The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1849.

The Tariff—The Whigs.

Now that the Elections are over, we hope that Whig politicians will endeavor to publish facts, and speak the truth in regard to the operations of the Tariff of 1846. It has been too much the case, preceding every election in Pennsylvania, that dishonest politicians raise a "hue and cry" about the manufacturing interests being "*ruined*," because their ridiculous schemes of "protection" are not adopted by Congress. Every little circumstance which would seem to indicate a want of prosperity of the manufacturers, is paraded with a grand flourish of trumpets, and the advocates of monopoly appear to rejoice that they can create a little political capital thereby for their bigoted and selfish party. But on the other hand, every fact that would furnish evidence of the general prosperity of the country, and more especially its manufacturing interests, has been carefully excluded from the public by the Federal and Conservative Whig editors. Under the Tariff of 1846, the country has enjoyed unexampled prosperity. This is a fact which no man will dispute who has any regard for his reputation. The people of Pennsylvania have decided by an overwhelming majority that there shall be no change in the present Tariff policy. It is worse than idle to suppose that the unjust and oppressive restrictions upon trade proposed by the monopolists, will ever be adopted in this country. The political economy of the Chinese has now but few advocates amongst sensible men in the United States. Christianity and enlightened humanity repel the idea that trade and commerce shall be fettered with restrictions, or that our countrymen will ever return to the exploded systems of the past. "Progress" is now the motto of the American Democracy. WE MUST NOT GO BACK!

House of Refuge for Colored Juvenile Delinquents.

Carpenter Wharton, Esq. of Philadelphia, is now, in this city, soliciting subscriptions to the House of Refuge for Colored Juvenile Delinquents, in the progress of erection in that city. The cost of the building is estimated at $54,000. The sum already expended in its construction is $37,000. Estimated sum required to complete the building, $17,000. The Board of Managers state that they have expended all their available means, and have consequently been compelled to suspend operations on the building until the finances of the Institution warrant a resumption.

This House of Refuge is to be a State institution, and of course Pittsburgh will derive as great a benefit from its erection as Philadelphia, or any other part of the State. There will be workshops, schools, and religious exercises in the institution; and in all respects it will be managed so as to improve the moral and physical condition of the unfortunate persons who may become its inmates.

It is to be hoped that the liberal and philanthropic citizens of Pittsburgh, of all colors and persuasions, will contribute to the full extent of their ability, towards the completion of the above institution. Mr. Wharton will commence operations this morning. If he should not succeed in seeing all those who may feel disposed to contribute, such persons may leave their names and contributions at the office of Palmer, Hanna & Co., Fourth street, or at the National House, Water street.

THE FIREMEN.

We should have stated before this that the election of Dr. McClintock is to be attributed, in a great measure, to the exertions of the noble firemen of Pittsburgh, nearly every one of whom took an active part in his behalf on the day of the election. The Doctor is an old fireman himself, and has always been a warm friend of that useful but much slandered class of citizens. He has stood up for their rights and interests on all occasions, and will do so again if opportunity is offered. There may be a few bad young men attached to the fire companies of Pittsburgh, but, as a class they are honest, sober, intelligent, industrious, moral men, and are ever ready to risk their health and lives to preserve the property and lives of their fellow citizens.

The Fine Arts.

Our citizens who are lovers of the Fine Arts will be gratified by visiting the room of B. F. Reinhart, Esq., on Fourth street, near Wood, where they will see some specimens of painting of surpassing excellence of execution. This young artist possesses genius of a high order, and the time will come when he will have few equals in this country, or elsewhere, in historical painting. He is now at work on a piece for one of our citizens, which is worth visiting even in its unfinished state. The subject is the death of Julius Cæsar, where

"Even at the base of Pompey's statue,
Which all the while ran blood, great Cæsar fell."

The artist has chosen the moment when Brutus "called upon Tully's voice," to aid him in proclaiming freedom to Rome. There is considerable work on it yet to do; but when it is finished it will be a grand picture.

The President's Tour—Act the 3d.

