THE LAWYER OUTWITTED.

BY T. S. GRAHAM.

Did you ever see a genuine Yankee horse jockey? I mean one who earns his bread by the sweat of his horses. If so, you have seen one of the seven wonders "we read of." He isn't like his city namesake, in ruffled shirt and kid gloves. Not he! He has sense enough to despise such superfluities. He is of an entirely different character—always ready for a *swap*, and seldom cheated. I called a little old man with a pout's mouth; but it is said that his habits are much like those of a *sucker*, in more ways than one. If you will believe his story, (and he is ever ready to nail it with an oath,) he always has the smartest, tenest, strongest, and soundest horse to be found in the country; and when trying to make a trade, and feigning drunkenness, his mode of argument is quite novel and original. For instance—after drawing a comparison between his horse and your's, (which, by the way, is not at all flattering to your animal,) he will turn round and exclaim vehemently—

"Why, Mr. What's-your-name, my hoss is the fastest hoss; because, sir, my hoss—is—the fastest hoss!"

Now, having introduced you to Jim Skeerick's, as well as I can, I will tell you how he was sold, once upon a time, and how he managed to sell the seller.

Horse-trading you must know, to begin with, although his principal occupation, does not claim the whole of his attention. He also delights in cock-fights, and boasts that he can, at any time, bring up a rooster that will whip any other one that can be produced.

It so happened that Jim's favorite rooster got most horribly bruised one day by an ordinary looking bath-yard fowl, belonging to a neighbor. Jim, however, was not the man to "give it up so." It being noised about the neighborhood that he had found his match, for once, a lawyer residing in a village near by, sent him word that he could accommodate him with a feathered pugilist that would give the victor a specimen of Buena Vista warfare. Jim hastened down to the village, and, without seeing the rooster, paid two and a half dollars for him, and obtained permission to go to the coop and take his property. The lawyer had immediate business out of town. Nothing was heard from Jim or his rooster for some time; but it finally leaked out that the jockey had been jockied. Jim had paid twenty shillings for a very respectable hen-bird!

This is the way Jim was sold, but he had his revenge, as you shall see presently.

Early one morning, our jockey called at the lawyer's residence, with a beautiful steer which he had just driven into the village.

"Look here, Squire Littleton," said he, "don't you want to buy this fine steer?"

"I guess not, Jim."

"Yes yer do though. He's an exact match to your'n, and I've got to go down to court to swap hosses with somebody, and will sell him cheap."

"How cheap, Jim?"

"Well, seein as how I want the money dreadful bad, yer may buy her him for forty dollars."

Steers like Jim's were selling rapidly for from $20 to $30. The lawyer handed Jim the X, and told John, his hired man, to put the steer in the pasture with his own.

"But, look here," said Jim, as he pocketed the money, "I won't back out of this trade, but if yer really don't want that ar steer, I'll take him agin at the same price, when I git back from court."

Soon afterwards John returned with a smiling countenance.

"Well," said lawyer L., "how do you like the new steer?—Is he a match for mine?"

"An exact match," said John; "at least, he ought to be, for you've been sold."

"Sold!"

"Yes, *sold!* The steer you gave over twenty dollars for a week ago, you have again paid ten dollars for!"

Mr. L. in spite of his momentary anger could not help smiling; and as Jim had never said any thing to him about the game cock, he concluded to play the stoic, too, and say nothing to Jim about the steer.

Our hero, however, is not very fond of silent fun, and after waiting a month or two, in hopes of hearing from his customer, made it convenient to call upon him one day.

"Squire," said he, "I'm pesky sick of that ar steer bargain, and hev come to trade back of you hain't no objections."

"The deuce you have?"

"Why 'sartain,' replies Jim, with as much gravity as he would assume in a fair business transaction. He laid the money upon the lawyer's desk, and commenced singing a favorite negro melody.

"See here, Jim," said L., "take your money and go home. "It's a good joke, but don't tell it to my body."

"Well, if you want the steer I 'pose you must hev him; but he's worth mor'n ten dollars."

At this stage of the conversation Jim had reached the door, with the money in his pocket, but halting suddenly, as though he had forgotten something of importance, he bawled in his peculiar way—

"I say, Squire, yer hain't got no more roosters to sell, hev yer?"

Minesota Territory.

