The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 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.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. H. S. Foote, Senator from Mississippi, for the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the Warehousing System. It is a very valuable document.

The Approaching Sessions of Congress.

In about six weeks from this time the Thirty-first Congress will begin its session. Although it is not anticipated that there will be any important changes in the political policy of the country, yet the people will look forward, with no little anxiety, to the approaching session, to see a development of *whig measures*. The message of the President, or rather the document prepared for his signature by John M. Clayton & Co., will, doubtless, descant at length upon the prosperous and happy condition of the country, brought about by the policy of the Democratic party. We do not think that it will recommend any material change in the existing laws, although some recommendations may be made, more for the sake of form, than with the expectation of their adoption.

An United States Bank is certainly "an obsolete idea," and the individual who will seriously advocate the incorporation of such an engine of fraud and oppression, will only be digging his own political grave. The Federalists and Old Hunker Conservatives who were once the champions of such an institution have long since lost all their political influence.

The Independent Treasury law will not be disturbed, however much it may be desired by monopolists and speculators. The Bankers may wish to obtain possession of the people's money, to loan it out to stockjobbers and favorites, but a Democratic Senate will not sanction an innovation upon the established policy of the country. There may possibly be some slight modification of the Sub-Treasury, but it will not be in consequence of any recommendation from the whigs,—it will merely be for the purpose of facilitating the delivery of goods at the different Custom Houses.

The Tariff policy of the country, we presume, will undergo no change. The existing Revenue laws have fully met the expectations of the people. They have been thoroughly tested, and work as well as their most sanguine friends had anticipated. Under their equal operations, all the great interests of the country, have been encouraged alike, and no injustice has been done to any interest whatsoever. The *ad valorum* principle is truly Democratic, and all the sophistries of false political economists, all the whining appeals of speculating monopolists, will be of no avail. Pennsylvania is the only state in the Union where a clamor has been raised for more "protection," and the people of the state, at the recent election, decided, by an overwhelming majority, that the Tariff of 1846 shall not be disturbed. Congress must obey the voice of People!

The Slavery Question may possibly come up during the Session of Congress. A government for California will have to be established, and the Taylorites must show their hands. Old Zach is pledged not to use the veto; and if Slavery is prohibited in the new territories, we reckon the Southern Whigs will raise a breeze! There will be fun about those days!

The Foreign Policy of the country will engage the attention of Congress, we presume, during most of the session. The miserable, bungling, vascillating course of the Cabinet, has already got the country into difficulties; and it will be the duty of Congress to assert the rights, and maintain the dignity of the country, and at the same time they must correct the mistakes and abuses of the ignorant, conceited, contemptible Cabinet, that now misrepresents and disgraces the country.

The Freedom of the Public Lands to actual settlers, is a question of the deepest importance, and we earnestly hope that it will enlist the early and serious attention of Congress. Grasping speculators and non-producers have too long been permitted to monopolize the public domain, which has checked all improvement and retarded the spirit of progress. Let the Public Lands be given to the people, (actual settlers,) in limited quantities, as the cost of survey and making a title; and a landed aristocracy, and a feudal despotism, will never be known in the United States.

We have thus alluded to the leading matters that may come before the next Congress. Other questions will doubtless arise, but those enumerated will rank first in importance. We shall keep the readers of the *Post* duly advised of all that may transpire; and we shall watch, with sleepless eye, the movements and schemes of the present administration.

Lamentable State of Hungary.

An exchange states that the condition of things in Hungary is lamentable. The currency has almost entirely disappeared. Men who were rich find themselves without the means of supporting their families. Debts are not paid. The sons of many of the nobility have been forced to enlist as private soldiers in the Austrian army. The aged and venerable Bishop of Neusohl has been deprived of his office, and sentenced to five years solitary confinement. Women are punished for having aided their husbands; and daughters for having conversed with their fathers who are rebels. In Transylvania the Saxons and Romans, hereditary members of the Magyars, have hunted them down like wild beasts—shooting them at sight. Enormities of this kind were so frequent, that the Austrian authority has been forced to declare the state of siege in one part of Hungary. Radetzky, the Austrian general, has become disgusted with their barbarity, though he had considerable experience in the same thing in Italy. Hannan appears anxious to keep the infamous reputation he has acquired. Eleven young girls have been imprisoned for strewing flowers over the graves of those executed by order of the Court Martial. The reckoning for all this will one day come.