The advisers of the White House do not seem to know their own mind for a day. The New York Mirror of Tuesday evening "understands that a telegraphic despatch was received this morning by Ald. Britton, chairman of the committee of reception of the Common Council, from the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, *stating that the press of public business renders it impossible for the President to leave Washington;* and therefore his intended visit to the North has been indefinitely postponed." On the contrary, the New York Courier of Thursday morning says:

We learn by telegraph that General Taylor in company with William B. Preston, Secretary of the Navy, will leave Washington for a brief visit to the North on Thursday of this week, and that he may be expected in this city on Monday next. He will remain in Baltimore Thursday night, and leave the next morning for Philadelphia, where he will remain until Monday. He will reach New York on the afternoon of that day, and return to Washington on Thursday of next week. He will be welcomed here with the heartiest enthusiasm by the entire mass of our people.

We understand that the President set out on his tour yesterday morning. It is said, further, that he has been pressed by Mr. Thurlow Weed, and other recent visitors to Washington, to go to New York as "a man of peace," and as a mediator to make up the breach between Vice President Fillmore and Senator Seward; otherwise, their feud will lose the State at the next election. We suspect the old soldier is scarcely diplomatist enough to negotiate an amicable arrangement between two such fiery spirits.—*Wash. Union, Oct. 10.*

New Whig Paper.

We are informed that J. B. Clarke, Esq., late editor of the Wheeling Gazette, is now in this city, making arrangements for the establishment of a Daily Whig penny paper. It is to be the organ, we presume, of the "young whigs" and progressives. The result of the late election in this County clearly proves that Whig Old Hunkerism has nearly used up that party.

☞ The loss of the buildings and property of Jubilee College, in Illinois (Bishop Chase's) by fire —including the large flouring mill, saw mill, and their contents—is estimated at near $20,000.

☞ The Deacon has quit politics and has renewed his lectures on Railroads. Sensible man!

PENNSYLVANIA.

The returns from this State are still pouring in upon us. The triumph of the Democracy has been complete and overwhelming.

Juniata County.—An extra from the Register makes Gamble's majority 179, and says:—

"Juniata has aquitted herself nobly in this contest, having given FOUR TIMES THE USUAL MAJORITIES! and if Union has fulfilled the pledge she had given, we have elected the Representatives from this Federal District which usually gives them about 1000 majority."

Jefferson.—We learn by a private source that Jefferson county has given Gamble a majority of 350.

Mifflin.—The Lewistown True Democrat, extra, says:—

"Little Mifflin sends Greeting:—A majority of nearly 300 for JOHN A. GAMBLE, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner;

And ALEXANDER GIBBONY, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, with the whole county ticket elected by an equally large majority."

Green.—Glorious little Green gives Gamble a majority of nearly 1000. An extra from the Messenger says:—

"The whole Democatic ticket is carried by heavy majorities. Scarcely a grease-spot, the size of our thumb-nail, is left of Meegan, the Volunteer candidate for the Legislature."

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

Franklin, Venango Co., Pa., October 13, 1849.

L. Harper, Esq.,—*Dear Sir*:—Below please find the returns of Venango County, for Canal Commissioner. The County ticket is elected by about the same majority as Gamble's.

Crawford County has gone over to the enemy, except in case of C. C.—Gamble's majority there being probably 300.

Mercer elected two Democratic Assemblymen—Hoge and Leech.

OFFICIAL.

Gamble,	1028
Fuller,	511
Majority for Gamble,	511

In haste, yours truly,
A. P. W.

Westmoreland County Official.

We are indebted to the editors of the Argus for an extra, containing the official returns of Westmoreland County. We give below the footings up:

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

John A. Gamble,	4097
Henry M. Fuller,	2397
Gamble's majority,	1700

ASSEMBLY.

John F. McCulloch,	4745
Harrison P. Laird,	4462
Joseph Guffey,	3849
David H. Ryall,	2170
Samuel A. Armour,	1280

SHERIFF.

John Hugus,	3819
James Coulter,	2773
Hugus' majority,	1046

PROTHONOTARY.

Andrew Graham, Sr.,	3663
Simon Drum, (vol.)	2740
Graham's majority,	923

James Keenan, Jr. was elected Register; Thomas J. Barclay, Treasurer; John W. Marshall, Commissioner; Ephraim Lloyd, Auditor; Benjamin Haines, Coroner; and B. K. Marchand and Henry D. Foster, Trustees—all without opposition.

For a Poor House,	3416
Against it,	1843

OHIO ELECTION.

