The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1849.

☞ For the last few days the increased demand for the *Daily Post*, has exhausted the Edition before the half of our "counter customers" were supplied We have given directions to the pressman to "wet down" more paper, and hereafter none of our friends will have cause to complain.

☞ We should have stated yesterday, in our notice of money matters, that the Merchants' and Manufacturers Bank had declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the last six month's profits.

THANKS.—Our friends and neighbors, Messrs. STUART & SILL, have our thanks for the present of a barrel of fine Rambo Apples. They are an excellent article, as we can abundantly testify.

☞ Mrs. MARIA T. YATES, consort of Dr. C. M Yates, and sister of the Hon. James Buchanan, died at Meadville, on the 2nd inst.

Mr. Buchanan—Whig Decency.

It is well known that the visit of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN to the West, had nothing whatever to do with politics. An only sister, to whom he is devotedly attached, was lying on her death bed at Meadville, and he felt a desire to spend a short time beside her couch, before her spirit departed to a purer and holier sphere. He invariably declined participating in any public demonstrations, preferring to travel quietly and unostentatiously, and see his friends privately, without reference to their political prejudices.

While in this city, Mr. BUCHANAN was waited up on by a number of the citizens of Washington, Pa., and an invitation was extended to him to visit that county, on his way home. This invitation was signed by Whigs and Democrats, the Hon. T. M'KENNAN, heading the paper. J. W. F. WHITE, Esq., Editor of the Washington *Reporter*, also signed the invitation. Now, what will the public think, when they are informed that this same Mr. WHITE, forgetful of his own polite invitation, had the baseness to assail Mr. BUCHANAN in the columns of the *Reporter*, and charge him with being on an electioneering tour to the West! What sort of morals must a man have, who would descend to such petty meanness? But such is a fair specimen of whig decency!

Slaves in California.

Notwithstanding the practical difficulty which is said to exist in California against the introduction of slavery into that territory, it appears to have an existence.—The Alabama Journal says those who went from that part of the Union, and who carried negroes, have had no difficulty in keeping them, and it is found that they adhere to their masters there with greater zeal and devotion than elsewhere. Several have written back, expressing their regret that they did not carry with them hands from their plantations.

"A gentleman from Macon county, who took one three good hands, has written back that he hires them out at three hundred dollars per month each, and has no difficulty in retaining them. Every man there is so immersed in his own absorbing pursuits that he has no time or inclination to interfere with the business of others, or engage, even if so inclined, in abolition movements."

The Journal further states that it is in contemplation by Southern emigrants to go out in companies of fifty to a hundred, so as to be able to protect their "property," should it be endangered.

If these things are so, the question of the admission of California into the Union, without a clause prohibiting slavery, will be one of tremendous excitement at the next session of Congress. The people of the North have no disposition to create unnecessary excitement, or to contend for mere abstractions which will have no practical bearing, but they most assuredly will resist to the full extent of constitutional power, any attempt to extend slavery to California. We firmly believe it will not be submitted to without a struggle which will shake the Union. There is at present, among the mass of the people of the Northern States, a quiet acquiescence in things as they are, and no unfriendly feeling towards our Southern brethren, but the determination among members of all parties, to resist the introduction of slavery into California to the utmost extent of legalized opposition is deeply seated, and too apparent to escape observation.—*Gazette.*

We copy the above for two reason: First, it contains an item of news which we have not before published; and, second, because we wish to call the attention of the friends of Free Soil and the people generally, to the tameness of the Gazette upon the slavery question.

It is well known hereabouts that the Editor was, but a few months previous to the nomination of Gen. Taylor, a furious anti-slavery advocate. In fact, he was regarded as an abolitionist by many of his readers. What is he now?

The above article does not indicate. He is very precise in giving out the views entertained at the North, *but he has no opinion of his own.* At this very time, when the question of Slavery in the new Territories is of more importance than it ever before appeared to be, the Gazette is dumb on the subject! We have seen editorials in Southern papers of the same purport as the one we quote above. There is nothing in it that in any way commits the writer.—He evidently wrote for the Washington slave market.

We notice this matter merely for the purpose of shewing up the inconsistency of our cotemporary, who makes such loud pretensions to patriotism and religion. For the support of his party he is willing to sacrifice measures for which he once valiantly confended. He is willing to give up the cause of the slave for a little government patronage.

