The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1849.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

We have been permitted to peruse a number of letters addressed to Col. McCandless by a gentleman in Philadelphia connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, from which we are pleased to learn that the Western Division of this great work will be put under immediate contract, and pushed forward with the utmost vigor. One letter states that "Mr. Thomson has let the heavy sections immediately beyond the mountains upon very advantageous terms for the Company." We also learn that 400,000 tons of Iron have been purchased for the Western Division, which will be laid on the track as fast as it is completed. $200,000 of the Bonds subscribed by this county to the Road will be called for to enable the Company to strengthen its finances. As money is plenty in the East, we presume there will not be the slightest difficulty in having the Bonds cashed.

The present is a favorable time for the citizens of Pittsburgh to increase their subscriptions to the stock of the Central Railroad. Money is the sinews of business as well as of war; and by having an abundance of funds to invest in the work, it will not be long before we shall hear the Railroad's whistle, more shrill than the bugle of Roderick Dhu, sounding in our ears.

The following highly interesting letter, written by the Assistant Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and addressed to Gen. Wm. Robinson, we copy from the *Gazette* of yesterday:

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20, 1849.

Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., *President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:*

My Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiries concerning the late letting on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and the policy and prospects of the Company, I am happy to furnish you with the following information:

You are aware that the Pennsylvania Rail Road has been opened to the public between Harrisburgh and Lewistown, a distance of sixty miles, which is not sufficient to command a large share of the Western travel. On this section is the great bridge over the Susquehanna river, which alone cost $200,000, but notwithstanding these drawbacks, the road earns now equal to five per cent per annum on its cost.

Above Lewistown the road has been delayed by the sickness which has prevailed to an unusual extent this year among the laborers on the Juniata. The heaviest sections, however, are done, including the deep rock cut at Newton Hamilton, and the Tunnel on the Little Juniata, and it is confidently anticipated that a further section will be opened to Waynesburgh early in the winter, to Huntingdon in time for next spring's business, and to Hollidaysburg next summer. This will bring us by a connection with the Portage, within seventy miles of Pittsburgh, by turnpike, and 103 miles by canal.

The part of the western division just put under contract, will extend the road twenty-six miles further westward, and beyond all the mountain ranges of Western Pennsylvania. Of this distance, fourteen miles of the heaviest work has been assigned to able and respectable contractors, to be commenced immediately, and completed April 1st, 1851. The remainder is light work, and will be commenced in the spring, together with an additional sectional section of similar character in connection with it, which will bring us to the Southern Turnpike, at a point about forty miles from Pittsburgh, all of which will be pushed on as to be completed simultaneously by the time above named.

I have just organized a corps to make the final revisions and improvements of the location between the Loyalhanna and Pittsburgh, with a view to putting the heaviest sections of that portion of our line under contract, as the Board hope to have the means at their command for this purpose next spring. The lighter sections will be delayed until the heavy work has advanced so far as to permit the whole to be simultaneously completed, which I think may be done by the spring of 1852. In the course of that year, I fully expect that our Board will have the pleasure of inviting the directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company to ride in our cars from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, and I hope that the great work so happily commenced under your auspices, will be in such a state of forwardness that you will be able to reciprocate the invitation, and carry them on your iron river far into the fertile region of Central and Western Ohio.

I am, with great respect,
Yours truly,
EDWARD MILLER,
Associate Engineer Pennsylvania Rail Road.

A Notorious Seducer Convicted.

A telegraphic dispatch to the Pennsylvanian, from Harrisburgh, under date October 19, says: "Jonathan Gibbons Mills, notorious as being the seducer of three sisters of one family, residing in this town, was this morning convicted on the first indictment for seduction. The youngest of the three being at the time of seduction barely sixteen. Mills's counsel moved an arrest of judgment and for a new trial. Four days were consumed in the trial of this case. Four other indictments are yet hanging over the head of this man Mills—two for attempts to procure abortion, and two for other crimes too indelicate to mention.

Ohio Legislature.

It is now settled that parties will stand in the next Legislature of this State as follows:

HOUSE.

Democrats	36
Whigs	29
Free Soilers	7

SENATE.

Democrats	18
Whigs	17
Free Soiler (Randall,)	1

In the above, the five members from Hamilton county are included among the Democrats of the House, and Mr. Johnson among the Democratic Senators.

Kentucky Reform Convention.

The Louisville Courier states that it is almost reduced to a certainty that the Convention will make all offices elective by the people, and determine that the election shall be held in one day. There is no question that these reforms would meet with the approbation of the people. Should they then be made, will it not be utterly impossible for all the votes to be taken in one day, unless the ballot system is adopted.

