The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1849.

Facts for Tariffites.

The following is an extract from an Address recently delivered by Gen. TALMADGE, before the American Institute at the close of its exhibition in New York:

"According to the interesting statistics brought forward by the orator of the evening, it appears that in Georgia, there are now 45 cotton factories in successful operation; in North Carolina, there are 30; in Alabama, there are 20; in South Carolina, seven, al exist, and many are beginning to exist; in Virginia, there are 40. These facts speak volumes for the enterprise of our Southern brethren; they show the stock from which they sprang, and that they are "bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh." "What happy promises," said the General, "these facts give of the continued unity of our happy Union. In one band of brethren united in one common pursuit, and one common interest." Thus, the South, as it were, Northerginizes itself. And let us hope *that the North will meet it half way, and Southernize itself.*"

This is important because it shows the progress made in manufacturing under the Tariff of '46. All, or nearly all, the mills above referred to, have been erected within the past three or four years. What a commentary is here given on the declarations of the Whig politicians that the revenue policy of Democrats tends to the destruction of the manufacturing interests of the country!

In view of this overwhelming evidence of the soundness of Mr. Walker's views, we think our Whig opponents cannot long hold up their hands in resistance to the Tariff of '46—or to any Tariff which the Democrats may choose to fix upon the country. If they do not quickly yield their position on this question, they will find their party in a hopeless minority in every State in the Union.

The Author of the Railway System.

The following sketch of Thos. Gray, the author of the Railway system, we take from the *Painesville Telegraph:*

Thomas Gray was born in Leeds, England, about a half century, or more, ago—and this is all we know of his early history. The Middleton Colliery had a railway for carrying coal to Leeds, a distance of three miles. The cars moved along it at the rate of three and a half miles per hour. It was laughed at—not by Gray—but by the wise public. Gray saw in this little work something that might by augment ed into greatness; and he thought upon the subject and forthwith became a visionary! He talked and wrote upon his project of "A General Iron Railway" until people declared him insane. He petitioned Parliament; sought interviews with the lords and other great men; and thus became the laughing stock of all England. He received nothing but rebuffs wherever he went. All this took place in 1820, or thereabouts.

But he succeeded at last. The railways were laid. The world has been benefited by the *madness* of Thomas Gray.

Well, what became of him, the reader will ask. We do not know; but believe he still lives, in Exeter, to which place he removed. Up to 1846 he had been neglected. While thousands have been enriched by the consummation of his brilliant scheme, he remained forgotten—forced by poverty to sell glass on commission for a living. Howitt, in the People's Journal, a few years ago, gave a somewhat lengthy sketch of his career; thus bringing him into public notice. We have seen nothing in print in relation to him lately. Elliott wrote a great truth in these words:

"How many men who lived to bless mankind,
Have died unthanked."

How many of the railroad projectors, agitators, stockholders, &c., have ever heard of the subject of this brief sketch.

Taxation and Insurance.

In Europe, and particularly in France, many minds are now engaged in all sorts of political schemes, and among others we notice the proposition of M. Girardin to transform taxes into insurances:

"As we understand it, taxation ought to be the premium of insurance paid by possessors of property, in order to insure themselves against all risks likely to disturb them in the possession or enjoyment of their property; and among the chiefest of these risks we place losses or injuries occasioned by revolutions. This premium ought to be proportional, and fixed with rigorous exactitude. Every tax which is not the guarantee against a risk, the price of an article of merchandise, or the equivalent for a service, is a tax which should be abandoned. There should be only two exceptions to this rule—Custom-house and legacy duties."

Having thus defined true taxation, M. de Girardin goes on to point out the advantages which would accrue from his system:

"As it exists, taxation encourages fraud; as we understand it, it would suppress fraud, and render it impossible. Our system places the tax-payer, or rather the insured person, in a state of constant equilibrium between two equal interests—one of which would induce him to value his property at a less rate, if the other did not lead him to value it at a higher rate; the consequence is, we get a necessarily correct valuation. The taxation is thus controlled by itself. It is mathematically exact and absolute. True for one, it is true for all, without distinction of rich and poor. Whoever has interest to pay, pays it, and pays no more than what he ought.