The legislature will comprise among its members several half breeds, persons of mixed Indian and American or French blood. Mr. Sturgis has been honored by an election to *both* the Senate and House of Representatives. The territory has been divided into three judicial districts, the county seat of the Mississippi composing one district. The place designated for holding the court is six miles distant from the residence of either white man or Indian; and it is a matter of some doubt whether the white population of the district is sufficient to form a jury.

The Minesota Register brings us the first Message of Governor Ramsey to the legislature of the young territory. He thus enumerates its advantages and resources:

No portion of the earth's surface, perhaps, combines so many favorable features for the settler as this territory. Watered by the two greatest rivers of our continent, the Missouri sweeping its entire western border; the Mississippi and Lake Superior, making its eastern frontier; and whilst the States of Iowa and Wisconsin limit us on the south, the possessions of the Hudson's Bay Company present the only barrier to our dominion on the extreme north—in all, embracing an area of one hundred and fifty thousand square miles, a country sufficiently extensive to admit of the erection of four States of the largest class, each enjoying in abundance most of the *elements* of future greatness. Its soil is of the most productive character, yet our northern latitude saves us from the malaria and death which in other climes are so often attendant upon a liberal soil. Our people, under the healthful and bracing influences of this northern climate, with never sink into listlessness, but continue to possess the vigor and energy to make the most of their material advantages. The great Father of Waters, flowing, thro' the centre of our territory, opens to us a communication of two thousand miles, enabling our people to carry the products of their fields, of their woods, their mines, and of their manufacturing industry, (the latter an incident of our unrivalled water powers) from their northern homes to the very tropics, and bring in exchange for their merchandize, all the rich products of the sunny South. And besides these, the pineries upon the Missisippi, St. Croix and their tributaries, with the great deposits of copper and iron on Lake Superior, and that Lake, will, under proper development, prove additional rich sources of revenue to the territory.

Russian Vengeance.

Behind the chapel was a rack, and on both sides of the rack were several rows of gallows some miles in length, and instruments of torture ready for the unfortunate victims. The punishments were in accordance with the degree of culpability and station in society of the rebels. In the first row of gallows the most guilty were executed; after being subject to the rack they were quartered alive. The leaders had their hands and legs cut off, and afterwards impaled on long spikes, and left to their horrible fate. Their groans were heard for miles, and their bodies feasted the eyes of the panic-stricken population. In the second row of gallows they were only quartered, and their sufferings were, at least, shorter. In the third row, the parties were simply beheaded. In the fourth row, they were merely hanged. In the fifth, they ran the gauntlet and the knout. All the ecclesiastics were buried. There were separate gallows for women, married and maiden. Even children of thirteen years were subjected to great cruelty. Married couples were occasionally hanged on the same gallows, as well as whole families. During the space of three months, 13,000 human beings were executed in presence of Dolgourouki. Stenko Rosin's nephew and particular friend was quartered. Among the female prisoners was a handsome nun, who over her female garments had a male attire. She commanded a corps of 7,000 men, gave more than once proofs of extraordinary courage and great ability in the field, and inflicted terrible losses on the Russians. When summoned before Dolgourouki, she displayed a firmness and presence of mind difficult to describe, and said, if every one under her command had done his duty in such a manner as she had done, Dolgourouki, instead of erecting gallows, would have taken to his heels. As for a nun in Russia to run away from a monastery, is a capital offence, she lay down quietly on a funeral pile, and was burned to ashes. The dangling dead bodies of so many thousand veterans brought many crows and ravens, which devoured the corpses. From that time that suburb is called the suburb of hell.—*The Cossack's of the Ukraine.*

The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 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.

REGISTER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Birmingham.

COMMISSIONER:
J. D. W. WHITE, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR:
ANDREW McCLEESTER, Finley.

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 young districts.

To Correspondents.

"ELLEN STANLEY, A TEMPERANCE TALE," by Fanny. We have received this story, but have not as yet, found time to peruse it. No doubt it is equal to "Alice Graham," written by the same gifted young authoress.

"REMEMBER THY BIBLE," by Fanny, will appear shortly.

"THE CHILD'S DREAM," a beautiful poem, by WILLIAM BARR, is on file for publication.

☞ The Journal of yesterday contains two columns of matter in relation to the Washington *Union, Post, Slavery, &c.*

The Editor endeavors to make out two points:—First, that we have changed ground on the Slavery question; and, second, that we are in conflict with the Union in our views as to the course the Administration intends to pursue.

In the first place we have only to say that we are not aware of any material change having taken place in our opinions. We stand now, as ever, opposed to the chattle slavery of the South and opposed to the wages slavery of the North.

