(From the Dublin Nation.)

YET.

Yet we labor, ever hoping
Though misfortune mocks endeavor—
Down disaster's desperate sloping
Yet we struggle, hoping ever—
Wearily.

Even as the stream is flowing
To the sea with ceaseless motion,
Never wave its current knowing,
Pass our lives to sorrow's ocean,
Ceaselessly.

Weep'st thou, Hope! unhappy mother.
O'er thy dead child Misery?
Let us sit by one another,
And our moan shall echo thee
Drearily.

Yet though Hope herself were dying,
'Tis despite of Love and Glory,
Our crush'd lives beside her lying,
Should maintain the same high story
Steadfastly.

Yet, Oh Hope! thy ghost shall lead us
Thro' the grave of Time's commotion,
Till the Eternal Watchers lead us,
Till they give to our devotion
Victory. SPARTACUS.

SABBATH.

BY T. SWAIN.

To him for who six days a week,
Can rarely call an hour his own,
How sweet to watch the Sabbath break,
And bless the light that heaven hath thrown!
Oh, welcome more than tongue can name!
The dearest morn that greets our soil,
Is that the Sabbath bells proclaim,
Which shuts the busy world of toil.

From morn to eve—from morn to eve—
Still wakening but for work alone;
Oh, Heaven! it is a blest reprieve
To have one day to call our own—
One day to breathe a wider span
Unfettered by the bonds of trade,
To leave the plodding world of man,
To view the world which God has made.

Fremont and his Men.

The following description is extracted from a new work entitled "Four years in the Pacific in her Majesty's ship Collingwood, by Lieutenant the Hon. Frederick Walpole, R. N."—

"During our short stay at Monterey, California, Captain Fremont and his party arrived, preceded by another troop of American horse. It was a party of seamen mounted, who were used to scour the country to keep off marauders. Their efficacy as sailors, they being nearly all English, we will not question. As cavalry, they would probably have been singularly destructive to each other. Their leader, however, was a fine fellow, and one of the best rifle shots in the States. Fremont's party naturally excited curiosity. Here were true trappers, the class that produced the heroes of Fenimmore Cooper's best works. These men had passed years in the wilds, living on their own resources; they were a curious set. A vast cloud of dust appeared first, and thence in a long file emerged this wildest party. Fremont rode ahead, a spare, active looking man, with such an eye!—He was dressed in a blouse and leggings, and wore a felt hat. After him came five Delaware Indians, who were his body guard, and have been with him through all his wanderings; they had charge of two baggage horses. The rest, many of them blacker than the Indians, rode two and two, the rifle held by one hand across the pummel of the saddle. Thirty nine of them are his regular men, the rest are loiters picked up lately; his original men are principally backwoodsmen from the State of Tennessee and upper waters of the Missouri. He has one or two with him who enjoy high reputations on the Prairies. Kit Carson is as well known there as the Duke is in Europe.

The dress of these men was principally a long loose coat of deer skin, tied with thongs in front, trousers of the same, of their own manufacture, which, when wet through, they take off, scrape well inside with a knife, and put on as soon as dry. The saddles were of various fashions, though these and a large drove of horses, and a brass field gun, were things they had picked up about California. The rest of the gang were a rough set; and perhaps their private, public and moral characters, had better not be too closely examined. They are allowed no liquor—tea and sugar only; this, no doubt, has much to do with their good conduct, and the discipline too is very strict. They were marched up to an open space on the hills, near the town, under some large firs, and there took up their quarters, in messes of six or seven, in the open air. The Indians lay beside their leader. One man, a doctor, six foot six inches high, was an odd-looking fellow; may I never come under his hands!

"The party, after settling themselves, strolled into the the town, and in less than two days passed in drunkenness and debauchery, three or four were missing.

Sharp is the knife, and sudden is the stroke,
And sorely would the Yankee foeman rue,
If subtle poignards, wrapped beneath the cloak,
Could blunt the sabre's edge, or clear the cannon's smoke.