New Financial Scheme.

Hon. T. L. Cligman, or North Carolina, has written to Simeon Draper, of New York, (says the Boston Post,) in relation to the establishment of banks throughout the country for the issue of bills based on government stocks, or for an issue of treasury notes to banks already incorporated, and to private bankers, on the deposite of government stocks with the secretary of the treasury. The object of this scheme, of course, is to have such secured bills or treasury notes received and paid for government dues. We hardly think either of the plans deserves much of a paragraph. The bills of the New England banks, sustained by the capital and liability of stockholders, are as good as any bills that can be contrived; and as to treasury notes, we cannot perceive why government should be brought into the matter at all. It now issues such notes for what it rightfully owes and cannot immediately pay—it has neither right nor reason to do more. The constitution and the laws recognise no currency but gold and silver, and until these be altered gold and silver should be the only money received or paid by the government for the time being.

The Hon. James Buchanan

Arrived in this city last night and took lodgings at the St. Charles Hotel. Quite a number of our Democratic citizens, yesterday afternoon went down the river on the steamer Lake Erie as far as Shousetown, where they met the Michigan, having on board the distinguished Ex-Secretary of State. Col. McCandless was deputed to address Mr. Buchanan on behalf of the committee. His speech was short, piquant and eloquent. The reply of Mr. Buchanan was one of the happiest off-hand efforts we ever listened to, and went home to the hearts of all who heard it. The speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers. Byerly's unrivalled Brass Band discoursed delightful music during the trip. Mr. Buchanan looks remarkably well, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. He will remain in the city for a few days, and will be happy to see our Democratic fellow-citizens and others, without ceremony, at his lodgings. A full report of the speeches will appear in to-morrow's *Post*.

The Next State Legislature.

The *Pennsylvanian* of Wednesday last has the following remarks in reference to the great array of talent found in the Democratic members elect, and also to the important duties that will devolve upon them—in all of which we fully concur. In fact, we do not recollect the time when there were as many able men sent to the Legislature by either party. It augurs well for the sound intelligence and discrimination of the people:—

We read over the list of Democratic members elect to the next Legislature with real pride. The contrast with those which have gone before, is healthy and promising. It would be folly to deny that, for many years, both parties in this State have been too apt to pass over the good, and to advance the objectionable candidates, in their selection of nominees for Legislators. Some of the Democratic representatives heretofore have been the merest effigies of men, and have either truckled to the power of the Banks, on the one hand, or swerved in the performance of a plain duty, on the other. The result has been to awaken the attention of our political friends to the importance of placing our *best men* before the people for the high trust of delegates in the State Assembly. Burning with the recollection of the shame which a departure from this golden rule has reflected upon us, the Democrats this year took care to put up no candidates for Legislators, who were not, in all respects, competent, faithful, and honest. The list of members elect to both branches of that body, show how well and how wisely this duty has been discharged. The names of J. N. Conyngham, W. F. Packer, Andrew Beaumont, Thos. S. Fernon, Charles Frailey, John S. McCalmont, J. S. Rhey, William Brindle, Dr. Wm. Smith, Dr. J. R. McClintock, John B. Meek, Dr. Joshua Y. Jones, Henry A. Muhlenberg, J. D. Lect, J. M. Porter, John Cessna, with others that we could mention, are a proud assurance that the interests of the State are safe, and that Democratic measures will be carried into effect boldly and uncompromisingly, by the majorities in both Houses. Philadelphia contributes eight sound and reflecting gentlemen to the delegation in the House—gentlemen who know their duties, who will stand by the interests of the State, and will carry out the will of their constituents.

