The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1849.

Wheeling Bridge.

We are indebted to Capt. Evans of the Journal for the following dispatch.

WHEELING, Nov. 10, P. M.

The Messenger was stopped by the bridge to-day. It will be necessary to cut off three rings from the chimneys.

There are 21 feet 4 inches of water in the channel.

It is said the Hibernia has had a big trip. She was stopped also. The passengers were put on the Nelson. A. I.

The above is true, and consequently the Wheeling Bridge must come down or go up—just as our enterprising neighbors please.

The Journal intimates that as the Wheeling Banks are the chief stockholders their notes will be worthless. We advise our readers to be cautious, therefore, how they handle Wheeling money.

Business and Rivers.

The unfavorable weather prevented business transactions on Saturday.

The rivers are falling, there were sixteen feet last evening.

The weather is still cloudy, and last evening there was considerable rain.

"New York Evening Post."

A number of this excellent Democratic paper came to us about two weeks ago, with "*Please Exchange*" on the margin. We gladly forwarded our paper, since which time we have seen nothing of the "Evening Post." Why is this?

Printers' Meeting.

Agreeably to previous notice, the JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, met at the Hall of the Duquesne Fire Company, on Saturday evening, 10th inst. WM. C. M'CARTHY was called to the Chair, and JOHN B. BUTLER appointed Secretary.

On taking the Chair, the President, in a brief and appropriate manner, stated the object of the meeting to be the formation of a Printers' Association.

A resolution was offered for the purpose of testing the sense of the meeting, which was adopted without debate. It was as follows:

Resolved, That a Printers' Association be formed.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the Journeymen Printers, present at this meeting, record their names, in order that the President may the more readily and advisedly appoint the various committees.

Whereupon, the following persons came forward and subscribed their names:

Alex. W. Rook,	T. H. Myers,
R. R. R. Dumars,	J. M. Lewis,
D. P. Work,	Edw. Richards,
G. T. Myers,	John C. Devereux,
A. B. Russell,	Joseph McMaster,
James F. Campbell,	John B. Butler,
Isaac N. Ellis,	John D. Stuart,
Wm. H. Lock,	Robert Duncan,
J. P. Thompson,	Howard A. Turner,
Joseph Martin,	J. F. Crowley,
James P. Hornish,	Robert Ellis,
James Kelly,	Arthur McGill,
James B. Sansom,	Wm. C. M'Carthy,
Washington B. Smith,	David C. Foster,
Wm. C. Kean,	W. A. Rothbrock,
Jas. D. Thornburgh,	Thos. Hoyland,
Wm. H. Johnston,	G. Hatten,
John F. Marthens,	E. Lichteberger,
Jacob Reisenger, Jr.,	Isaac B. Coates.

On motion, the names of those who had signed, were read by the Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Dumars:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft a Constitution and Bye-laws.

The meeting fixed the number of the Committee of three,—to be appointed by the President.

On motion of a member,

The President was requested to appoint said Committee: whereupon

James D. Thornburgh, R. R. R. Dumars and Joseph Martin, were appointed said Committee.

On motion, the Secretary read the proceedings of the "BOSTON Printers' Union," which were received with great applause.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President, on behalf of this meeting, tender acknowledgments to the Duquesne Fire Company, for their courtesy in yielding us the occupancy of their Hall.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the city papers, and in all others friendly to the art.

After some desultory conversation on unimportant matters, the meeting adjourned.

For the Morning Post.

Municipal Union.

I notice by your paper of to-day, that you invite the views of your friends in relation to uniting the corporations of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the surrounding boroughs. This is a subject to which my attention has been called a long time since, and I am pleased to see that one of the leading journals of this city has suggested communications on that subject. The cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are at the present time separate and distinct corporations. The boroughs around are also independent corporations and have each a burgess and councils of their own, and are entirely dependent on themselves as far as fat as municipal laws and regulations are concerned. So far as locality feeling and general interests can go, we are all one people. Pittsburgh is Allegheny—Allegheny is Pittsburgh, and South Pittsburgh, Birmingham, Sligo, Manchester, Temperanceville, Duquesne and Lawrenceville, reserve their very vitality, and living from the growth and prosperity of these two cities.