Trumbull County.—Free Soil ticket elected.

Geauga.—Free Soil ticket elected.

Cuyahoga.—Democratic ticket elected.

Summit.—Democratic ticket elected, which is a gain, and entirely unexpected.

Crumpaign.—In this district the Whig candidates for Legislature are elected by a large majority.

Green.—Whig ticket elected by 700 majority.—In the Senatorial District the Whig candidate is elected.

Washington.—In the Senatorial district Whig candidate for Senator is elected.

Seneca.—Breslin, the Democratic and Free Soil candidate, is elected to Legislature.

Columbiana.—Democratic ticket elected.

Mahoning.—Democratic ticket elected by 600 majority.

Ashtabula and Lake.—Free Soil tickets elected; Randall, Speaker of last Senate, is re-elected.

Franklin.—Democratic ticket elected. This is something unusual. Columbus, the State Capital, is in this county, and of course the people there had a better opportunity of judging of the conduct of the parties during the last session than those of any other county.

Medina.—Democratic ticket elected by 150.

Lucas and Henry.—Whig Representative elected.

Sandusky.—Whig ticket elected.

Washington.—Whig ticket elected.

Darke and Shelby.—Whig Representatives elected.

Meigs.—Whig ticket elected.

Erie.—Whig ticket elected.

Huron.—Doubtful.

Lorain.—Townsend, Free Soil, is probably defeated by a Democrat.

Morgan.—Whig ticket elected.

Clarke.—Whig ticket elected by 1000.

Jefferson.—Democratic ticket elected.

Montgomery.—Democratic ticket elected.

Miami.—Whig ticket elected.

Fairfield.—Whole Democratic ticket elected by 600 majority.

Wayne.—This county has done wonders, entire Democratic—elected by a majority of 700 to 1000.

Stark.—"Old Molly" has wheeled into line.—Entire Democratic ticket elected by 400 to 800 majority.

Belmont.—Democratic Senator, Representative and Treasurer, elected by handsome majorities.

Knox.—Whole Democratic ticket elected, by majorities from 600 to 800.

Perry.—Democratic ticket triumphantly elected.

☞ From the returns received, we think that the Convention question has been carried in Ohio by a large majority.

A Prediction.

That the next Whig State Convention which assembled to nominate a Candidate for Governor, will *not* pass a resolution in favor of *Protective* Tariff.

Of course, we make no pretensions to infallibility, and are therefore liable to err in this matter. But we cannot be mistaken if the Democratic press will do its duty.

Value of Railroads.—The influence of railroads on wealth is made apparent by a recent comparative estimate of the personal and real estate of the two cities of Boston and New York. It is found that the former is indebted, for her recent rapid growth, to her superior enterprise in railroads. The valuation of real and personal estate, in New York, at the commencement of the present year, was $254,193,627, which, compared with that of 1840, exhibits an increase of only $1,350,373; while that of Boston shows an increase of $73,097,400 during the same interval. In 1840, the wealth of Boston in real estate amounted to $94,631,600, while at the present time it is estimated at $167,728,000.

The Cotton Experiment in Australia.—A sample of cotton grown in Australia has lately been exhibited in London. It is said to be of very good quality, and superior to the average American cotton imported into Liverpool. Two varieties have been raised—one a white cotton, the other a light drab or brown cotton. The former is distinguished by a silkiness of texture, which is said to be very rarely noticed in American cotton. The question has yet to be solved whether the price which could be obtained for it in England would be sufficient to pay the expenses of culture and preparing for market, and freight, &c., to England.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ It seldom happens that anything particularly beneficial to doctors is made public. We inform them with pleasure that the late banker, M. De Remmer, at Hamburg, has left 100,000 francs to be given to any person who shall discover a remedy for the cholera. The Academy of Medicine, at Paris, is to decide upon the remedy.

☞ "What do I consider the boundaries of my country, sir?" exclaimed a Kentuckian; "Why, sir, on the east we are bounded by the rising sun—on the north by the aurora borealis—on the west by the precession of the equinoxes—and on the south by the day of judgment."

☞ We learn from Mackinac that the twenty-one Indians reported to have been found on the beach near that place dead of Cholera, got up the next day and went about their business. When discovered they were only dead—drunk.