Are we doing Mr. White injustice in our strictures upon his course? We think not. But if he thinks so, let him now make a declaration of his views on the Slavery question, and if they coincide with these formerly expressed in his paper, we will recall what we have said, and make ample reparation.

Tennessee.

The message of Governor Trousdale was delivered to the Legislature on the 23d of October. It is brief and well written, commending the members to a rigid scrutiny into the condition of the different departments, and to the practice of industry and economy in executing their trusts. He finds many obstacles to the winding up of the affairs of the State Bank, and advises that it be relieved of some of its burdens, and continued.

Popular education, internal improvements, including Railroads, the new capitol, the penitentiary, and a change in the mode of electing judges and attorneys general, giving the election to the people, are subjects touched upon.

The governor's remarks upon the slavery question conclude by advising the adoption of a remonstrance to congress against the interference of the north to deprive the southern states of their rights in new territories; The Taylor paper at Nashville, we see is disposed to sneer at Gov. T. for not going far enough in this matter!

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PHILADELPHIA.—The twenty-first annual report of the controllers of the public schools of the city and county of Philadelphia states that the total amount of expenditures for the year has been 270,876,01. Of this amount, the sum of 167,147 93 has been paid for teachers; 35,752,41 for books and stationery; 16,819 17 for rent; 19,965 57 for superintendence and cleaning.

MELANCHOLY PROSPECTS.—The New Haven Courier, a Whig paper, says: "It is a fact, that the Whig party have little to cheer them but their own integrity."

'Tis distance lends enchantment to *that* view.

☞ Upwards of one hundred of the leading citizens of Detroit have united in a joint letter tendering a complimentary benefit to C. D. PITT, the tragedian.

☞ A Rotary Engine has been invented in England, it is said, on so small a scale, that one of a hundred horse power occupies a space of only four feet by two.

The Elections.

The Democrats have succeeded in Michigan.

In New Jersey we have, very unexpectedly, swept the State.

Though the returns from New York look whigish, we by no means despair of the State. Our news is vague as yet. By to-morrow we may know certainly.

Russia.

ITS POPULATION, EXTENT, DEBT, &c.—At the present time, everything relating to Russia is of unusual interest. It is the natural inquiry, whether the Autocrat has sufficient strength to back his arrogant pretensions. The following statistics come from a reliable source. The heavy debt of Russia will clog even the arm of this iron-willed Despot. *Debt* has become the king of too many nations:

According to the almanac published for 1848 by the academy of St. Petersburgh, European Russia comprises a surface of 900,117 square miles, with a population of 54,092,000 souls; the kingdom of Poland an extent of 2,320 equare miles, with 4,850,000 inhabitants, and the Grand Duchy of Finland, 6,844 miles, and 1,547,702 inhabitants. According to the last census, St. Petersburgh possessed a population of 442,000. In 1846, 1677 poods of gold, (the pood is 40 lbs.) or $17,172,480, 1 pood of platina, and 1,190 poods of silver, or $761,600 were extracted from the mines of the empire.

The public debt is estimated at 315,084,200 silver roubles (a rouble is eighty cents)—or $252,067,736. Bills of credit are in circulation to the amount of 226,167,589 silver roubles—or $180,934,071; and assignats of the empire to that of 117,122,220 silver roubles, or $93,697,776; making *the whole debt* of Russia in 1848, the large sum of $526,699,583.

From Canada.

The annexation excitement in Canada is alternately up and down. It seems by the Orange Lilly, an Orange paper published at Bytown, that the Grand Master has, in address to the Orangemen of British North America, strongly denounced the annexation agitation. He does not deny that we may become independent, but he would have the government not republican but monarchical, under a scion of the house of Brunswick. This fact is worthy of notice, as the Orangemen are a powerful political body. Two meetings have been held against Upper Canada. One in London presided over by Mr. Wilson, the member; another in Toronto, which seems to have been a failure.

The Montreal Courier, having become dead and buried and risen again, is the new Annexationist Organ that was announced to appear in New York. It appears, minus the royal arms, is printed with new type, and has a large advertising patronage to begin with.

The St. Louis Tragedy.

We give a pretty full account of the dreadful affair in St. Louis; but the following from the Union of the 31st ult., gives us more details:

About half past eleven o'clock on Monday night, a young gentlemen connected with Barnum's City Hotel and the steward of the establishment, were in the act of retiring to bed in an upper back room in the hotel, when some person standing on the gallery outside tapped upon the window.—The gentleman in the present room threw the window curtain to one side for the purpose of seeing who had rapped. At that instant, the man on the outside took aim with a double-barrelled gun, and fired at the gentleman. The gun was loaded with one ball and several buck shot. The ball passed entirely through the body of the gentleman, wounding him mortally, and two of the buck shot entered the left arm of J. J. Macomber, steward, wounding him severely.