New Work.

"The Illustrated Life and Adventures of Ninon de L' Enclos, the celebrated Aspasia of France; with remarkable Letters on Love, Courtship and Marriage, and the Mysteries of Marriage." Here is a book that is full of romance and nonsense, love, revenge and intrigue. Like all French romances, it will find plenty of readers. For sale by M. A. Miner, on Smithfield street.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, '49.

Mr. Harper:—Sir—Another accident has just occurred in this city from the careless use of camphine or burning fluid. A son of Mr. Raquel came to his death under the following unfortunate circumstances: Being left alone with the servants one of them in filling a fluid lamp spilled a part of it upon the table, another of the servants wiped it up with a cloth and left it laying upon the table. The child not knowing what had been done took the cloth and held it before the fire, when the evaporating fluid caught and soon wrapt the child in a blaze. A neighbor extinguished the flames but he was so badly burnt that he died yesterday.

Fanny Kemble is here giving Shakspearian readings. Mr. Hudson, a new Irish comedian is here.—He performs O'Conner in the Knight of Arca. Mr and Miss Logan are at the Chesnut. Holland is at the Arch. The New Orleans Serenaders, an Ethiopian band, draw crowded houses. Sands', Lent, & Co's Circus, are at the National.

Philadelphia Market, Friday.—Flour—Western brands are selling at $5 00@5 12½ extra brands, $5 25@5 75. Penna. ext—$5@5 50. Whiskey in bbls, at 27c and hds. at 26½c per gall.

QUAKER CITY.

☞ A proposal to carry out the electric telegraph in British India is now under the consideration of the East India Company.

Hon. Amos E. Wood, Ohio.

This gentleman is elected to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Adolphus Dickinson. Mr. Wood is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and goes to Congress backed by the largest majority ever cast in his district—his majority will not fall much short of 5,000.

Fayette County—Official.

DEM.]	CANAL COM.	[FED.
John A Gamble	2645 | Henry M. Fuller	2113
	ASSEMBLY.	
Downer	2632 | Gresholt	2183
Griffin	2639 | Patterson	2095
	COMMISSIONER.	
Haldeman	2550 | Nicholson	2062
	AUDITOR.	
Dryarmon	2630 | Potter	2062
	TREASURER.	
Mitchel	2880 | No opposition.	

Clarion County—Official.

	CANAL COM.	
Gamble	1851 | Fuller	940
	ASSEMBLY.	
McCalmont	1947 | Reynolds	244
Hastings	1970 |	
	PROTHONOTARY.	
Thompson	1811 | Bunker	884
	SHERIFF.	
Potter	1001 | Alexander	844
	Klingensmith, Vol., 1121.	
	TREASURER.	
Smith	1272 | No candidate.	
Laughner, vol.	1411 |	

Jefferson County—Official.

	CANAL COM.	
Gamble	870 | Fuller	463
	ASSEMBLY.	
Hastings	843 | Reynolds	677
McCalmont	881 |	
	TREASURER.	
Gallagher	583 | Hall	537
	COMMISSIONER.	
Windsor	583 | Perry	300
	McGarey, vol. 494.	
	AUDITOR.	
Million	764 | McCurdy	481

Erie County—Official.

	CANAL COM.	
Gamble	1369 | Fuller	2503
	SENATOR.	
Whallon	1399 | Walker	2417
	ASSEMBLY.	
Olin	1349 | Reid	2457
Griffeth	1350 | Hart	2302
	SHERIFF.	
Gerrish	1370 | Burton	2474
	COMMISSIONER.	
Truman Stewart	1355 | Simeon Stewart	2467
	AUDITOR.	
Teller	1357 | Way	2474

Armstrong County—Official.

	CANAL COM.	
Gamble	1937 | Fuller	1648
	ASSEMBLY.	
Rhey	1846 | Beck	1715
	TREASURER.	
Heichhold	1251 | Henry	796
	Arnold, vol., 1575.	
	COMMISSIONER.	
Glenn	1770 | Kelley	1750

THE SEASON.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

Summer is gone and over!
Foga are falling down!
And with the russet tieges,
Autumn's doing brown.

Boughs are daily rifled
By the busy thieves,
And the Book of Nature
Getteth short of leaves.

Round the tops of houses,
Swallows as they flit,
Give, like yearly tenants,
Notices to quit.