Much, therefore, will be expected at the hands of the next Legislature, and the democrats who will control it must canvass the ground before taking their seats. The Apportionment bill will require caution and conciliation to carry it through. No Democrat will go there to do any injustice to the Whigs. No cause can succeed which imitates the Whig frauds in the Apportionment bill of '35-36; and the Democracy despises an example so unworthy. To show that a similar wrong was contemplated at the next session, we have only to allude to the declaration of Dr. Chase, one of the Whig representatives from this city, that "he was nominated for a special purpose," and that that purpose was the arrangement of an Apportionment bill for the next seven years. Other measures will invite the attention of the Legislature; not the least important of which will be the passage of an act, in accordance with the almost universal public sentiment of this city and county, consolidating Philadelphia city and districts, and dividing the wards into election precincts, for the purpose of allowing a minority a voice in the Councils.

From California.

We publish the following item of news, taken from a letter from California, because they are more interesting than most we receive:

"We have been more lucky than the most of the men here. We are, at this time, making from 6 to 30 oz. per day; one day we made 24 lbs., or $750. Our lead, or vein, is a rich one, and we think we will make $10,000 out of it, by the time we work it out. The river will be so low that we can get the dust from its bed. Some men are making 30 oz. per day, with divers. We are obliged to work in the morning and evenings, as it is so hot in the middle of the day that we cannot work. We are all going at it in the morning. John Parker has been sick, but will try the washing on to-morrow. Gold dust is more plenty in these mountains, than bread in our country. I have not seen any land that could be worked as yet; it is all put up on edge, and covered with small yellow pines. We sold three horses since we came here, and have four to sell yet. We got $550 for those we sold.

The emigrants are beginning to come in. We suffered very much on the plains for water. Many will be tossed on the sinks of Mary's river—the ground being as soft as ashes.

You may look for us next February."

H. MOORE.

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Samuel Fahnestock, of this city, has been appointed agent for the Life and Health Insurance Company of Philadelphia. This Company was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in March, 1848. The charter is perpetual; and it has a capital of $100,000. We learn from a Circular before us that the rates of insurance are lower than any Pennsylvania Company. They insure both males and females against the expense and loss occasioned by sickness or accident. Mr. Fahnestock's office is at the Merchant's Exchange, corner of Wood and Third streets.

No Vacancy.

When we a few weeks ago announced the death of the Hon. John D. Cummins of Ohio, we stated that a vacancy would thereby be created in the district composed of the counties of Tuscarawas, Holmes and Coshocton. We now learn that this was an error, and have the authority of the Steubenville News for says that Mr. C. was not a member elect of the next Congress, Mr. Hoagland having been the Democratic (and successful) candidate at the election in that district in 1848. There is of course no vacancy there to be filled.

New Patents.

We observe among the list of new patents issued for the week ending the 16th inst., says the Philadelphia *News*, an improvement in Ploughs, by Benj. Seyler, of Franklin county, Pa.; an improvement in grate bars, by Cornelius Kingsland of Allegheny county; an improved method of attaching knobs to doors, by James A. Crever, of Pittsburgh; an improvement in machines for manufacturing horse collars, by Wm. Creswell, of Butler, and an improved method of giving a rotary motion to the melted iron in casting chilled rollers, by John C. Parry, of Pittsburgh.

☞ The principles of the Federal and Conservative Monopolists may be stated in a few words: high protection and exclusive privileges to the wealthy manufacturers—a reduction of wages to the "pauper labor" standard to the poor mechanic.

☞ The journeyman printers of this city now understand the kind of "protection" the Federal Conservatives would introduce throughout the country, if they were entrusted with power.

Berks County—Official.

CANAL COM.

DEM.			[FED.
Gamble	6827	Fuller	2867

SENATE.

Muhlenberg	6376	Hoffman	3223

ASSEMBLY.

Zerbey	6778	Kupp	2818
Shaffner	6738	Beidler	2711
Feather	6828	Van Reed	2720
Evans	6855	Reagan	2843

COMMISSIONER.

Shaner	6768	Burkhart	2739

TREASURER.

