The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞Circulation 1200 Daily.☜

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1849.

Decidedly Cool.

Our readers will recollect that the able editor of the Pittsburgh Post, in showing up a speech reported as being delivered by Gen. Taylor at Pittsburgh, spoke of it as a carricature and a forgery. Mr. Templeton, the author of the speech, it seems, went before the Grand Jury, and on his own oath, had Mr. Harper indicted for libel, and forthwith he sends the fact, accompanied by a panegyric on himself, by Telegraph, thus:

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9, 1849.

Editor Ohio Statesman:

"The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Lecky Harper, editor of the Pittsburgh Morning Post, for libel. This prosecution arises out of a reported speech of Gen. Taylor at Pittsburgh. The speech was reported by P. B. TEMPLETON, a SHORT HAND WRITER OF GREAT EXPERIENCE, and the report was pronounced by Mr. Harper a carricature and forgery.

"P. B. TEMPLETON."

With this Mr. Templeton, we have no acquaintance. Of all the modes of puffing one's self, this certainly takes the lead. The western papers are in the habit of publishing their Telegraphic news without giving the name of the writer, who is usually their regular agent, and Mr. Templeton thought that his "GREAT EXPERIENCE" as a short hand writer, would thus be extensively published, without money or without price. He was forced, however, to sign his name to the despatch, for without a name the Telegraphic agents would refuse to transmit it, and to aid the author of Gen. Taylor's speech, in his efforts to bring himself into notice, we give his despatch over his own signatures, that while judging of his worth, the world may also judge of his *modesty!*

[Ohio Statesman.

☞The foregoing we find in the Ohio Statesman of Saturday. As Col. MEDARY truly remarks, the despatch is "*decidedly cool.*" This P. B. Templeton, who claims to be reporter of Gen. Taylor's speech in this city, is a person with whom we have no acquaintance whatever; but we are told that he is an Englishman who is a clerk in the Telegraph Office, and like all sons of John Bull, thinks he is "some pumpkins." He had also the cool impudence to send a similar despatch to the daily papers of the East. The following we find in the Philadelphia *News*, (a Whig paper) of Saturday:

"PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.

"The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Lecky Harper, Esq., the editor of the Morning Post, for Libel. This prosecution arises out of the report of Gen. Taylor's speech, made during his visit to this city. The speech was reported by P. B Templeton, and was pronounced by Mr. Harper a carricature and forgery, [nonsense.]"

Here, it will be observed, the *News* declined inserting Templeton's advertisement *puffing himself into notice!* Instead of printing the words: "A SHORT HAND WRITER OF GREAT EXPERIENCE," the Editor added, at the foot of the despatch, the more appropriate word "NONSENSE!"

We have all along believed, and still believe, that this prosecution against us for speaking the truth concerning the ridiculous "speech" of Gen. Taylor, was instituted at the instance of some of the Whig leaders of Pittsburgh, who supposed that they might, by this means, *silence us*, and thus prevent an exposure of the imbecility of their broken promise Executive. But they mistake their man. We are not to be frightened from honest discharge of our duty by a thousand such prosecutions.

We are rejoiced that this "libel" suit is to go on; for we are determined to have *the testimony of Gen. Taylor himself*; and also the testimony of Gov. Johnston, Henry Clay Mudd, Mr. Adams, and others, composing the General's travelling suite. The editor of the Washington *Republic*, Philadelphia *News* and New York *Tribune*, (each of whom published letters, written at the instance of Gen. Taylor, pronouncing the speech "ERRONEOUS,") will likewise be important witnesses.

Before this "libel" case is disposed of, we undertake to say that the Whig party and their broken promise President, will feel very cheap,—they will be subjects of ridicule and contempt not only in the United States, but throughout the civilized world!

The Susquehanna County Bank.

It appears from the report of the investigating committee at Montrose, where the concern is nominally situated, that the amount of its bills in circulation exceeds $200,000, the greater part of which are at the West. Of the rest, $18,785 are in possession of the State Bank at Morris, N. J., which has also failed. It was part of the *capital* on which the operations of the Morris Bank were based; though it appears that special injunctions were laid upon the President not to let it go out of his possession. The Susquehanna Co. Bank when it failed, is stated to have not had $25 on hand, in available funds.

The following letter to a merchant of New York, we find in the Journal of Commerce of that city. It reveals something of the state of public feeling at Montrose, where the Susquehanna County Bank was located.

Extract of a Letter from Montrose.

SUSQUEHANNA Co., Pa., Nov. 5.

