banks as have issued these notes, to fund them at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and that all the surplus means in the Treasury, beyond the payment of the interest on the public debt, and the current expenses of the government, be applied—to the redemption or cancellation of those that may remain in circulation, as they come into the Treasury; and then to the payment of the amount funded by the bankers.

The resources of the Treasury will be sufficient to cancell all that may be received in payment of dues to the Commonwealth, and to pay the Banks the amount funded, within two years. By this process, should the Banks agree to fund any considerable portion of them; they may all be taken out of circulation within the present year. It may be urged that as these notes do not now bear interest, they ought not to be converted into a debt, on which interest will be payable. This, however, is but a superficial view of the subject. There is no longer any excuse for a continued violation of the public faith; by the payment of the public creditors in depreciated currency; and the small amount of interest which will have to be paid, if the banks agree to fund a portion of these notes, will be more than compensated by relieving the character of the State from the continuation of this act of injustice; and the People, from the losses incident to a depreciated circulation. This currency had its origin in an invasion of the Constitution, and ought to be blotted out of remembrance.

It may now be safely assumed, that we have reached a period in our financial history, when the permanent revenues of the commonwealth exceed annually, the interest on the public debt; and the ordinary demands upon the Treasury, by at least a half a million of dollars. And the excess is confidently believed, may, by a judicious revision and amendment of the revenue laws, a prudent and economical course on the part of the Legislative and Executive departments of the government, and the faithful management of the public works, be augmented in a few years, to one million of dollars, as a sinking fund, without increasing the burdens of those who now pay their taxes, are a full return and fair valuation of their taxable property. This sum, applied semi-annually, to its accruing interest, to the redemption of the 5 per cent. State stocks at par would discharge upwards of $16,400,000, of the debt in twelve years, and reduce it, at the end of that time, to $23,000,000. It is believed that all the relief issues, will be redeemed and cancelled by the year 1850, and if the operations of the sinking fund are then commenced on the funded debt, the results, thus anticipated, will be realized in the year 1862, at which time there is good reason to believe, the net income from the public works, will be more than sufficient to pay the interest on the balance of the public debt; and then by relieving the people from all further direct taxation for the purpose.

Some may view the proposition as visionary and delusive, but I regard it as entirely practicable, under a wise and prudent administration of the officers of the state. The augmenting trade upon our public works, and the consequent increase of business in our commercial and manufacturing cities and towns, and the increase of population and taxable property within our limits, cannot fail, under a proper enforcement of the revenue laws, to add to the means of the Treasury every year. If, however, this great object is to be effected, the public revenues must not be diverted to other purposes; and the most rigid economy, and the strictest accountability of the public agents must be required and enforced. It is among the first and highest duties of those entrusted with the administration of the government, to adopt the most efficient means, under existing circumstances, to increase public confidence, and guard against the good faith of the state being ever called in question.

Democratic Union in New York.

It must be a source of sincere gratification to every Democrat throughout the country to know that the two wings of the Democratic party in the State of New York have at length come together, and united upon the same ticket, composed of an equal number of men from each of the old organizations. The following is the union ticket nominated:

Judge of Appeals—Freeborn G. Jewett.
Comptroller—John A. Lott.
Secretary of State—Henry S. Randall.
Attorney General—L. S. Chatfield.
Treasurer—Benj. Welsh.
State Engineer—Alex. Campbell.
State Prison Inspector—Darius Clark.
Canal Commissioner—Frederick Follett.

That the New York Democracy will now march on to glorious victory, there cannot be a single doubt. This union will warm the hearts and strengthen the nerves of our friends in other States, and encourage them to increase their exertions to redeem the union from the disgrace of Taylor whiggery. In speaking of the Democratic union in New York our brother of the Pennsylvanian remarks: "This is indeed a result worthy of warm and universal congratulation. We will not allow ourselves to doubt that there is any probability of the compact not holding good, made, as it has been, in good faith on both sides, and on terms honorable to each section of the now reconciled Democracy. Those who object to it will find their voices drowned in the loud acclaim of joy that will applaud the union. It will be very easy to settle all other questions, now that that of slavery has been satisfactorily adjusted.—The dispute in reference to organization, for instance, can be easily disposed of. In a word, we see nothing to prevent the Democrats of New York from becoming as great and controlling a party as ever they have been. How joyous and ennobling a spectacle it will be, to see them turning their swords against the common enemy instead of against each other!"