Skies of fickle temper,
Weep by turns and laugh—
Night and day together,
Taking half and half.

So September endeth—
Cold and most perverse—
But the months that follow
Sure will pinch us worse!

Grains of Gold.—Not from California.

When men speak ill of thee, live so as nobody will believe them.

Light cares speak, great ones are dumb.—*Senaca.*

Alexander the Great valued learning so highly, that he used to say, "that he was more indebted to Aristotle for giving him knowledge, than to his father Philip for life."

The transmutation of metal is a small affair compared with changing shame to glory, reverses to success, sorrow to pleasures; yet true wisdom can do all this.

If men praise your efforts, suspect their judgement; if they censure you, your own.

To a man full of questions make no answer.

The richest endowments of the mind are temperance, prudence and fortitude; prudence is an universal virtue which enters into the composition of all the rest, and where that is not present, fortitude loses its name and nature.

Death has nothing terrible in it but what life has made it so.

Friendship is stronger than kindred.

Courage consists in not hazarding without fear, but in being resolutely minded in a just cause.

There is this paradox in pride, it makes some men ridiculous but prevents others from becoming so.

Speech is the gift of all, but the thought of few.

It is hard for the good to suspect evil, as it is for the bad to suspect good.—*Cicero.*

Strange protestations of friendship are sometimes made at convivial meetings. Trust not, however, to the friendship which is cemented by wine. Those whom Bacchus unites, are soon separated.

Each has his faults, we rendily allow,
To this decree we cannot find an bow;
One's too careless, another's too correct,
And all save our sweet self have some defect.

He must be a wise man himself who is capable of distinguishing one.—*Diogenes.*

The gamester if he dies a martyr to this profession, is doubtless ruined. He adds his soul to every other loss, and by the act of suicide, renounces earth to forfeit heaven.—*Colton.*

The good man is just in little things, the wicked man is little to great things.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.—*Colton.*

Whoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can, will probably do much more than he imagines, or will ever know to the day of judgment, when the secrets of all hearts shall be made manifest.

He that can please nobody, is not so much to be pitied as he that nobody can please.

Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much—wisdom is humble that he knows no more.—*Cowper.*

A wife who loses her patience, must not expect to keep her husband's heart.

He who enlarges his heart restricts his tongue.

The sum of behavior is, to retain a man's own dignity, without intruding upon the liberality of others.

He who gives for the sake of thanks knows not the pleasure of giving.

There is no difference in person or condition before God, and providence watches equally over all mankind.—*Maintenon.*

A thousand parties of pleasure do not leave a recollection worth that of one good action.

Idleness is a sepulchre of a lying man.

All other things being transitory and perishing, rare wisdom is to think of eternity, and to a good man the best of philosophers.

Attention to little things is the economy of virtue.

Avarice has ruined more than prodigality, the blindest thoughtlessness of expenditure has not destroyed so many fortunes, as the calculating but insatiable lust of accumulation.

He who respects his friends will seldom be a sloven. He who respects himself can never be a strollop.

He is sufficiently well learned, that knows how to do well, and has power enough to restrain evil.—*Cicero.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA'S MAILS.

The New York *Herald* and *Journal of Commerce* of Saturday, bring us full details of the Niagara's news. It is deeply interesting, and we make room for it to the exclusion of our usual variety.

The peace of Europe is again threatened by the refusal of Turkey to surrender the Hungarian fugitives to the vengence of Russia. A general encounter, it is evident must take place.

The following are the heads of the intelligence which are published below:

1st. The effect in England and France of the dismissal of M. Poussin, from Washington.

2nd. The position of the Turkish question.

3d. The probable safety of Sir John Franklin.

Diplomatic Outbreaks between France and the United States.

THE EFFECT IN EUROPE OF THE DISMISSAL OF M. POUSSIN—OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Chronicle*, says, under date of October 4:—

It is certain, however, that the President is anxious to give M. Ducléro and M. Marrast, diplomatic situations; and it is thought likely that M. Marrast will be appointed to New York in the place of M. Poussin.

No importance is attached to the quarrel between the French Minister at New York and the President of the United States. M. Poussin, the Minister, is a red republican, and had been, or was about to be recalled.

The European *Times*, of the 6th inst. says:—

The suspension of intercourse between France and America caused much sensation in Paris when first announced; but when it was rumored that England had offered her mediation, that feeling considerably subsided. As soon as the dispute is terminated, M. Marrast or M. Thayer will, it is expected, be sent to Washington as the representative of France, in the room of M. Poussin.

[From the London Times of Oct. 4.]