The report made by the discharge roused up several gentlemen who were sleeping in an adjoining room, one of whom, Mr. Albert Jones, a very respectable young gentleman who carried on a large coach manufactory on Third between Pine and Chesnut streets, opened a door leading from the room out on to the gallery. As soon as Mr. Jones presented himself to view, the man on the gallery discharged the contents of the other barrel at him and he fell dead instantly. The ball entered at the breast, passed through his lungs and out at his back. This barrel also contained buck shot as well as a ball, one of which struck Mr. H. M. Henderson on the forehead, was severed an artery and inflicted a very bad wound. Two others entered the wrist of Mr. Wm. H. Hubbell of Liberty, Mo. His wound is not very severe.

On hearing the report of the gun, officers Flanagan, Jackson, Cody and Roe, ran into the hotel to inquire the cause. They soon learned this, and commenced searching for the perpetrator of this horrible tragedy.

Some days since, two young Frenchmen stopped at the hotel, and registered their names as Count Gonzalor de Montequion and Count Raymond de Montesquion. They were assigned a room in the north-west part of the building, on the same floor with the rooms occupied by the unfortunate gentlemen who were shot.

While the officers were searching for the person who had done the shooting, they found one of these Counts, fully dressed, in an entry on the same floor, in the eastern part of the house. This man they seized, believing him to be the guilty person. In taking him from the house to convey him to prison, it was necessary to pass his room, before reaching which, however, he denied having committed the murder, but said that his brother was the murderer. As they were approaching the door of the prisoner's room he called to his brother, and said something in French. The door being open, officer Flanagan saw the brother wheel and in the direction of three guns which were standing in the room. The officer followed the man, and reached him just as he grasped and was in the act of raising one of the guns to fire at the officers. Mr. Flanagan caught the gun, and with great difficulty rescued it from the desperate man.

While engaged with him, a number of persons who by this time had collected, went to aid Mr. Flanagan, and in doing so, almost stripped the Frenchman of his clothing, and would have killed him on the spot had not the officers protected him. The two brothers were then taken to jail. The last of the two taken had on when Mr. Flanagan first caught him only his shirt, drawers, a pair of slippers, and an overcoat buttoned close around him.

When asked if he had done the shooting, he answered "yes," and on being asked why he had done it, he replied "I was inspired by God to kill two men."

FUN AT THE EXPENSE OF JUDGES AND COUNSEL.—The Richmond Republican gives the following actual occurrence in a Virginia court lately, in the trial of Cogzell for kidnapping. It is a most ludicrous instance of the manner in which the time of courts is wasted:

"A witness (Miss Sloan) was under examination, and it became very important to know what another person had said to her upon the subject matter in dispute. The question was therefore propounded, 'What did Mary say to you?' Thereupon, the opposite counsel rose very much excited, and stated his objections in a speech of about an hour long, to which the other replied in one of almost the same length. Then the judges consulted together, and, in a very learned and pompous manner, one of them stated the reason for considering it a very proper question, which must be answered. The greatest excitement was manifested by the audience, and a solemn silence was observed as the counsel repeated the question. 'What did Mary say?' To which the witness quietly replied—*'She didn't say a word!'"*

HOW MANY MILES A PRINTER'S HAND TRAVELS.—Although a printer may be sitting all day, yet, in his own way, he is a great traveler, or at least his hand is, as we shall prove. A good printer will set 8,000 ems a day, or about 24,000 letters. The distance traveled over by his hand will average about one foot per letter, going to the boxes in which they are contained, and of course, returning, making two feet every letter he sets. This would make a distance each day of 48,000 feet, or a little more than nine miles; and in the course of the year, leaving out Sundays, that member travels about 3,000 miles!

Daily Advertiser.

If the above calculation be correct, which we do not doubt, 3,000 miles is but half the actual distance traveled by the printer's hand, during the year, at the same distance has to be gone over in distributing 8,000 ems as in setting them; (every compositor distributing his own type;) consequently, the distance is just doubled, making it 6,000 instead of 3,000.—*Brooklyn Star.*

☞ Madame Rachel, the greatest of living French actresses, is soon to visit the United States.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ A company is forming in Rochester, N. Y., for the purpose of erecting a hotel at San Francisco, at a cost of $25,000. It will be the crack hotel of the place.