The New York *Globe*, late the organ of the Barnburners, says: "The announcement made in our paper yesterday, that a single state ticket had been cordially presented to the Democracy for their support, was received with lively demonstrations of joy. Among the hundreds of our democratic friends whom we have seen, and from whom we have heard, the greatest satisfaction is exhibited. They express an universal feeling of gratification that harmony has at length become sufficiently restored in our ranks, so as to attract the united Democracy in support of a single ticket. We apprehend the same feeling prevails throughout the State, because the masses everywhere have been anxiously waiting for an occasion to buckle on their armor as usual, and contend together for victory.

An Infamous Outrage.

The more we study the character of whiggery, the more disgusting does it appear. By practising all manner of tricks and fraude; by making the most extravagant pretensions in favor of reform, the whig party succeeded to power. But already every promise made by the Taylorites has been shamefully violated—every pledge has been deliberately broken. We have just been informed that our city Postmaster, in the face of all the professions of the whigs about curtailing expenses, &c., actually taxes our citizens four cents for every letter that is advertised, whereas, heretofore, under Democratic rule, they only paid two cents! This may seem to be a small matter; but small as it is, we consider it too great an outrage not to be exposed. The only excuse that the Postmaster can offer for his conduct, is the necessity of feeding two rival federal papers, so as to conciliate them and secure their influence in behalf of the unprincipled proscriptive administration at Washington! And to shut the mouths of hungry editors, the citizens of Pittsburgh are taxed every other week about $25 or $30! We are of the opinion that this exaction is illegal and tyrannical, and we would therefore advise our citizens not to pay more than the 2 cents, as heretofore. The minions of Taylorism, who are "clothed with a little brief authority," will no doubt try to bleed the public, as long as that public will submit to the operation; but the people have only to know their rights to make them stand up boldly for their maintenance.—"Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God," was an old maxim of the patriots of the Revolution, who dashed the tea overboard in Boston harbor; and we are of the opinion that our citizens think about the same way now, in relation to this infamous outrage on the part of the Taylor reform whig Postmaster of Pittsburgh. The people are becoming heartily sick and tired of Taylor whiggery, in all its protean shapes.

Our Book Table.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR 1850.—We have received this new Almanac from the Presbyterian Rooms, No. 79 Wood street, 2d floor. It is issued by the Presbyterian Board of Publication at Philadelphia, and is got up in very neat style. Besides the Calendar, it contains a large amount of useful and entertaining reading, and also interesting statistics in relation to the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

THE PHANTOM SHIP, a Novel, by Captain Marryat. This is a reprint of a popular work, which has had many readers and admirers in the United States. For sale at Miner's, on Smithfield street.

LOVE IN HIGH LIFE.—A Story of the "Upper Ten," by T. S. Arthur,—completed in one volume. Arthur's novels are so well known, that no eulogy is necessary to secure for them plenty of readers. Miner, on Smithfield street, keeps all the stories of this popular author for sale.

ELIZA COOK'S JOURNAL.—We have received from M. A. Minor, Nos. 1 and 2 of this new and beautiful weekly paper. It is published in New York, at $1,50 per annum, and is filled with a variety of choice literary reading.

Maine Election—Democratic Triumph.

The Easton *Argus*, of the 80th says, "We give the returns of votes, cast on Monday, as far as received. Dr. HUBBARD, the Democratic candidate, is elected, we think, by the popular vote, over the combined force of Whiggery and Abolition. As far as heard from, we have made in this county a net gain of some 200 over last year. By this morning's mail we receive returns from 14 towns on the Kennebec, which gave a net gain over last year of 1200 for the Democratic candidate for Governor."

Allegheny County Agricultural Society.

SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1849.

Board of Managers met, pursuant to adjournment. Benjamin Kelly in the Chair.

Members present—John Girard, John Herron, E. Casper, John M'Clurky, John Murdock, Jr., John Scott.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Murdock's report on Bills left over.

Mr. Martin, of Manchester, reports for the aid of the Society sixty-seven dollars.

Mr. Gerrard, of Indiana, T. P., reports for the same, eight dollars twenty-five cents.

Treasurers report for this day, twenty-one dollars seventy-five cents.