But, if we have changed, what sort of a change is it? We feel conscious of having gone forward—we have made progress towards the right. Now, hoy is it with our neighbor of the Journal? He was once clamorous for the Proviso—nothing but the Proviso would satisfy him. He denounced Mr. Hampton on mere suspicion of hostility to it. He has changed—and such a change! Backwards—to the support of the slave holder President and his pro-slavery Administration. Here is the difference between us and the gallant knight who assails us.

As to the extract which the Journal copies from the *Union*, we will say that we do not doubt Mr. Ritchie expresses an opinion honestly entertained, when he declares his belief that Gen. Taylor will sign the Proviso. We advocate "Free Speech" and contend for our own independence of thought. We think differently from Mr. Ritchie. We put our thoughts in print. While we declare allegiance to the great Democratic party, we protest against being required to pin our faith to the sleeve of any one man.

We say that the Democracy of the North are opposed to Slavery. And further, we say that all the anti-Slavery feeling that exists in the South will be found among the members of the Democratic party. We are firm in our belief that the party that has struggled so patriotically and heroically against the machinations of the American aristocracy is destined to supplant Slavery by free labor. One thing is certain, the monied interests of New England and the Middle States struck hands with the slave interests at Philadelphia and they are now firmly bound together. The true friends of "Free Soil" have no hopes from Whiggery.

In a few words we will tell why the Democratic party is the anti-slavery party. First, because Slavery is a curse and the Democrats are honest in their desire to hand down the free institutions of this country to posterity unimpaired. And, again, the Democratic party is, as if by instinct, opposed to any system or institution, that degrades labor and checks the onward progress of mankind.

The Whigs are the conservative power that oppose every movement calculated to raise up those who are low.

Citizens of Allegheny County!

Are you in favor of reducing the Taxes of the people?

Are you in favor of an economical administration of our County affairs?

Are you opposed to illegal and depreciated scrip, and all kinds of fraudulent shinplasters?

Are you opposed to taxing the people to redeem the scrip after it has depreciated in the hands of the farmer, mechanic, and laborer, in consequence of the gross mismanagement of the County Commissioners?

Are you opposed to the infamous *four cents letter tax*, imposed upon the people by the Taylor whigs?

Are you opposed to a repeal of the Ten Hour Law, and a substitution therefor of the Feudal System of Labor in Cotton Mills?

Are you in favor of our Elective Judiciary, and other great reformatory measures?

Then vote the Democratic Ticket.

Surgical Operation.

Some few weeks since, a lady of our acquaintance from an adjoining county in this State, came to this city for the purpose of having an operation performed for Strabismus, or Squint Eye, under which she had labored from infancy. The operation was performed by Dr. McCook, of this city, with entire success. We were present at the operation, and having witnessed the case in all its progress, can bear testimony that it is perfect, and gives entire satisfaction. We have purposely delayed this notice until the event was no longer doubtful.

☞ If the Journal editor is anxious that the Democratic papers should not appear contradictory in their anticipations as to the course of the President, why not call upon the old hero himself to define his position; and thus *confound* us all?

The Cotton Crop.

The Macon (Ga.) Museum, of Saturday, says:—"There can be no farther doubt that the produce of the present year will fall far below an average crop. Notwithstanding, the crop in the upper country, or at least in a portion of it, will be a very good one. Whilst traveling through Jones, Putnam and Morgan recently, a friend informs us that he noticed an innumerable quantity of caterpillars, webbed up in the trees and bushes on the roadside. Some doubt is expressed as to whether these are identical with the caterpillars that eat off the leaves of the cotton plant. If they had made their appearance sooner, and proved to be of the destructive character supposed by many, the consequences might have been disastrous. As it is, unless they begin very shortly, it is probable they will be harmless."

A Ruined Country!

While the legislative peculators, calling themselves "protectionists," says the Washington *Union*, are contriving to figure out the conclusion that country has been ruined by the tariff of 1846, the banks of Boston have contrived to figure a considerable amount of cash into the pockets of their stockholders. It appears by the last statement of the semi-annual dividends, that of the 27 banks of that city, 2 have divided among their stockholders 6 per cents, 2, 4½ per cent.; 12, 4 per cent.; 9, 3½ per cent.; and only 2 so low as 3 per cent. The average is but a mere fraction less than 4 per cent. And all this business has been done and this money made, while the masquerade noblemen at Newport; Rhode Island and the "pig-iron" politicians of Pennsylvania, dressed in French broadcloth, French boots, and French gloves, have been clamoring for the interests of *labor*, and manufacturing ruin for the country. But, in spite of the scheming and selfish devices of this fictitious nobility, the country has never been more prosperous than it is now.