They were accordingly marched away into those wilds of which they seemed much better citizens. In justice, however, to the Americans, I must say they seemed to treat the natives well, and their authorities extended every protection to them. One of the gang was very uncivil to us, and threw on us the withering imputation of being Britishers, with an intensity of scorn that must have been painful to himself; on inquiry, he was found to be a deserter from the Marines. In fact, the most violent Yankee were discovered to be English fellows, of high principles, of course."

Louis Napoleon's Projected Marriage.

The European papers speak quite confidently of the intended marriage of Louis Napoleon, President of France, to the daughter of the King of Sweden. Charles John, present King of Sweden, is the son of Bernadotte, late the only King made by Napoleon, whose dynasty survives. The family of Bernadotte have always commanded the respect in Europe, and are distinguished for amiability, liberality and intelligence. The selection of a wife from this family, by the President of France, is designed as a stroke of policy, which may or may not have weight. It is not unnatural for Louis Napoleon to desire to connect himself with the most substantial remains of his uncle's glory. This association is doubtless looked upon as adding to his own standing throughout Europe. The condescension, if there is any in the case, is entirely on the side of Sweden. Her royal family, though decidedly of the class called *nouveaux hommes*, is far nobler than the present representative of the Napoleon family. The Berdanotte dynasty is, as far as we can judge, as firmly established as any in Europe. The Louis Napoleon dynasty must inevitably be short-lived—even shorter than that of the Emperor. Once fallen from its present high estate, there is no recovery for it. Then in what a situation would be the Princess Royal of Sweden? The wife of a weak, vain, ignorant, and prostrate man, who married her for interest, without one spark of the feeling that alone can render marriage happy. In fact, considering how great the risk that must be incurred, we cannot believe that a sensible man, such as the King of Sweden is reported to be, would permit his daughter to marry such a man as the weak and dissolute President of France.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN THE BERKS COUNTY PRISON.—The hospital of the Berks County Poor house has been the scene of a bloody tragedy, which is almost unparalleled in the history of human actions, involving the destruction of a family, consisting of a wife and daughter, *by the father*, and his death by suicide, after he had inflicted dreadful wounds upon the head and throat of his wife, with a razor and hammer, and severing the throat of the daughter, a girl some 18 years old, with the same instrument. This shocking and sanguinary deed was committed in one of the chambers of the Hospital, occupied by the unfortunate victims for the last ten months, on Saturday evening last, between seven and eight o'clock. His name is Frederick Stahl, a native of Germany, and his conduct has always been marked with propriety, but may have been led to the act by the hopeless condition of the wife, who is insane, and and that of his daughter, long confined to her bed by lameness, and unable to utter a word. The wife made her escape from the chamber, with her neck dreadfully lacerated by the razor, and her head battered with the hammer, the handle of which broke in his hands. When the overseer entered, he found Stahl reeling to the floor, and instantly expired—the daughter lay in her gore on the bed, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The Coroner, Dr. Witman, held an inquest on the bodies, and the jury reported in accordance with the facts as here related.—*Reading Press.*

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Circulation 1200 Daily.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Allegheny County Democratic Tickets

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.

☞ We have the pleasure of informing our readers, that our old and faithful Local Editor, JAMES D. THORNBURGH, Esq., who has been spending some months in Ohio, has again returned to the city, and resumed his place in the office. It will be his ambition to make the Local department of the *Post* excel that of any other paper published in Pittsburgh.

RAILROAD IRON---FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

It has been constantly asserted by the panic whigs that the Tariff of 1846 is "ruining" the Iron interest in Pennsylvania. In proof of this, these croaking politicians have pointed to the fact that England Railroad Iron has been imported into the United States, and sold at lower prices than the Railroad Iron manufactured by our own countrymen. It now seems, however, that this English Iron is very inferior in quality, and bears no comparison to the excellent article turned out by our own skilled manufacturers.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* (money article, Sept. 10,) says: "the English Iron, we have understood, that is offered here to our Railroad Companies at $40 per ton, has been found so inferior in quality, as to be dearer than the domestic manufacture is at $50 per ton—and the probability is that a trial or two of the foreign low priced article will prove what is now asserted, and its use be abandoned for our own *cheaper* though higher priced article. Those who have been asking an increase of the Tariff, in order to shut out foreign competition, will see from this that the difficulty complained of is not in the Tariff, and that the British cannot now, under the present rate of duties of thirty per cent., put into this market iron of equal quality, at a price lower than it can be made here with profit. It is not desirable that the duties on Iron should be so high as to raise the price on consumers, merely to add fortunes to those in the domestic production. All unnecessary taxing should be avoided, as far as possible."