* * * *

Another unpleasant and importune circumstance has just occurred in the relations of France with another portion of the American continent, which threatens to kindle a diplomatic quarrel with the United States. One of the strangest and most perilous consequences of the revolution of February, was that the duties of representing the French Republic in foreign countries were suddenly thrust upon men utterly unqualified for such functions by education, station or experience. The post of Minister at Washington had been intended for M. de Circourt, a gentleman who united all these qualifications in the highest degree, and who had consented, from personal friendship for M. de Lamartine, and from patriotic motives, to proceed to Berlin, in the first stormy day of the provisional government. Instead, however, of rewarding M. de Circourt's great services in Germany by the legation to the United States. M. Lamartine allowed that position to be carried by some republican intrigue in favor of a man utterly unknown to fame, but who rejoices in the significant and captivating name of William Tell Poussin. It seems, however, that M. Poussin has contrived to leave a trace in diplomatic history before he could be superseded by a more suitable representative of the French nation. He was instructed to obtain from the American government some reparation or indemnity for losses sustained by French subjects in the course of the Mexican war, but he appears to have couched his demand in terms so unusual or unbecoming, that the American cabinet immediately answered it by sending him his passports. This correspondence has not yet reached us, and we know little of the merits of the case, or of the effect it may produce in Paris, but in New York it had occasioned a sudden and remarkable depression of the public securities, and apprehensions had been excited as to the consequences of such a blow aimed at a sister republic, which amounts to an interruption of diplomatic intercourse. The probability is that as the affront seems to have consisted in form rather than in substance, and as it is impossible to impute to France and the United States a serious intention of hostility, mutual explanations, and the sacrifice of the diplomatist with the patriotic name, will appease the wrath of these democracies.

The Threatened War between Russia and Turkey.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT—SUSPENSION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY—OPINONS OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRESS—IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE ENGLISH CABINET.

The *Debats* publishes the following very important letter from Constantinople:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16, 1849.

Yesterday, in consequence of the *ultimatum* sent to the Porte by the Ministers of Russia and Austria, Gen. Aupick declared in delaying for twenty-four hours the departure of the Telemaque packet boat, in order to announce to his government the result of that affair. I profit by the delay to add some details to those which I sent yesterday. It is only this evening that the answer of the Divan will be known.

This morning Ali Pacha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed to the Minister of France and the Ambassador of England a note, in which he puts the following questions:—

1. Do the treaties of Kutschuk-Kaynardji and of Passarowitch give to the two powers (Austria and Russia) the right to demand the extradition of the Hungarian refugees?

2. Would the refusal of the Porte to give up these refugees constitute an infraction of the treaties?

3. As a consequence of a refusal, could the two powers declare war against the Porte?

4. If these powers declare war against the Porte, would France and England support Turkey with force of arms?

5. Are the refugees claimed by Russia subjects of that Power?

6. In the event that the refusal of the Porte should produce a rupture of the relations between the Divan and the two powers, and a period more or less prolonged of coldness and bad feeling on the part of these powers towards Turkey should occur, would France and England interfere with the two powers for the purpose of re-establishing the relations on their ancient footing?

On receiving this communication the English and French ambassadors had a meeting, and, after a conference, they resolved to reply at once in a joint note, which was sent in the course of the day to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by the first dragomans of the two embassies, M M. Cor and Fasani. If I am well informed, the following is a *resume* of the answer of the ambassadors:—

To the first question: No; the treaties of Kutschuk-Kaynardji and Passarowitch do not confer that right on Austria and Russia.

To the second: No; the refusal of the Porte would not be an infraction of the treaties.

To the third: It cannot be admitted that this refusal could be followed by a declaration of war; and such a declaration could not be justified.

On the fourth: The two ambassadors cannot guarantee the assistance, by force of arms, of France, and England, excepting in virtue of special instructions.

On the fifth: It is possible that some of the refugees may be Russian subjects, but, in general, it is incontestible that the refugees of whom the extradition is claimed are not Russian subjects.

On the sixth question: Yes, France and England will interfere actively with Russia and Austria to re-establish the good relations between those two powers and the Porte.

There is no doubt that this note will contribute greatly to keep the Porte to its determination, that the *ultimatum* will be rejected, and that a rupture of the relations between Austria and Russia and the Divan will be the result. But a declaration of war for such a cause would be so odious an act, that we have difficulty in believing in the possibility of it. Everything, however, is to be feared from Russia, and Europe should be on its guard.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17, 1849.

