The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 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 McCLEESTER, 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.

☞ The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence appointed at the last Convention, are requested to meet at the house of Major Fickeisen, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The punctual attendance of the members of the Committee is particularly requested, as business of importance will be brought before them for consideration. ANDREW BURKE, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee, viz:

Andrew Burke, Thomas Neel, Charles Barnett, John Layton, Edward Thompson, Charles Kent, John M. Davis, Jesse Sill, John Stevenson, James Barr, Nelson Campbell, John B. Guthrie, Wm. Sturgeon, James H. Watson, Benjamin Dilworth, R. Porter, James Young.

Are You Assessed?

Let every Democratic voter see that he is assessed. The law makes it necessary that you should be assessed at least *ten days* before the Election, or have paid a *State or County* tax within two years. See to it at once, or you may loose your vote.

A STRAY LEAF.

And it came to pass when ZACHARIAH, whose surname was "Washington" commenced to reign, he appointed a pharasee by the name of WHITE to publish the letters which were directed to those Gentiles who were too poor to own a box in the Post Office; and the Gentiles were charged for the publication two cents; which sum was to be paid to the pharasee, though his paper was read exclusively by rich men of his own sect, and not by the barbarian Gentiles and common people.

2. Now this order of king Zachariah sorely displeased a Scribe by the name of ROBERT, whose surname was Riddle, and he threatened to raise a revolt unless the king also would give unto him a share of the spoils.

3. And the king had a cunning servant named COLLAMER, who lifted up his voice and said: O ZACHARIAH live forever! Behold thy servant hath thought of a plan by which the Tylerite ROBERT will be appeased and remain one of thy faithful friends.

4. And the king said, Speak on.

5. And COLLAMER said: Behold on looking over the chronicles of the kings who reigned before thee, I find that there is an obsolete law which we can construct, so as to give to ROBERT the printing of the letters, so that he also can be rewarded after the manner of the pharasee.

6. And the king enquired: On whom will the tax fall? I have too many faithful servants to reward for the money to come out of my treasury.

7. And COLLAMER answered and said: It will fall on thine enemies the Gentiles, and on the publicans and sinners only. I will direct the Postmaster SAMUEL to give ROBERT the printing, for though his paper is read by the same scribes and pharasees who take the paper of WHITE, still a few of the publicans and sinners sometimes get a glimpse of it.

8. And the king Zachariah scratched his head, and said, this is a sorry business.

9. Now COLLAMER wrote to his servant SAMUEL as follows: O Samuel! the king commandeth that the letters shall be given to the Tylerite also; for would he not otherwise be an enemy? And we command you that when the Gentiles, the publicans, and sinners, call for any letter that may be advertised, that you collect off them a tax of two cents *extra* for the reward of our servant ROBERT. And should they be sorely displeased, say unto them that though this tax was not put on them while JAMES reigned, yet they should pay it willingly for the glory of our heroic age.

10. And when SAMUEL got the letter of COLLAMER his heart trembled within him and he became as a dead man.

11. And he sent to WHITE and ROBERT to comfort him. But WHITE only put his thumb to the end of his nose, looked crosswise at SAMUEL, shook the ends of his fingers, and exclaimed: Am not I a pharasee?

12. Now ROBERT comforted SAMUEL and said: It is truly an unheard of thing that thou hast to do, but I must have my bread and oil, and I will get thee out of the difficulty the best way I can; are they not sinners who pay the tax?

13. And SAMUEL answered: It is true ROBERT they are not of the class of the people who fare sumptuously and have well filled pockets, but nevertheless we should deal justly with them. Every day I feel how hard a thing it is to silence the whisperings of *conscience*.

14. And ROBERT in a consoling voice replied: O SAMUEL! call to mind the proverb of THADEUS whose surname is Stephens, and you will find it very useful in cases of this kind. Did he not say kick conscience to the d—l?

15. And SAMUEL took ROBERT by the hand saying, Thou art a scribe of much wisdom, ROBERT, and I will follow the example thou hast given me, though I feel that it is a hard thing to kick against the pricks.

Henry M. Fuller.

This young gentleman, who is appropriately called by the Wilkesbarre *Farmer*, "a mere fledgling of a lawyer," is recommended by the federal papers as a rare business man, and as one who, if elected Canal Commissioner, would attend closely and constantly to his duties. In order to show what sort of a legislator he was, we have referred to the Journals of the last House of Representatives, of which he was a member, and we find that, while the yeas and nays were taken 469 times, Mr. Fuller dodged the responsibility of voting, or else deliberately neglected his public duties, *one hundred and fifty eight times!* It is easy to see how such a person would attend to the exacting duties of Canal Commissioner.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The French Difficulty.

The New York Herald says that it has a full account of the *real* difficulty between M. Poussin and our government, but that it is *too indelicate* for publication! The fact turns out to be that, instead of a diplomatic quarrel, it is actually a quarrel *about a woman!* This is a pretty thing to go to war about. The "North American" ought to feel ashamed of its fire-breathing letters, on such a basis. What do we care whether Mr. Clayton wants M. Poussin's sweetheart, or M. Poussin wants Mr. Clayton's? Are two great nations to disturb the peace of the civilized world on such an account? And the idea of the dignified whig press taking up such a quarrel.—*Phila. Times.*

Our Candidate for Senator.