In the *Ledger* of the 19th instant, we have the following facts, which fully confirm the above statement. The whigs have used this English Iron humbug to create political capital quite long enough. The Ledger says: "the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have ordered five hundred tons of Railroad Iron of the Trenton Iron works Company, at something over fifty dollars per ton, in preference to buying British Iron at $45 per ton. Here is more evidence that the cheap foreign iron sent into this market cannot compete with the better and cheaper though higher priced article made here. A half a year will not elapse, before quality will be made an object with purchasers as well as price, and as soon as it is found by the parties interested that there can be no more protection, the iron business will be about as active as it usually is, and quite as productive as pursuits no more protected. We have understood, in favorable positions, Railroad Iron can be very well afforded at fifty dollars per ton, and the contract above proves it. Fortunes, perhaps, cannot be made in a very short time, but as soon, probably, as could be by the cultivation of the soil, and, as we doubt iron masters working harder than farmers, we don't see why the farmer should be taxed to make them rich sooner."

Strange Resuscitations.

One would suppose that the flagrant abuses perpetrated by the federal party under the administration of Joseph Ritner, says the Harrisburgh Keystone, would have consigned to inglorious retirement the prominent leaders who then figured before the public. But it seems that no species of treason or corruption, which man can practice, is bad enough to forfeit the confidence of federalism, or bring upon them the condemnation of that party. Accordingly, we find that most of the master-spirits during an administration, which forms the darkest page in the history of Pennsylvania, are placed in office, or put forward to positions, showing that they are still honored and trusted by the federalists. Stevens is elected to Congress, Penrose is appointed by Gen. Taylor assistant secretary of the treasury, Burden is a federal candidate for the legislature in the city, William B. Reed is Gov. Johnston's deputy attorney general, T. S. Cunningham was appointed judge by Gov. Johnston, John Dickey was the organ of the federal committee who received "Myself" and Gen. Taylor at Beaver, Middlesworth is the defeated federal candidate for canal commissioner, and thus we might go on to the end of the chapter, and show that all the authors of the bank bill, the extravagant appropriations and the buckshot war, are still high in the favor of federalism. But the galaxy of stars we present is sufficient—the group cannot be equalled—so many *such* men never before cotemporaries. We hope the old and middle-aged will recur to memory, and that the young will look into their history. With a party who honor and trust such men, public virtue and private purity are at a discount.

The Oppressive Acts of Whiggery.

The Bedford *Gazette* copies an article from the *Post* relative to the infamous letter tax imposed upon our citizens by the whigs, and adds: "Here is a stamp tax fastened upon the people to nourish a federal newspaper! But this is in perfect keeping with Taylor whiggery. Last winter Gov. Johnston and his party in order to satisfy as many greedy mouths as possible, actually created several new offices in the Senate, of which they had entire control, and filled them with red-mouthed cons—their salaries to be paid out of the people's Treasury.—They also created three new Judgeships for the same reason, without a single petition from the people, a fact which should be particularly noted. No humbug being, except the whig Lawyers that wanted to be made Judges, ever thought of asking for the passage of a bill so infamous in its character. The big whigs of Bedford contend that this is one of the wise measures of Gov. Johnston's administration. The Farmers will be called upon to give their opinion on Tuesday the 9th of October."

☞ Frederika Bremer, it seems, did not arrive in the Cambria, according to previous notice.

The Whig Letter Tax!

