J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1849.

To our City Subscribers.

Mr. Lynch, one of the carriers of the *Post*, was unable, by indisposition, to deliver the paper yesterday to subscribers; and it may be some days before he is restored to health. In the meantime another carrier will be put on the route, and every effort will be made on our part to have the paper delivered punctually, and at an early hour in the morning.—Those who may not receive their papers will be good enough to leave word at the office to that effect, and the matter will be attended to at once.

Hon. James Buchanan.

We have a letter before us from the Hon. James Buchanan, in which he states that he will probably reach Pittsburgh this day (Thursday.) We feel confident that our citizens generally, irrespective of party, will be pleased to take by the hand this distinguished Statesman and true-hearted Pennsylvanian.

Dissolution of the Democratic Party.

Immediately after Gen. Taylor succeeded, by fraud and deception, in being elected President of the United States, every Whig and Whigling from Dan to Beersheba, exclaimed—"*the Democratic Party is dissolved!*" The poor creatures little dreamed that their fraudulent victory would only prepare the way for their complete overthrow and annihilation before twelve short months should roll away! But such has been the case. Every election that has been held since Gen. Taylor took possession of the White House, has resulted in favor the Democracy. Behold the victories!

Tennessee, that went for Taylor by thousands, has elected a Democratic Governor, by a large majority.

Indiana has gone for the Democrats by thousands.

Iowa has not left a grease spot of Whiggery within her borders.

North Carolina has frightened the broken promise party awfully.

Connecticut has elected three Democratic Congressmen, leaving only one for the Taylor side of the House.

Virginia has sent almost a unanimous Democratic delegation to Congress.

Texas is Democratic all over as usual, only a little more so.

Kentucky has sent a majority of Democrats to her State Convention, now in session.

Georgia—A Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature, by large majorities.

Maryland has increased her Democratic votes, and sends an increased Democratic delegation to Congress.

Maine is Democratic by thousands, and whiggery there has been knocked into a cocked hat!

Ohio has elected a Democratic Legislature, and has a large Democratic majority on the popular vote.

And, "last, not least," Pennsylvania—the good old Keystone State, has elected a Democratic Canal Commissioner, by an old fashioned Jackson majority, and has a large Democratic majority on joint ballot. And yet, the whig papers have the impudence to declare that the "Democratic party is dissolved!"

We like such a "dissolution" vastly! It makes the Democrats feel a consciousness that the reign of Federal whiggery will be of short duration in the United States.

In a few days, such a shout of victory will reach our ears from New York and Michigan, as will gladden every Democratic heart, and make the corrupt dynasty at Washington tremble like culprits on the road to the gallows!

New York Election.

The election in the State of New York takes place on Tuesday, the 6th of November ensuing.—It will be one of the most important elections ever held in that State; and we confidently look for the complete and overwhelming triumph of the Democracy. If the union of our party is perfect, as we believe it is, whiggery will receive its death blow in the Empire State; and the proscriptive, imbecile, persecuting, contemptible Administration at Washington, will receive such a rebuke as will not soon be forgotten. The following are the candidates for State Officers in New York:

	DEMOCRATS.	WHIGS.
Judge of Appeals	F. G. Jewett,	J. A. Spencer,
Secretary of State	H. S. Randall,	Chas. Morgan,
Comptroller	John A. Lott,	Wash. Hunt,
Attorney Gen.	L. S. Chatfield,	Saml. Stevens,
Treasurer	Benj Welch,	jr. Alvah Hunt,
Canal Com.	F. Follet,	Nelson J. Beach,
Engineer	Alex Campbell,	H. C. Seymour,
S. Prison Inspr.	Darius Clark,	Benj. Squires,

New Bank in New Lisbon.

We learn from the New Lisbon Palladium, that a company with a capital of $200,000, has been formed in New Lisbon, for the purpose of banking, under the provisions of the "banking law," and as a branch of the State Bank of Ohio.

There is already one bank in Columbiana county, situated at Salem, which we think is quite sufficient for all business purposes. The following gentlemen have been elected a Board of Directors for the new concern, viz: John M'Clymonds, James Mason, Robert Hanna, Th. Umbstetter, Hiram Garretson, Jacob Harbaugh and James Kelley, New Lisbon, James Graham, New Garden, and Perry Nicholas, Hanover.

Subsequently, at a meeting of the Board, John M'Clymonds, Esq., was elected President, and B. W. Snodgrass, Esq., Cashier of the Bank.

The Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland during the past year appear large, and in quantity they are so, but in value the gain is small. For the year ending June 30th, 1848, we sent to Great Britain and Ireland, 858,744 barrels flour, 5,062,226 bushels corn, 226,600 barrels meal, and 1,531,989 bushels wheat worth $12,225,218—For the year ending August 31, 1849, we shipped 1,114,016 barrels flour, 12,721,626 bushels corn, 88,358 barrels meal, 4,984,385 bushels wheat, which have probably not produced over $14,000,000. The difference in value, it will be readily seen, goes but a little way towards paying for increased importations, though the difference in quantity makes quite a flattering appearance.

☞ "Take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor." This has been the doctrine of the Federal monopolists, since the days of Alexander Hamilton. The organ of that faction in this city advocates high "protection" for the benefit of the wealthy manufacturer, while at the same time it *reduces the wages* of the poor printer, 25 per cent.—Such is Federalism!

☞ If the Guerrilla instead of having *more heads* about it, had a little more brains, a little more honesty and a *little more Democracy*, it would not now be an object of pity and contempt to both Whigs and Democrats; and it would not be driven to the mean and miserable expedient of *reducing the wages* of its workmen.

☞ Since the monopolist's organ has *reduced the wages* of its hands 25 per cent., we are told that three of the compositors quit the concern in disgust, not wishing to be placed on a par with the "pauper labor of Europe." We shall doubtless soon hear of plenty of "*rats* leaving a sinking ship."

☞ If the Federal monopolists should start one or two more papers in this city to advocate high Tariffs, and oppose the ten hour system, it is our serious opinion that the Democracy will carry the county at the next election by a handsome majority.

☞ Capt. Hoomer, number six, over crew, of the barque Janet, who were separated from their vessel, while in pursuit of whales on the coast of Peru.—The New Bedford Mercury publishes a letter from Capt. Hoomer, from which we take the following thrilling passage:

Capt. H., writes that nothing occurred worthy of remark until the seventh day, the crew having, in the meantime, been without a particle of food or drink, and not a drop of rain having fallen. In this dreadful state of suffering, it was mutually agreed to cast lots as to which of the number should be sacrificed to prolong the lives of his companions, and the unfortunate victim, upon whom the lot fell, met his fate with perfect resignation and willingness. At the close of the day a shower of rain proved a very great additional relief. Being without compass or instruments of any kind, Capt. H. was compelled to rely entirely upon his judgment respecting the course, aided only by an occasional glimpse of the North Star, and the rolling swell of the sea from the South. On the eighth day, another of the number died from exhaustion. It was found necessary to pursue a more northerly course, in the hope of rain, some having fallen during the last four days. On the next day we were favored with another shower, and this benefaction was followed by the remarkable circumstance of a dolphin leaping from among its finny company directly into the boat. Several birds also approached so near the boat as to fall a prey to the necessities of the crew, administering greatly to their relief. On the 13th of July land was discovered in an easterly direction, which proved to be Cocos Island, (uninhabited) lying in lat. 5 deg. 27 min. N., longitude 37 15.

Capt. H. and the other survivors succeeded in reaching it, but in an almost helpless condition.—They, however, secured a pig and drank its blood, which revived their exhausted energies, and also obtained a plentiful supply of birds and fresh water.—After remaining two days on the island, they were overjoyed by witnessing the approach of a boat, which proved to belong to the ship Leonidas, Capt. Swift, whaler, of this port, then lying in Chatham Bay, for the purpose of procuring wood and water, and were relieved from their dreadful sufferings by being taken on board the ship and treated with every possible attention and kindness.

One More Speech.

A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian furnishes the following, which is nearly as rich as the Baltimore speech, reported in the Argus:

"The General is rather peculiar in his style of oratory. During his recent tour, he arrived in a town in Western Pennsylvania, where he was welcomed by the public functionaries in an address from their leader. The General replied: 'Fellow-citizens, I am very much obliged to you for your reception, and for what your spokesman has said of me. (Here the General violently twisted his watch key.) I have come among you, into your noble State, a plain citizen, to look for myself. Having been, for the greater part of my life, in the service of my country, I have not seen much of your noble State before, and I like it very much, because you were my friends and have an excellent Governor. (Here he looked hard at Governor Johnston, standing beside him.) He has shown me such things in your noble State that I was astonished. I have witnessed your mineral and other agricultural productions—(here—said Johnston! you must get me out of this fix)—here—protected. I say again it is a noble State; and you'll excuse me, as my friend the Governor will follow. I am very much obliged to you.' Here the General sat down, amidst thundering applause, saying, 'now, go it Johnston!' and Johnston did."