Then why should we be disconnected by a line which runs in the middle of a street? Indeed, we are not disconnected after all, except by an *imaginary line*, for as before remarked we are one in feeling—one in interest; the same pulse beats throughout all our extremities, the same blood flows throughout all our veins, the same heart gives life and health and energy to us all, and the same locality gives us an equal chance in the race for business. Then would it not be better that we were all united for be it remembered that "*united we stand, divided we fall.*" Pittsburgh has her magnificent Water Works; Allegheny has the same. Pittsburgh has her Gas works—Allegheny has not, but this *deficit* could be readily supplied by extending pipes of sufficient capacity across the river into Allegheny, and the same plan could be adopted to introduce the Gas on the south side of the Monongahela. The Allegheny Water Works could supply Manchester, Duquesne and other places with that necessary beverage; and were we all united the same laws that have made these cities what they are, would make the surrounding boroughs at least equal, and in place of being a community split up into fragments, seeming to have seperate interests—one pulling against the other, we would be a united and much more prosperous people. "ALLEGHENY."

"GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERIES."—Under this head we publish to-day No. 1 of a very interesting article, which originally appeared in the *Pennsylvanian*, written by Maj. JOHN SANDERS, who is well and favorably known to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for his literary and scientific attainments. Many errors and omissions which occurred in the *Pennsylvanian*, have been corrected by the author, and the article will appear in the *Post* as it was first written. No. 2 will be printed in to-morrow's paper.

HORRIBLE CRIME—DOUBLE MURDER—THE PERPETRATOR TO BE BURNED ALIVE.—A revolting case of rape and murder took place the other day near Palmyra. A negro belonging to Mr. Glasscock, committed violence on Miss Bright, an interesting little girl, 14 years of age, and then murdered her. For fear of being detected, the inhuman monster turned round and killed her brother, aged 11 years. The wretch has been arrested, and will be burned alive on Friday. Young Barnum, who was shot in St. Louis, by the French brothers Montesquieu, is much better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

[St. Louis Paper, November 6.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERIES.

No. 1.

Additions to our knowledge of the earth's surface, are amongst the most gratifying of our acquisitions. Many a noble spirit will boldly risk life itself in making new discoveries. The laudable ambition to be the first in such adventures, carried a FRANKLIN among the ice-fields of the Polar Seas, and a PARK into the arid deserts of the torrid zone. The learned world has always shown its high appreciation of such information, by ever being ready to award a full meed of praise to those whose skill and enterprise have furnished personal narratives of the first explorations of unknown regions.

Although we are still so young a nation, we have not been backward in maratime discoveries, but our best field of adventure has been in the interior of our own vast continent of North America. To LEWIS and CLARK, we owe our first knowledge of the Yellow Stone river and the other sources of the great Missouri, and also that of those of the Columbia river, some years later, to a HENRY, the discovery of the notch "South Pass," in the Rocky Mountains, and shortly after to Gov. ASHLEY, whose wanderings carried him thither, that of the Great Salt Lake. Contemporaneously with LEWIS and CLARK's expedition across the Rocky Mountains; Gen. PIKE set forth in a more Southern direction, exploring the great Prairies of the West, and extending his researches into the domin. ions of the King of Spain. To Col. LONG is due the honor of the more immediate exploration of the Arkansas river, and its large tributary, the Canadian. These several discoveries all preceded the earliest expeditions of any trapping parties to those regions. But the adventurous rover of the Rocky Mountains, had, for a quarter of a century, been in the yearly habit of setting traps for beaver, on every tributary, to the Gila and Colorado of the West, and, indeed, more than one annual passage of emigrating parties had been gradually deepening the trail from the Rocky Mountains and the Great Salt Lake to the Sierra Nevada of Alta California, before the narratives of FREMONT and EMORY partially began to lift the veil which had, until then, shrouded in great mystery from the eyes of the learned world, every geographical problem relative to that extensive region, west of the Rocky Mountains and South of Oregon. Its late addition to our own territories, certainly gave a much greater zest to their fresh narratives. Although this region was thus generally unknown except to the hardy "mountainman," yet the industrious researcher after such knowledge, could have found in many cabins of the west, a book, filling a place on the simple shelf, along side of Horry's life of Marion, being a narrative of the personal adventures of JAMES O. PATTIE, one of the first young Americans, who explored and trapped in the vallies of the Gila and Colorado of the West—a book published, almost twenty years ago, in Cincinnati, Ohio. It might well be referred to as a model of graphic simplicity, in delineating the topographical features of a country. It was about 1826, when the rivalries and speculations of the large and wealthy fur companies having exhausted the supply of peltries, which had been obtained from the secluded vallies of the Rocky Mountains, threw many bold and enterprising young men, far to the Southward, into the territories of Mexico. With the ready Yankee adaptation of any pursuit, many of them soon changed from trappers to traders. In the latter capacity they were not long in establishing that traffic between St. Louis and the north-western States of Mexico, which has grown to such a magnitude as to be very appropriately called "the commerce of the prairies." Whilst a large practical knowledge was thus gained of the region of country we have been referring to, but little regarding that not on the line of the trader's wagon-trail was ever put on record, and its oral diffusion was pretty much limited to those border counties on the frontier, which the mountain men occasionally visited, when tempted back to the settlements. These prairie and mountain men have furnished the guides who conducted the earlier emigrants to Oregon and California, and who have always led in exploring parties sent out of late years by the government. Whilst this part of the continent has so long drawn such practical attention, there is another part, of present and growing interest, which, until a few months back, was a complete terra incognita to every American; and probably as little known to Spaniard and Mexican, a region about which every thing indeed was mere conjecture, until the skill and gallantry of two small exploring parties, to which it is our present object to call particular attention, have furnished such original, accurate, and clear information, that trading caravans of many laden wagons and columns of troops, large enough in time of war to constitute an army, are at the moment whilst we write actually passing over.