This morning the letter list will be found published in the Gazette and Journal, in pursuance of instructions from Gen. Taylor's Postmaster, General, and Mr. Roseburg will exact FOUR CENTS from the workingmen of Pittsburgh for the benefit of these Federal papers. This is a specimen of the "Reform" the Whigs have introduced! How do the whigs like it—especially the workingmen who voted for Zachary Washington?

At the request of some good whig friends of ours, who have become sick and tired of that party of broken promises, we republish the following from a late number of the *Morning Post:*

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 said 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.

"Puss and Feathers."

The remarkable tact, talent and popularity of some of the whig leaders frequently elicits the most unbounded admiration; and among numerous other instances of that remarkable tact, we have heard of one which occurred during the recent visit of the great FULLER to our city, which certainly, for sagacity and depth of cunning, exceeds anything we have heard. "Intellectual Feathers," alias the aid to the Major General, and his friend and pitcher, the ex-Pension Agent, decided that Henry M. must get the Native vote;—so "Intellectual Feathers" took Henry under his arm, and they proceeded, not once, but twice, in the same day, to a book store not a hundred miles off, where dwelle two leading Natives. Henry bowed and smiled, and said he took *The Sun*, the leading organ of Nativism in Philadelphia, and intimated that Kimber Clearer would withdraw, that Kimber was his friend and all that; but we understand that the Natives put their fingers to their noses and said that Kimber would not withdraw, no Henry and "Intellectual Feathers" run away with any thing but pleasant feelings, and the Pension Agent looked very solemn! Whether they went down to see Col. Sahl immediately afterwards, or not, we cannot say.

But seriously how degrading must be the thought, that the candidate of a party in an entire State, should be thus seen loafing about, begging the votes of every faction, and bartering away every feeling of manly integrity.

Henry when you come out again on an electioneering tour don't let "Feathers" handle you!

Cost of Railroads in England.

The railway commissioners, in a report which they are preparing to be laid before parliament, estimate that at the end of 1848 rather more than £200,000,000 (two hundred millions) had been expended upon railways: that the companies retained power to expend upon authorized railways £140,000,000 (one hundred and forty millions), and that the extension of time which has been granted will allow this expenditure to be distributed over five or six years. It is also estimated that roads costing £50,000,000 will be abandoned. Hence it follows that in four or five years the sum expended on railways will amount to nearly £300,000,000, *or three hundred millions* of money. An English railroad, in favorable situations and with a double track, costs about £10,000 per mile ($48,000.)

RACE BETWEEN A MAN AND A MARE.—A late London paper states that Mr. Seward, (probably Stannard,) the great American runner, and the champion of predestrianism in England, undertook, at Liverpool, for a wager of £20, to run one hundred and twenty yards and leap over eight hurdles, against Mr. Harward's mare, "Black Bess," now performing at the Queen's Theatre there. The novelty of the match drew together an immense concourse of spectators, and a good deal of betting took place, the odds being laid upon the mare. At four o'clock, Mr. Seward appeared upon the field, attired in a suit of white linen or cotton, and presented a singular contrast to the jet-black appearance of the mare. He, however, was side by side with the animal at the last hurdle but one, where he fell back a little, and the mare went over a winner, but only by half a length.

☞ It is said that the French legation is now engaged in deciphering a very long letter from M. de Tocqueville, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Rumor does not specify the character of the communication.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Mr. Donaldson, our Minister at Frankfort, will in a short time, it is said, receive his letters of recall, not on account of any objection to him, but because it is deemed expedient that the mission to the Germanic confederation should be suspended, at least until European politics shall have assumed an aspect more favorable for permanence and stability.

☞ The Canada papers announce that Lord Elgin, the Governor General of Canada, has in his possession documents tending to implicate several leading politicians in a charge of treason, in regard to the anexation of the Canadas to the United States.

General Guyon, an Irish soldier, is the last leader of the Hungarian forces who holds out in the open field. His force is not large, but he is sworn not to surrender until free egress is granted to the foreign auxiliaries of the Hungarian cause.