Louisiana.

The Washington Union has the following from Louisiana, Oct. 1:

"It does us good to see you pile the agony on our Louisiana President. "A little more grape" in that direction, if you please. We will certainly win the next heat. Wonder if "Old Zack" does not think of taking out a patent right for his plan of administering the government? Guess he would, were the cabinet to urge the matter. In the honest simplicity of his heart, he would doubtless think it a capital idea thus to secure a monopoly of the honors thereto accruing. Yet he need not fear, for he will most assuredly enjoy the excruciating *pleasure* of being valiant in his glory." No one will ever aspire to tread in the footsteps of Zachary Washington."

We received another letter from Louisiana, by last evening's mail, of the same date, which says:—"As far as my acquaintance extends, all the Taylor democrats are falling back into the democratic ranks."

Interesting from the Camanche Nation.

We learn that intelligence has been received at the War Department respecting an important National Council recently held by the Camanche Indians. This council lasted ten days, and its object was to elect a new chief to rule the nation, (in place of the one recently deceased,) and the individual thus honored glories in the name of *Buffalo Hump*. On being installed into office, after the Indian fashion, this head chief called upon his insubordinates freely to express their opinions upon all matters of importance connected with the affairs of the nation;—whereupon many speeches were delivered. They were generally of the most friendly character, but none more so than that delivered by the newly elected chief himself. He maintained that his people had formerly made war upon Texas when it was "feeble and alone," and gained much plunder, and he gave it as his opinion, that if they now continued to make war upon Texas, the result would be their utter destruction as a nation. He also expressed a determination to do all in his power to put a stop to the thieving depredations which had been committed by a portion of his people against the white inhabitants, and expressed a hope that his efforts would be successful. The prominent members of the Council having agreed to the advice of *Buffalo Hump*, two subordinate chiefs were appointed to communicate in person the result of the Council to Capt. Steele, of the 2d dragoons, at Fredericksburg, by whom a report was made to General Brooke, commanding in Texas, who forwarded it to the War Department.
(National Intelligencer.

A Wonder in California.—One who has just returned from "El Dorado," says that a gentleman rather *dandily*-dressed, and having *white kid gloves* on his hands, appeared a few months since in the street of San Francisco, and made a prodigious "sensation." The white kids were the first that had been there; and at once attracted the attention and excited the curiosity of even the busy gold diggers. A crowd soon gathered around the man in gloves, and expressed their determination to dispose of him by raffle, as being the greatest curiosity in the country!

Delaware City Bank.—Rumors having been circulated to the prejudice of this institution, some gentlemen publish a card announcing themselves as the "owners of nine-tenths of the stock," and guarantying that the "notes in circulation will be paid in gold and silver," on presentation at the banking house. The Philadelphia American says that they are known as honorable and high-minded citizens, and fully competent and willing to fulfil their obligations in this respect.

Too Good to be Lost.—The Hartford *Times* says: "The efforts of the Whigs to make General Taylor resemble George Washington, remind one of the ruse of Joe Smith, the Mormon, who had one of his 'disciples' rubbed over with phosphorus, and then brought before the audience, after putting out the lights. The spectators gazed on the luminous character before them, and wondered at his inspiration. But when they smelt the phosphorus, the disciple didn't appear quite so 'divine' as the prophet intended. The people of this country snuffed the phosphorus in Taylor's case at an early period."

Noble Bequests.—We learn, says the New Haven Courier and Journal, that the following were the bequests of the late Henry Trowbridge, Esq., of this city: $5000 to the American board for Foreign Missions; $5000 to the Home Missionary Society; $2000 to the American Bible Society; $2000 to the Seaman's Friend Society; $2000 to the poor of the First Congregational Society of N. Haven, and some others, amounting in all to about $25,000.

☞ Since the Guerrilla organ of the monopolists has *reduced the wages* of its hands 25 per cent. below the city prices, we have not seen in its columns a single word in regard to the "pauper labor of Europe."

☞ The journeymen compositors, we are told, talk of holding a "mass convention," for the purpose of passing a Tariff, to prohibit the importation of "pauper laborers" from Europe, to work in a certain *rat* office in this city.

☞ Mrs. Ellis says that "a lady can show anger as well by her back in leaving a room as by her face."—This must be when her "back is up."

☞ Rev. Cyrus W. Wilson, late candidate for Governor of Arkansas, and recently appointed by General Taylor, the Land Receiver and Sub-Treasury of Little-Rock, died on the 22d ult., after a brief illness.