☞ Five clerks of courts in New Orleans receive over $50,000 a year, or an average of $10,000 to each clerk. New Orleans must be a paradise for officials.

☞ We perceive that Bernard McGrann, Esq., of Lancaster, has received the contract to do the work on the branch railroad connecting the Harrisburg with the Susquehanna Railroad, now also in course of construction.

☞ A simple country lady hearing that a nephew of hers had been made Bachelor of Arts, said that she never liked artful persons, and that these artful bachelors sometimes played the deuce with the girls.

☞ A polite Irishman, the other day, deliberately threw himself in front of a lady; and, upon her asking what he meant, replied: "I only want to bask in the sunshine of thy smile." The lady would have fainted had not an omnibus been at hand.

☞ One of the Boston exquisites, being asked why he married the second time, replied, "because I thought it so *weary re-wiving*."

☞ There is a man in Illinois, named Barrow, who has changed his politics so often, that the neighbors call him Wheel-Barrow.

☞ A quiet old gentleman, capable and industrious, was turned out of a public office in Washington, last week. His successor, being too stupid or too lazy to do the work, now gives his predecessor half the salary to attend to his duties for him!

☞ Fine white shirt bosoms are all the rage now in New York. They are of linen cambric, with three rows of French embroidery, and cost about $12 each.

☞ A man should guard in his youth against sensuality; in his manhood, against faction; and his old age, against covetousness.

☞ He hath run long enough who hath touched the prize; he hath sailed long enough who is come safe into harbor; and he hath lived long enough who is ready to die.

From the Philadelphia Times, Oct. 10.

AWFUL RIOT.

The Torch of the Incendiary applied!—Loss of Life!

As we write this, at 10 o'clock, our city is again the theatre of a most disgraceful riot, which commenced about one hour since by an attack of the Killers upon the blacks of St. Mary street. A large three story brick at the corner of Sixth and St. Mary streets, known as the California House, which was occupied by a white man named McAllister, and a black man named Jackson, has been fired, and is now burning rapidly at this time, and the firemen are prevented from playing upon it. The police are completely paralized, and are shielding themselves behind the houses in Hurst street. The killers have entire possession of the ground, and are discharging firearms with a rapidity that may be likened to a field of battle, while the blacks, in return, are defending themselves as well as they are able. From present appearances, we are to have a renewal of the scenes of 1837. It was supposed, when we left the ground that a number of lives were lost.

11 o'clock, P. M—As we write this the riot has become alarming in the extreme. Six firemen had already been shot in the attempt to extinguish the flames. The fire threatens to consume the whole square of St. Mary street, between sixth and seventh street, and every attempt to extinguish it, is met by a discharge of fire-arms and brickbats from a body of rioters that are armed and seem determined to have the conflagration consumated. Three engines are now lying from the ground in dismay. We saw three firemen shot while laboring to stop the fire. The riot is tremendous. It is impossible to say where it will stop. The police is on the ground, but not being armed, are ineffective.

12, P. M.—The State House bell is striking eight bells in the alarm for the military. The Washington Guards are turning out and marching to the scene of disturbance, which is just on the boarders of the City proper, Moyamensing and Southwark. Guns, pistols, &c., are heard in all directions.—The rioters, (and to be Killers,) are bold and stand their ground. They have just chased three engines up 7th street to Washington Square.

We have just left the Hospital. The wounded there are: Wm Coleman—shot in the thigh and leg.

Thaddeus Sellers shot in the thigh and hand.

Thos. Westerard, shot in the leg—leg fractured.

Charles Sheerer, member of the American Engine, shot in the thigh.

John Spray—colored—shot in the head, while passing the corner of Lombard and Sixth streets.

John Hall—colored—shot in the neck and arm.

Augustus Green—colored—shot in the hand and leg.

John Williams—colored—shot in the breast.

Charles Hammelwright—member of the Good Will, shot through the head and killed.

Edward Hunt, of the Harmony Engine was shot down.

A member of the Assistance Engine, one of the Phœnix, and two members of other companies were severely injured.

2 A M—The following additional accounts of killed and wounded have just been handed in by our reporters.

Thomas Page, member of the Delaware Hose Company, badly wounded with a slung shot.

——Smith, member of Phœnix Company, supposed to be killed.

A colored man was seen to fall shortly after the firing of a gun in the hands of one of the rioters; he is supposed to be killed.