☞ The Isthmus was bare of passengers for California on the 2d inst., and vessels were awaiting at Panama the arrival of others. The steamer Oregon took the last, including the editor of the Panama Star. So the paper is defunct.

☞ The French minister, according to a Washington letter, had just furnished his house when the note of dismissal was received. The elegant new furniture is to be sold at auction.

☞ Martin Lane, cashier of Cambridge Bank, Boston, has in his garden an Andrews pear tree, which has borne three crops this season, and is now in blossom for the fourth time.

☞ The Ladies of Peterboro', N. H., have organized a lodge known as Monadnock Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Ladies. They will ride the goat sideways, of course.

☞ We learn from the Lexington (Ky.,) Atlas that Mr. Clay reached home from his Northern trip, on the night of the 18th inst. His health is very materially improved.

☞ The Corn Crop in Washington county, Md., notwithstanding the long protracted drought, and contrary to all expectation, will turn out a good half crop. So says the Hagerstown News.

☞ The row at Toronto last week, was in connection with a ballet by Mad. Clocca, at the close of which one party called for three cheers for the Queen, and then others three cheers for Lord Elgin.

☞ New Counterfeit Fives on the City Bank, Province, R. I. have made their appearance. Vignette, a female and eagle, female on each end; unlike the genuine, well calculated to deceive. Three bills of this description were received by a broker in Philadelphia.

☞ In Troy on the day of election Mrs. Emeline Prescott shot two large hawks, which had nefarious inclinations towards her poultry. One of them was struck at the distance of seventy yards, and was nearly four feet and a half from tip to tip.

☞ The Cleveland Herald announces the singular fact that the fine barque Europa was about to sail from that port for California, *via the St. Lawrence.*

☞ The Circleville, O., *Watchman* says it witnessed the operations a few days ago of an apple paring machine, invented by a Mr. Barnhill of that place, that pares with ease thirty apples in a minute, and far better than any machine hitherto in use.

☞ John Tolemanche, Esq., member of the British Parliament from South Cheshire, is traveling in this country, and is at present at the Astor House, New York.

☞ The Washington monument is now forty feet above the surface of the earth—22½ feet of marble, 17½ of gneiss—and it is expected that it will be carried up this season some sixty feet in height.

☞ The Gallipolis, O., *Journal* understands that J. J. Coombs, Esq., of that place, has declined the appointment of U. S. Attorney for Oregon, and has received and accepted the appointment of chief Clerk in the Pension Office at Washington.

☞ The Captain General of Cuba has strictly forbidden every periodical, Spanish, French and English, printed in this Republic, to be introduced into the Island. The only exception to this rule is a small paper in New York called the *Chronica.*

France and the American Federalists.

An eastern paper says:

"The federalists of the present day possess a hatred towards France equal to that of their predecessors from 1801 to 1812. They endeavored, by every possible means, to induce President Madison to declare war against France instead of England. Even in Jefferson's time they were continually annoying his administration in their efforts to procure a rupture with the French nation. The Federalists of the present day desire a quarrel with that Government, if they had confidence sufficient in themselves to sustain it.

"We say, in conclusion, that the alarm of war with France, which the Whigs have raised, will, in our belief, never be realized during the period of the present blustering Administration."

News for the Californians.

Here is a specimen of the manner in which rumors from home reach the diggers at the mines. It is from a letter to the Tribune:

"It is further rumored that there has been a tremendous mob and riot in New York—that St. Louis is nearly burned down—that New Orleans is under water—and that Santa Anna has returned to Mexico and declared war against the United States. If this part should prove true, it will go hard with the poor Mexicans in these diggings.

If any of our friends (continues this writer) anticipate coming to California, wait until January, and then come away by way of Panama in the steamer, and be careful to secure your passage through in New York. I have seen several who came from Panama in sailing vessels who had suffered greatly and were from ninety to one hundred and twenty days reaching San Francisco.