Leize	6561	Kline	2927

Columbia County—Official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	2423	Fuller	1646

ASSEMBLY.

McReynolds	1733	Fortner	2213

SHERIFF.

Billmyer	2369	Welliver	1345

Amzi Brown, vol., 291.

TREASURER.

Levers	2318	Clark	1765

COMMISSIONER.

Yetter	2248	Bowman	1550

Mercer County—Official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	1916	Fuller	1627

ASSEMBLY.

Hoge	2137	Waugh	1553
Leech	1937	Emery	1168

Carpenter, Freesoil, 322.
Lodge, " 399.

TREASURER.

Mourer	1988	McDonald	1384

Sykes, F. S., 376.

COMMISSIONER.

Loutzenhiser	2004	Frait	1424

Rose, F. S., 357.

Lycoming County—official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	2130	Fuller	1524

SENATE.

Packer	1997	Curtain	1631

ASSEMBLY.

Brindle	1947	Russell	1737
Dunn	1945	Ross	1631

TREASURER.

Beeber	1978	Pott	1657

COMMISSIONER.

Sones	1920	Robb	1678

Centre County—Official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	2093	Fuller	1382

SENATE.

Packer	1944	Curtain	1512

ASSEMBLY.

Meek	2047	Hutchison	1335
Hemphill	2092		

TREASURER.

Forey	2096	Harris	1362

COMMISSIONER.

Hess	2097	Wilson	1374

Dauphin County—Official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	2108	Fuller	2788

ASSEMBLY.

Sallade	2095	Rutherford	2765
McBarron	2244	Duncan	2608

PROTHONOTARY.

Boas	2440	Miller	2492

COMMISSIONER.

Hain	2398	Nissley	2503

TREASURER.

Hummel	2142	Clyde	2763

Chester County—Official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	4238	Fuller	5085

ASSEMBLY.

Lewis	4362	Bent	5011
Harry	4302	Bowen	4732
Kinnard	4402	Acker	4684

TREASURER.

Pearce	4706	Hoopes	4560

COMMISSIONER.

Davis	4400	Welsh	4884

Adams County—Official.

CANAL COM.

Gamble	1256	Fuller	1645

ASSEMBLY.

Wilson	1276	Smyser	1566

COMMISSIONER.

Weirman	1270	Musselman	1611

From the New York Herald.

The Annexation of Canada.

We have watched with peculiar interest the growing popularity, both in the Canadas and the United States, of the project of annexing those provinces to the American Union, and have from the first favored it, believing such a result would contribute, not only to our own prosperity, but to the prosperity of the people of the provinces so annexed, while it would give a new impulse to the great cause of human progress throughout the world. The entire population of those provinces number, according to the latest authorities, a little more than 2,000,000, distributed as follows:

Provinces and Islands.		*Cities*	
Canada West,	750,000	Montreal,	50,000
Canada East,	790,000	Quebec,	40,000
New Brunswick,	180,000	St. Johns,	15,000
Nova Scotia,	240,000	Halifax,	20,000
Pr. Edward's Isl.	30,000	Toronto, }	20,000
Cape Breton,	30,000	Kingston, }	15,000
New Foundland,	100,000	St. Johns,	12,000
	2,120,000		

The commerce of the Canadas, and its progressive increase, is somewhat shown by the following arrivals from the ocean in the river St. Lawrence:—

Year	*Entered.*	*Cleared.*	
1825	796	883	vessels, averaging 350 tons.
1830	964	1050	" " "
1835	1297	1307	" " "
1840	1439	1522	" " "
1845	1762	1747	" " "

In the last year 23,000 seamen were employed on these vessels; and all these are exclusive of those on the Lakes and the Atlantic coast ports. The advantages resulting from the annexation of a country so vast in its resources are manifold, and in commercial point of view, cannot easily be over-estimated. It would give us the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and thus secure a free water communication through the whole interior of our continent, from the Gulf of the St. Lawrence on the North to that of Mexico on the South. The present long line of custom houses on the frontier would be superseded, with all the corrupting evils of smuggling, and the revenue at our sea ports might be greatly augmented.