Yesterday, after the receipt of the collateral note of the English and French embassadors, a council of ministers was held when it was unanimously resolved that nothing should be changed in the resolutions previously adopted. This proves verbal of the deliberations, signed by all the members, with the exception of the physician-in-chief, Abduthag-Effendi, who is devoted to Russia, and who was not present, was immediately sent to the palace, and approved and confirmed by the Sultan. Thus the refusal of the Porte to yield to the *ultimatum* of Russia and Austria is definite, and General Aupick to-day sends off an express packet to meet the Telemaque at Athens, and convey intelligence to his government of what has taken place. Fuad Effendi, a commissioner of the Porte in the principalities, has been chosen to proceed on an extraordinary mission to the Emperor of Russia, to convey the answer of the letter brought by Prince Radzivil. He will set off immediately for St. Petersburgh. Events are urgent; France and England have not a moment to lose, if they wish to place in the scale the weight of their councils and their influence, and thereby prevent more serious complications.

From the London News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15, 1849.

* * * *

As soon as Ali Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, had communicated to M. de Titoff the intelligence that instructions had been sent to Fuad Effendi to proceed to St. Petersburgh, for the purpose of explaining to the Emperor the intentions of the Sultan, to the question of extradition, and of removing any irritation from his mind, the Russian envoy sent in the note to which I have alluded in a foregoing paragraph. In this note M. de Titoff intimates that Fuad Effendi's mission will prove totally useless; that all thoughts of discussing the subject are chimerical; that it is the will of the Emperor that the Polish and Hungarian refugees be given up; and that within thirty hours the Porte must answer categorically whether they will obey the Emperor or not.

In the history of civilized nations, never did one government attempt such an outrage upon another, and never did an envoy offer such an insult to the sovereign to whose court he was accredited, as has Prince Radzivil to the Sultan of Turkey.

Prince Radzivil avowed openly that it was the intention of the Emperor Nicholas to hang the Hungarian and Polish refugees the instant he got them into his power. A feeling of humanity alone was sufficient to prevent the Sultan and his ministers from being accessories to such horrible atrocity.—Upon this ground the Porte wished to appeal in favor of the refugees, but they looked for pity where none ever existed. There is no treaty which gives Russia a right to the blood of these hapless patriots; and, as far as precedent is concerned, it is entirely in favor of the Turks. Prince Hangerly, originally a rajah Greek, was with his father, implicated in a conspiracy against the government of the Sultan. On the plot being discovered, father and son took refuge in Russia, and when the Porte demanded that they should be given up, the cabinet of St. Petersburgh not only refused, but the son was made a Russian subject, and was sent back to Constantinople as head dragoman to the Russian embassy.

Though Austria sometime since sent in a note to the Porte, demanding the extradition of the Hungarian refugees, it was a proceeding adopted rather in compliance with the wishes of Russia than originating solely with the cabinet of Vienna. Austria has of late been nothing more than a cat's paw of the Czar. In Hungary she is made to do all the dirty work, and to bear all the odium. Her triumphs have, indeed, been ruinous—her victories suicidal. She has found out how deadly is the friendship of Russia, now that she lies crushed under the gifts of her ally. It is generally believed that Count Stürmer, the Austrian Minister, would willingly come to an amicable arrangement with the Turkish government on the present question were he not forced to yield to Russian dictation.

THERAPIA, Sept. 17, 1849.

It was late last night when the Porte communicated to the Russian and Austrian embassies their final decision on the question of extradition. The fear of a suspension of relations with Russia has not deterred the Turkish government from remaining firm to those principles of humanity and honor which have distinguished their conduct throughout the whole of the present proceedings. The Sultan's ministers have unanimously agreed to reject the demand of the Emperor.

Prince Radzivil will leave Constantinople within a few hours for St. Petersburgh, to communicate to the Emperor the decision of the Porte.

M. de Titoff has suspended relations with the Turkish government.

From the London Chronicle, Oct. 5.

* * * *

Since writing the above, I have just learned that the French government has received news from Constantinople, from which it appears that Russia has presented a new ultimatum of a very energetic character, and that the Russian agents were endeavoring to gain over a portion of the Divan and of the population. It was said that the refugees had been allowed to withdraw from Turkey, and that no attempt had been made to stop them.

From the London Times, Oct. 5.