"As soon as this system of taxation has been adopted by one country, it will be so immediately and successively by all, for its advantageousness to each and to all will be manifest. Unity of taxation will be the crowning of the grand temple raised to peace and to liberty. By unity of taxation will disappear those commercial and industrial complications which are now looked upon as inextricable: the tangled knot of free trade will untie of itself; all artificial inequalities will fall, and natural inequalities alone remain; the important question of labor and wages will make a decisive step towards its solution; credit will be multiplied; civilization, having one barrier less to surmount, will have made another step in advance; and, finally, governments will leave the deep rut of fiscalism from the broad road of economic science."

His scheme, says the *Standard of Freedom*, has this great recommendation, that whilst taxation is forced, insurance is voluntary. M. de Girardin is soon to visit England, to lay his plan before the statesmen and financiers.

NAKED BUT RICH.—It is stated as a fact, that on the landing of the steamship Falcon at New Orleans, an individual came on shore without hat, coat or boots. After looking around him for some time, with a free and easy, independent kind of an air, he called to a drayman and requested him to take charge of a pair of saddle-bags, which were on board the vessel, and convey them to Hewlett's. With some hesitation the drayman complied with the request, but on attempting to lift the saddle-bags he found he was unable to do so without assistance.—The fact was, they contained $45,000 in gold, which the coatless, hatless and bootless man had brought with him from California.

SINGULAR CASE.—The Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian states that on Wednesday last, an Irishman, who resides near Lonaconing, threw from his stomach a living snake, five or six inches in length. For several years past he has been in delicate health, and latterly subsisted almost wholly upon milk. On Wednesday, at the earnest persuasion of several of his countrymen, he was induced to drink with them. Directly after swallowing the liquor, he was seized with vomiting and threw up the snake.

FEMALES GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—One of the healthiest signs connected with the vast emigration to California, is the number of the softer sex who are leaving the Atlantic for that distant region. Their absence must certainly be severely felt, when, as we are informed, a number of men form a circle, and, with joined hands, dance round an old lady's bonnet. A female hat with a female's head in it, is quite a curiosity at the placers, if letter writers from that interesting region are to be accredited.

☞ The inaugural address of Gov. Trousdale, of Tennessee, has come to hand, but possesses very little interest. The subject of slavery in the territories is not touched upon. The subject of internal improvement is considered of paramount importance, though it should be taken hold of with great caution.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ The Albany Knickerbocker pithily says: "Three of the most expensive luxuries that nations can possibly indulge in, are wars, base drums and heroes;" and in proof states that in England the Duke of Wellington since 1811, has received in military pay, bounties grants, &c., about $14,000,000! or some $400,000 per year—more than we pay Congress, Senate, President, and thirty-one State Governors. Why, that great sum would educate some 25,000 of the poor children of the English peasantry, and yet it is all spent on one man.

☞ Measures have been taken to restore to their original position all those stones of Stonehenge, which have fallen within the memory of man.

☞ Among the pupils attending the lectures of the Medical College recently opened at Syracuse, N. Y., are Mrs. Gleason, of the Glen Haven Water Cure, Mrs. Davis, of Mt. Morris, and Miss Mary M. Taylor, of Buffalo.

☞ The new schr. Toccao, Captain James M. Cranston, of only twenty-eight 21-95th tons, cleared from New Bedford on the 24th instant for California. This is probably the smallest vessel that has ever ventured upon such a perilous voyage. She is intended to be employed as a freighting vessel on the Sacramento.

☞ Sir Moses Montefiore has founded at Damascus a large hospital and two primary schools for indigent Jews, among whom he has also distributed 160,000 Turkish piastres, (about 40,000 francs.) The Jews of Damascus, in order to testify their gratitude to Sir Moses Montefiore for these acts of benevolence, have bestowed on him the title of Nassi, (Prince) of the Israelites of Damascus.

☞ A democratic mass meeting was called to be held at St. Paul's Minnesota, on the 20th inst. The objects of the meeting were to memorialize the Legislature to ask the Congress of the United States to favor the annexation of Canada. Party lines are now strongly drawn in that new territory.

☞ The new Sunday ordinance at Norfolk, Va., imposes a fine of $5 for a barber shaving on Sunday.

☞ Governor Thomas, of Maryland, has appointed the 29th of November as a day of thanksgiving.

☞ Governor Dinsmore, of New Hampshire, has appointed the 15th of November as a day of thanksgiving.

☞ El Siglo, of the 22nd ult., states that the late victory of Gen. Uroga over the insurgents in the Sierra Gorda, has so dispirited them that there is now hopes of a speedy pacification of that hotbed of revolt. The hostile indians on the frontiers have received severe chastisement in several encounters lately, from American guerilla parties in the service of Mexico.