Gold Coin.

A correspondent of the London Times notices the value and bulk of the gold coin in the world, as follows:

"It will hardly be believed that the whole quantity of gold currency in the world, taking it at its usual estimate of 150,000,000 sterling, would only weigh about 1,150 tons; and that in bulk a room 20 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 10 feet high, would hold it all."

This would be equal to $666,000,000. Add to this sum the amount of silver coin in the world, which cannot be less than double that of the gold coin, and it would be sufficient to supply every human being on the face of the globe with at least $3, of coin. The whole, according to this estimate, would be $1,999,000,000—a sum sufficient to carry on the commerce of the world without the aid of bank paper.

The "Four Cents" Outrage.

We have studied the columns of the whig papers of this city for some explanation, excuse, or defence of the conduct of the Post Master in this matter; but for days they have been silent.

So then, they are without recourse. No whig who dares to make the least pretensions to decency or honesty will justify Collamer or Roseburg in this matter.

New Works.

RECOLLECTIONS OF ANTHONY, by Alexander Dumas, author of "Count of Monte Cristo," "Bragelonne," "Genevieve," &c.

THE BELLE OF THE COURT, or One in a Thousand, by G. P. R James.

The above works have been laid on our table by M. A. Miner, of the Literary Depot, on Smithfield street, but pressing engagements have prevented us from giving them an examination.

For the Morning Post.

FRIEND HARPER:—SIR—I left our smoky city about two weeks since, for the purpose of taking a little exercise, and breathing once more, the pure air of the country, and enjoying the wild sport of a hunt over the hills of Indiana and Bedford counties; and without the slightest expectation of engaging in political matters; but I chanced to come in contact with some whole-souled democrats in my ramblings, who insisted that I should attend a Democratic meeting, and would take no denial, and take a part in the proceedings. The meeting referred to, took place in the town of Indiana, and the democracy turned out in their strength, and after the speakers had delivered themselves, proceeded to put in nomination a county ticket; and from the spirit manifested there is no doubt they will give a good account of themselves. A little incident occurred in Indiana worthy of note.

The democracy called their meeting for Tuesday evening in the Court House, and it was understood that the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner was to be in town and would address his Whig friends on the following evenings; but no sooner had the Democracy organized their meeting in the Court House and a goodly number of Whigs had called in to hear the *truth*, than the leaders became alarmed and sent out their runners and gathered a crowd just across the street and put the *hon.* Henry M. Fuller on a *block*, from whence his voice could be distinctly heard in the Court house, to the great annoyance of those there assembled. This was a trick worthy of a brawling demagogue, but disgraceful to the character of a gentleman. Mr. Fuller, I suppose, claims to be a gentleman, but is it not a strong mark of the meanest and coarsest vulgarity to open a *street meeting* so near as to disturb the deliberations of an assemblage of his fellow citizens previously called? The town was large, there was ample room, so that the close proximity to a Democratic meeting was selected by design, and twenty four hours before the time appointed. It is said a feather shows which way the wind blows so this slight circumstance demonstrates the true character of Mr. Fuller. *A gentleman* could not have been induced for any consideration thus to violate the courtesy due even to opponents. Many people of Indiana openly expressed their disgust at this proceeding.

During my stay in the country I several times crossed the trail of our gallant and eloquent townsman, Col. BLACK. I ascertained that the people had caught the Col. at a military parade in Blairsville, and would have a speech out of him. I heard this address highly spoken of, and it appeared to be the general opinion that his eloquence on the stump equaled his acknowledged bravery and gallant bearing in the camp, and that with him for a leader in the next contest for Governor, the Democracy of the old Keystone would sweep the board with as great facility as our boys laid out the Mexicans.

I heard the name of Col. McCANDLESS mentioned by intelligent democrats in several places in connection with the post of U. S. Senator. The great ability of this gentleman, and his long and faithful services in the *main line* of the *ranks* of the democracy, has familiarised his name, and made it dear to the hearts of his democratic brethren in every part of the State. The forum of the Senate chamber is the appropriate place for a proper use and display of the splendid oratorical powers of the Cicero of his party. In his admitted and well known ability, the democracy would possess a champion able to defend their cause, and the country, a shield, in his integrity and patriotism that would ward off every attack made upon the honor and true interests of the Nation.