The following is our Paris correspondent's letter, dated yesterday, 5 P. M.:

I believe I can assure you, on the best authority, that the French and English governments are decided in acting together, to the last, in the affairs of Constantinople. I noticed, a day or two ago, the so unusual circumstance of a feeling here not exactly of mistrust, but of doubt, as to whether, in the extreme case, England would co-operate with France. This feeling did not arise, at least in the minds of rational and sensible men, out of any belief of insincerity on the part of England; but it was doubted whether the English government would be supported by public opinion in England in any measures showing a determination to resist, to the last, the pretensions of the Czar. This doubt, I understand, has been removed, at the chance of being drawn into a quarrel with Russia, being then left alone to sustain it, and acting single handed.

These fears, considering what is to be done at home, can scarcely be blamed. It is necessary to observe that the proceedings of the Peace Congress in England and in Paris, led parties here to suppose that, on no account, and in no cause, would the English people support of their government having recourse to extreme measures. The unanimous opinion of the press in England, however, and particularly that portion of it which is known to give faithful expression to public opinion, has removed all hesitation on that score. It is now believed that though John Bull may have little objection to occupy his leisure hours, or to vary the monotony of commercial pursuits by a little harmless theory, yet the old spirit of the Saxon is still alive as ever, and it wants only some act of outrageous and manifest wrong on the part of a powerful despot against a weak and inoffensive neighbor to call forth the ancient energy of his character and his love of fair play. The French government seem now convinced that England will be true to hereself and to France to the last, in this quarrel of injustice; and the instructions addressed to the French minister at St. Petersburg are, I am told, not a whit less energetic than those which, I presume, have been addressed to the English ambassador. There is reason, however, to hope that the affair will terminate otherwise than in a hostile manner, and that the Emperor of Russia will be convinced, not only of the injustice of his pretensions in the present instance, but that it is his interest, at this moment, as much as that of any other sovereign, not to do anything that would throw Europe into confusion or war. The decided attitude of the two governments of France and England will convince the Emperor that his pretensions will not be tolerated with impunity. The divided state of parties in France renders her action more difficult; why, it is superfluous to say. But the existence of these difficulties will not, I believe, deter her in such a cause, or prevent her from joining frankly with a friendly government in resistance to injustice.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE ENGLISH CABINET.

[*From the London Times, October 5.*]

Her Majesty's ministers, suddenly and specially convoked from their various pursuits or retirement in different parts of the kingdom, held a Cabinet Council yesterday, at the Foreign office, which was numerously attended. At this unwonted season of the year, the fact that a cabinet has been summoned by direction of Lord Palmerston for the despatch of serious business, is a sufficient indication of the importance attached by that minister to the late occurrences at Constantinople; for we believe that the threatening state of the relations between Russia and the Porte, and the last despatches received from Sir Stratford Canning, are the sole cause of this deliberation of the government. The promptitude with which this call is on the responsible advisers of the Crown has been made and obeyed, augurs well for the spirit which ought to govern their resolutions in such an emergency, and we trust that the new Porte 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.

DIED:

On the 18th October, at his late residence in Jefferson Township, Allegheny Co., HERVEY H. PETERSON, in the 54th year of his age.

Mr. Peterson was the son of the late Capt. G. Peterson of the Revolutionary Army, and was one of our most respectable citizens.

☞ **Concert of Instrumental Music, and Ventriloquism.**—At *APOLLO HALL*, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 24th. The HEIL BROTHERS, accompanied by WASEL, the distinguished Ventriloquist, will give their second Concert in this city on the above evening. Tickets 25 cents.

For further particulars, see bills of the day. oct 24

☞ **Oysters! Oysters!!**—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL.

sep18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. FOSTER.

ADMISSION:

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

☞ Third night of Mr. ADDAMS.

Wednesday, October 24, will be presented a Play, in five Acts, called

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

Damon.....Mr. Addams. | Pythias.....Mr. Webb.
Calanthe.....Miss Porter. | Hermione.....Mrs. M'Lean.

To conclude with

HUNTING A TURTLE.

Mr. Lowson.....Mr. Roya. | Dandelion.....Mr. Robinson.
Mrs Turtle.....Mrs. M'Lean.

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

J. H. LAWMAN'S
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NO. 68 *FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING*
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar12

SPLENDID SECOND-HAND BUGGY, Baltimore make, at *AUCTION*.—On Saturday next, October 27th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, in front of McKenna's Auction Rooms, 1 splendid second-hand Buggy, in use but a short time, and made to order expressly for the present owner, in the city of Baltimore, about twelve months since—handsomely mounted and painted, with Iron Axletree and Patent Enamelled Water-proof Top. This is the best and most beautiful article of the kind perhaps ever offered at Auction in this place. JAMES MCKENNA,
oct24 Auctioneer.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Quarter Sessions.—Before Judges Patton, Kerr, and Jones.