☞ Gen. Houston, of Texas, has written a letter declaring his conviction that but a few fanatics at the north are hostile to southern rights, and regarding apprehensions of trouble about slavery as idle. The Texas papers declare Bell, the lately elected Governor, to be a democrat, and say that not one of the candidates ran as a whig.

☞ A young lady of Boston has accepted an offer of $400 per month to act as book-keeper in a mercantile house in San Francisco. We also learn that several young ladies are about leaving Boston for California.

☞ According to Mr. Macaulay, the vulgar proverb that the "grey mare is the better horse," originated in the preference generally given to the grey mares of Flanders over the finest coach horses of England.

☞ The Houses in California are to come from all parts of the world, as well as the people. They are building houses in Bordeaux, France, to send to California, and some have already been shipped from Belgium.

☞ The sum of $6,000 has already been raised at New Orleans to make a preliminary investigation in relation to the Tehuantepec Railroad.

☞ A cargo of English iron, arrived at Boston, had to be sold very low in consequence of being chalked by contract with that article, which prevents it from welding.

☞ Brass of very superior quality has been made from Zinc, from the Sussex county (N. J.) mines mingled with copper.

☞ Hay and straw are now admitted into Nova Scotia duty free, to make up the deficiency in the crop.

☞ Mrs. Judson, better known to our readers as Fanny Forrester, has another "bird" in her "Indian nest," and at last advices was doing well.

☞ They have a lump of gold worth $500, on exhibition at the fair in New York.

☞ The first cargo of the new crop Malaga fruit reached Philadelphia on Monday.

☞ The Swiss guard of the Pope has been reorganized and quartered in the Vatican.

☞ Already $130 of the $300 is raised in New York for the slave printer Dickson, in North Carolina, to purchase himself and family to go to Liberia.

☞ The girls in New Haven are on a strike for a higher price for opening oysters, the great staple there.

☞ The first hogshead of new crop tobacco arrived at New Orleans on the 17th inst.

☞ The Tampico Defensor is informed that the Mexican Gen. La Vega has resigned his command.

☞ The cholera has nearly ceased its ravages throughout Mexico.

☞ The Literary Fund Society in England has now an accumulated capital of $160,000.

☞ A Prussian soldier costs the Government sixty-two thalers a year.

Gen. Taylor and his 100 Working Slaves.

Gen. Taylor, in a letter to Dr. Pannill, of Virginia, before the Presidential election, speaking of the Wilmot Proviso, after referring to a letter written by him, to a gentleman of Alabama, on that subject, says, "if after this, and the many other public evidences of my hostility to that measure, to say nothing of my extreme Southern location, and of the fact that I own some 100 working slaves, there are those who will yet persist in saying that I would favor it, then I must despair of setting them right, and leave them to their consciences and their God."

INDUSTRIAL FEUDALISM.—M. Passay, the present Minister of Finance in France, in his work on small farms, has truly said that England is the last retreat of the Feudal System—the battle-ground on which its final overthrow must be fought out. In that system the best of men, as great landholders, are converted by the laws of primogeniture and entail, first into robbers of their whole family, and then into robbers of the whole nation by endeavoring to compensate the victims of the first robbery, their brothers and sisters, at the expense of the second victim—the country at large.

THE DIGNITY OF DEMOCRACY.—How ennobling are the lessons of Democracy. They teach man properly to estimate his own rights, and imbue him with courage to maintain them. They make him watchful of his country's interests and honor, and jealous of any attempt that may seem to encroach upon her institutions. They instruct him to respect the laws, in the creation of which he participates, and enable him to walk erect among his fellow men, with the proud consciousness of natural independence.—*Ex. paper.*

THE BARRET CASE.—The Grand Jury at Spartenburgh, S. C., on the 3d inst., found a true bill against John M. Barrett, a citizen of Ohio for circulating Incendiary Documents, ("Brutus Pamphlet.") He was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000 to stand his trial at the next term.

The "incendiary documents" are papers discussing the right of suffrage of citizens of that state. There seems to be a universal epidemic madness in that State of South Carolina.—*St. Louis Union.*

For the Morning Post.

Lines to a Young Lady at Parting.

Think not, though distance parts the friends,
Whom fate hath thrown together,
That cold forgetfulness will throw
Its shadow over either.