☞ Bishop Potter, assisted by a number of the Reverend clergy, laid the corner stone, of a new Protestant Episcopal Church, at Columbia, Pa., on Wednesday last, with impressive ceremonies.

☞ A party of three gentlemen who left Hartford about a week since, for the purpose of hunting deer in the northern part of New York, returned home on Saturday last with the carcases of five. They say that in some places they found snow 15 inches deep.

☞ A large ship, building by Mr. Wm. H. Hood at Somerset, Mass. for a house in New York, and nearly ready to be launched, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

☞ The news of the death of Ex-President Polk was received in San Francisco, with much concern. Public demonstrations followed.

☞ Who is the "gentleman of distinction" alluded to by the New York *Mirror*, (Whig, who, it says, has lately been appointed to a foreign mission, and who has spent all his outfit in gambling and "riotous living?"

☞ The councils of Boston have a motion before them for selling the beautiful public gardens of that city. The citizens should protest against this truly "Boston notion."

☞ Pickpockets and robbers are becoming very bold in Boston. On Thursday night, a gentleman was knocked down in a public part of the city, and robbed of $100. Almost every day, there is a similar occurrence, either at the railroad depots or steamboat landings.

☞ Courtney, known as Oliver Cromwell, from having carried off the Canada Speaker's mace at the sack and burning of the Parliament House, lately died of cholera. He was under bail for the offence.

☞ The telegraphic returns from Pennsylvania, says the Albany Atlas, were scant and grudgingly given, as if the operator felt he was drawing out the vital fluids of the Whig party at each touch of the galvanic battery.

☞ Capt. Alfred Harris, died on board the steamship Ohio, on the 12th inst., while on her passage for New Orleans. He was long connected with the shipping trade of New York, and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

☞ Thos. Hooper Esq., who has been connected with the Massachusetts Bank for nearly 50 years, has retired from business, with the high respect of all his acquaintances.

☞ We were amused the other day, says the Toledo Blade, while dining at a hotel, by hearing a green-looking 'un request the waiter in a confidential under tone, to take the cheese out and butcher it, as he liked to have his meat killed before he ate it.

☞ During the approaching session of Congress the Washington *Union* is to have the proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives reported by phonographers, while the *Intelligencer* has engaged a corpse of stenographers for the same purpose.

☞ The Sandusky emigrants to California reached the gold regions in advance of all others who took the overland route. They started in advance, and kept ahead, arriving at Sacramento City July 23, 100 days from Independence, Mo., via. the Great Salt Lake.

☞ Major Thompson S. Brown, late Engineer on the York and Erie Railroad, has effected a five years' engagement with the Emperor of Russia, at a salary of $12,000 per annum, and will soon leave for the Autocrat's dominions.

☞ The Hon. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania, has been suggested by several of our friends, as the person the democratic party of the north and south would unite on to elect Speaker of the next Congress.

☞ It will hardly be believed that the whole quantity of gold currency in the world, taking it at its usual estimate $600,000,000, would only weigh 1150 tons, and that in bulk a room 20 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 10 feet high, would hold it all.

☞ There is some talk in New York of putting a roof upon the gloomy-looking walls of the Park Theatre, and refitting up that skeleton of the temple of the drama, for the purpose of allowing M Sebron, a Parisian Artist to exhibit a series of dramatic scenes, illustrative of the French Revolution of 1848.

☞ The California fever is on the increase in New York. Some five hundred tickets are already disposed of for the line steamers which leave New York in December for Chagres, the Crescent City, confidently expected to arrive next week, is likely to have as many cabin passengers as she has room for.

Cleveland Iron and Copper Manufactories.

We understand that sites have been purchased on the flat north of the old river bed, for five Pittsburg Iron and Copper establishments, with a view of smelting and manufacturing in all its varieties copper and iron from Lake Superior. This being the nearest point on the lakes to the coal regions of Ohio, makes it the preferable place to work up the ores from those interminable mining regions. A canal (one mile) around the Sault will be made so soon as Government grants the right of way, saving, in that event, any re-shipment from the mines to this place. It will not be long before the flats over the Cuyahoga will be a Manchester, vieing with the Iron City in its furnace blowers and coal dust. An effort is making to get an appropriation for a pier at the west end of the river bed, so as to open more harbor room for increasing business. The vast commercial business destined to be done here when these Iron and Copper manufactories are in operation, and our Rail Roads and Plank Roads now under way are completed, will require every facility of this kind which nature has given us or can be manufactured by Government.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞ It is estimated that Gov. Johnston's tour to Philadelphia produced an accession to the Democratic vote of a full thousand. Well done, Governor—we thank thee, and owe thee one.