The region we now refer to is that separating the western settlements of Texas from those of New Mexico; and extending from the Red river on the north far on the southward across the Rio Grande into the Mexican State of Coahuila.

Its reputed inaccessibility has heretofore operated with Spaniard, Mexican, and American, in dividing the Rio Grande into two as distinct and separate valleys as if the waters of the upper valley had been defected by this region westward towards the Pacific ocean, and those of the lower valley had found all their sources in the recesses of its mountains. It is this heretofore factitious but practically existing severance of the Rio Grande into two valleys, which has given such resemblance of truth to the opposing arguments of politicians, speaking or writing about the boundaries of Texas. It is doubtless true that the old Spanish province of Texas was separated from Santander by the Rio Bravo, the name usually given by Spaniards and Mexicans to the river when passing through the lower valley, to empty itself into the Gulf of Mexico. The fact is again incontrovertible that Texas, neither as a Spanish province nor as a Mexican State, never extended even as far west as the Rio Pecos, let alone to the Rio del Norte, the name more usually given to the river passing through the upper valley of the Rio Grande.

There are oral accounts to be heard at San Antonio of a Spanish military commandant having some time about 1808, crossed over the western prairies, in which the Red river rises, direct to Santa Fe, and having returned thence by descending the river to the Paso del Norte, whence he struck directly across the country back to San Antonio. But the history of the ill-fated Texan expedition, sent out by President LAMAR to conquer New Mexico, and the futile attempt in the campaign of 1846 of one of our most gallant and distinguished officers, at the head of a splendid corps d'armee, accompanied by a wagon train large enough in itself to constitute a military bauble; show the entire ignorance which certainly existed at those dates of any practicable route running across from San Antonio to the *Presidio or Paso del Norte*. In 1840 or 1841, a merchant's wagon train, under Dr. CONNELLY, a Chihuahua trader, did pass directly from Felton, in Arkansas, to Chihuahua, crossing the Rio Grande at the Presidio del Norte; but this was a single and isolated line crossing the country from North to South, and not in an East and West direction. No one can doubt, if perseverance could have discovered a guide, or money could have secured his services, that General WOOL would never have left the direct line of his march from San Antonio to Chihuahua, to diverge into a route which must merged into another, under the command of a superior officer. But neither to the South nor the North of the Rio Grande could he or his accomplished staff find trail or guide which would conduct him to the West of this region without making the detour around by the vicinity of Saltillo. From the Presidio Rio Grande up to the Presidio del Norte, the course of the river and character of its banks, were almost entirely unknown.