Cope vs Coop; indictment for keeping seven dogs. The jury in this case returned a verdict of guilty.

Com. vs. Gilbert Blanchard. Indictment, "Assault and Battery: Prosecuting witness, Thomas Donjelly. Mograw for Com.; Mahon for Defence. Verdict, "Guilty."

Com. vs. Robinson, O'Neil and ——. Indictment, "Robbery:" Prosecuting witness, O'Neil. The prosecutor was assaulted and robbed last June, in the upper end of Allegheny city, by the three defendants: this he alleged. Darragh and Mograw for Pros.; Shannon and Alden for Defence. The verdict will be rendered this morning.

Phrenology.—Mr. Townsend's Lectures at Philo Hall, upon the science of Phrenology attract crowded and intelligent audiences. He is evidently as nearly master of his favorite science, as any persons in this country, if we except the Fowler's of New York. He draws a crowd and deeply interests those who attend. He continues his lectures until and including Friday evening of this week, and during the day will attend upon those who may call upon him for examinations and charts. A more favorable opportunity for examinations of such as desire it, will not again soon prevent itself. Call on him if you desire to find out all about yourselves.

Sharp.—There is an old man who may be seen almost any day in our streets begging—a pitiable looking object he is too; he has the St. Vitus' dance—was yesterday in the police office paying the costs of a scrape into which one of his friends had managed to get. His friend had no funds, but the old fellow was flush and generous. The officers informed us that he supports two families in idleness by the profits of his begging.

☞ We are inclined to believe that there is a mistake in the above. The old man is not a beggar but a pensioner upon the Government for services in the late war. We have never known him to ask alms; but have frequently seen him making purchases, and he always either paid, or offered money.

Supreme Court, October 22.—

Com. for use vs. Morris et al., Fayette county. Argued, Patterson for Plff. in error; Shaler for Def. in error.

Hamilton vs. Whitely township, Greene county. Argued, Black for Plff. in error; Howell for Def. in error.

Douglass vs. Forster, for use Fayette county. Argued, Patterson for Plff. in error; Veech & Howell for Def. in error.

☞ The California Fever is again raging in the east; and in the west hundreds and thousands are preparing to start for the gold mines. In this city we can counter or two hundred who are earnest in their talk about going. Since the receipt of recent letters from brothers and friends, which go to confirm all that was previously reported; men who have heretofore hesitated will certainly start soon. The coming six months will send many along the various routes.

U. S. District Court.—In the case of Bosler the testimony closed on both sides, and Mr. Switzer for United States, made a short speech. He was followed by Mr. Irvin for defence, who had not concluded when the Court adjourned. Mr. Black and Mr. Hampton will speak to-day. The verdict will not be rendered before to-morrow.

☞ We understand that some of our citizens intend to urge upon the Councils the necessity of doing something to prevent the nightly broils, which have disgraced the city, and endangered lives, for the past two or three months. There were three public rows on Sunday night. Should this be allowed? We hope Councils may act, efficiently.

Attempted Burglary.—On Monday night the window shutter of the Tavern of John Allender, Ohio street, Allegheny, was broken open by some burglars, who were prevented from entering by the noise within made by some boys whom they awakened. Of course, nothing was lost.

Mayor's Office.—*Nine persons*,—all black—were brought from Ann Williams house, Ann being one of them. She paid the fines of five or six; the others had money. The whole party left the office in Indian fashion, rejoicing in their escape. There were a few other cases.

Inquest.—Officer Richardson yesterday held an Inquest upon the body of Francis McKelvy, which was found floating in the Monongahela near the six mile Ferry. He was a coal-digger, and his body is supposed to have remained in the water for several days.

A posse of watchmen were sent from the Mayor's Office yesterday morning to disperse a crowd of juvenile ruffians who were stealing from the market people on Scotch Hill.

"True Bill."—The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Barker & Co.

We understand the defendants have employed Forward, Eyster and Barker.

☞ It is said that a certain editor of this city has elastic springs fixed in his boots, which enables him to walk with a peculiar dignity.

Mill Property for Sale or Exchange.