On motion, a vote of thanks be returned to Mr. Martin and Mr. Girrard, for their exertions in procuring aid to the Society.

Committee on Horses reports for judges which they expect to attend at the fair, George Hays, M. D., Upper St. Clair; John Thompson, Wilkins; Robert Stewart, Shaler.

Committee on Cattle reports John M'Kelvey, Wilkins; John Boyd, Indiana; John Young, Robinson, T. P.

Judges on Fruit—W. C. Dunn, P. M.; George Shirass, and W. G. Hawkins, Wilkins tp.

Judges on Manufactures—James Shaw, Shaler; James S. Lang, Wilkins; James Girrard, Ia.

Judges on Sheep—P. A. Way, Ohio; John Girrard, Fayette; Joseph Stoner, Wilkins.

On motion, it was thought expedient to alter the place for holding the fair, as it is supposed the yard of the Mansion House to be too small for the exhibition. Committee to select a site, Mr. Martin, E. Cooper.

Mr. Buchanan's letter considered and left over for after consideration. The object of said letter is the establishment of a paper on Agriculture.

On motion, Mr. Murdock attend to printing 500 bills and 1000 certificates of membership.

On motion, adjourn to meet September 22d at the Court House. JOHN BOYLE, Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST.

CINCINNATI, September 13, 1849.

Dear Sir:—The campaign in this county has fairly opened, and promises a rich treat to the Democracy; notwithstanding there are a few independent candidates—Democrats, who have failed to receive the nomination of the party, and hope to be elected by Whig votes, as in the case of Cooper, the present Sheriff. Yet they are bound to be defeated; that instance has shown the Democrats of this county that such men are not to be trusted. The Whigs have no ticket only for the Legislature, and for that only in what they style the 1st District, composed of eight wards of the city. The balance of this city and the county have to go unrepresented in the Senate—and all to accommodate the intelligent Whigs. If there is any instance on record of so glaring an outrage upon the people, by their Legislature, as the division of this county, I would be glad to learn it. How would the citizens of Allegheny county like to have the four old Wards of the city made a district of, entitled to a Senator, and the balance of the city and county go unrepresented. Would it not kick up a breeze? Such is Whiggery, go where you will. But the Democrats intend to lay them all—Independents included—on the shelf at this election.

I see the brethren are determined to leave no stone unturned by which they can annoy you. They have found another "mare's nest," in which they can keep themselves warm, and at the same time get the old excitement up against you. I think, however, by the time they are done with this libel suit, they will have fully proved the adage, "the greater the truth, the greater the libel." You need expect no mercy from such an unprincipled creature as Deacon White, who preaches up morality and honor as though he was the quintessence of these manly feelings. Does Mr. Templeton or his employers think, even if he succeeds in his suit against you, that the people will ever believe that Gen. Taylor made, wrote or spoke the speech as represented by the Gazette and Journal? Why, they would as soon believe that he wrote the "Allison letters," as that; and yet, you cannot find one intelligent man who will positively declare that he firmly believes Gen. Taylor wrote these letters—unless it is the Deacon; and he would say anything but the truth.

Now, when they succeed in convicting you of publishing a libel, and when they prove clearly to a demonstration that Gen. Taylor spoke the identical words which they have reported, would it not be well in them to prove also, that Gen. Taylor wrote and dictated the Allison Letters. If they can do the one, they can as easily accomplish the other. Go ahead, friend Harper, and have the Old Man's evidence. Bring him to the Court House, if possible; and try and have Gov. Crittenden, Truman Smith and Col. Bliss present. Ask the Gov. if he did not write Allison letter No. 1 and send it to Col. Bliss. Ask Truman if he wrote No. 2, and at whose instance. Who passed judgment on it before sending it to Col. Bliss, to be remailed with Old Zack's name to it, to Capt. Allison. Ask Truman Smith what were the reasons he assigned to the Gov., to persuade him of the necessity of another Allison letter—and the Governor's reply.

The answers to these questions would unfold as great a system of deceit, humbuggery and corruption, as ever disgraced a party, or an individual. Yet, we see men, even the President of these United States, and Deacon White, the moralist, winking at these enormities. As for Riddle, he is not to be blamed so much in the matter—as he makes no pretensions to what he is not; and so far as he has gone it was for the sake of Party.