One of the exploring parties, to which we have proposed to draw attention, was got up by private enterprise, for commercial purposes, in the hopes of opening not only a practicable, but much shorter line for the Chihuahua trade, than that offered by the usual route from Independence Missouri, through Santa Fe; but also that of a route of still greater importance—one leading directly over our territories to the Pacific, through a region far enough to the Southward to avoid the snows which obstruct the winter passage from Missouri to Oregon and California. It was sent out under the conduct of that thoroughly rough ranger Col. Jack Hays, who, as our Western people say, when speaking of an enterprise undertaken by the right man, "was bound to find a road." Hays, with an escort furnished him by Col. Bell, commanding Rangers on the Texan frontier, and after passing the German settlements on the Llano, about 75 miles a little west of north of San Antonio, he struck a western course under the guidance of some Indians, and came to the Los Moros, a short tributary of the Rio Grande, thence in a general direction up the Rio Grande, without following the immediate banks of the stream, and crossing several small tributaries coming in from the north, and also the Rio Pecos, which leads as far north as Santa Fe, and runs for many miles almost parallel to the Rio Grande. The country passed over, when off the streams, was rough and arid, and almost destitute of timber. Shortly after passing the Pecos, he turned south west, and after travelling some distance, crossed the Rio Grande in its big bend about 35 miles below the Mexican village of San Carlos. From San Carlos he kept on the Mexican side of the river, and ascended by a good road nearly forty miles north to the Presidio del Norte. On his return to San Antonio, he took Dr. Connolly's route from the Presido del Norte to the Pecos; it was about a northeast course along the foot of some mountains, and nearly 150 miles distant; the travelling good, and the whole way almost level, with plenty of grass and water. After striking the Pecos, he descended about 70 miles to the mouth of Live Oak Creek. Thence, leaving the Pecos, he took a northeast course to the heads of the sources of the San Saba and Llano, both tributaries of the Colorado. He got back to San Antonio after an absence of 107 days. Col. Hays says there is nothing to detain a wagon on the route he returned, except the crossing of the Pecos, which stream is, however, fordable when not high; and that the distance from San Antonio to Presidio del Norte by this route, will not exceed 400 miles as the Presidio del Norte and Chihuahua are both on the Rio Conchos, and there is a wagon road up that stream from its mouth. Col. Hays completely fulfilled the original object of his expedition.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian recommends Col. Geo. McFeely, of Cumberland for State Treasurer. The Reading Gazette urges Gen. John M. Bicknell, of Schuylkill.

☞ Col. John W. Forney, says the Lancaster Intelligencer, is very favorable spoken of in many places for Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington.

☞ Miss Mary George, the insane woman who escaped from the almshouse in Sanboraton, N. H., was found, after twenty-three days absence, covered up in the hay in the barn, where it is supposed she had been all that time, without food, except, perhaps, a few apples. She had a razor in her pocket.

☞ The Maysville Herald urges the immediate construction of a railroad from that city to Lexington, and contends that such a road will be necessary to prevent Maysville from dwindling into insignificance.

☞ At the late cattle show in Claremont, N. H., the town of Crydon, fifteen miles distant, sent in a team of eighty yoke of oxen, attached to a huge wagon containing a fine band of music and filled with sturdy farmers.

☞ Resolutions in favor of the annexation of Cuba to the United States, have been introduced into both houses of the Vermont Legislature.

☞ A snake hunt, of rather a novel description, took place lately in Clermont county, Ohio. One thousand persons participated in it, and it occupied three days, the whole of which was a continued scene of revelling and festivity; and what is most singular, some of the hunters found snakes in their hats.

☞ Mr. Samuel Boards, of Montgomery co., was almost instantly killed a few days since, in consequence of being thrown from his wagon.

☞ At the late agricultural fair held in Licking county, Ohio, a premium was awarded to Gen. T. W. Wilson, for the best crop of corn, his product being 185 bushels per acre, on a farm of about 400 acres. None of his competitors raised less than 100 bushels per acre.

☞ The Austrian papers, notwithstanding the risk incurred in doing so, are denouncing the barbarities on Hungarians an unnecessary and cruel, and demand their cessation.

☞ The sentence of death passed in Canada, on Lewis Miles, for rape, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. A majority of the Government are opposed to capital punishment.

☞ Newton Holt has been convicted at Cleveland, (O.) of having set fire to St. Paul's church, (which was destroyed on the 2d of August last) and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

☞ The Arkansas military force under General Wood has succeeded in arresting thirteen of the persons concerned in the recent outrages and murders.