Thomas Hunt, of No 20 La Grange street severely if not fatally wounded; he lies at the drug store at Lombard and 2d sts.

Two others were taken into the same store badly wounded.

Thirteen policemen were more or less injured.

Twenty-one received serious injury.

☞ 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. 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. aug31:3p

OCTOBER.

BY THE LATE WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK.

Solemn yet beautiful to view,
Month of my heart! thou dawnest here,
With sad and faded leaves to strew
The summer's melancholy bier,
The mourning of thy winds I hear,
As there'd sunset dies afar,
And bars of purple clouds appear,
Obscuring every western star.

Thou solemn month! I hear thy voice;
It tells my soul of other days,
When but to live was to rejoice,
When earth was lovely to my gaze!
Oh, visions bright—oh, blessed hours,
Where are their living raptures now?
I ask my spirit's wearied powers—
I ask my pale and fevered brow!

I look to Nature, and behold
My life's dim emblems rustling round,
In hues of crimson and of gold—
The year's dead honors on the ground:
And sighing with the winds, I feel
While their low pinions murmur by,
How much their sweeping tones reveal
Of life and human destiny.

When Spring's delightsome moments shone,
They came in raptyre from the West,
They bore the wood-lark's melting tone,
They stirred the blue lake's glassy breast;
Through Summer, fainting in the heart,
They lingered in the forest shade;
But, changed and strengthen'd now, they beat
In storm, o'er mountain, glen, and glade.

How like those transports of the breast
When life is fresh and joy is new,
Soft as the halcyon's downy nest,
And transient all as they are true!
They stir the leaves in that bright wreath
Which Hope about her forehead twines,
Till Grief's hot sighs around it breathe,
Then Pleasure's lip its smile resigns.

Alas, for Time, and Death, and Care,
What gloom about our way they fling!
Like clouds in Autumn's gusty air,
The burial pageant of the Spring:
The dreams that each successive year
Seemed bathed in hues of brighter pride,
At last like withered leaves appear,
And sleep in darkness side by side!

Social Life in Spain.

Wr. Wallis of Baltimore, has in the press of the Harpers a work entitled "Glimpses of Spain"—from which we make the following extract:—

"One of the first things, indeed that strike a traveller of observation, after he has been admitted into the inner life of Spanish families, is the closeness and tenderness of the domestic relations and affections. No matter how distant their degree, kinsmen and kinswomen seem never to forget what, among colder nations, are held very brittle ties. Nor is there any affectation about it, for it involves constant and affectionate intercourse and the interchange of all imaginable good offices. This consideration for relatives is extended to the friends who join the circle under their auspices. A single visit, with a proper introduction, gives you the freedom of the house. Your host or hostess tells you, at once, that it is "*a la disposicion de sus*,"—altogether at your disposal. If you are in the house, and it happens to be mentioned, it is not as the house of the proprietor, but as *esta su casa*—this your house. If you suppose all this to be mere compliment, and adopt the English and American idea, that you are not treated with substantial civility till you are formally invited to dinner, you mistake the people, and throw away your opportunities. The stomach is not considered, in Spain, as the seat of the social affections—If you are recommended to a family; the head of it calls on you at once, without regard to formality or visiting hours. Instead of giving you to eat, which, as you are travelling on your own means, he naturally supposes you do not improvise need, he gives you his company, and his personal attention and guidance, which he knows are of much more importance to you, and which you cannot buy. He takes you to see his family and his friends; puts you, at once, on a footing of familiar acquaintance with them; makes you feel that the door is open to you whenever you feel disposed, and then leaves it to your own discretion to go and come, as you please. Out of doors, he is by your side. He gives you the thousand facilities that a stranger can only thus obtain, and tells you, in half a day, all that a guide book and a *valet de place* could teach in a month.