The Federal papers in this District have commenced assailing WM. VINCENT, the Democratic candidate for Senator, in the most shameful manner. Every charge that falsehood can invent or malice suggest, has been brought forward by unprincipled politicians, to create a prejudice in the public mind against MR. VINCENT. That Mr. V. is a sound and radical Democrat—an honest and incorruptible man, there cannot be a doubt; and this is the reason why the Federal prints find fault with him. He is opposed to Slavery, physical and mental, and especially to the demoralizing and unnatural slavery of Cotton factories, where young and tender children have been compelled to work 12 and 14 hours each day. Monopolists and political bigots will certainly oppose Mr. VINCENT's election; but he will receive the support of all men who have hearts to feel for the wrongs of their fellow-beings.

The Slaveholders at Work!

Deacon WHITE, who was bought up by fifteen Whigs to betray Antimasonry, and support Masonic whigs for office—who, while professing to be opposed to slavery, has advocated the election of a slaveholder—the owner of 300 human beings—to the Presidency;—now finds fault with MR. VINCENT, the Democratic candidate for Senator, because he is opposed to the extension of Slavery. No doubt the Deacon received orders from his new masters at Washington—the slave-owners who feed him with Government patronage—to commence a warfare against MR. VINCENT. But the opposition of this base hypocrite will only induce honest men of all parties to rally in support of our candidate for Senator.

Henry M. Fuller.

It is announced in the Federal papers that Henry M. Fuller, their candidate for Canal Commissioner, will be in Pittsburgh to-morrow, on an Electioneering visit. Darsie, Bigham, M'Knight, Miller, and other greater and lesser luminaries, will be on hand to do the todying. We can say to Mr. Fuller that his mission will be "love's labor lost." He can't be elected, and there is no use making political speeches and spending money in the effort. The people want a man of practical good sense, who understands business, like JOHN A. GAMBLE, for Canal Commissioner, and not a flippant lawyer who is totally unacquainted with the affairs of the Commonwealth.

The Price of Iron.

The Washington *Union* copies an article from a recent number of the *Post*, in relation to the price of Pig Iron, and observes: "In corroboration of the statements made in the article copied above, from the *Morning Post*, we copy the following prices of iron from the prices current of Bicknell's (Philadelphia) Reporter, a commercial paper published in that city, of the 11th instant. They are as follows:

Iron—Duty, 30 per cent. ad val.

Anthracite	$20	@	$23
Pig, English and Scotch, per ton	21	@	24
Pig, American, No. 1	24	@	26
Pig, American, common	21	@	24
Bar, Russia, P. S. I.	—	@	—
Bar, Russia, new sable	—	@	—
Bar, Swede	85	@	90
Bar, American, rolled common	55	@	60
Bar, English refined	65	@	70
Bar, English, common	50	@	—

Thus it appears that, in the markets of Philadelphia, American pig iron commands prices ranging, according to qualities, from $21 to $26 per ton; and common American rolled bar iron is quoted at $55 to $60 per ton.

Again: we quote from the Boston Atlas of the 12th instant—good whig authority—the prices of iron in the Boston market:

Iron, Swedes, common, ton	$85 00	@	$—
Do do extra sizes	90 00	@	92 50
Do Russia, O. S.	87 50	@	—
Do do N. S.	82 50	@	—
Do Scotch pig	22 50	@	25 00
Do American pig, Anthracite	22 00	@	22 50
Do American pig, charcoal	24 00	@	25 00
Do do bar	27 00	@	29 00
Do English, assorted	67 50	@	70 00

These prices are quoted from actual sales; and they utterly disprove the statements of the iron-masters to Gen. Taylor, and the assertions which they have published. It is not true that the iron interest is more depressed than any other interest. It cannot be materially affected by the few thousand tons of poor English railroad iron which has been recently imported. That it is subject to the same vicissitudes which effect other interests, we do not doubt. The planter sometimes feels the effects of the great political and social events which disturb the commercial world, in the diminished prices of his cotton; and so does the farmer in the prices of his wheat and provisions. But do those classes clamor for the privilege of taxing their neighbors and robbing them, in order to make up for their transiently reduced profits?"

Besides, how happens it that all this "pig iron" clamor comes from the great and wealthy State of Pennsylvania? We hear nothing of it in Ohio, in Kentucky, in Tennessee, where there are great and thriving iron establishments. In those States, the business still flourishes and is carried on profitably. It is increasing in those States, notwithstanding the pretended fatal effects of English competition in Pennsylvania. And yet the iron-masters of Pennsylvania, with 30 per cent. duty, and importers' profits, freight, &c., making it equal to 50 per cent. in their favor—in other words, giving them a bonus of $50 for every $100 they manufacture—are again clamoring for more protection; that is, for the privilege of taking more money from the pockets of the farmers and mechanics of this country and putting it into their own.

The causes of this periodical "pig iron" clamor, raised by the iron-masters of Pennsylvania, are now become so transparent that it has become disgusting to the community. It is now understood to be the conjoint cry of grim, insatiable avarice and political desperation, and deserves and should receive the contempt and rebuke of the intelligent people upon whom it is designed to operate.

BURGLARY AND BAD SHOOTING.—We learn from the Guernsey (O.) *Jeffersonian*, that a store in that county being robbed, and the goods having been discovered hid in a wood, a guard well armed was placed near to keep watch, in expectation that the thief would come and remove them. In the early part of the succeeding night a person came to remove them. He was fired upon in an attempt to flee; he escaped unhurt, but one of the shots took effect in the back of one of the pursuers, Dr. Campbell, and dangerously wounded him. Strong hopes are entertained of his recovery, though the chances are doubtful.