☞ G. J. F. Fehrman, whose arrest for stealing $2,400 from the mail at Troy, Ohio, has been heretofore published, has been convicted at Columbus, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

☞ East India sugar growing, on the West India plan, has been given up as a failure, after experiments conducted under the most favorable circumstances, and regardless of expense.

☞ The Forsyth, Ga., Bee, on the 19th ult. says, that a negro girl, owned by Col. D. W. Collier, aged about 16 years, had her head nearly severed from her body, some five miles from that place, by a train of cars. She was discovered lying with her head across the track, but too late to prevent the occurrence.

☞ The imprisoned Gen. Paez, in Venezuela, has had his youngest son separated from him, being extirpated from him for eight years.

☞ New York ships forty head of cattle about every three weeks to Bermuda, for the supply of the English Naval station there.

☞ A number of German politico-military refugees in Switzerland have enrolled themselves in the Swiss regiments levied for the King of Naples.

☞ The King of Prussia was 55 years of age on the 19th October, when there was a great celebration at Berlin by the officials, &c., but not the people!

☞ It is said that three hundred of the late garrison of Comorn, with their leader Klapka, are about to depart for America.

☞ It is said that Garabaldi has sailed from the island of Madelena for Gibralter and England, and that on his arrival there will embark for New York.

☞ The Marseilles journals announce the death, from Cholera, of Madame Manin, wife of the ex-President of the Republic of Venice.

☞ The total number of deaths in New York city and county, for the week ending on the 3d inst., were 246.

☞ 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 —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. JOSHUA RHODES
No. 6 Wood st. aug31:3m

For the Morning Post.

AUTUMN SUNSET.

BY WILLIAM BARR.

Evening in the matron grace,
Slowly now comes on space,
Sweetly smiling;
Tuned the rippling currents flow
Sweet the placid zephyrs blow
Me beguiling.

Yonder in the burnished West,
Gaudy splendors now impressed
On the golden sky;
Seem like mimic curtains spread
Round a falling monarch's bed
To my raptured eye.

Visited in a misty pall,
Where the sunbeams dancing fall,
Gaily streaming;
Rear aloft the mountains' crests,
In their emerald livery dress'd,
Brightly gleaming.

Couched upon a golden cloud,
Mantling now his splendor proud,
Sol reclining;
Flings aslant his curtained beams,
Richer than the poet's dreams;
Still declining.

Myriad laughing cloudlets play,
Round the sinking king of day,
Ever stealing;
From the waning monarch's blaze,
Tints that mock the limner's gaze,
Now revealing.

O how gorgeous now the sun!
As its mellowed currents run,
O'er the grassy lea;
Emerging from his fulgent shroud,
Where his clustering glories crowd,
Sweet to me.

Let my raptured vision swell,
On this gay enchanting spell,
Fondly dreaming;
That when hopes terrene have fled,
Wafted upwards I may tread,
Where joys are beaming:

When life's checkered race is run,
Calm as yonder setting sun,
Even as bright;
May my spirit heavenward soar,
On celestial pinions bore,
To realms of light.

East Liberty, Nov 5th 1849.

The Speakership.

A correspondent of the Clarion *Democrat* thus speaks in favor of the election of Dr. McCLINTOCK to the Speakership of the House of Representatives:

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Permit me to name Dr. J. R. McCLINTOCK, of Allegheny county, for the office of Speaker of the next House of Representatives. He is a deservedly popular man, a sterling democrat, and in every way eminently qualified to discharge the duties of that responsible station. Should the Doctor be chosen to the Speakership by the votes of the Democratic members, it will be a praiseworthy compliment paid to the man, his talents, and the republican party of Allegheny county, who so signally and unexpectedly triumphed at the last election. A CITIZEN OF CLARION.

INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM and Ulcerated Sore Throat cured by the use of the medicine of nature, AMERICAN OIL.

CINCINNATI, March 14, 1845.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for several months with Inflammatory Rheumatism in my shoulders and arms; also an ulcerated sore throat which was very painful and severe. I was also much troubled with a dry hacking cough, which my physician told me would terminate in consumption. About three weeks ago I heard of the American Oil and commenced the use of it by taking one teaspoonful night and morning, and applying it lightly externally, to the parts affected with Rheumatic pains and I also applied it to my throat. I found relief in two or three days after using the oil, and now feel entirely restored to health. I also applied it to a child who was severely burnt and it afforded immediate relief.