Man does not live by bread alone, and how few travellers are there, who have not sighed over the neglect of so venerable a truth; when they have found in their journeyings to and fro, that a letter of introduction is generally held to be a bill of exchange which is paid in full, by a dinner. When our new acquaintance, too busy to see us himself, has sent us his invitation, how often have we wished, in despair at his cool civility, that he had sent us his servant, his carriage, even his horse in its stead. A wise man, as well as witty, was Theodore Hook, when he told the alderman who had already surfeited him, and yet pressed him to partake of still another course—"I thank you, but, if it's the same to you, I'll take the rest in money." I cannot but applaud that custom, in Spain, of leaving the reception of strangers, which puts the poor host and the rich on a level; enabling the one to do all, in the way of civility, that can properly be expected of the other. Not the least of the advantages is the relief to the guest himself, who is saved the unpleasant reflection that he has perchance, been a burden to an amiable man, who could ill afford, or a bore to a wealthy one, who feasted him to be rid of him.

Life in Malaga.

Marriage, among the better classes in Malaga, is a thing, as the church service hath it, not "enterprised or taken in hand unadvisedly or lightly." The laboring people, with that heedlessness of the morrow which seems peculiar, every where, to the poor and the lilies of the field, are satisfied with such hapiness as eight or ten reals a day can procure, for a man with a wife and family. They marry when it suits them; live as well as they can on wine and oil, grapes, bread, *garbonzos* and garlic, and are as cheerful and merry over an old guitar as if its music contained the quintescence of as many good things as were in my Lord Peter's brown loaf, or his alderman's sirloin. Heaven always blesses a contented spirit, and there are few of them who do not see

"Around them grow their sons and daughters,
Like wild grapes on the vine."

Quite as willingly, no doubt, would the young folks of the higher ranks assume the yoke and trust to Providence; but the usages of society compel the observance of a somewhat stereper prudence. Cupid's drafts, with them, are generally on time, and at long dates. For many years—often from early youth to manhood well matured—it is customary for them, *estar en relaciones* (to be upon relations) with each other, until the happy or unhappy young man (as the case may be) can persuade the fair one, or her less persuadable relatives, that he is able, *con decoro*, to keep house and family.

Rum-savvy matches not being tolerated, church, state or fashion, matrimony would become too often a sad systematic business, were it not that, in Andalusia, the light of love's young dream is no "brief candle," but burns long and bright as well as warm. In the meantime the patient swain has the freedom of the father's house and the lady's conversation, and on pleasant nights, when the moon or stars or his young Juliet's eyes invite him, he can say sweet things to her till morning comes through the *rejas* (the iron gratings) of her windows. This relic of the olden time, when sleepless maidens welcomed their roving lovers from midnight lattices, now goes by two most unromantic names. Some call it *come hierro*, (to eat iron,) a phrase, the foundation or derivation of which may very reasonably be traced to some supposed approximation of the lover's lips to the window bars. The other name, however, *pelar la pava*, (to pluck the hen-turkey, as the Hand-book translates it,) seems of much less philosophical etymology, for surely if so gallant a performance smaks at all of the poultry yard, another bird of Capitoline memory, would seem to be entitled to its honors.

Baltimore Municipal Election.

The Democracy of the "Monumental City" has achieved another glorious victory! The Republican of Thursday says:

"We have elected Eighteen Councilmen out of twenty, and left but two for the Whigs. Some of the strongest Whig Wards have elected Democratic Councilmen! We feel very much like crowing on the present occasion—we are inclined to boast loudly of our blessed old Democratic city, but we refrain out of sheer pity. The Whigs are mortified enough, in all conscience."

A Capital Letter.

Paris, Sept. 20, 1849.

The unwritten history of the Hungarian war surpasses any feat at arms of ancient or modern times. General Bem, with eight hundred Hundred Hungarians, attacked eight thousand Russians in an entrenched camp, and after losing eighty of his eighty-four pieces of artillery, with his four remaining pieces retook the lost guns, killed and wounded half of the Russian forces and took fifty pieces of cannon.

I am having a succinct account of the Hungarian struggle prepared for you, which I had hoped to have ready for this steamer. I shall certainly forward it by the next, and as it will emanate from the very highest source, I know it will be read with thrilling interest throughout the country.

You will see much in the papers about the Roman question; and the prevailing opinion is, that Louis Napoleon will recede from his letter; but I assure you that I have the highest evidence that he will not. The Pope must come to the French, or the French will continue to occupy Rome, and it will not be very long before they annex it, by the popular vote of Rome.

Comorn has not surrendered, and will not; they have an abundance of amunition for six years, and plenty provisions for one. The Austrians will have to keep up the seiging party to at least one hundred thousand men, or be in danger of annihilation.