The following statement will illustrate to some degree the increase in the revenues of the Canadas.—It shows the duties received at the twelve principal ports of Canada during the first three quarters of the financial year, that is, up to the 10th of October, 1848 and 1849:

	1848. £	s.	d.	1849. £	s.	d.
Quebec,	55,078	11	7	57,501	7	4
Montreal,	118,101	9	1	169,462	2	0
St. Johns,	15,928	6	6	16,444	5	2
Brockville,	1,938	0	7	3,649	1	11
Toronto,	17,245	19	3	31,263	9	11
Kingston,	6,831	16	9	8,232	6	2
Hamilton,	18,078	6	3	29,359	19	2
Cobourg,	977	16	5	1,193	18	6
Niagara,	1,026	7	9	1,751	14	1
Port Hope,	891	16	11	1,239	14	8
Bellevilie,	905	11	2	3,102	0	2
Port Stanley,	2,458	2	3	3,781	12	1
	239,462	4	5	325,962	11	2
Difference in favor of 1849,				86,500	6	9

British Iron.—We have seen a late letter from London, which mentions a sale of sixteen thousand tons of railroad iron, for the United States, at £5 2s. 6d. per ton—an aggregate cost of about half a million of dollars. Delivered in this country it will cost about $38 per ton. The road for which it has been bought is not named. Every pound of this iron ought to have been furnished from our own mines, and by the labor of our own people, and no doubt would have been, had the tariff of 1846 imposed a specific and reasonable protective duty on the foreign article.—*Baltimore American.*

If the American will go back a very few years, it will find, by reference to the Congressional records, that the only persons in Congress asking to admit railroad iron *entirely free of duty*, were the persons now loudest in complaining of the operation of the Tariff of 1846—the whig leaders in the Senate—and this request was preferred at a time when excellent rails were being made in this country, and when "protection," if ever it was necessary, was most to be desired.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ Is it not a shame and disgrace that the Federal monopolists should permit their protective Tariff organ to *reduce the wages* of the journeyman printers to a level with the "pauper labor of Europe?"

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ W. D. Boas, Esq., of Dauphin county, is warmly urged as a candidate for State Treasurer by several Democratic papers.

☞ Hon. Wm. F. Packer is pretty generally named by the Democratic press, in connection with the Speakership of the State Senate.

☞ The Cumberland Alleghenian sums up the popular vote in Maryland, at the late election, and proves that the Democratic majority is 1819.

☞ The Lowell Courier is of the opinion that the election in Pennsylvania is not much of a shower, after all. Well, that is little too bad. Flog the whigs to the tune of some fifteen thousand majority, and then, after all that, they won't own that they are licked. "How this world is giving to lying."

☞ Bricks made of glass are now used in London in the construction of buildings, for the purpose of introducing light without lessening the strength of the walls. According to the old adage, it will not do for people who live in those houses, to throw stones at their neighbors.

☞ A Stampede of some half a dozen slaves took place from the neighborhood of Centreville, Md., on Saturday night week. Their course was south-east, across Caroline county to the Delaware Bay shore, and thence to New Jersey.

☞ The Secretary of War has returned to Washington and the *Intelligencer* says "very much pleased with the appearance of things at West Point, and especially with the mode of instruction pursued there, and with the deportment of the Cadets."

☞ James L. Freaner, the correspondent of the Picayune in California, owns property at San Francisco which rents for $60,000, besides having an interest in various cities and villages.

☞ In Newark, N. J., the wife of Mr. John Smith' a very respectable lady and member of the Methodist church, committed suicide by setting her clothes on fire, in a fit of insanity, leaving a child four weeks old.

☞ The Spanish consul is bound to appear for trial at New Orleans on the first Monday of November before the U. S. circuit court, and Rey, the abducted is to appear as a witness,

☞ John C. Carey, a journeyman carpenter, of St. Louis, has fallen heir to an estate in Pennsylvania, valued at from $100,000 to $150,000.