SUGAR.—It is estimated that the exports of sugar from Cuba for 1850, if nothing occurs to injure the crop between this and the early part of December, will be equal to 1,500,000 boxes, worth at present rates, (molasses included,) about $33,000,000. The largest crop ever exported hitherto, was in 1847, amounting to near 1,300,000 boxes; since which date the cultivation has been increased, and the present season has been uncommonly favorable.

Erie County.

The Democracy of Erie County met in Convention on the 15th inst. and nominated the following excellent ticket:

Senator—Murray Whallon, of Erie.
Assembly—David Olin, of Girard.
Wm. Griffeth, of North East.
Sheriff—E. W. Gerrish, of Edenboro.
Commissioner—Truman Stewart, of Amity.
Auditor—Henry Teller of Girard.
Director of Poor—Henry Gingrich, of Millcreek.

For the Morning Post.

The Dispatch and the Canal.

MR. EDITOR:—I was no little surprised to see in this morning's "Dispatch" two articles tending to throw the fault on the Board of Canal Commissioners, for the low stage of water at certain times this summer in the Canal. I do think if the Editor of that print had been as well acquainted with the facts of the case as he ought to be before allowing himself to make a public onslaught on the Board, the articles I allude to would have been omitted.

It is true, indeed, that the water has been very low in the Johnstown end of this Western Division, during the severe drouth we have had this summer, so much so at times as to retard navigation; but is it the fault of the Canal Commissioners that we have not had more copious showers, or that the country has been parched with drouth? If the Dispatch had made enquiry of one who could know, except, probably, some cute whigs who might think the present an excellent opportunity for fault-finding, immediately preceding the election, at a time they are so anxious to elect a *Whig Commissioner*, he would have learned that every possible means have been taken to make every drop of water in the feeding streams available, and, that so far as human efforts could effect anything, the Canal was never in better order—the dams as tight as possible—and that the utmost energy has been used to keep up the good name of our Public Improvements. But it is out of the power of man to control the elements. The Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, in ordinary seasons can be kept in fair navigable order, but in such a season as the present there *must* and *will* be a lack of water. It was anticipated, too at the time the Canal was completed, that such would be the case, and experience has proven it; the best engineers having demonstrated that a reservoir would be necessary to meet such an emergency as the present, one was actually commenced, but from a want of money, or some other cause, was suspended.

Pittsburgh, as well as the country at large, has suffered from the low stage of water in the rivers and Canal, and many whose pecuniary interests have suffered, no doubt feel disposed to growl and grumble, but it is ungenerous in the extreme to throw a Providential visitation upon the Canal Commissioners.

It is a humbug unworthy of the Dispatch, that tirade about throwing aside partyism in the selection of a Board of Commissioners. He must certainly acknowledge that it would be a hard matter to find a good man that is not attached to one or the other of the great parties; and that each party, in making their nominations, would have small hopes of success if they did not put forward their best men. It is also undeniable that some of the best men of the State, real business men, have filled, and do now fill, the office of Canal Commissioner. This is the kind of men the people want for such an office—not frothy spouters, whose whole value consists in a talent for empty declamation, but an active business man, who know and will with energy carry out the best interests of the people of the State.

J. W. H.

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Tricks of a Candidate for Office.

While Mr. Fuller was in the Legislature, as may be seen by referring to the journal, we find that he dodged the responsibility of voting, one hundred and fifty-eight times. His course, while there, as exhibited by the same infallible record, is a perfect mirror of the tricks of a candidate for office. We are indebted to an intelligent friend for a statement of some of his performances. We give to day, at random, the following instances:

On the 27th of January, on a motion made "that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolution No. 16, against the extension of slavery—see pages 149 and 150, Henry M. Fuller dodged the vote. The motion, however prevailed, and after being considered in Committee of the Whole, several days were named when the Committee should sit again; and on taking the vote fixing the 7th day of April as the day, he voted in the negative. Nothing more was done with this resolution during the session.

On the 15th of February, he dodged the vote on the motion to suspend the orders of the day, for the purpose of proceeding to consider the resolution relative to granting gold medals to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war. See page 310.

He also dodged the vote to proceed to the consideration of bill No. 7, entitled "an act for the relief of the Pennsylvania Volunteers in the late Mexican war."—See page 224. Motion made and vote taken on the 6th of last February. The motion however, prevailed, by a vote of 70 yeas to 8 nays. Those voting in the negative were the present Whig State Treasurer, Gideon J. Ball, Craig Biddle, now on the Whig Assembly ticket of this city, Wm. Evans, (Ind.) J. B. Hower, (Lan.) Theodore Ryman, (Erie,) R. Rundell Smith, (city,) Whigs and one Democrat, C. A. Luchenbach, of Northampton county.

On the 16th of last March, he dodged the vote on proceeding to the consideration of the bill No. 341, entitled "an act for the regulation and continuances of a system of Education by Common Schools" See pages 615 and 616. On the 22d of same month, while voting upon other questions in the House, he also dodged certain votes in regard to the improvement in our Common Schools.

This is the first chapter. There are others yet to come. That which we have given deserves no comment. It places the trickster and politician—the demagogue and the federalist—in his true attitude before the people of the State, whose votes he is seeking, by the most reckless and dishonest pledges and promises.

Reduction of the State Debt.