Full many a shaft at random sent,
Finds marks the archer little meant,
And many a word at random spoken,
May soothe or wound a heart that's broken.

There Governor is a piece of poetry for you, from the Lord of the Isles. You may make the application. Whenever you draw your arrows to the head, be careful that they do not split upon the chord, otherwise, you may grievously wounded yourself. And take care also, if this accident don't happen, and you discharge your envenomed arrow, that it does not strike the bosoms of your friends.
Harrisburgh Union.

Defalcation.—The financial writer of the N. Y. *Courier* says:

"A leak has been discovered in the Worcester railroad income, which appears to have escaped the vigilance of investigating committees, and by which some $30,000 at least are said to have been surreptitiously taken from the corporation within a few years. The treasurer's office has been opened by false keys, and tickets abstracted therefrom, which were sold in packages to agents who forward immigrants and other passengers to the western country. The late depot master, A. W. Dana, is deeply concerned in the transaction, and it is understood that he implicates others. The corporation have attached his property."

Awful.—The Clearspring (Md.) Sentinel, of Saturday, says:—

"A young man named Cox, who was working in a lock on the seven mile bottom during the cold days of last week, became somewhat provoked by the cold, and presumptuously proclaimed, 'he wished he was within the gates of hell, so that he would be out of this cold world,'—in five minutes afterward a portion of the surrounding rocks and earth fell in upon him, killing him instantly. What an awful warning to blasphemers."

Sir John Herschel's position and attainments fitted him admirably for so great a work, justly entitle him to the unenvied position which he now holds amongst the cultivators of exact science. Bearing a name honored and revered by all, his career at Cambridge reflected upon it fresh lustre; the variety and extent of his acquirements gave him a reputation amongst his college contemporaries, afterwards fully confirmed by the not more imperial voice of mankind at large. Since that time he has been indefatigable as an author. First, in the systematizing of the higher mathematics, and in forwarding their study in his own university; afterwards, by treatises contributed to the Encyclopædia Metropolitana, on Sound, Light, and Physical Astronomy, which still rank among the clearest, completest, and most philosophical, in our own or any other language. About the same time, he wrote experimental essays on different branches of chemistry and optics, in several journals, and commenced his purely astronomical investigations, chiefly on nebulæ and double stars, partly in conjunction with Sir James South, of which the details are given in different volumes of the Astronomical and of the Royal Society's transactions. These memoirs, collectively, include a complete revision of the objects of the same description catalogued and classified by Sir William Herschel. But amidst these serious and systematic employments, he found time for writing two admirable elementary works in Dr. Lardner's Cyclopædia, one on Astronomy, the other on the Study of Natural Philosophy. They unite elegant and perspicuous language with logical order, great simplicity, and most apt illustrations, and have contributed in no small degree, to the extended and popular reputation of their author.

But when the re-examination of the stellar heavens, on the plan adopted by his father, was complete, it yet remained that that part of the sky invisible in Britain should be subjected to a similar critical examination, and the result handed down to posterity, so that changes may be recorded, and their cause investigated. The *full* value of the works of the Herschels will only become known when centuries shall have rolled on, and when all our present writings about *terrestrial* physics shall be consulted merely as historical curiosities, long superseded by the advance of knowledge. To finish so great a monument to his own, but more especially to his father's fame, Sir John did not hesitate to quit, in 1833, his home, endeared by many recollections, and undertake a voyage to another hemisphere, accompanied by his lady and a numerous family of young children, and embarrassed with unwieldy and fragile apparatus. But before a determination like his, difficulties melted away. Having disembarked his instruments at Cape Town, without accident, and placed them temporarily in one of the Government storehouses, his next care was, to look out for a residence in a locality suitable for their erection.

There he was fortunate enough to find at the seat of a Dutch proprietor, Mr. Schoonberg, bearing the name of Feldhuysen, or Feldhausen, when he describes as—"about six miles from Cape Town, charmingly situated on the last gentle slope at the base of Table Mountain, on its eastern side, well sheltered from dust, and, as far as possible, from wind, by an exuberant growth of oak and fir timber; far enough removed from the mountain to be, for the most part, out of the reach of the clouds which form so copiously over and around its summit, yet not so far as to lose the advantage of the reaction of its moist precipices against the south-east winds, which prevail with great violence during the finer and clearer months, but which seldom *blow home* to the rock on this side, being, as it were, gradually heaved up by a mass of comparatively quiescent air, imprisoned at the root of the precipice, and so gliding up an inclined plane to the summit on the windward side, while they rush perpendicularly down on the leeward, with tremendous violence, like a cataract, sweeping the face of the cliffs towards Cape Town, which they fill with dust and uproar, especially during the night."