PONTIAC.

☞ We think the Journal opposed the nomination of Mr. Hampton, and for weeks refused to put up his name, on the ground that there were doubts as to his opinions on the Slavery question. Because Hampton supported Taylor *originally*, he was doubted. Now, where is this same Journal which yesterday gave us a lecture on "Faces?" You had better not throw stones, Mr. Riddle.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO.—The Louisville *Courier* says: An extract of a letter from a leading commercial house in New Orleans, says it is more than probable that our present prices will not only be fully supported, but will rule much higher in a few months from now, and during all next year.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Sheriff Murphy, who was shot in Albany county, N. Y., on Monday, while serving processes, by two disguised anti-renters, has since died. Governor Fish has issued a proclamation offering a reward of five hundred dollars for information which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderers. Two hundred dollars are also offered for the person who previously endeavored to blow up Murphy's premises.

☞ Prince Albert is moving efficiently towards promoting the Fine and Useful Arts, and it is announced that next year there is to be an Exhibition, on an unparalleled scale, in Hyde Park, London, to which all the world is incited to send contributions. The prizes, some of which amount to £6,000, are to be distributed by the Queen herself.—This is a most praiseworthy move, and the Yankees will probably bear off a good portion of the honors and prizes.

☞ One of the publishers of the N. York Recorder has received a letter from Dr. Judson, dated June 20th, in which he speaks of Mrs. Judson's health (the literary Fanny Forester) as so infirm as to require her to lay aside her pen for the present, and of the possibility that she may never resume it again for the purpose of authorship.

☞ A bundle containing cakes and candies, with other things, was found by a poor woman some days ago near Port Richmond, Staten Island. Her four children ate of the cakes and candies, and were immediately seized with symptoms of cholera. Two died and two recovered. The contents of the stomachs were analyzed, in one of which was found a sufficient quantity of arsenic to have killed twelve men.

☞ Mr. James C. Church, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., had a verdict of $2,500 rendered against him in the Circuit Court, on Thursday, in a case of libel, in which Col. Miller was plaintiff. Church having lost something from his store, posted a notice thereon offering $1 reward for its recovery—mentioning the name of Miller and others as the probable thieves or their agents.

☞ We learn from the Alexandria Gazette, that the recent attempts by many of the slaves in Clarke, Frederick, &c., to escape, have created no little excitement in the upper country. Patrols are kept up with vigilance, and the citizens are determined to have a constant lookout for their security.

☞ All letters for the United States squadron on the coast of Africa, which are sent to the care of the Naval Asylum, New York, up to the 10th of October, postage paid, will be taken out by the United States store ship Relief.

☞ At Bangor, (Me.,) on Sunday, there were three deaths by cholera, none on Monday; whole number 146. Of the Penobscot Indians 26 have died of the disease.

☞ The corporation of Yazoo City, Miss., have made a contract for having its streets laid with plank.

☞ The Greek Slave has been taken back to New York for exhibition.

☞ On Tuesday one of the cars attached to a train going eastward on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, below Martinsburg, took fire from a spark from the locomotive. It contained fifty barrels of flour. Forty-eight barrels were destroyed.

☞ A man named William C. Parkhurst was arrested last week in Delaware, and carried to Richmond, on the charge of having sold three free colored children to Mr. Ash Levy, of that city, as slaves. He has been committed for trial.

☞ The Navy Agent for Washington has issued proposals for the delivery at Kittery, Maine, of seven hundred tons of the best quality Cumberland coal, for the use of steamers, for which purpose it is highly esteemed. Though this is not "taking coal to Newcastle," yet it is taking it to the neighborhood of Nova Scotia.

☞ The St. Mary's (Md.) Beacon states that certain tons of guano and about 100 bbls. of Kettlewell & Davison's "Renovator" were landed at that place on Friday week, for farmers in the immediate neighborhood. Not less than 300 tons of the former, it is believed, will be used in St. Mary's the present fall.

☞ The Patriot states that the Cumberland Civilian is in error in saying that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company have contracted in England for all the iron necessary to lay their track from Cumberland to the Ohio river. It learns that a negotiation has been opened by the President of the Company with Messrs. Baring & Co., of London, but no contract has, as yet, been concluded.

☞ Father Mathew has promised to attend the ladies fair at Weverton, M., in November, if possible.