MARY L. BUCKLE.

Sold wholesale and retail by WILLIAM JACKSON, the Proprietors sole and only agent for Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and Northern Ohio, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.

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. nov12:d&w

DIED:

On Saturday last, at the residence of her father, on Saturday last, Mrs. SARAH T. GEIB, daughter of CADWALADER EVANS, in the 27th year of her age.

Her friends and the friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral at 10 o'clock this (Monday) morning.

☞ Oysters! Oysters! !—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL,
sep18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. PORTER.

ADMISSION:

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

☞ *FOUR GOOD PIECES!*

MONDAY, November 12, to commence with
WHO SPEAKS FIRST!
Capt. Charles.....Reynolds. | Militant.....Roys.
Mrs. Militant. Miss Porter. | Sister.....Mrs. Donovan.
To be followed by
CRIMSON CRIMES.
Peter Funk, Mr. Robinson. | Mrs. Funk, Mrs. Donovan.
After which—
THE YOUNG WIDOW.
Mandeville.....(his first appearance).....Mr. Hill.
Aurelia.....Mrs. M'Lean. | Splash.....Mr. Robinson.
The whole to conclude with the
TURNPIKE GATE.
Crack.....Mr. Robinson. | Peggy.....Mrs Donovan.
☞ Miss Fanny Wallack will shortly appear.
TIME ALTERED—Doors open ½ before 7; Curtain rises ½ past 7

J. H. LAWSHAN'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, Hosery, Suspenders, Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar12

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of John Cunningham, late of Mifflin township, dec'd, will expose at PUBLIC SALE, on *Thursday, the 15th of December next*, at 10 o'clock A. M., that VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, situated in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded by the Monongahela river, lands of Frederick Rhodes, the heirs of Saml. Cunningham, and John Curry, about nine miles from Pittsburgh, containing 175 ACRES, more or less, of which 100 Acres are cleared. There are 30 Acres of excellent Coal on the property. About 60 or 70 Acres are fine Bottom Land, on the Monongahela. Terms made known on the day of sale, or by application to either of the undersigned.

THOMAS B. PATTERSON,
JOHN WORK,
SAML. CUNNINGHAM,
nov12:d2t(&w4t) Executors of John Cunningham, dec'd.

Ladies' Congress Boots.

SKEYS has on hand, and makes to order, those beautiful BOOTS, warranted superior to anything of the kind offered in the city. Call and see them.
nov12:2t No. 8 FIFTH STREET.

Ladies' Water-proof Boots.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR FOR LADIES, and warranted to keep the feet dry.

He has just received his Fall Stock of French Lasting, consisting of green, blue, bronze, pearl, stone, maroon and black; also, white and black Turkey Satin, for Gaiters; all of which will be made to order, on the shortest possible notice, for weddings, parties, balls, etc., by
nov12:3t S. KEYS, 8 Fifth st.

GREEN APPLES—100 bbls. Pippins, Winter Apples, for receiving by STUART & SILL,
nov12 118 Wood street.

WHEAT FLOUR—In 50 pounds sacks, Prime, for sale by STUART & SILL,
nov12 118 Wood street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—150 sacks, for sale.
nov12 STUART & SILL, 118 Wood st.

50 BUSHELS CHESTNUTS just received and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES
nov10 No. 6 Wood st.

For the Morning Post.

LOCAL MATTERS.

QUARTER SESSIONS, OYER AND TERMINER, &c.—Present: Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr.—*Nov. 10.*—The Court met at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing motions, &c.

In the case of *Commonwealth* vs. *Barker et al.* there was considerable fun and some excitement. The lobby was densely crowded; so was the bar. The *martyr*, Kirkland, arose to argue his motion for a new trial. He read a voluminous manuscript, but frequently gave *spontaneous* exclamations. About one-third of his remarks were in Latin, and the other two-thirds in such English as but few understood. Of course, he was excessively abusive of the Pope, &c.; and the counsel who defended Barker and Sharpe, Messrs. Eyster and Brady, came in for a share of his tongue. His *points* were received with roars of laughter.