☞ The Austrian government seems resolved to earn for itself the execrations of all humanity. Eleven young girls have been imprisoned for strewing flowers over the graves of those executed by order of the Courts Martial! The reckoning for all this will one day come.

☞ The Michigan Southern Railroad Company proposes extending their road westwardly from Hillsdale, Michigan, its present terminus to Chicago, Illinois, where it will connect with the Chicago and Galena Railroad, and the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

☞ The Bank of the State of Missouri refused, on the 6th inst., to redeem some five thousand dollars of their notes in the legal currency of the United States. The bank insisted upon the right to pay out foreign coin in the redemption of their paper bills, at the same rates at which they receive them on deposits, and refuse to pay them out by weight.

☞ New Sugar and Molasses, the first of the new crop, was received at New Orleans on the 11th inst., from Fort Adams. The first Cotton from Plaquemines was also received on the 11th.

☞ The receipts at the Custom House of San Francisco for the month of July were about $110,000 and they will probably for August reach $175,000.

☞ A German paper mentions the death of a police sergeant from lock-jaw, produced by a bite on the thumb from a drunkard whom he was taking into custody. The wound healed, apparently, in seven or eight days, and on the third day afterwards the convulsions began.

☞ It is stated in foreign journals, that a large collection of letters, written by Calvin to his friends, of great literary and historical value, has recently been discovered by a gentleman engaged in one of the public colleges of France, and that the whole of them will soon be published.

The Commerce of the Great West.

A correspondent of the Concordia (La.) Intelligencer, asking the attention of Congress to the condition of the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, on the ground of their national importance, remarks:

They water thirteen States and half as many embryo territories. Their commerce is equal to that which floats on the ocean in American bottoms, between our seaports and foreign countries. It is mainly made up of the produce, manufactures and people of one-half of the States of the Union. The greater number of these States have a direct interest in the commercial facilities offered by these rivers, while all the rest have a strong collateral interest in the same; Seven hundred steamers, having an aggregate tonnage of 140,000 tons, navigated by 25,000 men, ply upon them. These steamers are worth not less than $15,000,000, and are navigated at an annual outlay not short of $10,000,000, while the value of the merchandize transported by them may be estimated at $250,000,000 annually.

The League.—The Canadian delegates from the British North American League, met the delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in this city on Saturday last. We have no official account of the proceedings of these gentlemen; but from private sources, we learn that they determined to adhere to their former conclusions—first, that the Colony cannot go on as it is at present; second, that the remedy for the acknowledged evil is independence of Great Britain,—described in language more or less distinct,—and a Union of the several British North American Colonies, with a protective tariff against British and other foreign goods. There is to be another meeting of the members of this body at Toronto, and still another at Halifax.—*Montreal Herald of Thursday.*

How to Raise the Wind.—An English paper says that the government intend to lend, on sufficient security, the railway company's money at five per cent., the government being able to raise it at three. This will place at the disposal of ministers a profit of one per cent. in reduction of taxation, be a great boon to the railway companies, and produce a very beneficial effect on railway property.

☞ "It is the part of a woman, like her own beautiful planet, to cheer the dawn and the darkness—to be both the morning and evening star of a man's life. The light of her eye is the first to rise and the last to set upon manhood's day of trial and suffering."

Deep Seated Coughs.—Phthisic or Asthma cured by the use of the Medicine of Nature.

American Oil, procured from a well near Brookville, Kentucky, 185 feet below the earth's surface, 170 feet of which was through a solid rock.

A gentleman residing in Frankford, Beaver county, Pa., about 60 years of age, was afflicted with a deep seated cough, of 15 months standing, which disturbed his rest and caused him to eject a quantity of thick mucus daily, which reduced him so much that he was very thin and weak. By using two bottles of the Oil he was *completely cured* of his cough, and got fat and hearty.

The above was communicated to Mr. Wm. Jackson by Mr. James Morrison, of Frankford Springs.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1846.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted thirteen years with the Phthisic, and about twelve days ago I had it very bad. I heard of the American Oil, and purchased a bottle, and commenced using it, by taking a small teaspoonful twice a day, and in three days I was entirely cured of my cough, and now feel as well as though I had never had it.