It was a time of general health when this letter was written. No outbreaks or disturbances had arisen, and very little trouble of any kind. The writer says, "I have not yet seen a drunken man here." Labor and capital are all that is wanted here to accumulate wealth. Unless a man is willing and able to work, he must have capital to operate with. All accounts thus agree that hard labor awaits the greedy digger."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We are called upon to record another melancholy accident on the Portage Railroad, which occurred on Friday last, the 21st inst., near the Halfway house. David M. MASON, in attempting to jump on an empty truck while under full headway, was thrown on the track and several cars passed over his body, killing him instantly.—The deceased was a resident of this county for several years, during which time he was engaged as a miner, well digger, &c. He was about thirty-two years of age.—*Ebensburg Sentinel.*

☞ 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

LOCAL MATTERS.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.—During a sojourn of a few days in Cleveland we had an opportunity of witnessing the operations in the "*Merchant's Exchange*" of that city. When we took into consideration the fact that Cleveland is but a small place, compared with Pittsburgh, our surprise was great that the business men here had conducted themselves so long without a similar institution.

Through the exertions of the Board of Trade, a Room has been opened, and a most competent gentleman, Mr. S. FARNESTOCK, has been elected Superintendent. So far as the name goes, Pittsburgh has a "Merchants' Exchange." But no farther, as yet. Why is there so little interest taken in the matter by those who are to be benefitted? Some say that when trade revives, the Exchange will flourish. We hope so indeed. But an effort must yet be made to give a start. Buyers and sellers must agree to meet together. They may find the business rather "up hill work" for a few days, but perseverance can accomplish any thing.

Of course, if there are any merchants in this city, who prefer a system of petty swindling to an honorable trade, *they* will discourage the Merchants' Exchange; for with its success they fall. No scheme can be devised better calculated to keep pure the commercial relations of the city than the one just commencing under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

REGATTA.—The announcement previously made that a race would take place between the "*Fashion*", and "*S. W. Black,*" drew forth an immense crowd on Saturday afternoon last. The conditions of the civil rencounter are known to the public. All present on the wharf seemed to be inspired by a sort of enthusiasm. Sedate old men were again boyish in their eagerness to witness the rivalry between the rowers, "who best for sport the river's tiny wave;", while the boys—big and little—were in the fulness of joy. It was more than a mere contest for a victor's wreath—money was at stake, and in great bulks.

At about 4½ o'clock the barges appeared beneath the Monongahela bridge and at the signal started—the "*Fashion*" dashing ahead at once, the "*Black*" pushing on strongly and steadily. The result could not be anticipated. The crowd awaited their return in impatience. In quick time they arrived—the "*Fashion*" still ahead. The judges reported that she came in 34 seconds before the "*Black.*"

All passed off well. There were no angry feelings—and but few excuses by either party. The "*Black's*" crew magnanimously acknowledge their defeat, while the rowers of the "*Fashion*" are not loud in their exultations.

It is expected that many more races will come off soon. We wish, by the way, that the betting system could be discarded in these conflicts for mastery.

CAUGHT.—On Friday evening last officers Scott and Dill, of Allegheny, were aroused from their slumbers—for they were asleep in the Mayor's office—by an unusual noise at an outer door. They at once concluded that a burglar was about—attempting to get at some stolen goods which remain in the office. Officers heard footsteps on the stairs leading to the Tombs. One followed the track, while the other staid out to head the intruder. In a moment the culprit broke out at the back door, and fell into the arms of Scott—who scanned the countenance and saw that he held a woman! She screamed and protested innocence. But notwithstanding, the key was turned on her, and the cell afforded her rest for the night. In the morning the Mayor heard the case, and disposed of it by imposing a fine of $5, which the fair one promptly paid, and took her departure. She told her story first. We did not hear her defence.

☞ Allegheny City will hereafter be blessed with more healthfulness than has heretofore been her portion—on account of the hydrant water. It now flows through many of the streets and lanes, and the citizens are fast availing themselves of its proximity to the dwellings.

We are told that water has been thrown as high as eighty feet from the hose. If so, the Engines will be of less importance than heretofore, for a proper distribution of pipes through the city will enable the citizens to guard against the spread of flames. Many heavy conflagrations may, and will, be prevented by the prompt use of hose.