☞ A New York undertaker is shipping large quantities of coffins to California. This is engaging in serious business.

☞ The Louisville Democrat says that Wise, who murdered Hart, has been restored to his place in the St. Louis post-office.

☞ The new and important invention of Mr. Isham, of Hartford, Conn., by which common pig iron to a few hours is converted into steel, is to be practically tested by a company of capitalists in New York.

☞ The Philadelphia Times, says:—The riots in Philadelphia have cost us just a quarter of a million of dollars. One fourth the money would have armed the police and preserved us from the disgrace and the destruction. This is whig economy."

☞ The circulation of bank notes in Ireland, during the present year, has been reduced from seven millions and a half to four millions.

☞ It is not President Wood, of Bowdoin College, but President, of Dartmouth, (says the Eastern papers) who has come to the crazy conclusion that "Christianity is a failure."

☞ Mrs. Caudle thinks that Old Zack is in a fair way to redeem his promise, that he would not be President of a party—as the prospect is, he will soon be without a party.

☞ The ship Leopard, which is about to sail from Boston for San Francisco, takes out several entire families, and a party of single ladies, who are bound for the gold regions.

☞ Minesota Territory, comprises 30,000 square miles of what was formerly embraced in the old Northwestern Territory, and 139,000 of the old French Territory of Upper Louisiana, making a total of 160,000 square miles.

☞ The Collection in this country, in aid of the Pope, is estimated by the Catholic papers, at $25,970,15.

☞ On the 15th instant, at Pointe Coupee, Louisiana, a slave, while at work in the sugar house of the late Ovide Lacour, had his arm caught in the machinery of the mill and wrenched from its socket. He has since died.

☞ A new Light House is nearly finished, on Minot's Ledge, the scene of the recent awful wreck of the brig St. John, but it is not to be lighted yet for several months, to give time for navigators to notice its erection. The light will be of the first class.

☞ Fitz Henry Warren, who has been so cruel to the poor Postmasters, it appears was arrested for debt in Springfield, Massachusetts, on the 30th ult. He was released on bail, to appear on the 20th inst. A pretty predicament, truly, for the Second Assist. ant Postmaster General.

☞ The burnt district in St. Louis will soon be entirely rebuilt in a very superior style—About 150 buildings have already been erected, many of them three and four stories and fire proof. About 200 more are under contract and going up.

☞ Surviving officers of the army of 1812 have had a meeting at Washington preparatory to soliciting a grant of county lands to volunteers as well as regulars, under the act of 1816.

☞ One span of the splendid bridge across the Susquehanna, at Towanda, was destroyed by fire last week.

☞ If we would enjoy ourselves we must take the world as it is; mix up a thousand spots of sunshine—a cloud here and there—a bright sky—a storm today, calm to-morrow—the chill-piercing winds of autumn, and the bland, reviving air of summer.

☞ In sickness there is no hand like a woman's hand—no heart like a woman's heart—no eye so untiring—no hopes so fervent. Woman by a sick man's couch is divinity impersonated.

☞ Dr. Graham an old and experienced physician in London, says, "I may state, on very respectable authority, that the first leaves of whortleberry, properly gathered, and dried in the shade, cannot be distinguished from the real China tea."

☞ They who will abandon a friend for one error, know little of human character, and prove that their hearts are as cold as their judgments are weak.

☞ They are beginning to pave the streets of Havana with Boston granite.

Faustin Soulouque, the Black Emperor of Hayti.

Soulouque, or Faustin 1st, Emperor of Hayti, is a very fine negro, about fifty years old, and of a very large figure. His physiogomy is mild, even when he orders an execution. His principal pastime is the luxury of the toilet. Several times a day he changes his costmes or uniforms. His epaulettes and coat trimmings are of immense size; they were made in Paris; expressly for him. Being a very excellent cavalry officer, he is fond of American horses, upon which he likes to parade.

It is well understood that he knows neither how to write nor how to read. He is full of prejudice against those who are acquainted with this ordinary knowledge, and he says often that he does not wish to have anything to do with that "cursed pen" which makes the whites so able to deceive the poor negroes. "Is it not unfortunate," says he, "to see an honest man tied for having put his signature upon a piece of paper, which speaks as it pleases?"