The Resolution of your County Convention, in relation to the Tariff of 1846, is handled by the Whigs as though it was a Free Trade Resolution. Would it not be as well for the Whigs of Allegheny County to reconcile their Free Soil doctrines of 1848 with their present ideas of it, and not try by lying to divert public attention from themselves. I have looked anxiously for some remark—some word, since "General Taylor and myself" started on their pilgrimage, by which I could learn the General's views on the "Wilmot Proviso,"—that word, which had such wonderful charms in the last campaign, and without which the Presidency were worthless. What has become of it? You had better offer a reward for it. You could afford to offer more—but pay less than is offered by Capt. Bennett for the body of Riddle—because Bennet only wants the body, while you would want the soul. The one, I imagine, is easy to be found—but, where—oh! where, will you find the other? Not in the Deacon. He has sold himself—therefore, the "Proviso" went with the sale.

But, I have given you enough of this; and as this sheet is near full, and my time is up, I shall have to close.

Eulogium on President Polk.

We have before us the Eulogium on the Life and Character of President POLK, delivered at the request of the Young Men's Democratic Literary Society, before the citizens of Somerset, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 8th, 1849; by A. H. CoFFROTH Esq. It is an able and eloquent production, and does great credit to the talents of its author. Mr. COFFROTH is Editor of the Somerset Visiter, and is a young man of much promise. We regret that we have not room for extracts from the Eulogium before us.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ It is proposed in some parts of Virginia to have the Capitol removed from Richmond, because the papers of that city laughed at the Legislature for running away from the cholera.

☞ A Block of Marble from the celebrated quarries of D. O. Hitner, Esq., near Norristown, will be contributed to represent Pennsylvania in the foundation of the great Washington Monument, now in progress of erection at the seat of Government.

☞ E. F. Drake, Cashier of the Xenia (Ohio) Bank, has resigned, to take Presidency of the Columbus Insurance Company. John M. Murrick, the Teller in the Bank, succeeds him as Cashier.

☞ A letter in the N. Y. Tribune, from a source worthy of all credence, gives the probable amount of gold to be taken out of the California mines in the next three months, at $12,000,000. Hope it may be true.

☞ Mr. Field, editor of the St. Louis Revival, and his wife, (late Miss Eliza Riddle,) have both taken to the stage again in St. Louis. On the 3d inst., they performed "Lucille" to a great house and with decided *eclat*.

☞ The editor of the St. Louis *Republican* has been shown a new counterfeit, which has lately made its appearance in that city, on the State Bank of Ohio. The plate is the same as the counterfeit on the Reading Bank of Ohio, with the exception of the substitution of the word "State," for "Reading." It is badly executed. The back of the note is red, with the words "State Bank of Ohio," printed across.

☞ Nothing so powerfully calls home the mind as distress; the tenor flows then relaxes—the soul retires to itself—sits pensive and susceptible of right impressions. If we have a friend then we think of him; if a benefactor, at that time all his kindnesses press upon our mind.

☞ A Company has been chartered to build a canal around the Falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, on the Indiana side. It is proposed to make the Canal much better than that on the Kentucky side, have a large water power, and build up a large city.

☞ The number of immigrants into the United States last year, was estimated on the most accurate data that could be obtained, at 250,000. This year the number will probably reach 300,000.

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer says that during the last commercial year there were 170,436 barrels of whisky imported into that city and 164,419 barrels exported from there.

☞ It is suggested by a writer in a New York paper, in reply to a proposition that the military should fire blank cartridges at the mobs, that the mobs should pelt the military with cotton balls instead of paving stones and brickbats.

☞ The Land Sale for the Pine and Wisconsin River Improvement in this State, advertised for this month, has been postponed till the 8th of October.

☞ Gov. French, of Illinois, has called an extra session of the Legislature of that State, to convene at the capital on the 22d of October, to fill the vacancy in the office of U. S. Senator from that State, and other purposes.

☞ The following summary is from the Catalogue just issued at Oberlin. Theological students, 27; Collegiate, 76; Male preparatory, 152; Ladies course, 117; Total, 423.

☞ L. D. Wetmore, Esq., has been nominated by the conferees of Warren, McKean, and Elk counties, as the Whig candidate for Assembly.

Bank of England.