QUEER MEETING.—Those who hold in remembrance the doings of Allegheny politicians during Jackson times, will recollect the ruthless hostility that existed between Major D. Lynch and N. B. Craig, Esq. No man at that period could have suspected that the time would ever arrive when these two gentlemen would be in caucus together, scheming for the same end. But so it is. On Friday night, Lynch and Craig took a hearty shake of hands at the Free Soil meeting over Robb's shoe store, and indulged in a very comfortable laugh over the seemingly ludicrous incident. What a world of change this is!

HAZARDOUS EXPERIMENT.—A gentleman who wished to do a notable act and thus gain admission into the "Order of Notables," started into the Allegheny river, north side, a little above the old bridge, on Saturday, with horse and buggy, determined to wade or swim across. He got over in some way, but met with difficulties in gaining the wharf on this side. In endeavoring to scramble up, the horse fell—and for a few moments there seemed to be a catastrophy on hand. But by timely aid, cutting the harness, &c. &c., man, horse and buggy were rescued from the water.

FREE SOIL MEETING.—SENATOR CHASE.—The new Ohio Senator, S. P. Chase, Esq., arrived on Saturday evening, and took lodgings at the Monongahela House. A few of his political friends got up a meeting for him in the Diamond, which was opened by a short address from Mr. P. R. Sawyer—when J. A. Wills, Esq., arose and announced that Mr. Chase had arrived, but was too much fatigued to appear. Mr. W. stated that on *this* (MONDAY) *evening* Mr. Chase would address the citizens on the subject of slavery, in the Diamond Square.

LARCENY.—Lieut. Justus, of the Night Police, arrested a miserable looking man, named THOMAS RILEY, and brought him before the Mayor on Saturday morning, where he was charged with having stolen a coat and a vest from the Dyeing establishment of Horbidge & Nicholson, St. Clair street.—The clothing was found on him. He had no word to say in self defence, and did not look as though he could have said much any how. After the hearing he was committed for trial. The stolen articles belong to a gentlemen who had left them to be dyed.

☞ There were four cases before the Mayor on Saturday morning. A woman was among them charged with "pugilism." She was sent up for ten days. The others were common cases—so very common as to be unworthy of special notice.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—The *Dispatch* says that a company has been organized and is now looking up a site, for the purpose of erecting a large Flouring Mill.

☞ Some graceless scamps made a brutal attack upon a deaf and dumb woman, in the First Ward, Allegheny, on Thursday night. She raised an alarm and they fled.

HORNED HORSES.—The Chronicle notices two horned horses, from the Rocky Mountains, that passed through town.

☞ We understand that Mrs. McLEAN, an actress of considerable celebrity, has been engaged and will appear this week.

RAIN! RAIN!—On Saturday night rain began to fall, and continued during yesterday. We now hope for high water and a revival of business.

☞ The alarm of fire yesterday morning was false.

Free Soil Meeting.

On Friday evening last, according to notice, the friends of Free Soil met in the room over Mr. Robb's Shoe Store, on Market street, to consider the importance of the coming State and County elections.

The meeting organized by calling NEVILLE B. CRAIG, Esq., to the chair, and appointing *Wm. E. Stevenson* Secretary. The object of the assemblage was then explained by the chairman, when a committee, consisting of John A. Wills, P. R. Sawyer, and Eber Townsend, was appointed to draft resolutions. After the committee withdrew, the meeting was addressed by W. E. Stevenson, upon the importance of united and energetic action, and in favor of the great principles embodied in the Buffalo Platform.

The committee, through its chairman, then reported resolutions, which, after some discussion, were adopted unanimously.

After the adoption of the resolutions and some discussion, a motion was made and carried, to appoint a committee of vigilance. The chair having been empowered with the authority, appointed the following gentlemen: John A. Wills and T. Morgan.

On motion, the chairman, N. B. Craig, was unanimously appointed by the meeting, one of the vigilance committee.

On motion, the city papers were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

The meeting was large, enthusiastic and spirited, and highly pleased with the rapid progress which Free Soil sentiments had made during the present and past year.