During four entire years* (no inconsiderable portion of the *best* of man's life,) Sir John Herschel devoted his nights to observation, his days to calculation and manual labor—all directed to the fulfilment of his arduous enterprise. During this time, too, he managed to keep up an extensive correspondence with men of science at home, and to exert himself energetically for the moral and intellectual improvement of the colony with which he had been thus incidentally associated. Not the least remarkable part of this expedition was, that it was defrayed out of his private fortune, notwithstanding liberal offers which he received, of pecuniary aid, from the late Duke of Northumberland, which he thought it inconsistent with the entire independence of his plans to accept; he even declined, as we understand, the use of a Government vessel to convey him to his destination.—*London Quar. Review.*

*The "sweeps," or nocturnal telescopic surveys of the heavens (381 in number,) commenced on the 5th of March, 1834, and terminated 22d of January, 1838.

Printer's Boy.

Mr. Buckingham, in his 22d number of the "Croaker,"—published in the *Boston Courier*—briefly notices the hands in the printing office in which he was first employed in Boston, and speaks of the youngest apprentice as follows:

"The third and youngest apprentice has always floated on the tide of prosperity—a tide which yet "knows no retiring ebb." His duty then was (like all *youngest* apprentices) to make the fires, sweep the office, pick up the types that were dropped on the floor, distribute *pi*, and *tread the pelts*. Having passed through this state tribulation, and finished his time of service, he began business as a printer in State street, at the corner of Flag Alley—a city alley which is now dignified with the name of Exchange Avenue, where he and his partner published a weekly literary journal, entitled the *Emerald* He removed to Charleston, where he published a well-known monthly religious magazine, called *The Pamphlet*. Returning, after some years to Boston, he pursued the business of printing and publishing on a more extended scale, and to that business added the very natural one of a bookseller. His industry was untiring, his friends wealthy and willing to aid, his publications popular with a large and zealous religious party, and his profits sure and rapidly increasing. He could not be otherwise than rich; and he retired from active business many years ago, to enjoy the fruits of his enterprise and perseverance. But the public required his services. He represented Boston several times in the General Court, has been Mayor of the city, Lieutenant Governor, and for the greater part of one year, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth. He has twice visited Europe, and spent some years in London, Paris and Rome. His mission is one of the most difficult of situations in the city, and here he lives in a enviable state of ease, affluence and independence. What a contrast is exhibited in the early and the present condition of this gentleman! And what a contrast between his condition and that of most of those who have been his cotemporaries from boyhood to grey-headed old age! Well! his wealth and honors have been honestly and honorably acquired. May he, too, live long, unmolested by the "moth and rust" which corrupt earthly treasures, and, at the close, find all the *pages* of his life approvingly *registered*."

It is hardly necessary to say that the person referred to, is Lieut, Governor Armstrong.—*Boston Transcript.*

Baltimore Counterfeit Notes.—We learn from the Cecil papers that counterfeit five dollar notes, on the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, have been freely circulated there for a week past. The Democrat says:—

"Some of them are so well executed that the best judges might be deceived by them. One of them, which we examined, was upon whiter and more flimsy paper, the signature of the President smaller than on the genuine note, the space between the liberty-cap and the word Maryland wider, and the impression paler and not so distinct. These counterfeits are variously dated."

Woolen Day Goods.—The woolen mills are in full work. The stocks in the hands of manufacturers have been exhausted; and the good demand which has prevailed for some time, and still exists, keeps the manufacturers actively busy.

The manufacturers have been obliged to purchase the raw material at a considerable advance, and yet the demand, at improved prices, is such that production is on the increase. For many descriptions the manufactures are to previous orders.—*N. Y. Post.*

Gen. Shields on the Proviso.—We take the following paragraph from the Chicago Tribune of the 13th instant:

Gen. Shields.—The Belvidere Republican says that Gen. Shields, in his speech at that place on Monday last, declared that, if elected to the United States Senate, he would obey the instructions of the Legislature on the Wilmot Proviso, both because they were instructions, and because they accorded with his own sentiments.

Tobacco.