THE undersigned will sell at a low rate and upon easy terms, or will exchange for City Property, the STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILLS, CARDING MACHINERY, &c., situate on the Northern Turnpike, 4 miles East of Pittsburgh, in Westmoreland County. The Engine, Mills and Machinery are all in first rate order. The Grist Mill contains three sets Burrs and one set common Mill Stones with all the best machinery and appliances for making flour, &c. And attached to the Steam Engine is a Saw Mill and Carding Machine, all in good order. The Engine being of sufficient power to run all together.

The Land and other Buildings appurtenant to these Mills is as follows: Four Acres of good Land with two good Dwelling Houses, a Store House, a large Stable, Smoke House and Blacksmith Shop, and other small buildings.

The mouth of the Coal Pit is within ten rods of the Engine House, with sufficient Coal belonging to the Mill to run the Engine upwards of fifty years.

This Mill property is situate in the heart of the best grain growing neighborhood in Western Pennsylvania: upon a good road, within eleven miles of the Canal, and near the line of the Central Rail Road.

RICHARD DUNCASTER, on the premises.

For further particulars, enquire of THOS. MELLON, Esq., Pittsburgh. oct24:3nd&w

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will be sold on the Premises, by Public Vendue, on *Saturday, the 17th day of November, 1849*, at 2 o'clock p. m., all that FARM or PIECE OF LAND, situate in Wilkins Township; late the property of Daniel Mathews, deceased, containing Sixty-one Acres and One Hundred Perches, adjoining lands of James Verner, R. Jones, R. Dewhurst, part of the same tract taken at the appraisement by Andrew Mathews, one of the heirs, and others.

The above piece of Land is of first rate quality—in good order, and convenient to the River and Canal.

For further particulars, enquire on the premises, or of THOS. MELLON, Esq., Pittsburgh.

To be sold by order of Court. C. SNIVELY,
oct23:td Administrator.

ATTACHED SALE of 33 pieces of West of England Broad Cloths, 669¾ yards; 75 pieces Fancy Cassimere, 2014 yards; 40 pieces Cassinets, 1213¼ yards 8 pcs Blue Pelt Pilot Cloth, 20 pieces Cloaking, 10 pcs. Fancy Tweed, Winter Vesting, Winter Clothing, Fine White Shirts, three cases German Goods, comprising Toys, Fancy Articles, Cutlery, &c., and twelve cases Men and Women's Fine Boots and Shoes, at AUCTION, by Catalogue, at McKENNA'S.—Will be sold at McKenna's Auction Rooms, by virtue of a foreign attachment, on Thursday, November 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing from day to day until all are sold. The above described merchandize will be sold by catalogue. Terms: Cash, pur funds.

JAMES McKENNA, Auct.
oct24

ENGINES FOR SALE.—2 Lever Engines, Cylinder 14 in. diameter, feet stroke; all ready for use. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SCAIFE & ATKINSON,
oct24 1st, between Wood and Market streets.

10 BBLS. TANNERS' OIL—Just received and for sale by [oct24] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

15 BOXES CHOCOLATE—Just received and for sale by [oct24] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

20 BOXES RAISINS—Just rec'd and for sale by
oct24 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

10 BAGS PEPPER—Just rec'd and for sale by
oct24 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

265 BAGS COFFEE—Arriving and for sale by
oct24 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

34 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR—In store and for sale by
oct24 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

Boat Store.

JOHN HANNAN & Co., *Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Dealers in Boat Stores, Queensware, Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures*, No. 59 Water street, between Smithfield and Wood. oct17:y

CHEAP CALICOES.—A. A. Mason & Co. are now opening seven cases of Fast Colored Calicoes, at the low price of 6¼ cents. oct24

POTATOES—480 bush. prime Nashannocks and Pink Eyes, on hand and for sale by
oct24 RHODES & ALCORN, 30 Fifth st.

CAYENNE—African and American *pure*, constantly on hand and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN,
oct24 30 Fifth street.

CORN MEAL—Manufactured from old Corn and finely sifted, for sale by RHODES & ALCORN,
oct24 30 Fifth street.

YELLOW MUSTARD SEED—25 bbls., on hand and for sale by [oct24] RHODES & ALCORN.

OIL MEAL—Constantly on hand and for sale by
oct24 RHODES & ALCORN.

OAT MEAL SEEDS, for Sowing, constantly on hand and for sale by [oct24] RHODES & ALCORN.

ROASTED COFFEE—Constantly on hand and for sale by [oct24] RHODES & ALCORN.

(Chronicle copy.)

Patent Chilled Rollers.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF IRON.—The undersigned has received Letters Patent from the Government of the United States for a new and superior mode of casting CHILLED ROLLERS, which are now offered for sale at the IOWA FOUNDR