The Harrisburgh *Keystone* thus exposes the financial trick by which the Whig State Administration recently attempted to gull the people into the belief that it had actually commenced the payment of the State debt. The whole thing, as might have been suspected, is a mere popularity trap, such as was the abolition of the State tax, in the memorable days of Ritner; which *happy* state of things did not last a year, and resulted only in the *addition of several millions* to the public debt, for the succeeding Democratic administrations to manage:

"The noise made by the Whigs in regard to the payment of the public debt, is entirely deceptive, and intended to make a false impression. They boast of the purchase of a little over one hundred thousand dollars of State stock as a most extraordinary thing. They, forget, however, to tell that $400,000 at 6 per cent., is to be borrowed and added to the State debt, to make the road round the inclined plane, and that the cancellation of the relief issues, which has been going on at a rate of from $150,000 to $200,000 per annum, and which was an annual payment of the State debt to that amount has been suspended."

Counterfeit Notes on Ohio Banks.

Counterfeit notes of the State Bank of Ohio, Fives, payable at the Farmers' Branch in Ripley, have appeared here in circulation lately, as well as Fives on the Merchants' Bank in this city. The engraving and paper poor, but the signature tolerable.

Officers MCKINSTRY and LAWRENCE secured a few nights ago, two persons charged with having such notes in possession, with the intention of passing them, and also with passing one on Mr. COHEN, clothing merchant on river street. On an examination yesterday before Justice CLEVELAND, THOMAS MCCARDEL was committed for trial at the next Court of Common Pleas.

The apartments at the "Blue Jug" are nearly all taken, and the vacancies at the Penitentiary are likely to be filled by the delegation from this county, especially if JOE ADAMS has a hand in the prosecutions at next Court.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Good News!

S. HIGGINS, Esq., who is now in Europe has succeeded in purchasing in London, EIGHT THOUSAND TONS of heavy T rail for the rail-road from Mansfield to Newark, and for re-laying the road from Mansfield to Paris. The kind purchased is of the same weight and pattern as the great New York & Erie railroad, and weighs about 106 tons to the mile.—Three thousand tons of the iron is now in New York and will be forwarded and laid down as fast as possible. This great work, in which our city is so much interested, will therefore be completed without delay, in a style to compete with the best eastern railways.—*Sandusky City Mirror.*

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ "God has placed upon earth," says Saint Pierre, "two gates which led to heaven. He has placed them at the two extremities of life, one at the entrance, and the other at the point of exit. The first is that of innocence; the last is that of repentance."

☞ Capt. McCerren has, at length, been indicted by the Grand Jury of New York, for his conduct towards Miss Dickson, and when he returns will be arrested and tried for the offence.

☞ The Deputy Sheriff in Norwalk, Conn., trying to arrest the Captain of an oyster vessel last week, drew a revolver and fired three barrels at him, when he surrendered, terribly wounded. This is lamentable.

☞ A young man, named George W. Eason, was arrested in New York on Thursday, on a charge of obtaining letters from the post office, directed to Mr. Charles Mapother, of the American Review, and extracting various sums of money contained therein. The accused was a clerk in the employ of Mr. Mapother.

☞ The mechanics and workingmen of the city and county of New York, held a meeting on Thursday evening, to respond to the call of the State Central Committee, to meet in Mass Convention at Albany, the first Wednesday of October. The attendance was numerous, and the meeting enthusiastic.

☞ At Elyria, O., on the 18th ultimo, there were lying dead and sick somewhat from 125 to 150, with a population of only 1,000 persons. Last week, funeral processions did most of the travelling there. The disease is not cholera, but dysentery.

☞ Letters from Montreal state that after all the noise that has been made in Canada about Lord Elgin, he is decidedly popular in the Upper Province, and has everywhere been received with open arms.

☞ The first death among the orphans of the Girard college took place on the 16th inst. The deceased was named Karl Gottlieb Maeir and was one of the oldest pupils of the institution. The Philadelphia papers speak of the matter as of great interest.

☞ Dr. Gesner has discovered the remains of a Mammoth, in Cape Breton, a tooth of which was found some time ago, and is now in the Museum at St. John, N. B. The skeleton is one of the finest and most perfect specimens yet discovered, being upward of 14 feet high.

☞ A Mr. J. R. Plummer communicates to the Seashore Sentinel, of Biloxi, under date of the 6th inst., that George W. Jones, of Sackson co., Miss., had been killed by his father-in-law named Phillips, as was supposed in self-defence. Both parties resided at Old Fort Bayou.

☞ Tedesco, the opera singer, was going home from the opera the other night, at New York, and when laughing very heartily, she inhaled a musquito. The luckless insect perished in the throat of the charming singer. He had time, however, to sting the prime donna, and the consequence was a highly inflamed throat, which prevented her from singing for several evenings.

☞ The Murfreesboro (Tenn.) Telegraph announces the deaths of two revolutionary soldiers—Moses Perkins and Thomas Brown, of Warren county, Tennessee—the first aged 99, and the last aged 105 years.

☞ Merritt L. Covell, of New York, a clerk in the General Land Office at Washington, died on Monday night. The vacancy is worth $13,000 per annum.

☞ A Convention of the colored people of Connecticut was held in New Haven on Thursday. We learn from the Journal it was very largely attended.

☞ The State Convention for the revision of the State Constitution of Kentucky, commences its session at Frankfort early in October next.