Think not, though space may intervene,
That hush'd will memory be,
Or that in other hours or scenes
No thought will flit of thee.

Oh no! kind Fancy oft shall paint
The bright, the happy past,
And Memory fondly shall look back
To joys too dear to last.

And Hope's bright star, with cheering gleam,
Shall point to future days,
When we again may bask beneath
Fair Pleasure's smiling rays.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1849. O. E. LEECH.

From the York Gazette.

The Elephant of the Whigs.

This thing of having a President, when you have no use for him, and when he costs you politically, more than he comes to, it is not what it is cracked up to be. The man of whom the *London Punch* tells the following story, no doubt thought, when he took a chance in the raffle for an elephant that it would be a very fine thing to win so large a prize. He, like the whigs when practising all manner of deception to elect General Taylor, probably never dreamed of the perplexities that might follow success.

Punch's story is as follows:

Once on a time there was a gentleman who won an elephant in a raffle.

It was a very fine elephant, and very cheap at the price the gentleman paid for his chance.

But the gentleman had no place to put it in.

Nobody would take it off his hands.

He could'nt afford to feed it.

He was afraid of the law if he turned it loose in the streets.

He was too humane to let it starve.

He was afraid to shoot it.

In short, he was in a perplexity very natural to a gentleman with—moderate means, small house, common feelings of humanity—and an elephant.

Punch does not inform the world what the gentleman did with his elephant. If he attempted to make the most of him by driving him through the country as a show, we hope he succeeded better than the whigs have done in their effort to put *their* "hard bargain" to some use. Finding him on their hands, and good for nothing else, the bright idea struck them that he would answer first-rate to travel thro' the country just before elections, and scare up large whig majorities.

They tried that—but, good gracious!—*look at the returns!*

RAIL-WAY ENTERPRISE IN THE WEST.—The Cincinnati Gazette gives the following account of Railroads in Ohio and Indiana:

The rail-way from Columbus to Xenia will be ready for travel in January next, and the whole line to Cleveland in another year.

The road from Wellsville to Cleveland will soon be finished.

These two roads unite at a common depot, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Cuyahoga. By filling the Lake, they obtain forty acres for the joint depot.

The Columbus line comes in just above the New England Hotel, where there is a passenger depot, and from thence passes down under the hill to the general depot. The Wellsville road strikes the line further down, and passes up on the Lake shore to the common depot.

The road from Springfield to Dayton is pushed on with energy, as is also that from Dayton to Greenville.

The line from Hillsborough to its junction with the Little Miami road, is now partly under contract, and the whole will be soon.

The line from Sandusky, by Mansfield, to Newark, is rapidly advancing to completion south of Mansfield.

☞ The work on the line from Cincinnati to Hamilton and Dayton; it is confidently expected, will soon be resumed, and eventually pushed on until the whole line is completed.

In Indiana the people are wide awake on the subject of rail-ways. Work is now under contract from Lawrenceburgh to Greensburgh. From the Madison road at Edinburgh, northeast, to Shelbyville, and northwest to Martinsville. From Indianapolis to Winchester, northeast towards Bellefontaine, southwest to Terre Haute, north to Peru, and northwest to Lafayette. From Martinsville to Greencastle. From Albany northwardly to unite with a line from Lafayette south, and the Terre Haute and Indianapolis line.

A letter from Montreal to the N. Y. Post says—

"Very few mercantile men or holders of real estate have signed the anti annexation protest, and it has not received the signatures of more than twenty French Canadians; on a close examination we find that the names are, for the most part, those of officials in the employ of the government, or persons holding place from the public moneys; or half pay officers in the army and navy and their children, and of professional men and little shopkeepers. It is also right that it should be known at a distance that hundreds of persons have refused to sign either address or protest; this is very numerous class are in favor of annexation, believing it to be the only thing left us to remedy the false position in which we are placed, but they say that being British subjects, and many of them having at some time or other taken the oath of allegiance, they cannot conscientiously lend their assistance to dismember our empire. There is also another class, whom we may call the fierce annexationists, who would not sign the address because it opposes a pledge the signers only to seek for separation from England by peaceful means, and these people say they will have it, or rather it is to be had—quietly if they can, forcibly if they must.

Advices from Toronto inform us that a number of gentlemen, liberals and conservatives, have called on foot a requisition to the mayor to call a public meeting to protest against the proceedings of the Montreal annexation party, but that hitherto they have been able to procure but very few signatures; while, on the other side, we hear that the feeling in favor of annexation is rapidly gaining ground in that city, and that an address will shortly be delivered there somewhat similar to that put forth in Montreal."