The production of Tobacco is thus rated among the States:

	lbs.
Kentucky,	68,000,000
Virginia,	45,000,000
Tennessee,	36,500,000
Maryland,	23,000,000
Missouri,	16,000,000
Ohio,	9,500,000

Franklin discovered that air was a ponderable body, by weighing a copper globe open to the atmosphere, and, then condensing or pumping more air into it and weighing it again—when he found the weight increased. Torricelli, however, was the first to apply the discovery to any practical purpose. He observed, one day, a well-digger attempting in vain to draw water by means of a common pump, from a well more than 34 feet deep, and it struck him that this failure was not owing to nature's abhorrence of a vacuum, but to the fact that the weight of the atmosphere was equal to a column of water 34 feet in height, or to a column of mercury 30 inches in height.—This discovery was made in 1642, and as the construction of the common pump, and the atmospheric engine, and the principle of the barometer, are all practical applications of the discovery, we will endeavor, by pointing out a simple experiment, to render the principle clear to all. If a glass tube, about eight feet in length, be bent in the middle of the form of the letter V, and filled with mercury, and a piston, fitting air-tight be forced down one leg of the tube, to the depth of about three feet, the mercury will flow over at the other leg; and it will be found that a pressure of about 16½ pounds to the inch of surface, (not considering friction) will be required to keep the piston in this position: now if, while the piston is thus depressed 36 inches, and the other leg of the bent tube is quite filled with mercury, an air-tight stopper be inserted in that leg which is filled with mercury, nearly the whole of the weight necessary to keep the piston in its place before the insertion of the stopper, may be removed; and if the piston be lifted, the mercury will follow it till it stands at the same height in both legs, but no further; if the piston be entirely removed, the mercury will immediately rise in the stoppered leg until the difference of level in the two legs be equal to about 30 inches. The explanation of this is very simple. We find, to raise the mercury in one leg, say 30 inches above the level of the mercury in the other, we must employ a force equal to 15 pounds on the square inch; therefore, whatever raises the mercury to the same hight in one leg above the level in the other, must exert the same force, i. e.—15 pounds to the square inch. Again we find that when the stopper is inserted and the piston partly drawn, the mercury immediately returns to the same level in both legs—this is because there is a vacuum produced in both legs, but when the piston is entirely withdrawn, the mercury instantly rises in the stoppered leg of the tube until the difference of level is about 30 inches; this must be owing to the pressure of the atmosphere upon the surface of the mercury in the open leg *only*; and, it having been shown that a pressure equal to 15 pounds to the square inch was required to cause the same difference in level, it is evident that the weight of the atmosphere is equal to 15 pounds on the square inch of surface. From this demonstration we at once perceive that the barometer merely points out a change in the weight of the atmosphere in the particular locality in which it is suspended, if a barometer be carried up a mountain, the higher it is carried up the lower the mercury falls, owing to their being less weight of atmosphere above it, or acting on the surface of the mercury at the open end of the tube; thus, suppose on a certain day, when the mercury stands at 30 inches in one place, it were found to stand at 28,91 on a hill in the neighborhood, this would show that the difference of level in these two barometers was equal to 1,000 feet.

The following table expresses the height above the level of the sea, corresponding with the different heights of the mercury in the barometer, when the barometer at the surface of the sea indicates 30 inches.

At 1000	feet	above	the surface of the sea,	28,91
2000	"	"	"	27,86
3000	"	"	"	26,83
4000	"	"	"	25,87
5000	"	"	"	24,93
1	mile	"	"	24,67
2	"	"	"	20,29
3	"	"	"	19,68
4	"	"	"	13,75
5	"	"	"	11,28
16	"	"	"	4,24
19	"	"	"	1,60
50	"	"	"	0,95

From this table it may be perceived, that at the height of a little more than three miles we should have but one half the weight of the atmosphere above us; and as water may be raised by the pressure of the atmosphere, as in the common pump, to about 33 or 34 feet at the surface of the sea, a little more than three miles high on a mountain, a pump would only lift water to the height of half that, or about 17 feet.—*Scientific American.*

☞ Notice every one which 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 Burkeville, 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 NOW 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 and 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, the agent in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. aug31:3m

☞ Concert of Instrumental Music, and Ventriloquism.—At *APOLLO HALL*, on Thursday Evening, Oct. 25th. The HELL BROTHERS, accompanied by WASEL, the distinguished Ventriloquist, will give their third Concert in this city on the above evening. Tickets 25 cents.
For further particulars, see bills of the day. oct 25

☞ 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. PORTER.

ADMISSION!

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

☞ Last night but one of Mr. ADDAMS.

THURSDAY, October 25, will be presented a Play, in five Acts, called

BRUTUS.