Soulouque is not only ignorant, but also superstitious. Priests are in favor with him, with the only condition that they will flatter his passions, and allow him to practice the awful superstitions of "Obi and Vandou." The only minister of religion who has been living on good terms with him, is a Jesuit, named L'Abbe Cessan, who is said to be very rich.

The most influential man near Faustin I. is a negro named Papuloi, a sorcerer by trade, and the only one authorized by law to perform "Wangas." He, and the great priestess of "Vandou," are the private counsellors of the ex-President and present Emperor. They are the two pillars of that awful bandoin free masonry imported from the shores of Africa. Who would believe that during the last year, human sacrifices had taken place in Hayti, if those facts had not been sworn to by men of respectability, residing in the country?

The Etat-major of the Emperor is very numerous. They may be compared to a quantity of leeches, sucking the blood of the country. There are, among this body, colonels who are cobblers by trade, and generals who are cooks. Poyoyo, the commander of the Genie, is an old negro from Martinica, who stammers, and knows not even how to command his troops. As for the soldiers, they are more like a herd of animals than a body of men. They are covered with rags, and they receive a COUNRIX (a dollar) a month, when they can get it. No food or roof is allowed them; they sleep in the open air in their hammocks.

The private guard of Faustin I, called by the inhabitants "The Big Boots," although they have no shoes, is a body of butchers, ready to obey, at any time, the bloody will of their master. They are commanded by three brothers, named Vlithes, Bernadotte and Ocean-Anne—a trinity of murderers, whose actions are atrocious. As for the magistrates of the island, they are the dishonor of justice, as well by the darkness of their arrests as for their own imbecility.

The press of Hayti is a nameless concern. The language used by the publishers and their reporters is a certain PATOIS, which is not even comprehensible to themselves.

CALIFORNIA JUSTICE PROHPT.—A Sacramento correspondent of the Cleveland Plaindealer writes under date of the 16th of August. He naturally boasts of the security of property, in a country supposed to be lawless:

"A man that steals here, is immediately caught and tied to a post and whipped, and then, if he does not leave the country, they hang him on the first tree they can find, without judge or jury. Robbery is death, either by hanging or shooting, and consequently there it very little crime committed here. There are no jails in this country, and there is no use for them; merchants leave their doors open all night and their goods in the streets with perfect safety, and if you only had such laws in Cleveland as we have here you would not need a jail either.

Letter from Col. Weller.

We copy from the Hamilton Telegraph the following letter from Col. Weller of Ohio:

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25, 1849.

MY DEAR MICHAEL:—I was compelled to come up here on the last steamer, to attend to some public business, and consequently had no opportunity of overhauling the mail. I have no information from home, but presume there are letters for me at San Diego, which I will get on my return. I go to-morrow to Monterey, and after remaining there some four or five days, will go down to San Diego. The rumor is quite certain here that I have been suspended. So far as my own personal interest is concerned, I have no tears to shed if this be true. The commission, however will be broken up, and the boundary survey suspended for an indefinite period. I can readily find professional employment here, as I deem it much more profitable than this boundary service. It is true a great many lawyers are here, yet the business will prove very extensive. This place is a very remarkable one. It has sprung up in a day. All nations are here represented. All orders of architecture known and unknown to the books, are here found. At least a thousand people live in tents. Everybody is actively engaged in business, and moving with the velocity of a locomotive—and yet hundreds are returning from the mines, sick, broken down and dissatisfied. They are bound for home. A very small number of those who have come here will be gainers in the end. The climate of San Francisco is about as bad as I have ever seen. Since I have been here (a week) one requires woollen clothing, and an overcoat every day. At night three blankets at least are indispensable to one's comfort. The wind blows steadily every day from the North, and the dust is excessively annoying.

Property of the W. T. Seminary.

As several premature statements have been made public, we deem it proper to state for the information of the Churches, that the Trustees of the Seminary have sold the lot of eighteen acres, with the building now occupied as a Theological Seminary, to the Councils of Allegheny city for thirty-five thousand dollars. The Trustees have reserved one acre near the foot of the hill for the purposes of the Institution, and they have retained the right to occupy the same building until they can erect another. The money is secured by bond and mortgage on the property, and the interest on the money will commence on the 1st of January, 1850. This arrangement, together with the income of the endowment fund, will place the Seminary in a very strong and independent position in a pecuniary point of view. And the erection of a new building, which we understand is in prospect, without the inconveniences of the one on the hill, will, we trust, do much to promote the prosperity of the Institution.