INDIAN BATTLE IN MINNESOTA.—The Iowa Minesota *Chronicle* gives an account of a battle between a family of Half Breeds La Prairie, and the band of Chippewa who acknowledge Shunia (Silver,) as their chief. There were five Half Breeds—three men and two boys—and ten or twelve of the Indians. The battle was fought at Pocagomon Lake, one hundred and twenty miles northeast of St. Paul. A small stream divided them—the Half Breeds on the timber side, and the Indians on the prairie. The fight lasted two or three hours. The Indians had one man killed, two mortally, and three or four slightly wounded. The Chief was badly wounded, in attempting to restore peace. The Half Breeds were concerned in selling whiskey to the Indians. One of the ears of Louis Le Prairie was taken off by a rifle barrel.

IMMENSE IMMIGRATION.—The Burlington Iowa, *State Gazette*, says:

"It is estimated that between fourteen and fifteen hundred wagons have crossed the Mississippi at this place, within the last five weeks, bringing immigrants from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and, all of them seeking homes in Iowa. They have generally gone to the new counties on the west of the Des Moines river, where, we know, they will find lands and other agricultural advantages equal to any in the world. Allowing five persons to a wagon, there have crossed, at this place alone, between 7,000 and 8,000 persons. We are told that the same extraordinary influx of immigrants has taken place at all the other crossings along the river, from Du Buque down to Keokuk. It is, therefore, reasonable to suppose that from 30,000 to 50,000 persons have been added to our population within the last month and a half—and the tide is still pressing towards us."

OREGON LUMBER AND WHEAT.—A few days since, we published some statistics of the forest wealth of Oregon. Since then, we have seen in a correspondence from that territory, some additional interesting particulars.

Around one mill, within a circle of three hundred miles, stand timber enough to last a hundred years, the mill at the time cutting 6,000 feet a day. The trees are from six to ten feet in diameter, and some of them 300 feet high. They are felled into a lake, floated to a mill, three miles, sawed by water power, and turned out at the other side of the mill, whence a vessel takes them to California. Wheat in Oregon averages 60 lbs. a bushel, and Oregon Flour brings $6 a barrel more at the gold mines than any other. The number of votes cast in Oregon in June was nine hundred and forty-three.

ANOTHER LAND SLIDE—STOCKLEY'S PIER RAISED.—Our Cleveland bank, we mean that portion bordering on the Lake, at the foot of Water street, this morning some 60 or 70 feet of Stockley's Pier was found to be raised several inches by the sinking of the side hill, and the consequent upheaving of the bottom of the Lake. It is feared the seam already commenced will seriously disturb the new Engine House, if it does not require its removal.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

Red Republicanism and Red Monarchism.

At Mr. Cobden's Anti-War-Loan meeting, Lord Dudley Stowart, a sincere and earnest Reformer of England, used the following language:

"We have heard a great deal about the lawless violence of the people in the attempts to procure liberty. But had any of these popular outbreaks ever been attended with an amount of cruelty, rapine or spoliation, to be named in comparison with the deeds of the despots of Europe? At Paris, Vienna and Rome, for a time, power was in the hands of the people—the wild democracy as it was called. Where were their deeds of violence, of blood, of spoliation? (hear, hear) They and not committed any robberies or appropriated any public or private property. Talk of Red Republics! Were there, I ask, no *Red Monarchies?*"

☞ Gen. John Garland has arrived in Detroit, accompanied by his family. He is on his way to Texas, to take the place of Gen. Worth, dec'd. Mrs. Worth and family arrived at New Orleans from Texas on the 19th.

☞ The bodies of Gen. Worth, Col. Duncan and Brev. Major Gates, now on the way from New Orleans, are to be interred in New York city with all the military honors due to them. The funeral will probably take place towards the last of November.

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

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

☞ I. O. O. F.—The members of the Order are respectfully requested to meet at the Hall, Odeon Buildings, on Thursday, November 1, at 12 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, SAM. HOOS. By order of the N. G. T. F. SCOTT, Sec'y.

☞ Shell Oysters received daily at "OUR HOUSE," Diamond alley. [nov1:w] WM. BENNETT.