☞ Henry McGary has been arrested at Philadelphia, on the charge of participating in the Beverly (N. J.) murder, and taken to Mount Holly. This makes the fourth arrest in Philadelphia for this homicide.

☞ Father Cooper was tried in Pottsville, Pa., last week, charged with the murder of James Cooper, her own son, about five months old, by drowning it in a bucket of water, at her own house, on the 13th June, 1849. The jury acquitted her.

☞ S. G. Goodrich, Esq., is spoken of as Consul to Paris. We think he would *Parleyvous* admirably.

☞ The Syracuse Journal estimates the amount of money left there by visiters at the fair at $500,000

☞ The Hon. Robert P. Letcher, recently appointed Minister of the United States to Mexico, who has been for some days in Washington City, left it on Wednesday evening for his residence in Kentucky, expecting to spend a few weeks there before his departure upon his mission.

☞ Abraham Lincoln, a member of the last Congress, from Illinois, the Tribune says, has been tendered the appointment of Governor of the Territory in place of Gen. Lane, removed.

☞ When a man's self-love is so great that he supposes his faults are better than other people's virtues, one may say that he has a pretty good opinion of himself.

☞ The benefits of society are various; but the fact that one must throw away a good hat or coat because it is unfashionable, is not peculiarly consolatory to people of small means.

☞ Some carrier-pigeons that have been used in bringing European news from Halifax for speculation in Boston, were sold at the latter city, the telegraph having rendered their services useless.

☞ Indianopolis, Ia., is infested with a gang of burglars almost as bold and hungry as the band in this city. Several attempts have been made to break in, to houses, and also to rob persons on the street.

☞ Mrs. Maloney says that the great advantages of getting married is, that you can do with half the number of bedsteads.

☞ For sale a brown horse with a Roman nose. He is in good health, and very fond of traveling—having run away four times within a week.

☞ A friend of ours says he is either head or heels in love, or else he has got the cholic; and he can't tell which, as he is not certain which he tasted last—kisses or water-melons.

Murder and Piracy.

A letter from Key West, dated Sept. 4th, published in New York, gives the particulars of an affair recently mentioned in a telegraphic despatch:—

The Belgian brig Maria Antoniette, from Antwerp for Havana, with a cargo of gin, bricks, and nails, valued at $14,809, was boarded while ashore off Bear Cut, (Florida Reef) by the Cape Florida light keeper, on the 20th ult, and by him and five others extricated and brought into this port. She was commanded by Christian Kissen, who left Antwerp in her as third mate, or boatswain, and her crew consisted of four seamen, all told—Vanderveghen, Hasbrouck, Loby, and Filloriart.—Upon the first opportunity, the boatswain, Kissen, informed the wreckers that two of the men—Vanderveghen and Louy—had murdered the master and mate on the 4th of July, and that the crew had charge of the vessel and he was afraid of being killed momentarily; upon which these two men were confined at once.—The declarations made here, in form to the Belgian Consul show the entire crew and boatswain to be implicated. They cut the throats of Capt. Lauwers and the mate in cold blood, and apparently for the mere sport of the thing, and whilst the decks were still reeking with the gore of their victims, they sat down to lunch upon the cabin stores. The only excuse they assigned is that Capt Lauwers made them work too hard. The brig is consigned to Balbiani Seiger & Co., Havana.

The men, cannot, of course, have a trial here; and they have been confined by order of the Consul on board, and an extra crew will take them in the vessel to Havana, where it is to be hoped General Alcoy will find, or make, a law to reach them.

☞ We notice the marriage of Mr. Day to Miss Field, which presents this singular anomaly—although he won the Field, she gained the Day.

The Angel Watcher.

We find the following beautiful poem floating about. It deserves especial attention:

A daughter watched at midnight,
Her dying mother's bed—
For five long nights she had not slept,
And many tears were shed.
A vision like an angel came,
Which none but her might see;
"Sleep on, duteous child," the angel said,
"And I will watch for thee!"

Sweet slumber, like a blessing, fell
Upon the daughter's face;
The angel smiled, and touched her not,
But gently took her place;
Ah, oh, so full of *human* love,
There pitying eyes did shine,
The angel guest half mortal seemed—
The slumberer, half divine.

Like rays of light the sleeper's locks
In warm, loose curls were thrown—
Like rays of light, the angel's hair
Seemed like the sleeper's own—
A rose-like shadow on the cheek,
Dissolving into pearl—
A something in the angel's face,
Seemed *sister* to the girl!

The mortal and immortal, each
Reflecting each, were seen;
The earthly and the spiritual,
With death's pale face between.
O, human love, what strength like thine?
From thee those prayers arise,
Which, entering into Paradise,
Draw angels from the skies.

The dawn looked through the casement cold,
A wintery dawn of gloom,
A sadder showed the curtained bed—
The still and sickly room.
"My daughter! art thou there, my child?
O, haste thee, love, come nigh,
That I may see once more thy face,
And bless thee, ere I die!

"If ever I were harsh to thee,
Forgive me now," she cried;
"God knows my heart; I loved thee most,
When most I seemed to chide;
Now bend and kiss thy mother's lips,
And for her spirit pray."
The angel kissed her—and her soul
Passed blissfully away!

A sudden start!—what dream, what sound
The slumbering girl alarms?
She wakes—she sees her mother dead
Within the angel's arms—
She wakes—she springs with wild embrace—
But nothing there appears,
Except her mother's sweet dear face—
Her own convulsive tears.

Taxation in Ireland.