If Kossuth shall be so fortunate as to get here, he will immediately go to the United States, accompanied by his ministers at Constantinople, England and France.

Two war steamers—such as the Georgia and Ohio—will be quite sufficient to drive the Austrians out of the Mediterranean. Will not the Republic of the United States raise the money?—*Pennsylvanian.*

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of New York has decided that notices of protest should contain in substance the following requisites:

1. A true description of the note, to ascertain the identity.

2. An assertion that it has been *duly presented to the maker, for payment, at maturity, and dishonored.*

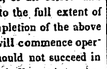
3. That the holder looks to the endorser for indemnity.

☞ Cooper once slurred a certain governor, by attributing the disease in potatoes to "the mortification they felt at seeing so small a member of their family in the gubernatorial chair."

☞ A gentleman lately went up with a balloon, in France, and, crossing the Alps by moonlight, arrived at Turin, 400 miles, in 8 hours.

☞ 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,
sep18tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

Byerly's Brass Band Soiree.



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Tickets can be had from the Members of the Band and the Managers.

MANAGERS.

Mr. Robert Duffy, Eagle. Capt. John Herron, *Duquesne Greys.*
" S. W. M'Sherry, Ally. *Duquesne Greys.*
" D. S. M'Clintock, Dep'y. Capt. J. Orr Denny, *Jackson Blues.*
" Wm. White, Neptune.
" Edw. Kaye, Niagara. Capt. Geo. Dougherty, *Citizen Guards.*
" John Kennedy, Virgil.
" J. M. Kinney, Good Int. Capt. F. Seidenstriker, *Pittsburgh Rifle Company.*
" Jas. Fullard, Fairm't.
" Robt. Elliott, Gd Will.

Citizen Managers.—R. Biddle Roberts, James Perrie, David Campbell.

Floor Managers.—Col. Sam'l W. Black, Edward Kaye, Capt. John Herron. oct15:td

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
Springfield, Ills., October 1st, 1849.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, at Springfield, Illinois, until the first day of May, 1850, at 12 o'clock, for furnishing paper for the use of the State, as follows: 575 reams No. 2 Printing Paper, 28x38 inches, at least one-fourth linen stock, 45 pounds to the ream, and 33 reams of plain foolscap paper, medium quality.

Said proposals will be opened in public at the office of Secretary of State in Springfield, on the second day of May, 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Said paper to be delivered in good order at the State-house, in Springfield, on or before the first day of August, 1850.

The contractor to give bond in the penal sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of the contract.

H. S. COOLEY,
Secretary of State of Illinois.

☞ The St. Louis Union, Louisville Democrat, American Manufacturer, (Pittsburgh, Pa.,) Pennsylvanian, (Philadelphia,) New York Evening Post, and Boston Post, will insert the above three times weekly, and send their accounts to the office of secretary of state of Illinois.
oct. 15, 1849:3dw

THEATRE.

Manager.....C. S. Porter.

Admission:

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

☞ First night of Mr. CHAS. PITT, the popular and classical Tragedian.

Monday, October 15, will be presented
HAMLET.

Hamlet.....Mr. Pitt, | Ghost.....Mr. Webb
Queen.....Mrs. M'Lean, | Ophelia.....Miss Cruise.

To conclude with
THE WIND-MILL.

Sampson Low, Robinson, | Marquis.....Archer.
Marian.....Miss Cruise.

☞ Tuesday, Mr. Chas. Pitt will appear.

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

J. R. 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. mar12

Fayette Premium Blankets.

WHITE AND BROWN DOMESTIC FLANNEL.

WE are now receiving from the Factory a large supply of these Goods, which we are selling lower than such Goods can be had elsewhere in this city. We use no acids in bleaching that injures the goods, our object being to produce goods not for show only, but for comfort and durability, and as such they received the highest premium over all other goods exhibited at the late Allegheny Agricultural Fair.

For sale at the Blanket Depot, No. 50 Market st., and at the Warehouse of
FAYETTE MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 112 Second street.