Brutus.....Mr. Addams. | Titus.....Mr. Roys
Tullia.....Mrs. M'Lean. | Tarquinia.....Miss Porter.

To conclude with

THE JACOBITE.

John Duck, Mr. Robinson. | Patty Poutle.. Miss Cruise.

☞ Friday, last night of Mr. ADDAMS.

☞ Mr. SIBBERE, the Yankee Comedian, is engaged for a few nights.

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

J. H. LAWMAN'S SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND

Gentleman'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. mar13

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Feather Beds, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking Stove, &c., of a Private Family at *AUCTION*—THIS DAY, Thursday, October 25th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, the Furniture of a private family declining housekeeping, comprising, in part, mahogany dressing bureaus, hair seat lounges, hair seat chairs, fancy and common chairs, mahogany and cherry dining and breakfast tables, mahogany side-boards, mahogany bureaus, wash stands, high and low post bedsteads, feather beds, bedding, mattrasses; together with a lot of queensware, kitchen utensils, 1 cooking stove, &c. [oct25] JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE *of Damaged Hosiery and Tobacco at Auction, at McKenna's*—THIS DAY, Thursday, October 25th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, without reserve, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, on account of whom it may concern, the following articles of merchandize, some of which were slightly damaged by water on the Pennsylvania Canal, during the late freshet:—219 dozen Lamb's Wool Half Hose, the greater pair may be said to be entirely perfect; 1 piece Cassimere; 1 piece superfine Broad-cloth, 3 pieces Canton Flannel; 12 pairs Merino Blankets; 1 box Cavendish Tobacco; 322 quarter-boxes Cigars.
oct25 JAMES McKENNA, Auct'r.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Supreme Court, October 22.—Bricker vs. Potts; Indiana county. Judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Rogers.

M'Clurg vs. Henry; Westmoreland county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Burnside.

Williams vs. Williams; Fayette county. Argued. Deford for Plff. in error; J. B. Miller for Def. in error.

Debolt vs. Wilson: Fayette county. Argued, Howell & Miller for Plff. in error; Patterson & Veech for Def. in error.

Gilbert vs. Wilson: Washington county. Argued Watson & Montgomery for Plff. in error; Acheson for Def. in error.

Road from Cree's to Milligan's: Greene county. Proceedings quashed.

Boyd vs. Shaw: Fayette county. Argued, Veech & Howell for Plff. in error; Patterson for Def. in error.

Gregg vs. Porter: Fayette county. Judgment of non pros.

Rhodes vs. Jones: Fayette county. Argued, Veech & Howell for Plff. in error; Dawson for Def. in error.

Ingraham vs. Rinner: Greene county. Argued, Howell for Plff. in error; Ewing & Black for Def. in error.

Phrenology applied to Matrimony.—On Friday evening next Mr. C. Townsend brings his lectures to a close. On that evening, he will lecture on marriage—will show how the principles of his favorite science may be applied to the selection of husbands and wives suited to each other. The theme is one of the very highest importance, and we have not the slightest hesitation in believing that he will be able to interest and delight all who may attend. His lecture is at Philo Hall, at half past 7 o'clock. Ladies are admitted free and gentlemen charged but a dime. Let all go and hear hi m.

Mr. Townsend is well known as author of an interesting portion of the work entitled "Fowler on Marriage."

Quarter Sessions.—Before Judges Patton, Kerr Jones. Oct. 24.

Com. vs. O'Neil, Robinson, and McClaren. Indictment, "Robbery." The few remaining witnesses in this case were heard and the counsel went to the Jury.

The jury retired in the afternoon, and in a very short time returned with a verdict of "Guilty."

There was a surety of the Peace case disposed of. We did not hear the names of the parties.

This morning is fixed for the trial of one or two assault and battery cases, after which it is expected the street preachers will be tried.

Larceny.—On last Friday some goods were stolen from Mr. Keil's store, on the Fourth Street Road. Fox has been on the alert for goods and thief since. On Tuesday last Mr. Tustin, of the Hotel, in the neighborhood, found some of the lost goods in his stable. Information was left at the Mayor's office, and officers were put in the stable to watch during the night, in expectation that the thieves would return. Not none came. In the morning the goods were taken away, and the neighborhood made acquainted with the circumstances, so that no hopes are now entertained of an arrest.

Queer Transaction.—A man named Holland the other day took a cap from the place in which it was deposited by its owner, Mr. Boyd, and afterwards traded it to Mr. Hill, of the Mayor's Police, for another cap and two dollars. Holland pocketed the money, and put the cap in the place in which he found Boyd's cap