The following extract from a letter of an Irish farmer to Lord John Russell, shows the oppressive system of taxation which the Irish farmer has to bear. This letter is from Wm. Leader, of Rasnalee, county of Cork. Mr. L. is a landlord in fee, cultivating, with the aid of an experienced Scotch farmer, 240 arable Irish acres, exclusive of 40 acres of young wood. The ground is in the best condition, but the poor rates eat up all the profits. He says:

"I have not derived one shilling of income from it for the last year, all being swallowed up in the following rates and taxes:

Two country rates,	£39 15 10
Poor rates, made 27th Nov., 1847, at 3s.,	51 0 9
Poor rates, made 18th March, 1848, at 2s. 6d.	42 17 6
Quit rent,	2 18 9
Road rate of 2½d. ℔ ℔.	4 11 5½
Tithes,	6 0 0
In all,	£250 10 6½

Or, £1 0s 10½d. an acre.

"In the above calculation, I have not included £45 poor rate paid for a bolting mill on this land—a species of property free trade has rendered all but valueless; and, if added, it would raise the rates to £1 5s. 5½d. an acre. Owing to the failure of the wheat crop, and the low prices of cattle, and every other agricultural commodity, I did not make this rent off my land, and I am now at a positive loss. Thus, my lord, you may perceive that it does not require an encumbered estate to ruin its owner in Ireland. A fee simple, unencumbered, well cultivated one, as mine, without a pauper on it, can, under the present laws, effectually do it."

From Canada.

The following from the Montreal Herald shows that the scales are beginning to fall from the eyes of the people of Canada:

We believe that the idea of the Governor General being the protector of British interests, or of any interests, has become a delusion and a snare. We believe that his office is at present a sham, cheating the people of the Province out of one branch of that tripartite constitution, which 32 States, composed of the people of all the world, best acquainted with constitutional government, have adopted.

We believe it is something even worse than a sham; for it possesses just sufficient appearance of reality to induce expectations which cannot be realized, and will thus be the constant cause of turmoil and confusion. It is time that liberalism ceased to blow hot and cold. It is time that the people of Canada possessed institutions, which will not "keep the word of promise to the ear, but break it to the hope."

☞ 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

☞ ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—It should be remembered, when the coarser particles of impurity are diverted from their proper channels and become deposited in the skin, that cutaneous eruptions are the certain consequence. *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills* will be found a delightful medicine for all disorders of the skin; because they expel from the body those poisonous humors which are the cause of all kinds of eruptive diseases. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found to aid and improve digestion, and as they are a direct purifier of the blood, they will most assuredly give health and vigor to the whole frame, which, in return, will be sure to give a smooth and healthy complexion.

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, 150 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. sep26

☞ Books! Books!—More new Books at *Holmes' Literary Emporium*, Third st., opposite the Post Office.
The Fortunes of Women, a Novel; by the author of "First Love"
The History of Pendennis; by Thackeray. 1st and 2d parts.
Mormonism Exposed.
History of the French Revolution of 1848; by Lamartine. 1st and 2d parts.
Love in High Life, a Story of the Upper Ten; by T. S. Arthur.
Ada and Elfine, or the Two Nieces; by Mrs. Grey.

☞ 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.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PROCEEDINGS IN SELECT COUNCIL, *Sept. 24, 1849.*—A petition opposing the erection of the Wheeling Bridge and asking the appropriation of money to aid in the Court proceedings against the same. Referred to finance committee.

A letter relative to some spurious city bonds issued by Mr. Bartram, whilst Treasurer was read, and referred to committee on Finance.

A resolution was offered authorizing the Street committee to expend $100 in placing a parapet wall over the Canal bridge, on Penna. Avenue.

An Ordinance was presented relative to street preaching, putting the fine at from $5 to $50, and on refusal to pay, six days imprisonment. In the event of its passage it will prohibit all kinds of public speaking on the streets, lanes, alleys, &c. Referred to Ordinance committee.

A petition from citizens of the 9th ward asking for a lot and house, for their new engine, was presented and referred to committee on Fire Engines.

A communication was read from the Mayor stating that the amount of bonds issued during this current year was $84,078 00.

The petition asking that the alley running from Grant to Webster street be made public, was referred to the street committee.

A resolution authorizing the committee on Engines and Hose, to contract for 2000 feet of hose with the lowest and best bidder, to be distributed as follows, viz: To the Eagle, 300 feet, Duquesne, 600 feet, Vigilant, 600 feet, Good Intent, 500 feet, passed in Common Council, was concurred in by Select Council.

The water committee reported in favor of sundry pipes (934 feet, 8 inch pipe,) on Penn street, 9th ward, and also a resolution authorizing the purchase of the pipes, fire plugs, &c. Passed in Select Council. Cost $1400, revenue, $250, at the present time.

The Canal and Aqueduct Committee were requested to report in what manner the Canal through Grant's Hill could be covered, and a nuisance abated.

A resolution to grade Clark street from Townsend to Crawford streets was referred to street committee in both councils.

Resolution for gas on Irwin street, passed both councils.

Resolution adding $300 to appropriation No. 13, to pay for sewer at the mouth of Hancock street, passed both Councils.

Resolution to pave Virgin alley, previously passed in Common Council, was passed in Select Council. The paving to extend from Smithfield street to Cherry alley.

SUPREME COURT, *Sept. 25, 1849.*—Morrison vs Perry, Warren County, argued by Curtis for plaintiff in error and Browd for defendant in error.