Blankets of our manufacture are sold in Allegheny City by Mr. JOHN DEAN, and also at the "TWO BIG WINDOWS," Federal street. oct15:4m

Leather Store.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by SAML. McCLEAN, No. 95 Wood street and corner of Diamond alley—
700 sides New York Sole Leather;
600 " Baltimore " "
500 " New York and Baltimore Sole Leather, to arrive in a few days;
35 dozen Morocco, Curacoa and Madrass Kid;
6 " French Morocco;
65 " Pink Linings;
10 " White "
5 " Kip Skins;
600 lbs. Shoe Threads, Green and White;
500 " Eastern Sparables;
500 " Pittsburgh "

Also—A lot of Philadelphia and French Calf Skins, together with a large assortment of Philadelphia Lasts, Findings, &c., suitable for Shoemakers—all of which having been purchased pretty early in the season, before the late advance in Leather took place in the East; I can and do sell them as low as the same articles can be purchased for cash in the city. Merchants and others who may want such articles, would find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere. oct15:2dtf SAMUEL McCLAIN.

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.

THE subscribers are now receiving their *Fall stock of Goods*, and offer for sale the following, on accommodating terms:

386 casks Muspratt's Soda Ash, 69 per cent.
39 " Bleaching Powder;
19 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
362 bbls. prime Molasses, in oak bbls;
17 " Loaf Sugar;
152 bags prime Rio Coffee;
20 half chests Y. Hyson Tea;
100 boxes Y. H., G. P. and Impl Tea;
20 " Virginia Tobacco, 8's, &c;
50 bbls. and half bbls. No. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
100 lbs. Indigo;
300 bbls. Rectified and Old Mon'a Whiskey;
17 half pipes Brandy, "Otard," "Dupuy," &c.
2 pipes Holland Gin;
20 casks Port Wine, various brands;
12 " Madeira and Sherry Wines;
33 " Sweet Malaga
5 " White "
5 " N. E. Rum.

Together with an assortment of Domestic Liquors, Cordials, Alcohol, Spices, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c.
W. & H. MITCHELTREE,
oct15:1w No. 160 Liberty street.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of Johnston Littell, of the 9th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with imaterials for the accommodation of travelers and others, for his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHNSTON LITTELL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Rathan M. Cargo, John Paisley, John A. Dolcher, T. H. Hawkins, Robt. Tate, John M'Alese, Thos. S. Rowley, D. T. Carpenter, Jacob Dunkle, Josiah B. Poor, W. Burns, T. Knapp. oct16:3

A Capital Letter.

Paris, Sept. 20, 1849.

The unwritten history of the Hungarian war surpasses any feat at arms of ancient or modern times. General Bem, with eight hundred Hundred Hungarians, attacked eight thousand Russians in an entrenched camp, and after losing eighty of his eighty-four pieces of artillery, with his four remaining pieces retook the lost guns, killed and wounded half of the Russian forces and took fifty pieces of cannon.

I am having a succinct account of the Hungarian struggle prepared for you, which I had hoped to have ready for this steamer. I shall certainly forward it by the next, and as it will emanate from the very highest source, I know it will be read with thrilling interest throughout the country.

You will see much in the papers about the Roman question; and the prevailing opinion is, that Louis Napoleon will recede from his letter; but I assure you that I have the highest evidence that he will not. The Pope must come to the French, or the French will continue to occupy Rome, and it will not be very long before they annex it, by the popular vote of Rome.

Comorn has not surrendered, and will not; they have an abundance of amunition for six years, and plenty provisions for one. The Austrians will have to keep up the seiging party to at least one hundred thousand men, or be in danger of annihilation.

If Kossuth shall be so fortunate as to get here, he will immediately go to the United States, accompanied by his ministers at Constantinople, England and France.

Two war steamers—such as the Georgia and Ohio—will be quite sufficient to drive the Austrians out of the Mediterranean. Will not the Republic of the United States raise the money?—*Pennsylvanian.*

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of New York has decided that notices of protest should contain in substance the following requisites:

1. A true description of the note, to ascertain the identity.

2. An assertion that it has been *duly presented to the maker, for payment, at maturity, and dishonored.*

3. That the holder looks to the endorser for indemnity.

☞ Cooper once slurred a certain governor, by attributing the disease in potatoes to "the mortification they felt at seeing so small a member of their family in the gubernatorial chair."

☞ A gentleman lately went up with a balloon, in France, and, crossing the Alps by moonlight, arrived at Turin, 400 miles, in 8 hours.

☞ 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,
sep18tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

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