After he had concluded, Mr. Eyster arose and seemed indignant that the Court had permitted such an address to be made. For his part, he was unwilling to be made ridiculous by such exhibitions.

He then stated that in addition to the "reasons" in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, already filed, he would offer the following:

1st. Because the indictment charges two offences for which there must be separate punishments;

2nd. The offences charged in the second and third counts are not sufficiently proved to justify a verdict of guilty.

3d. No offence is charged in the third count, and the verdict is general.

Mr. Brady said that he had done his duty to his clients, as he believed; that he differed with the Court in some material points of law, and, with all deference, he still maintained that the Court was in error. He regretted one thing, viz: that he had been the means of preventing Kirkland from addressing the jury. He saw his error, for had Kirkland addressed the jury, he would have been acquitted, for a reason not necessary to mention. [We guess that the reason referred to, is the insanity of Kirkland.] This defendant has seen better days; he is evidently a man of education, and I believe (said Mr. Brady,) that he should not have been convicted.

Judge Patton said that, justice to Messrs. Eyster and Brady, required him to say that they had conducted the defence in a dignified and honorable manner; and by their conduct added much to their reputation as lawyers.

The motions in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, were overruled.

So ended this matter. The Court said that as the other defendants, Barker and Sharp, were not present, nothing further would be done in the matter at present.

Henry Hosack, who had been in jail on the charge of "Assault and Battery" was discharged—the Grand Surry having ignored the Bill.

John Fox alias *Province*, who had been in jail on the charge of robbery was discharged, there being no Bill found.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—On Saturday there were seven cases before the acting Mayor, Ald. Steele. The first was a man who had been on a spree, and got into the gutter during the flood. Of course he was most essentially bathed. He was taken into the watch house, Capt. Roberts being the only keeper of a public house in the city who would receive him. He was stripped and dried. His wife came to his rescue. After paying a small fine he was discharged.

As officer Mitchell was passing the corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets, he heard an unusual noise in a little rum shop in the neighborhood. He entered and found a woman lying in the cellar, and in the story above, a man was discovered on the floor—his bed and bedding on the top of him. Both these persons were drunk. The house was almost entirely destitute of furniture, and of liquor too, for the bottles on the counter were all dry. With the aid of another watchman the man and woman were taken in, and in the morning were summarily disposed of. There were other cases of drunkenness not worth mentioning.

MYSTERIES OF PITTSBURGH.—For two weeks the Mayor of Pittsburgh has not been seen within city limits. We were informed yesterday that there was a rumor that he was seen one day during the past week, on an old horse, in the road somewhere between Mrs. Murray's and Henry Barker's. How this is, we do not know.

We believe we state the truth when we say that on the evening previous to his escape, he and two of the day police were up all night in search of some counterfeiters; that they came to the office early in the morning, and found fifteen cases in the tombs—that there was a "rumpus" in which the three gentlemen referred to were engaged—that about ten of the cases escaped without a hearing during the said "rumpus"—that one person has carried a curiously colored peeper ever since—that Ald. Steele has been performing the duties of the Mayor for two weeks—*that the City has been degraded and disgraced!*

PURSE LOST AND FOUND.—On Saturday a gentleman lost his purse, which contained a large sum, in market, on the stall where he had purchased an article from a woman. As soon as he discovered his loss, he hastened to the market, and, behold! the woman was missing. He got an officer at Alderman Steele's, and started in pursuit. Fortunately he overtook the wagon in which she was sitting before it reached the bridge. He enquired for his purse.—The woman handed it to him, remarking, "I'm really glad I have found you, for I did not know what to do with your money." She moved homewards, and the gentleman and officer traveled back.

WHO IS HE?—A young man recently collected a considerable sum of money and many valuable books from our citizens, for the purpose of establishing an *Apprentices' Library*. He gave his name as THOMAS SMITH. One liberal-minded gentleman gave him fifty dollars in cash. Some of the donors are desirous of knowing whether they have been bitten in this affair or not. If Mr. Smith is appropriating the money and books honestly for the purpose proposed, they will make further donations; and if otherwise, they would like to know the facts. These remarks are written at the suggestion of one who subscribed to Mr. Smith, and who is desirous of promoting the object for which he subscribed.