D. Blackstone, Virgin alley.

Sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, the proprietor's sole and only agent for western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and Northern Ohio, No. 89, Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh. Price 50 cts. per bottle.

Beware of Numerous Counterfeits.—None is genuine but what has the name and address of Wm. Jackson, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on the label, and in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enclosed. The names of the proprietors, D. Hall & Co., Kentucky, is also printed in the pamphlet. Another way of detecting the counterfeits, is the difference in 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. Sold retail by sub agents in almost every town in the above Districts. oct 26:d&w

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Our Local Editor is engaged as a juror in the Boyler case. This will account for the lack of items in this morning's paper. The jury will probably come in to-day.

Merchant's Exchange.—Samuel Fahnestock, Esq., the indefatigable Superintendent of this Institution, has just returned from Cincinnati, where he has been examining the operation of the Exchange in that City, and he has acquired much valuable information. The project of establishing an Exchange here has met with considerable favor; but still our mercantile folks will not attend at the hour appointed. It is hard to break in upon old habits. When the first steam-boats were introduced upon our waters, the keel-boat men of the day declared they would prove a failure; and so it has been with every improvement of the kind since the world began.—Something attractive must be gotten up at first in order to succeed; and we would suggest to Mr. Fahnestock to have *oysters* served every day at 11 o'clock, and perhaps the interests of our business men may be promoted through their gastronomical instincts. Seriously, he must do something of the kind, in order that the merchants and manufacturers may see that he is not idle in collecting information for their use, even if they don't take the trouble to make it valuable to themselves.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Black.—It is our painful duty to record the death of the Rev. John Black, Pastor of the Covenanter Church, of this city. Dr. Black was born in the County of Down, Ireland. In early life he came to this country, and settled in Pittsburgh, where for about a half century he has been ministering to the spiritual wants of the sufferer, and pointing out to him the path to true happiness. As a scholar, Pastor and Christian he was beloved by his congregation and all who enjoyed his acquaintance; and they now share in the deep-felt, unutterable grief which this melancholy event must produce to his children.

Supreme Court, Oct. 25.—Stephens vs Myers, Greene county, argued by Howell for plaintiff in error, Black for defendant in error.

Stephens vs Lynch, Greene county, judgment of non pros.

Jones vs Patterson, Fayette county, argued by Veech for plaintiff in error, Patterson for defendant in error.

Fullerton vs Sloaffer, Fayette county, argued by Patterson for plaintiff in error, Howell for defendant in error.

Kieg vs Dietz, Fayette county, argued by Veech for plaintiff in error, Howell for defendant in error.

☞ The boot of the mail stage from the East was cut on yesterday morning and a valuable trunk abstracted. It happened at or near Turtle Creek.—The owner of the trunk, we learn, has brought a suit against the Stage Company for damages.

Free Lecture.—A Free Lecture will be given in the Ninth Ward School Building, this evening, by Saml. Palmer, Esq., on "the Influence of the Republican Theory on the recent Revolutions of Europe." Go and hear him.

Phrenology.—Let it be remembered that Mr. Townsend's lectures close this evening, at Philo Hall, and that he is to lecture about getting married.

☞ Holland, the man arrested for stealing Boyd's cap, was yesterday discharged.

☞ 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 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 such as Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, some white, said to be made from the Original American Oil. D. Hale & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street is the ONLY and SOLE agent for the above mentioned District, and that none is genuine but what has the name and address printed on the label, and in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise notice that the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cts. per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The Pure and only Genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. aug31:3m

Married:

On Tuesday evening, 23d instant, by the Rev. Pierson, Dr. L. J. CHAMBERLIN, of Pittsburgh, to Mrs. FOWLER, of Lawrenceville, Pa.

DIED:

On Wednesday, 24th inst., at half past 8 o'clock P. M., in the thirty-sixth year of his age, JOHN CAMPBELL.