A Bill of Particulars.

The following is a bill of items lately introduced in the trial of a breach of promise case, before a court in New Hampshire, by the fair plaintiff. It may serve as a model for some of our lady readers, who propose introducing similar suits against their faithless lovers:

Mr. Eliphalet—
To Miss Jehiah— Dr.

To dancing three cotillions, on first acquaintance,	$15,00
To value of three sights and one dream that night,	250,00
To thinking of the color of his eyes one day at church,	483,00
To going to the races, after refusing six other beaux,	525,00
To cutting three fine follows to please him,	93,00
To making a watch chain,	120,00
To cost of materials for the same—6 bits,	75,00
To five romps and two flirtations,	144,00
To tearing gown and bursting a stocking in said romps,	7,31
To one kiss stolen,	125,00
To allow him to kiss my cheek ten times without counting, $11 each,	110,00
To long walk by moonlight, including sentiment lost,	270,00
To thirty blushes when he popped the question,	600,00
To my heart, alas!	1,94

Harmony in New York.

According to the Herald, the union ticket at the Ward meetings on Tuesday, prevailed in New York over all the efforts of the disorganists. The Evening Post says also:

In a few of the wards the attempt was made by a fragment of Calhoun men, opposed to the union for freedom in the state, to disturb the proceedings by running in fraudulent votes for tickets for their own, and other favorite devices of the kind. In every instance of which we have heard they were signally defeated—the union ticket usually prevailing by some hundreds.

FROM BERMUDA.—By the arrival at New York of the Lady of the Lake, we have the Bermudian, published at Hamilton, Bermudian, to the 9th inst:

The House of Assembly has decided by a large majority to adhere to the law of 1844, regulating the duration of the Assembly to *seven* years. This action of the Assembly is strongly condemned by the reform party in the Island. The people are desirous of a limitation to four years, but the conservatives tell them frequent elections would disturb the peace of the Island, and as a settled argument, points them to England's seven years Parliament.

Flour was selling by retail at 34s. to 36s. per bbl. Corn meal, 20s. No rye in market.

☞ The Philadelphia *Bulletin* cautions the public against an ingenious and dangerous counterfeit half eagle, so much like the genuine coin as to have been received and paid out by one of the banks without detection. A circle of zinc or other base metal is surrounded with gold scarcely thicker than writing paper, and upon this the impressions are made, so exactly like those issued from the mint as almost wholly to escape detection.

☞ A despatch from New Orleans, bearing date of the 18th, states that western hay was selling on the Levee at $30 per ton.

What Constitutes a Thorough-bred Horse.

In the first place, it may be observed, that there has been a great deal of discussion in various publications, on sporting, but to very little purpose on the much agitated question, "What constitutes a full-blood, or what is termed a thorough-bred horse?" The question is very easily decided; the term "thorough-bred horse," merely implying one that can be traced through the Stud-book, by sire or dam, to any Eastern stallion, or to what were called the royal mares, imported by Charles the Second, as they, together with two or three of the first imported stallions, formed the *ne plus ultra* of all racing pedigrees. As to the assertion, that, for a horse to claim the title of thorough-bred, it is necessary that he should be of pure Oriental descent, it cannot for a moment be supported; as, independently of the fact that only two mares are stated in the Stud-book, or elsewhere, on authority, to have been imported into England in the early days of racing, it is well known that the first British race-horses were those of British breed, changed, ameliorated, and at least perfected, by the admixture of eastern blood, and judicious crossing afterward.—*English Essay.*

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the merchants of Baltimore is called, we perceive, at the Exchange, to-day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of discussing the propriety of a re-organization of the Board of Trade.—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ We publish the above for the gratification of those Pittsburgh merchants who are opposed to the Merchants' Exchange. It will be seen that the Board of Trade of Baltimore had a sickly existence and then died. So our city is not behind *all* the others in the Union.

☞ 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 Burkesville, Kentucky from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hale & Co., who appointed Mr. W. 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 such as 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, or 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. Hale & 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

Married:

On Tuesday evening, the 2d inst., by the Rev. Thos. P. Hunt, Mr. THOMAS J. CAPRON, in the 25th year of his age, to Miss MARGARET A., daughter of John Sampson, Esq., of Manchester.