(Presbyterian Advocate.

IMPROVED PRINTING PRESS.—"Nota Bene," in his last letter in the Concordia (Miss.) Intelligencer, has the following:

Mr. James A. Campbell, quite a youth, has invented, and I believe, patented, a most important improvement on the printing press. It prints *both sides* of a sheet, in passing it *once* through, and performs what is technically called in the feeding and flying. It will print 18,000 sheets an hour, being about 5,000 more than the best presses now used, and saves much personal labor. Mr. C. is the son of the Rev. A. Campbell a learned divine of this city, formerly President of Mississippi College, is visiting our printing offices, one of the best schools in the world for developing the energy of mind, and the acquisition of knowledge."

☞ NOTICE EVERY ONE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burkesville, Kentucky from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hale & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only agent for supplying sub-agents in western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—great care should be taken not to purchase, resembling the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, some white, said to be made from the bone of the 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 Kentucky Rock Oil, and it is believed, likewise notice that 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. aug31:2m

☞ **Oysters! Oysters!!**—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL.
sept8:upr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. FORTER.

ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents
Second Tier.....25

☞ Last night but two of Mr. SILSBEE.
THURSDAY, November 8, to commence with
CATCHING AN HEIRESS.
Poodle.....Mr. Reynolds | Tom Tugg, Mr. Robinson.
Caroline.....Miss Wallack | Mrs. Mijean.
To be followed with the great American Drama of the
PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Solon Shingle, Mr. Silsbee. | Robert Howard, Mr. Webb
Grace Gus.....Miss Porter.
To conclude with the
YANKEE IN CHINA.
Abijah.....Mr. Silsbee.
TIME ALTERED—Doors open ½ before 7; Curtain rises ½ 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. mar12

Lost.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to the finder of a Silver Lever Watch, lost last Sunday at the Canal Bridge, Penn street, on leaving it at the Mayor's Office or at the publication office of the Commercial Journal, and no question will be asked. nov8:nd3t

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
November 6, 1849.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of *Four per Cent.* on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.
nov7:d1w JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 6, 1849.

THIS BANK has this day declared a Dividend of *Four per Cent.* on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
nov7 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 5, 1849.

THIS BANK has this day declared a Dividend of *Four per Cent.* on its Capital Stock, payable on or after the 16th instant. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the Western Bank of Philadelphia.
nov6 THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

New Line
OF LIVERPOOL AND PHILADA PACKETS.
To Sail from Philadelphia on the 12th, and from Liverpool on the 26th of each month.

SHIPS WILLIAM PENN, 1,000 TONS.
" HIBERNIA, 1,250
" PHILADELPHIA, 1,400
" KALAMAZOO, 1,600

RICHARDSON BROTHERS & CO., Agents, Nos. 12 and 13 Tower Buildings, Liverpool.
RICHARDSON, WATSON & CO., Agents, No. 6 Chestnut street, Philadelphia

THE subscribers, Agents for the above Line of splendid new Packet Ships at this City, are prepared to furnish passage certificates to parties residing in this country who may be desirous of sending for their friends, to come out by either of the above Ships. They are also prepared to remit money to any part of the Old Country by sight drafts on the Bank of Ireland and Branches, and on Messrs. Richardson Brothers & Co., Liverpool. For particulars, apply to or address
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
nov2 No. 144 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Presbyterian Book Rooms,
No. 79 Wood street, up stairs.

WHERE will be found for sale an assortment of valuable RELIGIOUS BOOKS and TRACTS, comprised in a series of about *four hundred* different publications, (of which catalogues can be had on application,) embracing many standard works in Theology, Biography, &c., &c., selected and published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, in Philadelphia; and well adapted for Sabbath School, Congregational, Minister's and Private Libraries.

Persons wishing to purchase such Books, are invited to call and examine the assortment.

The Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society is kept at these rooms. oct5:d&w3m

LOCAL MATTERS.

Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to notice, the Allegheny County Agricultural Society met yesterday, for the purpose of electing officers and managers for the ensuing year: The following officers are elected—

President—Hon. WALTER LOWRIE.
Vice President—HIRAM HULTZ, Esq.
Recording Secretary—*George Parkin.*
Corresponding Secretary—Alexander Speer.
Treasurer—John Scott.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Benjamin Kelly, of Wilkins; John M'Closkey, Robinson; William Martin, Manchester; John Murdoch, jr., Peebles; Joseph Miller, Snowden; John M'Gill, West Deer; P. A. Way, Ohio; J. E. M'Cabe, South Fayette; Erasmus Cooper, Ross.