Hertzell vs Sill, Warren County, argued by Galbraith for plaintiff in error, Brown and Curtis for defendant in error.

Fulton vs Gilleland, Clarion County, Judgment of non pros.

Stewart vs Keeth, Erie County, argued by Walker and Babbitt for plaintiff in error, Marshall for defendant in error.

Fitzgerald et al vs. Thompson, Clarion County, Judgment of non pros.

Steel's Ex'rs vs Steel, Clarion County, argued by Lathy for plaintiff in error, Purviance for defendant in error.

Watterson vs Wilkin's Adm'r, Clarion County, Judgment of non-pros.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANNON.—The hollow gun cast recently in the foundry of KNAP & TOTTEN stood on trial three times the service of the gun made in the usual manner. This improvement is the discovery of Lieut. RODMAN, of the U. S. Arsenal, near this city, a gentleman who is an honor to the service.—We understand he has taken out a patent for the mode of casting. Another trial is yet to be made under the inspection of Major WADE. The principle is to cool the gun from the *inside*, by passing a swift current of water through an iron pipe which is inserted in the core; thus freezing the iron in the centre first, and lastly on the outer surface. Any one who will for a moment reflect on the principle, must perceive its superiority.

STUART & SILL.—We call the attention of business men to the card of our young friends Messrs STEWART & SILL, who have opened a new Grocery and Produce House on Wood Street, nearly opposite the Post Buildings. They are gentlemen of fine business qualifications, and we take great pleasure in recommending them to our mercantile friends in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

ITALIAN BALLET COMPANY.—This company will make its first appearance at the Theatre this evening. They bring with them a high reputation. Signora Ciocca is said to be the most graceful, beautiful and accomplished *artiste* who has visited us since the days of Fanny Ellsler; and Signor Neri is admitted to be unrivaled as a male dancer. Such, at least, is the testimony of many Eastern papers.

ANNOYING.—The Street Commissioners are much annoyed with persons who have conceived some petty spite against a neighbor running to them and charging them with a violation of some city ordinance, and urging them to sue him. It is strange that some people so nearly resemble dogs in the matter of quarreling.

ASSAULT.—D. Slauso made information yesterday morning before the Mayor against Thomas Michaels for an assault and battery and robbing him of $50. Michaels was held to bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at court for the assault and battery—the charge of robbery against him being dismissed by the Mayor.

FRAUD.—A warrant was issued by Alderman Steel on Monday, against John Gotchalh, for attempting to swindle Mrs. E. Wilson out of a draft from the Michigan Insurance Company, and payable to her at the Exchange Bank. Gotchalh has not yet been arrested.

SCOTT GUARDS.—This is the name given to the new military Company now being raised in this city. They will make their first appearance on the 8th of January.

A BOAT RACE.—Will come off on next Saturday between the row boats Col. Black and Fashion No. 2, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock. We'll bet ten to one on the Colonel.

GOOD WILL FIRE COMPANY.—The Good Will Fire Company intend giving a Soiree at the Lafayette Assembly Rooms on the 23d of October, the profits to be applied to the benefit of the Company.

PROPPED UP.—The stone wall in front of the New Court House, on Grant Street, is propped up. We suppose the persons engaged in grading the street, are fearful that it will fall on them.

☞ We do not wish to say a word in disparagement of any body's oysters, but truth compels us to say that Campbell, of the Monongahela Exchange, keeps the best that can be had in the market.

"MORMONISM EXPOSED."—A copy of this work has been laid on our table by Miss Miner, Smithfield Street. We have not had time to peruse it. It can be had at Miner's Literary Depot. Price 12½ cents.

POLICE.—There were six persons before the Mayor yesterday, all charged with the usual crime of drunkenness. Three were sent to the Hill—two paid their fines and one was discharged.

CANCELLING OF SCRIP.—$58 000 of Pittsburgh city scrip was this week redeemed and burnt. So says the *American.*

☞ Turtle Soup lunch served up at the American at half past ten o'clock precisely.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

TROUBLE WITH THE WINNEBAGOE INDIANS.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.

The Winnebagoe Indians, discontented with the home assigned them by treaty, have left for their old hunting grounds. Capt. Page, from Fort Snelling, marched a force and intercepted them. He met the Indians at Rice Lake, and drove them back. Further difficulties are apprehended.

STEAMER GERMANTOWN BURNED.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.

The steamer Germantown was burned on Sunday, near Shawneetown. She is a total loss. There were two hundred passengers on board, all of whom were saved. The baggage of the passengers and the cargo of the boat is a total loss.

SABBATH CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.

The Sabbath Convention met last night in the 2d Presbyterian Church. There were five hundred delegates present. The Convention organized by appointing Hon. Edward Bates President.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[NOON REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Flour..Western Canal is in fair demand. Holders are firm, but we do not observe that any positive advance has taken place.

Grain..Wheat has come in more freely and the market is active, but prices are unchanged. There is a good deal doing in corn, and holders are firm, but no changes in prices.

Groceries..The market exhibits no marked change in any thing.

Coffee..The stock in first hands is light.

Sugar..There has been an active demand for N. O. Sugar and prices were fully maintained.

Cotton..Holders are firm in consequence of the steady improvement in the Southern market. An advance of an eighth is demanded.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sep. 25.

Flour..There has been a fair demand for the eastern ports, prices are steady at 4,93@5,00 for common to good and straight brands, and 5,12@5,25 for western and Genesee.