DIED:

At Oakland, on Tuesday, October 2d, Mrs. JANE H., wife of Thomas J. Capron, in the 25th year of her age. The friends of the family are invited to attend her interment, from the residence of her husband, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ **Prize Grapes.**—Those persons who had not an opportunity of seeing the largest Grapes ever grown in this district, (which were exhibited at the Agricultural Fair yesterday,) can do so for a day or two, at my office, Fair Buildings, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

oct4 JOSHUA ROBINSON.

☞ **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.

sept18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. PORTER

ADMISSION:

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

☞ First night of that popular Actress, Mrs. FARREN.

THURSDAY, October 4, will be acted a celebrated Play, in five acts, called

THE HUNCHBACK.

Master Walter.Mr. Webb | Modus.....Mr. Reynolds.
Julia.....Mrs. Farren. | Helen.....Miss Cruise.

To conclude with

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES.

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

☞ Friday, Mrs. Farren will appear.

☞ 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 and Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c.

Colored School.

THE School Directors of the several Wards of the City of Pittsburgh are requested to meet in general Convention at the Public School House of the 4th Ward, (Penn street,) this evening, (October 4th,) at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of providing a CENTRAL PUBLIC SCHOOL for the colored population of the city.

A full general attendance of the Directors is earnestly requested.

A. G. REINHART, 4th Ward.
D. L. IVINGSTON, 6th "
JOHN FORD, 7th "
R. F. SMYTH, 8th "

(American copy.)

DUFF'S MERCANTILE AND STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING.

MERCANTILE AND STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING taught in such a manner as to qualify the student for entering books immediately on leaving the class room. *Off-hand Mercantile Penmanship* taught in the most effective manner. Upwards of nine hundred students, including many of the first merchants in the city, have been instructed in Penmanship and Book-Keeping in this Institution, affording the most ample reference for the efficiency of Mr. D.'s instruction. Merchants and Steamer's Books opened and closed. Balance sheets, &c., made out. Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 4, and 7 till 10. [oct4

GROCERIES, &c.—
146 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
219 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
125 " Loaf Sugar;
353 bags Rio Coffee;
128 half chests Y. H., Imp'l and G. P. Teas;
25 " Pewchong Tea;
140 caddy boxes Y. H., Imp'l and G. P. Teas;
113 boxes, 8s, 9s and 8's Plug Tobacco;
300 mats Cassia;
20 bags Pepper;
5 " Allspice;
1 barrel Nutmegs;
2 " Cloves;
3 casks Ombre Madder;
112 bbls. Large No. 3 Mackerel;
12 " Gibbed Herring;
10 " Tanners' Oil;
25 " N. C. Tar;
50 boxes Scaled Herring.

With a general assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures, which we will offer for sale at the lowest market rates. RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.,
oct4 38 Water street.

2 CASES BARRED FLANNELS—Just received and for sale by the piece, by H. LEE,
oct4 Liberty street, opposite Fifth.

Bank Lane, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A valuable Property pleasantly situated on Bank Lane, having a front of 40 feet by 234 deep on which are Brick Dwelling Houses on Rebecca street—thus permitting an opportunity to make an improvement on the front, towards the Allegheny river; or it could be divided into four good lots, each having a front of 20 feet by 117 deep. A bargain can be had in the above, and terms accommodating. S. CUTTIBERT,
oct4 Gen'l Agent, Smithfield st.

FLOUR—50 bbls. prime, for family use, in store and for sale by STUART & SILL,
oct4 118 Wood st.

CHEESE—100 boxes, in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.
oct4

BUCKETS—40 doz. just rec'd and for sale by STUART & SILL.
oct4

KEELERS—10 doz. in store and for sale. STUART & SILL.
oct4

BATTING—20 bales, in store and for sale: STUART & SILL,
oct4 118 Wood street.

COTTON YARNS—Assorted, for sale by STUART & SILL,
oct4 118 Wood street.

WANTED—A young Man, conversant with the Family Retail Dry Goods business. None need apply but those who can give the most satisfactory reference as to character and qualifications. Address box No. 585, Post Office. oct2:1w

LOCAL MATTERS.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.—The wharves yesterday presented quite an animating spectacle. There is an abundance of water in the rivers for medium sized boats, and the regular packets are preparing to resume their usual trips. There is an immense amount of freight of all kinds in the warehouses to be shipped to the South and West, and our merchants are taking advantage of the present rise to forward goods that have long been detained in the city. In a few days Pittsburgh will again look cheerful and life-like.