☞ Oysters! Oysters!!—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from the time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. 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 two of Mr. SILSBEE. THURSDAY, November 1, will be presented a Drama called

YANKEE LAND

Lot Sap Sago.....Mr. Silsbee
During the evening—
A YANKEE STORY.....Mr Silsbee.
To conclude with a Yankee Comedy, called
THE FOREST ROSE.
Jonathan.....Mr. Silsbee. Harriet.....Miss Cruise
Sally.....Mrs M'Lean.

☞ Friday, Mr. Silsbee will appear.

TIME ALTERED—Doors open 1 before 7; Curtain rises 1 past 7.

J. H. LAWHAN'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. mar19

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JOHN THOMPSON
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Is also appointed Agent for P. W. Byrne & Co's New York Line of Ships, for bringing Emigrants from and remitting money to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

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☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar19

Fruit and Ornamental Trees for Sale.
40,000 VERY SUPERIOR INOCULATED PEACH TREES, of the proper size for transplanting; a large proportion of which have received the First Premiums for the last four years at the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Horticultural Societies.
30,000 APPLE TREES, of the most esteemed varieties, from six to ten feet high.
Also—Apricot, Cherry, Pear, Plum and Nectarine Trees; Raspberries, Grapes, &c.
Catalogues, with the prices annexed, may be obtained by applying, by letter or otherwise, to the proprietor,
ISAAC PULLEN,
Hightstown, New Jersey.
N. B.—When Trees are ordered from Pittsburgh, or any Western towns, they will be delivered in Philadelphia, free of charge.
The Trees will be forwarded by any of the Lines designated in said order. nov1:aw81—(6m

Phrenology.
MR. TOWNSEND can be found at PHILO HALL between the hours of 9 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon, ready to attend to calls in his profession. Also, he will visit families without any additional charge, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings of each week. nov1:3t

COFFEE—50 bags, Prime, in store and for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
SUGAR—24 hhds., in store and for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
CREAM CHEESE—300 just received;
100 Goshen do., for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
ROLL BUTTER—1 bbl., prime, just rec'd and for sal by
[nov1] STUART & SILL.
BROOMS—100 doz., in store and for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
FLOUR—55 bbls., Extra, for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
BUCKETS—65 dozen, in store and for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
VINEGAR—58 bbls., just received and for sale by
nov1 STUART & SILL.
CIGARS—50,000 Spanish Cigars just receiving, and will sell very low, to close consignment, by
nov1 STUART & SILL,
116 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DRESS SILKS—A. A. MASON & Co. have just received 72 ps. of elegant styles of Rich Dress Silks, (at
MOURNING CASHMERES—A. A. MASON & Co. are now opening 50 ps. of super. Mourning Cashmeres and De Laines.
BONNET VELVETS AND RIBBONS.—A. A. MASON & Co. will open this day 1 case of Bonnet Velvets and 500 ps. of high colored Bonnet Ribbons. nov1
FRENCH WROUGHT CAPES.—A. A. MASON & CO. have received a large lot of superior French Capes.

American Woolen Goods.
THE subscriber has on hand, (received the present season,) consigned from the manufacturers, the following Goods, which he is authorized to close at prices very low:
30 pieces yard wide Barred Flannel.
250 pairs White Bed Blankets, ribbon bound, six pounds to the pair.
1 case (50 pairs) Steamboat Blankets, ribbon bound, a very superior article.
4 cases (200 pairs) Grey Mixed Blankets.
50 pairs dark Gentianella Blue Blankets, a very superior article.
8 cases Grey and Blue Blanket Coating.
40 pieces Tweed, Steubenville make; 1 case assorted plain and barred Jeans, Steubenville manufactory.
The above Goods are all consigned direct from the maker, and will be sold very low for cash or approved notes. [oct30] H. LEE, Liberty st., opposite 5th.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS, OYER AND TERMINER, &c.—Before Judges Patton, Jones, and Kerr, Oct. 31.

Com. vs. Ernest Kahl. The jury did not agree and were discharged.

Com. vs. Ed. Smith. Indictment, "larceny." The defendant was indicted for stealing money from a fellow passenger on a steamboat. He is an Englishman and for some time has been at work at Coleport, on the Ohio, where he earned some money, and then left for England. He was arrested here by Hague. He gave some evidence to prove that his own trunk had been robbed before it reached him in the jail. Verdict guilty. For Commonwealth, Mr. Mogehan. For defence, Messrs. Magraw and Weaver.