FLOUR IN SACKS.—The firm of STUART & SILL' No. 118, Wood street, have put up a superior article of superfine Flour, in fifty pound sacks. This is a very neat contrivance for the accommodation of families; and as nothing is added to the cost of the Flour, (no charge for sacks,) those who cannot afford to buy by the barrel, would do well to call on S. & S. for their Flour.

A CAPTURE.—We have heard more than one wag remark that the weather for some days past was "fine for young ducks." Watchman Brown furnished evidence of the fact, on Friday night, by the capture of two beautiful wild ducks, in Penn street. He has them in a cage.

☞ A small child of "Fiddler Johnston's" was seriously burned by its clothes catching fire, yesterday evening.

☞ Barker & Co. were out again yesterday as usual. Their audiences were large.

LINSEED OIL—4 barrels, on consignment and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

CORN IN THE EAR—400 bus. Corn, in the Ear, for sale by [nov12] KING & MOORHEAD.

EGGS—6 bbls. Eggs, on consignment and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

BLOOMS—50 tons Bedford Forge Blooms, rec'd and for sale by [nov12] KING & MOORHEAD.

OATS—100 bus., on hand and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

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

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA!

SEVEN DAYS LATER!

NEW YORK, November 10th.

The Cambria arrived at Halifax, at 5 o'clock, on Thursday afternoon. She brings eighty passengers.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

The Liverpool papers, up to the 25th ult., state that the general tone of business affairs for the past week, was of a healthy character.

COTTON MARKET.—Cotton was active during the early part of the week, and on Monday speculators operated to a considerable extent, buying at an advance on the current rates of last week at ⅛@¼d. on nearly all descriptions. Subsequently less activity prevailed; the amount sold is estimated at 62,710 bales. The market closed with a quiet, steady feeling. Quotations made at 6¼ for fair Orleans—ordinary to middling 5⅛@6¼. The stock at Liverpool is estimated at 421,000 bales, of which 288,000 are American.

CORN MARKET.—The corn trade throughout the country is quiet. Buyers are operating only to meet immediate wants. Holders have been unable to maintain quotations, and prices have still a declining tendency. Indian corn is held firmly, with limited sales.

PROVISIONS.—In provisions, business is steady, and prices are firm. In the early part of the week, large sales of Bacon were made at an advance of 1s@2s per cwt., which advance, however, was not sustained by the trade at subsequent sales. Few sales have been made at steady prices and without change.

Pork is in good demand, but qualities are scarce. Hams of a fair quality are wanted, and would sell readily at 30s@35s per cwt. Shoulders sold freely at 18s@21s per cwt. There is a good business doing in Lard, at easier rates. Sales of 100 tons at 34s@36s. Sales of 200 bbls of Turpentine at 68s 6d@70s per bbl., which is an improvement on former rates.

The above news reached New York by mail and is all that has as yet been received. The wires between New York and Boston are down.

EXTENSIVE FIRE—FATAL AFFRAY—THE BANK ROBBERY.

ST. LOUIS, November 10.

A rencontre took place this morning on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. John Owen and John Hern were the parties concerned.—They both drew pistols. Hern fired first, and without effect; Owen then fired, the ball taking effect in Hern's side, and repeated his firing, lodging three balls in Hern's body. Hern is dead, and Owen has been arrested.

The store of McCrom and Johnson was robbed last night, to the amount of $300, in fine cutlery.

There has been no light as yet thrown on the Bank defalcation case. Two witnesses were examined.

A large fire broke out to-day in Broadway, near Mullanphy street, which destroyed thirteen buildings belonging to Clark & Bowman. The loss is estimated at $7000. The buildings were insured, and only one store was occupied.

The Montesquines have been committed until the January term of the Criminal Court.

STEAMER BURNED.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.

The steamer Ivanhoe, laying at the upper landing, caught fire last night and burned to the water's edge. She floated down the river, and set fire to the Melodeon. The fire on the latter was extinguished by the firemen, without much damage.

ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO.

NEW YORK, November 10.

The steamship Ohio has arrived at New York, from New Orleans and Chagres. She brings nothing further from California.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, November 10.

Flour..There has been nothing done to indicate the effect of the steamer's news. There is a disposition on the part of holders to sell, but there are few buyers at previous prices.

Grain