The Committee appointed to examine the accounts reported that the sum of two hundred and eighty-three dollars has been subscribed; that one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy cents has been expended—leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the thanks of the Society were given to Mr. William Martin, for his indefatigable exertions in behalf of the Society.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the papers friendly to the Society be requested to publish the proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS, OYER AND TERMINER, &c.—Present, Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr. Nov. 7.

Street Preaching Case.

The Jury in this case were out all night—about day light they agreed and sealed their verdict. At about 10 o'clock they appeared in Court, and rendered the following:

"BARKER, KIRKLAND AND SHARPE, GUILTY IN MANNER AND FORM AS THEY STAND INDICTED."

The crowd, which was dense began to leave the room. There was no tumult nor demonstration of any kind. All parties appeared disappointed in the verdict. It was the generally expressed opinion that the jury would hang, and none supposed that Kirkland and Sharpe would be convicted. But it seems those jurors who were supposed to entertain religious prejudices which would prevent them from acting according to the evidence and the law in the case, were made of the "sterner stuff."

As we left the Quarter Sessions room we saw an immense crowd on the steps of the Court House, attentively listening to Barker, who was addressing them. As we "came in at the death," we heard but a few words; but we judged that he was justifying himself by refering to certain books for the obscene phrases which he was convicted for using in the streets. He concluded thus:—"Judge Patton made a threat two weeks ago of what he would do if I was thrown into his power. Now let him touch me if he dares. I'll hang him to a lamp post if he lays a finger on me."

Some one in the crowd yelled out in a loud voice, "*Go about your business Barker, and we will stand at your back.*"

Sharpe and Kirkland we did not see.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.—The Court proceeded to the trial of a case of Assault and Battery, in which some of the Allegheny night police officers and a citizen were defendants.

We did not listen to this case and know nothing of it, save that their were "cross bills." The verdict was—Lewis Miller, "*not guilty*;" Randolph Snee, et al (officers) "*guilty.*"

Com. vs. Charles Wedley and James Rutherford. Indictment—"Robbery." Wedley appeared in Court Rutherford did not.

The prosecuting witness, John Stancliff, was robbed in the 7th Ward, near his own dwelling, on the night of the Fourth of July, and he charged the defendants with having committed the act.

Wedley brought in a physician, who testified that he was sick on that evening, and unable to make much physical exertion; and he proved by his mother and brother that he was at home at the time the robbery was committed.

Mr. Franklin (who was admitted to the bar on Tuesday) appeared for Commonwealth and made an admirable "first appearance." For the defence, Messrs. McCloskey and Magehan.

Verdict—"not guilty."

MISS KEMBLE'S READINGS.—This distinguished lady will arrive here on Monday next, and will commence her readings with Shakspeare's "Measure for Measure." She will appear every evening during the week. On Saturday she will give an entertainment at 10 A. M.

JUST LIKE JOE.—On Tuesday evening, Barker, in a speech in the Diamond, made a slanderous statement against Mr. Magraw. Yesterday afternoon, Magraw met Joe in the Rotunda, and asked him about it. *Joe backed square out.*

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—On Monday evening last, the dwelling of an old lady, on Beaver street, Allegheny, was attacked by some ruffians, but they failed in getting in.

LECTURE IN THE NINTH WARD.—We are requested to announce that Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., will deliver a lecture in the School Building, this evening. Seats free.

☞ The Street "*Martyrs*," (for they are martyrs now, lingered around the Court house yesterday, and did not leave till the Courts adjourned.

CONCERT.—We are requested to say that Miss CRUISE'S Concert has been postponed until Saturday evening. It will be given in Apollo Hall.

☞ Mr. Silsbee appears in several Yankee characters to-night.

SHAKSPEARE AN READINGS

Mrs. Frances Ann Kemble.

MRS. FRANCES ANN KEMBLE respectfully informs the public that she will read from the following Plays of Shakspeare, at

IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH:
APOLLO HALL,

"MEASURE FOR MEASURE," on Monday Evening, November 12;
"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING," on Tuesday Evening, November 13;
"MERCHANT OF VENICE," on Wednesday Evening, November 14;
"AS YOU LIKE IT," on Thursday Morning, Nov'r 15.