THE FAIR—SECOND DAY.—The weather was fine yesterday, which gave delight to the intelligent farmers who were interested in the exhibition in the Allegheny Square. The citizens of the cities visited them in great numbers; and many from the country attended as spectators. The Wagons, Carriages, Ploughs, &c., were truly creditable. The specimens of Wheat cannot easily be beaten. Other grains were exhibited. The fruits were superior.

PREMIUMS.

The Judges made their reports to a meeting of the Managers held in the Mansion House in the afternoon. We give the following list of premiums awarded:

For Farm Wagon, J. Gilfillan, of Upper St. Clair, received the 1st premium, and P. A. Way, of Ohio, the 2d.

For a Top Buggy, a Barouche, and a Falling Top, Townsend, Carr & Co. received premiums.

For Centre Draught Plough, Hall & Speer received the first premium; for a One Horse Plough, P. Kincaid received the 1st premium; for Hill Side Plough, Pennock & Mitchell received 1st premium; for a Plough, Hall & Speer received 1st premium; for a Harrow, Jonathan Garrard received 1st premium; for Cultivator, Jonathan Garrard received 1st premium; for an Axe, Mr. Holmes, of Temperanceville, received 1st premium.

For a Quilt, Anna Chapman, of Allegheny, received first premium; for Blankets, Anna H. Chapman received first premium.

For a Cooking Stove, Pennock & Mitchell received much praise, but no premium.

For a Hub Borer, Mr. Munden, of Allegheny, received a premium.

For a Churn, John F. Garrard, of Stewartstown, received premium.

For Butter, P. Bost, of Indiana, received first premium.

For best peck of Peas, John Garrard received first premium. For best half peck Peas, John Murdock received first premium. For Apples, William Martin received the premium. For Peaches, R. Thompson, of Manchester, received premium. For Quinces, John McGill, of West Deer, received premium. For Grapes, Joshua Robinson, of Allegheny, received first premium; Wm. Martin received second.

For five acres Wheat, B. Kelly received first premium. For best two bushels Wheat, John McKelvey received second premium. For Barley, B. Kelly received first premium. For a barrel Flour, T. A. Noble received a premium. For Oats, P. A. Way received premium. For Potatoes, Jos. Garrard received first premium. For Ruta Bagas, Jesse Garrard received premium. For Pumpkins, Jesse Garrard received first premium; P. A. Way received second premium. For Flowers, John Murdock, of Peebles, received premium.

SUPREME COURT, Oct. 3.—Keymberg & Co. vs. Burbridge & Co., District Court; Judgment affirmed, opinion by Justice Rogers.

Weiderman vs Means, Butler County; argued by Forrester for plaintiff in error, Smith for defendant in error.

Treasurer of Allegheny College vs McCord, Mercer County; argued, Maxwell and Fetterman for plaintiff in error, Stewart and Sullivan for defendant in error.

Sankey vs Reed, Mercer County; argued, Agnew and Hays for plaintiff in error, Holstein for defendant in error.

Hopewell Township vs Independence Township, Beaver County; argued, Agnew for plaintiff in error, Fetterman for defendant in error.

Estate of Geo. Brown, Butler County; argued, Graham for plaintiff in error, Bredin for defendant in error.

COLORED SCHOOL.—The School Directors of the city will meet this evening in Convention to take into consideration the subject of a Public School for the colored children. We are rejoiced at the move, and we hope it will result beneficially to the neglected race it is intended to benefit. Under the law passed last winter the School Directors can co-operate in establishing the proposed schools, and this will obviate the legal necessity of introducing the colored children into the schools of the whites—an alternative which would undoubtedly prove injurious to the blacks from the prejudice which in many minds exists against them.

THE TEN HOUR SYSTEM AMONG THE MECHANICS.—At present there is considerable excitement in Allegheny City, among the business men, on account of the efforts which for some time have been made to introduce the "Ten Hour System" among them. Some weeks ago an arrangement was unanimously made, by which all were to shut their doors at 7 o'clock. For a few days this worked well enough. But soon, one broke the rule, another followed, and next, all the stores were kept open. Lately efforts have been renewed by the Ten Hour advocates, and they think they have succeeded again. We trust so.

FANNY THORNTON; or Marriage a Lottery, is the title of a new novel by Mrs. Gray. Her writings have been brought out in romance that will exist in the recollection of her readers for years, and stamp this work as one of her happiest and most successful efforts. It can be had at Holmes' Literary Depot, Third Street, opposite the Post Office.

☞ On some account many of our citizens were yesterday, as