The afternoon was occupied in the trial of a triangular "assault and battery" case, in which some of the defendants were females. We listened to some of the testimony, but only learned that there was a grand row in town a few weeks ago, which the Court was required to settle. Messrs. Ritchie, Black, and Shannon were the counsel. We did not hear the verdict, but presume it will be sealed and brought in this morning.

EFFECTS OF THE RAILROADS.—A friend of our's was talking on the street the other day, about buying some city lots on a speculation.

"The Railroads," said he, "will enhance the value of property very much."

"You are mistaken in that matter," said a third person; "prices will depreciate; for, when the cars begin to run, people will take residences out of the city—some as far away as thirty miles, and thus diffuse the population so that houses now built will be vacated."

There is something in this; or, rather there would be, if the workingmen in this city acted as they have in other places—unitedly, for their common good. Villages along the various lines of railways might be established, where cheap and comfortable houses could be afforded to every family.

By the way, some weeks ago we heard something said about the formation of a company to buy land, for the purpose of prosing, experimentally, that this is the plan for men of moderate means to pursue.

SUPREME COURT, October 31.

Estate of Blocher etal., Fayette county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Rogers.

King vs. Dietz, Fayette county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Burnside.

Paull us. Oliphant, Fayette county. Argued, Ewing for Pflf. in error; Patterson for Def. in error.

Estate of Downer, Fayette county. Appeal quashed.

M'Connell vs. Patterson, Washington county. Argued, Marsh for Pflf. in error; M'Kennan and Watson for Def. in error.

Harger vs. Washington county, Washington county. Argued, Alden for Pflf. in error; Acheson for Def. in error.

Clemens vs. Gilbert, Washington county. Argued, Gow for Pflf. in error; Watson for Def. in error.

Andre vs. Coz, Washington county. Argued, Marsh for Pflf. in error; M'Kennan for Def. in error.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mayor Herron was sick yesterday morning. Aldeman Steele disposed of the business. The little black boy who was arrested on Sunday for stealing a horse, was committed to jail for further hearing. During the past three days, he has been busily engaged in making both night and day hideous by his yells. If he gets out of this scrape he may keep straight. His accomplice, who carries a number of aliases, among them, Smith, Lewis and Baldwin, was arrested on Tuesday, by Barr, and sent up.

NEW CEMETERY.—The Chronicle says: "We learn with pleasure that the first advances towards the carrying out and completion of the new Catholic Cemetery near Lawrenceville, are to be made on the grounds to-morrow afternoon, under the direction and supervision of Messrs. Crisp & Jennings. The former giving the plan, and being long and favorably known to the Pittsburgh public, as a man of taste, science and ability, induces us to anticipate much, both to please and admire."

FALSE REPORT.—We were shocked yesterday morning by an announcement that Lynch, the bell ringer and well known newspaper carrier, was dead. We could hardly believe it. A messenger was despatched to his residence to find out the truth—and there sat our old familiar friend, laughing and joking as is his wont. The fact is, Lynch intends to live many years, for, though he is in the "sere and yellow leaf," his constitution is as tough as leather yet.

DEATH ON A PALE HORSE.—This Painting is being exhibited in Apollo Hall. As a specimen of art we say nothing, for we do not profess to be competent to judge; but we do say it is a pretty picture, and illustrates the subject in a manner that can not fail to please those who have studied it. We advise our citizens to call and see it before it is taken away.

Besides, I'm hungry, and just now would take,
Like Esau, for my birthright—*dozen of Oysters!*

☞ Bennett, in Diamond alley, receives oysters daily from Baltimore, fine, fresh Oysters, which he well knows how to serve up to his customers. See his card in another column. Go to his house when you are hungry.

☞ There were some symptoms of a row in the Theatre last evening, caused by a difficulty between the management and some of the company. The promptness and courage of officer Fox soon put a stop to the affair. What right have people to interfere in the private relations of other parties.

☞ We saw about a half dozen snow flakes yesterday. As this is not the season for picking geese we presume we were not mistaken. Winter is coming.

ERROR.—The word "prisoner," in an item yesterday, should have been "prosecutor."

☞ Byerly's Band was out yesterday in the wagon.

THEATRE.—Mr. Silsbee appears in "Yankee Land," and the "Forest Rose," this evening.