Grain..There has been a slight improvement in wheat owing principally to the decline in receipts; sales however are confined almost entirely to small lots to city customers.

The supply of Corn is light, and holders are endeavoring to get up the market. We note sales of mixed at 58@59c.

Provisions..There is not much movement in the market. Sales were made to a moderate extent at 10,06 for Mess, and 8,94 for Prime; of western cured hams there is a fair supply in the market.

Groceries..We have no change to report.

Whiskey..Sales of Ohio at 27c.

Cotton..There was a good demand this morning, but the firmness of holders, who generally demand an advance, had a tendency to check operations.

Money Market..There was nothing done in Foreign Exchange of any account. The transactions for the steamer have not yet fairly commenced. The Stock market is depressed.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Beef..At market to-day there were 2000 head of Southern, New York State, and east—1800 head was disposed of at $5 50@6 00. The market closed with some 200 head left.

CARD.

A. J. STUART. ... THOMAS B. SILL.

STUART & SILL,

GROCERS, AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 118 *Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Barley, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds; Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to the sale of Western Produce.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Myers & Hunter, Robt. Dalzell & Co., Hampton, Smith & Co., King & Moorhead, McGills & Roe, James May, Pittsburgh; Farmer & McMillan, Massillon; Jos. S. Morrison, Esq., St. Louis. sep25

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE—A Building Lot pleasantly situated in the midst of new and valuable improvements in Robinson's addition to the City of Allegheny, having a front of 20 feet on Resaca street by 110 feet deep to an alley, and only 488 feet from the West Common. Price, $350. Terms: 100 in hand, balance in five equal yearly payments.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
sep26 Smithfield street.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Thompson, late of Noblestown, Allegheny County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them, legally authenticated, for settlement. WM. McCLEAN,
sep26:6t* Administrator.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between FINEGAN & CHASE, in the house known as the "American," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. It is now under the sole management of T. G. FINEGAN, who will be happy to have the former friends and patrons of the house to give him a call.

T. G. FINEGAN,
sep26:3t ED. CHASE.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1849—No. 195, OCTOBER TERM, 1849. AMELIA MURRAY, by her next friend, vs. THOMAS MURRAY.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, the Court appoint Andrew McMaster, Esq., Commissioner, to take depositions ex parte Libellant—notice of the time and place of taking the same to be given to the Respondent, personally, if he be found in the County, and if not so found, to be given by publication in the Weekly Pittsburgh Post, three times, the last of which shall be held at least ten days before the day of taking the same.

From the Record. HIRAM HULTZ, Proth'y.

To the Defendant above named.—Take notice, that the depositions of witnesses to be read in the argument of the above cause, will be taken before Andrew McMaster, Esq., Commissioner appointed to take testimony in this case, at his office on Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on the 26th day of October, 1849, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where the parties interested may attend.

ANDW. McMASTER,
sep26:3tw Commis'r.

THEATRE.

MANAGER ... C. S. PORTER.

ADMISSION:

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

☞ First night of the *Grand Italian Ballet Company.* WEDNESDAY, September 26, to commence with

JOHN JONES.

Guy Goodluck ... Mr. Robinson

To be followed with the Grand Ballet in 2 Acts, called

GISELLE.

Duke Albert - Signor Neri. | Helarion ... Sig. Scmidt
Gizelle ... Signora Ciocca. | Myrtha ... Mad'lle Therese

To conclude with the

SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

Diggory ... Mr. Robinson

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

J. H. LAWMAN'S

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING

(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. mar21

FLOUR.—20 bbls. Family Flour in store and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD,
sep26 Diamond.

PINE APPLE CHURN—4 boxes, on hand and for sale by [sep26] KING & MOORHEAD.

FEATHERS—200 lbs. prime Feathers on hand and for sale by [sep26] KING & MOORHEAD.

RIO COFFEE—50 sacks prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by [sep26] KING & MOORHEAD.

WHITE FISH—30 bbls. and 10 halfs bbls. in store and for sale by [sep26] KING & MOORHEAD.

OLIVE OIL—15 baskets, fresh, just rec'd and for sale by [sep26] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

LIQUORICE BALL—10 cases, *small stick*, just rec'd and for sale by [sp26] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.

WHITING—50 bbls., just rec'd and for sale by
sep26 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

EUROPEAN AGENCY

JOHN THOMPSON,

Carpet Manufacturer,

No. 150 LIBERTY STREET PITTSBURGH.

Is also appointed Agent for P. W. Byrne & Co's New York Line of Ships, for bringing Emigrants from and remitting money to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞ Sums from five dollars to any amount remitted with despatch, at the lowest rates of discount. y13

OLD ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

WM. CRAWFORD, PROPRIETOR,

WATER, BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA. [sep24:tf

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pa., I will expose to sale by Public Vendue, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the third Monday of October, 1849, for cash, all the interest and estate of Charles C. Reynolds and James S. Reynolds, of, in, to, or out of KILLBUCK ISLAND, situated in the Allegheny river and County aforesaid, near the junction of the said river with the Monongahela river, containing, when the river is low, about 83 acres—the interest of Charles C. Reynolds and James S. Reynolds, being the two-thirds of one undivided fourth part, subject to the life estate of their father, Lot O. Reynolds, and to the dower interest of their grand-mother, Ursula Neal. OLIVER P. REYNOLDS,
sep25:td Guardian of the Estate of Charles C. and James S. Reynolds.