An Account, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending August 25.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued	£27,790,130	Govt Debt.	£11,015,100
		Other Secur's.	2,954,900
		Gold Coin & Bullion,	13,512,561
		Silver Bullion.	276,569
	£27,790,130		£27,790,130

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital,	£14,553,000	Government securities, (including dead weight annuity.)	£14,308,576
Rest,	3,289,552	Other sec's.	9,928,390
Public Deposits, including Exchequer-Sav's bk's, commis'rs of National debt & Div'd Accounts,	£6,117,532	Notes.	9,339,360
Other Deposits,	9,536,827	Gold and Silver Coin.	969,723
Seven day and other Bills,	1,049,838		
	£34,546,249		£34,046,249

Dated 30th day of August, 1849. M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

GOLD MINES IN OHIO.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says a farmer in Harrison county ploughed and hoed up $100 in gold off three acres of his ground. It was in yellow grains, beautiful to the eye, and finer than 22 or any number of carats. In fact, it was 392 bushels of shelled corn and the gold was obtained by the attractive qualities of the grain overmastering that of metal.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Cincinnati Enquirer notices the appearance of a most palpable counterfeit that has just made its appearance in that city. It is a $5 on the Merchant's Branch Bank of Cleveland. It is evidently lithographed on stone, and of coarse much paler than the genuine, yet a very fare counterfeit. They can be easily detected, except by those who handle but very little money. There is more danger of their gaining a circulation among the market people than any where else.

RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT WAYLAND.—We learn from the Providence Journal that Dr. Wayland has announced his resignation of the Presidency of Brown University, to take effect as soon as his successor could be selected. A committee was appointed to persuade him to retain the office, which he has filled for more than twenty years.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—The National Police Gazette, of last week, cautions the public to look out for a counterfeiter who left New York, for the West, with a large quantity of counterfeit money, to be put in circulation. Among them are $10 bills on the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn, altered from the wild-cat Chippewa Co. Bank, and many others.

☞ American machinery for London is in the course of construction at Trenton, to be used in the manufacture of idian rubber.

☞ 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 Burkseville, 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. sep19

LOCAL MATTERS.

THEATRE.—Little Agnes' benefit on Monday evening, was a regular crowder. The Comedy of the "Little Devil," where pleased to say, was remarkably well played. Amodeus by Miss Herron, was "all our fancy painted her—lovely, divine," and she received, for her efforts, shouts of applause throughout the piece. We are pleased to see her in such characters, for in them she certainly defies competition. The King, by Mr. Roys, was a beautiful piece of acting. This gentleman is rising rapidly, both in the affections of his audience, and in his profession, and we can see no reason why he should not aspire to a higher range of characters, for he is certainly more competent than many we have seen. Mr. Cowell is evidently improving; he played the part of Don Estango with a correctness of style that would have done credit to an older performer. Mr. Archer displayed his usual ability in the character of Gil Vargas. Mrs. Leicester, Mrs. Donovan and the minor characters, were severally executed with ability.

The "Entertainment Musicale," and the "Pleasant Neighbor," gave great satisfaction and were rapturously applauded. Little Agnes was supremely comical in Christopher Strap.

The Irish Lion did not rear as lustily as we have heard him on former occasions. Miss Herron fell a little short of our expectations in Tom Moore, but we suppose the length of the piece must excuse her, for the present. Mr. Cowell dressed the part of Capt. Dixon well; but we are doubtful about the propriety of wearing a sword at a private soiree.—Miss Cruise seemed to be at home with the "Lion," and was in a peculiarly smiling humor at—her own success, we presume. We hope soon to see her in a better range of character.

SUPREME COURT, *September* 18, 1849.—Hieg vs Holmes & Son, District Court; judgment affirmed; opinion by Justice Rogers.

Browns' heirs vs Nichol, District Court; judgment affirmed; opinion by Justice Rogers.

M'Clure vs M'Clure, District Court; judgment reversed; opinion by Justice Coulter.

Logan vs M'Cullough, District Court; argued by Woods for plaintiff in error; Metcalf for defendant in error.

Hull vs Wilson, District Court; argued by Walter Forward for plaintiff in error; Mellor for defendant in error.

Wilson vs Wilsons' Executors, District Court; argued by Woods for plaintiff in error; M'Candless for defendant in error.

Wilson vs Floyd, Common Pleas; argued by Wills for plaintiff in error; M'Culmont for defendant in error.