His funeral will take place this day, (26th inst.) at 10 o'clock precisely, from the residence of his mother, on the Steubenville road, four miles from Pittsburgh, near Charriers' Creek.

On Thursday morning, 25th instant, the Rev. JOHN BLACK, D. D., in the 80d year of his age.

The public are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Wylie street, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

☞ Notice—The repairs of the interior of Trinity Church having been completed, it will be opened for Divine Service on Sunday next, (28th inst.,) at the usual hours, morning and evening. oct26:2t

☞ Alumni of the Western University. The Alumni of the Western University, together with the Trustees, will meet at the 4th Ward Public School Room on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, to take order for the funeral of the lamented Rev. John Black, D. D., one of its late revered and honored Professors of the Institution. oct26

☞ 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. K. C. CAMPBELL.
sep18:tapr Corr. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

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 first premium over all other goods exhibited at the late Allegheny Agricultural Fair.

For sale at the Blanket Depot, No. 56 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:tf

DUFF'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, CORN. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

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

COOKING STOVES.

Important to Housekeepers and Stove Dealers.

QUINN, MURRIDE & CO. have on hands and are constantly manufacturing from new and improved patterns the best Cooking Stoves that ever have been introduced into this market, among which are four sizes of that celebrated Cooking Stove called the STAR OF THE WEST, four sizes of the ENTERPRISE COOKING STOVE, PRAHIUM STOVES, all sizes; and a variety of others for coal or wood. Parlour Stoves, Egg Ware; together with every thing in the house-building line, always on hands or made to order at the National Foundry Warehouse, corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. oct9

Wall Paper.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING—15 cases of splendid *PAPER HANGING*, of entire new patterns, carefully selected from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia, *for halls, parlors and chambers.*

Those having Houses to Paper and Merchants buying to sell again, will find every variety of style and finish, both *glazed* and *unglazed*, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

Also—500 pieces Window Blind Paper, shaded.
200 " plain Green.

They will be sold for Cash or Rags, at the Wall Paper Store of J. SHIDLE,
oct22:d2w Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA!

SEVEN DAYS LATER!

Sackville, New Brunswick,
Wednesday Evening, October, 24.

The Europa arrived at Halifax to-day, and left for Boston at 1 o'clock.

We have advices from Liverpool up to the 13th.

Excepting the excitement which prevails in the Cotton market, business has been inactive during the last week.

The Corn markets are firm, with an advancing tendency, without, however, any extensive transactions.

A healthy state of trade prevails in and around Manchester.

The Money market is liberally sustained, and the rates for money easy.

COTTON.—A good deal has been done in Mobile at 4½@6d. 820 bales of new Zealand have been sold at 8½@11d. Committee's quotations as declared at the weekly meeting yesterday, are, for fair Orleans 6d; fair Upland Mobile 6d; middling quality 5½d. The stock on hand is 499,000 bales, including 348,000 of American, as against the stock of the same time last year, of 348,000 bales, of which 295,000 were American.

Grain Market.—More firmness prevails in the grain market. Indian Corn is quoted at 28s@29s for white; 27@28s per quarter for yellow. Flour is not much altered in value—western canal and Philadelphia 23s 6d. New western 19@21s. Ohio 24@25s. There is no Indian meal in the market.

American cured provisions are in demand; the sales are large and reach to 100 tons, at 36s@36s 6d per cwt. a low price. Mess pork is in demand, at former rates, for shipping to Ireland. Little is doing in cheese.

At the quarterly meeting of the Iron market, held at Birmingham, on the 6th, it was determined to make no alteration in the prices.

Havre advices of the 11th state that the cotton market is extremely animated—3000 bales sold at an advance of 2 francs.

The latest sales of American securities U. S. loan of 1868, 103@5. Maryland 1889, 87@88. Pennsylvania 1870, 92. Consols were quoted on Friday at 92½, and rose on Saturday to 92¾.

POLITICAL SUMMARY.—TURKEY.

Pending the decision of the Czar upon the appeal made to him, respecting the extradition of the Hungarian refugees, and the English papers containing conflicting reports concerning