The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That we feel highly gratified with the progressive approaches towards our Platform and principles, manifested by both the great parties of the country—but nothing will satisfy us, nor can justify us in abandoning our distinctive organization as a party, but a full and entire adoption of our whole principles, without abating one jot or tittle of the whole law of freedom.

Resolved, That we hereby re-publish as our political creed, the principles and measures contained in the Buffalo Platform, and that no party can expect our support or alliance, which does not honestly and unqualifiedly adopt it as their own.

Resolved, That as Free Soilers, we can not be amused or satisfied with the simple declaration of hostility to the extension of slavery; but that this declaration must be coupled with an assertion of the existence of constitutional power in Congress to prevent its extension, and both the necessity and the expediency of the exercise of that power.

Resolved, That our position as Free Soilers is so clear and simple, that no one who honestly desires to understand it can possibly mistake it—that we simply demand the Divorce of the general Government from all connection with Slavery, either State or National, and an honest exercise of its existing powers to effect that end.

Resolved, That while we would not knowingly compromise the dignity of our principles, we will endeavor duly to appreciate the honest overtures of those who desire to co-operate with us in establishing the doctrines of Free Soil—Free Speech—Free Labor—Free Men.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination made by our Free Soil friends of Butler Co., of Mr. Wm. Vincent, as a candidate for the State Senate, believing him to be an honest and active supporter of our principles: and that we will ratify his nomination at the ballot-box, and we do hereby recommend him to the cordial support of the Free Soil voters of Allegheny County.

Resolved, That under existing circumstances it is not prudent to nominate candidates for the other offices, either from our own ranks or from the tickets of either of the other parties; but that it is left to each Free Soiler to determine for himself the propriety of voting or not voting for any of the candidates of other parties, according to the evidence which may be furnished of their attachment to Free Soil principles.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

N. B. CRAIG, President.

WM. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

☞ We notice Mr. WEBB, the tragedian, in town; and we will probably hear from him soon.

☞ Holmes has received Peterson's edition of Marryatt's "Phantom Ship."

☞ **Free Soil Meeting.**—Senator CHASE, of Ohio, not having arrived in the City in time to speak at the Democratic Free Soil Meeting, which assembled in the Diamond on Saturday evening, will address his fellow Democratic Free Soil friends, this evening, at the same place and hour.

Mr. CHASE is a fine speaker, a radical Democrat, and an ardent Free Soiler. Democrats and Free Soilers come and hear one of your greatest champions. [oct1:1t

☞ **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,
sep28:tupr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. PORTER

ADMISSION:

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

☞ *Last night of the Ballet Company,*

Monday, October 1, will be presented a new piece, called

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES

Simon..... Mr. Robinson. | Adrien..... Miss Cruise.

To be followed with the Grand Ballet of

GISELLE.

Duke Albert.. Signor Neri. | Gizelle..... Signora Ciocca.

After the Ballet—

SONG.....Mr. ROBINSON.

To conclude with *LA TARANTELLA*, by Madlle. Therese and Mons. Schmidt.

☞ Tuesday, Benefit of Signora Ciocca, and last appearance of the Ballet Company.

THE ATTRACTIONS—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

NEW GOODS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &c.

JUST OPENED, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, Fashionable Jewelry, and other Goods in my line.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with a full supply, selected with great care, I am prepared to sell at Eastern prices, and with this advantage to the buyer—*especially of Watches*—that he runs no risk from his want of judgment, either in quality, price or fashion, as I guarantee all these to him, and warrant every thing as represented, or the money returned. All sales net for cash.

Thankful for the liberal and increasing patronage I have hitherto received, I would respectfully invite my customers and the public generally to call and examine my present extensive stock of Goods, corner of Market and Fourth sts. W. W. WILSON.

☞ WATCH REPAIRING.—Special attention is given to this branch. Having superior workmen engaged, I can confidently guarantee all work to give the best satisfaction.

GOLD PENS MANUFACTURED.—Having made arrangements to manufacture Gold Pens, I