Estate of M'Farson, Orphans Court; argued by M'Cleary and Wills for plaintiff in error; M'Culmont for defendant in error.

Pitt Township vs Leech; argued by Shis for plaintiff in error; Sawyer for defendant in error.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Passing up Grant street yesterday towards the New Court House, we observed a new building on the corner of Diamond alley. Stepping in, we were politely shown through it by Mr. Bossman, one of the mechanics engaged on it. It is owned by Mr. Bakewell, and was built exclusively for law offices. It is three stories high, with a press brick front and gravel roof. The brick work was done by two young men of Allegheny City—Messrs. S. & A. Patterson—and the carpenter work by Messrs. I. & A. Patterson. Each of the two large rooms on the first and second stories are furnished with mahogany, safes and libraries. The doors of the Safes are about five inches thick, and weigh over 500 pounds. The doors communicating between the front and back rooms are upon the new plan of slides, which we take to be a good improvement, as they occupy no room in a building. The rooms will be furnished with marble mantles, and the entire building will be admirably adapted for law offices.

MADAME MONPLAIN.—We understand that this talented *danseuse* has been engaged and will appear in this city on Thursday evening. She is spoken of by the Baltimore papers as being a graceful, beautiful being, whom to see in one of her brilliant and attractive dances, will rendind one of the fascinating Fanny Elsler. Her husband is also highly spoken of.

DOG FIGHT.—We saw the beginning of a very interesting dog fight yesterday in Burke's stable. Strong premonitory symptoms of the crowd of two-legged bipeds around and getting each other by the ears, admonished us to leave. At the time of our departure the odds were decidedly in favor of the blue dog.

SHAKSPEAREAN READINGS.—It will be seen, by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that Mr. W. M. FLEMING, of New York, proposes to give Shakspeare Readings, in this city, on Thursday and Friday evenings. Mr. F's readings have been highly spoken of by the press of New York and other places.

ROBBERY.—The pedling wagon of Peter Murphy was broken open yesterday morning and robbed of various articles such as silk gloves, shirts, gun caps, &c. He had returned from a tour to the country and left his wagon in the street, and had not notified the watchman that it contained any thing of value.

COL. BLACK.—We notice that the proprietor of one of the Wylie street Omnibus lines, has had the good taste, to name it COL. BLACK. If the intrinsic worth of Buss or the popularity of the line bore a just comparison to these qualities in the worthy Colonel, it must be one of ten, and no mistake.

THE CHRONICLE.—The Daily Morning Chronicle made its appearance on Monday morning in a new and beautiful dress. We are glad to witness this evidence of prosperity upon the part of our neighbors of the Chronicle, and trust they may reap the rewards due to their industry and enterprise.

SOCIAL GARDENS.—This place is becoming somewhat noted of late. Some rowdies went in there on Sunday and after drinking all they wanted stole some money and a watch from the landlord. Information was made before the Mayor, but no arrests have yet been made.

POLICE.—There were eight cases before the Mayor yesterday morning; all of whom were charged with drunkenness, &c. Six sent to the Hill, and two paid their fines. Some of them begged hard to get off, but it wouldn't do.

NEW GOODS.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of A. A. Mason & Co., in another column. They have only to call to find their stock all the advertisement claims for them.

☞ Magazines for October—Godeys' Lady's Book, and Sartains Union Magazine for the above month, have been received at Holmes' Literary Emporium, Third street, opposite Post Office.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—A wagoner, in the attempt to turn his team in front of Phillips' glass house yesterday drove two of his horses over the bank. Not much damage done.

THEATRICAL.—The "Nervous Man," "Two Gregories" and "John Jones" will be performed at the Theatre to-night.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.—Two cases were brought up before Mayor Rush, yesterday mornings, charged with drunkenness. Committed.

☞ Mr. Fountain has engaged the services of Mr. Curtis, at his shaving establishment, in the Diamond.

Shakspearean Readings.

MR. W. M. FLEMING, from New York, respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh that he will read the celebrated Tragedy of "HAMLET," on Thursday evening the 20th, and the Comedy of the "MISCHIEF OF YONCE," on Friday evening, the 21st, at the PHILO HALL, Third street. Reading to commence at 7½ o'clock; doors open at 7.

Single tickets, 50 cents; tickets admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $1. sep19

WHITE SUGARS.—Lovering's Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, just rec'd and for sale by the bbl. or at retail, at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth street. may24

Wall Paper Warehouse.