PEKIN TEA STORE.
THE subscriber has just received, at the Pekin Tea Store, 70 Fourth street, a very large and well selected stock of pure GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, from New York, all of which has been received in this country since the 1st of February last, consisting of the different grades grown in the Celestial Empire. Our stock being among the largest in the West, we are prepared to wholesale on better terms than any other house in the city.—We invite retail grocers to call and examine our stock and prices. They can have it packed in ¼, ½ and 1 lb. packages, 5 lb. tin cannisters, or by the chests, to suit their convenience.
Our retail prices vary for Oolong, Black Teas from 50 cts. to $1.00 ⅌ lb.; Ning Young Souchong, 50 cts.; Congo 50, and English Breakfast 50; Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial, from 35 cents to $1.25 ⅌ lb.
Families are requested to send and get samples of our Teas, and try them, before purchasing.
A. JAYNES, 70 Fourth st.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND BROMA.—Baker's Broma, No. 1 Chocolate and Cocoa; also, Schmitz' sweet spiced Chocolate, just rec'd and for sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth street. may24

FINE COFFEES.—Mocha, African, Java, Laguyra, St. Domingo and Rio Coffees, just rec'd and for sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth st may24

WHITE SUGARS.—Loverling's Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugars, just rec'd and for sale by the bbl. or at retail, at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 70 Fourth street. may24

Patent Chilled Rollers.
TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF IRON.
THE undersigned has received Letters Patent from the Government of the United States for anew and superior mode of casting CHILLED ROLLERS, which are now offered for sale at the IOWA FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, by PARRY, SCOTT & Co., at a half cent per pound lower than those made by any other manufacturers. The Rollers are superior in perfection of surface to any hitherto made, and are manufactured from the strongest Iron of this country. [oc29:3m] JOHN C. PARRY.

HARNDEN & CO.'S PASSENGER OFFICE.
EUROPEAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD, to any amount.
AGENCY FOR LONDON AND DURHAM MUSTARD.—A fine lot just received, fresh and pure, warranted.
PARIS AND LONDON LETTER PAPERS for sale.
A SPLENDID LOT OF BIRD CAGES, from the Atlantic Wire Works, New York.
AND CANARY BIRDS, from Imported Stock, at
JOSHUA ROBINSON'S,
Post Buildings, 5th and Wood streets.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.

A fire broke out this morning at 4 o'clock, and destroyed a large building on Locust street, the upper story of which was occupied by two Odd Fellows Lodges, who lost everything contained in their lodge rooms.

Books of subscription to the capital and stock, for establishing a line of first class steamers between this city and Europe, will be opened next Tuesday.

APPOINTMENT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.

Amos B. Corwine, one of the publishers of the publishers of the Chronicle has been appointed consul to Panama.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31st.

The announcement that the Hon. Walter Forward had been appointed solicitor to the Treasury, was premature; no appointment has yet been officially announced.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.

The river is falling slowly. Whiskey has advanced from 19½@19¾. Flour is unchanged, 300 bags were cut to-day on drovers account. There are no sales as yet.

BALTIMORE Oct. 31.

There was a slight snow storm this morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

The Steamer is now over due and is momentarily expected.

NEW YOKK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 30.

[EVENING REPORT.]

Cotton is generally held at advanced rates. We note sales of middling fair Orleans and Mobile at 11¼@11½c. ⅌ lb.

Flour..We have no alteration to make in the market; holders are firm and the demand moderate. We note sales of Mixed and Western at $4.62½@4.68 ⅌ bbl. Sales of common to good and straight brands, Western Tennessee, Michigan and Oswego at $5.06, $5.18@$5.25.

Grain..Sales of Yellow Ohio Corn at 65¢; Mixed at 64@65c.

Provisions..The market for Pork is firm, and prices have an upward tendency—with sales of Mess Pork at $10.43@$10.50 ⅌ bbl.; prime at $8.50@$8.68. Lard: there is a good demand, the market is firm. Beef is in demand.

Grocories..There is no new feature in Coffee, Sugar or Molasses. Previous quotations may be resumed.

Butter..Sales of Ohio at 10@16c. ⅌ lb.

Cheese..Sales to a moderate extent at 7@10c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[NOON REPORT.]

NEW YORK, October 31.

Flour..The trade has been light and the market generally active and buoyant. But slight variations in prices have occurred.

Grain..The demand for Corn is much less than it was but prices are unchanged. Holders are firm.

Provisions..There is nothing doing in Provisions worthy of notice. The market is steady, but without any sales of consequence.

Sugar..The inquiry has been less active