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock P. M., and on Thursday morning at 10 A. M. Readings to commence at 7½ o'clock, and on Thursday morning at 11. Tickets to be had at the Hall and at the principal Music Stores, on and after Monday, the 12th inst. nov6:td13

APPLES—100 bbls. Apples, in store and for sale by nov6 KING & MOORHEAD.

POTATOES—150 bus., on consignment and for sale by nov6 KING & MOORHEAD.

FLOUR—25 bbls., in store and for sale by nov6 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUGAR CURED BEEF—In store and for sale by nov6 KING & MOORHEAD.

BUTTER—A few bbls. and kegs Butter for sale by nov6 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

FRESH BUCHA LEAVES, Alexandria Senna, English and German Camomile Flowers; for sale by nov6 KEYSER & McDOWELL.

IODIDE OF IRON, Iodide of Potassium, Iodide of Sulphur; for sale by [n8] KEYSER & McDOWELL.

WHITE AND BROWN COD LIVER OIL—Just received by nov6 KEYSER & McDOWELL, 144 Wood street.

A NEW ARTICLE TO EXPAND THE CHEST—KNIGHT'S CALLISTHENIC CHEST EXPANDER. For sale by [nov6] KEYSER & McDOWELL.

HECKERS' FARINA, Rice Flower, Sagloes, Sago Arrowroot, warranted fresh and genuine; for sale by nov6 KEYSER & McDOWELL, 144 Wood street.

CALABRIA LIQUORICE—In store and for sale by nov6 KEYSER & McDOWELL, 144 Wood st.

RUPTURES—Chases' and other Trusses, for the radical cure of Hernia or Rupture, for sale at KEYSER & McDOWELL'S DRUG STORE, corner Virgin alley and Wood street. nov6

HARNDEN & CO'S PASSENGER OFFICE—FOREIGN AND GENERAL AGENCY—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, Fort Buildings, 5th and Wood streets.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

VERY LATEST PARTICULARS FROM EUROPE BY THE WASHINGTON.

RUSSIA THREATENS WAR.

LONDON, October 20th.

During the debate yesterday in the French Assembly, on the Roman question, an altercation occurred between Bixee and Thiers. Thiers was accused of having said that Napoleon's election would disgrace France. Satisfaction was demanded, and a duel with pistols took place. Both parties honor was satisfied, without any personal injury.

The Russian *Charge* has told the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Russia would consider the entrance of a French fleet into the Dardanelles as a declaration of war.

Orders have been given for the French fleet to join the English fleet at Naples.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The Sheriff and Assembly ticket in New York city, has gone Whig by a majority of 1600.

In the county, the Whig ticket is elected probably elected by a majority of 2000. Out of 18 Aldermen, 10 Whigs have been elected.

In Albany city, the Whig majority is 600.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.

In New York city and county, every Whig on the ticket is elected by about 1600.

The following counties have given Democratic majorities: Herkimer and Wayne. The following counties are close: Duchess, Columbia, Rensallaer, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga. The following counties have gone for the Whigs; Schenectady, Saratoga, Monroe, Genesee and Washington.

The returns come in in such a crude state that it is almost impossible to tell results in counties.

The election passed off quietly in New York with the exception of a few drunken men. There were several bloody noses, and two or three broken heads. About a dozen persons were arrested for voting illegally.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.

The final returns of the election in New Jersey are as follows:

	SENATE.	HOUSE.
Whigs	10	29
Democrats	9	29

The Democrats have a majority in Sussex of 2,100; Hudson 400; Warren 1100; Mercer about 100; Camden about 150. The Whigs have majorities in Morris of 350, Essex 300.

BALTIMORE, November 7.

The Hon. Henry Clay arrived here, unexpectedly, this evening, and took lodgings at Barnum's.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

Cotton is generally held at advanced rates, with sales of New Orleans and Mobile fully fair at 12½c. Flour.. The market to day is 6 to 12c in favor of the buyer. We note sales of common state and mixed western at $4,50@4,56. Sales of good western and straight brands at 4,62 per bbl.

Grain.. Wheat there is a good inquiry and prices are firm, with sales of Ohio at $1,06@1,12 per bu. The supply of Corn is light, and buyers are endeavoring to get it at lower rates, but sellers do not accede to their demands—we note sales of Ohio yellow at 64@66. Mixed at 63@64