NO. 47 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
THOMAS PALMER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and customers, that he has had at the past period so extensive a Stock as he has at present. He can offer to purchasers, on very moderate terms, *at the old established stand in Market street*, almost every article in his line—including counting-room, bed chamber, dining-room, parlor and hall Paper. With Borders, Landscapes, Fire-board Prints, Paper and Transparent Window Shades, Bonnet and Binders' Boards; Writing, Wrapping, and Tea Paper; he is abundantly supplied, and requests merchants and housekeepers to call and examine his assortment.

Rags and Tanners' Scraps taken in trade, at the highest prices. mar 12-d&wtm

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

NEW ORLEANS, Sep. 16.

The accounts from Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama still represent the ravages of the cotton worm as being very destructive.

Sales of Cotton have been made of 5,500 bales up to the week ending to-day at an advance of ¼ to ½. The receipts of new crop had amounted to 4000 bales. Out to same time last year it amounted to 21,000.

NASHVILLE, September 18.

The Jennings family convention adjourned yesterday. There were 78 delegates in attendance from eight States. They appointed a committee of seven to obtain all necessary legal guidance, and then to send a commissioner to England to prosecute their suit for the immense sum which they claim as heirs, and as such due them from that country.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.

The Washington correspondent of the Sun says: Some weeks since M. Poussin, French Minister, addressed an important note to the Secretary of State, whereupon the President addressed a note to the French Government, demanding his recall.—This not being done, the President rendered M. Poussin his passports, which were accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.

There has been no choice for Governor in Maine by the people. The Whigs will probably have a small majority in the Senate—the Democrats in the House.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 18

Advices have been received from Hayti, which state that that Republic was abrogated on the 24th ult. Soulique had been proclaimed Emperor.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[POST SPECIAL REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

Cattle Market.—Beeves: At market to-day there were 2000 head of Southern, and 1100 head of New York State. The sales ranged from $5,50 to 800 per cwt. The market closed with perhaps 300 head over.

Cotton.—The demand continues active and prices have advanced.

Flour.—We have no improvement to notice in the market. We notice sales of common State and mixed Western, at $4,81,25,00 per bbl.

Grain.—Corn: The market is heavy, but prices are unchanged.

Tobacco.—Sales of 100 hhds. of Maryland Tobacco at 3½@4 per lb.

Whiskey.—Sales at 25½@26.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

Flour.—The market is dropping, and previous prices are hardly maintained. Sales of common State and mixed Western at 4,68@4,75 ⅌ bbl; sales of good Western and straight brands at 5,00.

Grain.—Wheat has come in more freely, and the market is more active, but prices are unchanged. Corn: Supplies have come forward more freely and prices have receded, with sales of Northern White at 68@69, Round Yellow at 62@63 per bushel.

Provisions.—There is not much movement in the market; sales were made to a moderate extent at Mess 10,25, Prime 8,62; in cut meats there is a fair movement, with sales of Shoulders at 4½, Hams 6½. Lard sells at 6½ for Prime.

Groceries.—There is no change to report in the market for groceries.

Whiskey.—Prices are firm with sales at 26½ per gallon.

Cotton.—We continue our former quotations, although in some instances a slight advance has been obtained.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.

Flour.—The market is dull with a moderate demand.

Whiskey.—The market is less firm, with sales at 19c per gallon.

Provisions.—The sales of Mess Pork were moderate at 8,00 per bbl. We note sales of western and city cured Shoulders at 4c; common hams 6c.

The river is unchanged, with 3 feet water in the channel to Louisville.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
GO MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants to their choice stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which, for extent and variety, has probably never been equalled in the Western country. Possessing the same facilities and advantages enjoyed by Eastern houses, by having one of the Partners constantly in the East, amongst the manufacturers, importers and auction houses, they are prepared to offer the same advantages in style and prices that can be obtained of the largest Eastern houses. Receiving large consignments of Domestics, from the manufacturers of New England, they are enabled to offer these Goods at less rates than they can be procured of the Eastern jobbers. The fact that their establishment offers equal, if not greater advantages, in every description of Goods, that can be had East, has been clearly demonstrated to their numerous patrons. They feel confident that if merchants contemplating purchasing East, will examine their stock, they will be convinced that they can buy the same quality