"There were great proceedings here on Saturday night and on Sunday morning. Mr. T. P. St. John, the ex-Cashier of the Montrose Bank, was arrested, after retiring (at his house) at ½ past 11 P. M., and marched off to jail, where he was put in a cell and locked up. From his house to the jail, he was attended by forty to sixty boys of the village, who groaned, hissed, and made all sorts of noises, with tin pans, cow-bells, &c., which they kept up until two or three o'clock on Saturday morning. They hung him in effigy on the outside of the jail, and nailed many signboards, with various remarks painted on their alluding to his course of conducting the affairs of the bank, &c. He is still in durance, not yet having obtained the bail required, $40,000. The excitement against him is very great.

We earnestly hope that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its approaching session, will adopt rigid measures in regard to the swindling Banks throughout the Commonwealth. The Democrats will have a majority in that body; and we but echo the public voice throughout the state when we say that they cannot be too vigilant in watching the legalized robbers who have plundered the people so long with impunity.

☞It must be painful to the honest and sincere members of the whig party to witness the fallen condition of their *oldest* organ, the Gazette. We have cornered the Editor completely. He dare not avow a friendship for the *Wilmot Proviso*. He was once its champion. At one time—previous to the nomination of Gen. Taylor—he would have no fellowship with any man who was not in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. Now, however, he refuses to say one word in its favor. He refuses, in the face of our challenges, to say that he deems it necessary, expedient, or just.

Our challenge was given on Saturday; Monday passed, and no reply. Tuesday's Gazette was silent as the subject. We presume we have reached the end of the matter now. *The Gazette is afraid to advocate the Wilmot Proviso!* Let the people of this county be made acquainted with the fact, and let it be known in Washington, too, that Mr. White may not be deprived of a little government patronage on account of any suspicion which the authorities may entertain as to his anti-slavery tendencies.

☞It is estimated that existing contracts for beef, in and about Cleveland, will require the slaughter of twenty thousand head of cattle during the fall and winter.

The Ohio Banks.

The notes of the various Banks in the State of Ohio, form the principal part of the "currency" circulation in this city. Hence our citizens of all classes are deeply interested in knowing the condition of the institutions from which these notes were issued. We have before us a statement of the Muskingum Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, located at Zanesville, made on the 5th instant. It is as follows:

CONDITION AND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
Of the Muskingum Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, at Zanesville, November 5, 1849, including the business of that day.

		RESOURCES
Bills Receivable—(believed to be all good) notes discounted,		$119,291 67
Coin, bills of exchange,	57,466 29	170,857 96
	$242,324 63	
Currency,	16,149 00	01,503 63
Eastern Sight Exchange,		9,728 52
Due from other Banks,		6,901 63
Safety Fund, invested in Bond and Mortgage,	$11,000 00	
Uninvested, and at the credit of the Board of Control,	2,408 00	14,000 00
Personal Property,		1,800 00
		$270,191 14

		LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock,		$ 70,000,00
Circulation,		129,570 00
Due Depositors,		48,189 37
Due other Banks,		2,230 44
Uninvested Safety Fund at credit of Board of Control,		2,400 00
State Tax at credit of Auditor of State,		358 49
Dividend declared this day, 7½ per cent.		5,250 00
Undivided Profits, or Contingent Fund,		1,890 84
		$270,191 14

Zanesville Nov. 6, 1849. JOHN HERSH, *Cashier.*

Like all Bank statements, at first glance this looks pretty well upon paper. But it will not bear to be analyzed. It will be perceived that with a capital of only $70,000,

The circulation of the Bank,	$129,570 00
Due Depositors,	48,189 37
Due other Banks,	2,230 44
Dividend, 7½ per cent.,	5,250 00
Making a sum of	$185,151 41

liable to be called for and demanded at any moment in the day.

The only immediate available resources of the Bank, to meet the above, are—

Coin,	$ 45,356 63
Currency,	16,149 00
Eastern Sight Exchange,	9,728 52
Actual means,	$71,239 15

to meet an undoubted liability of $195,541 81!!

Now, it may be that this Bank is "safe and solvent," but we confess that we have some doubts on the subject. It would not be amiss for our merchants, mechanics and laboring men to pass off the notes of this Zanesville Bank as soon as they receive them, in order that they may travel homeward. We would much rather lay up the California stuff for a rainy day.

We have not examined the "statements" of any of the other Ohio Banks; but, we presume, they are at least as "sound" as the Zanesville institution.

Swindling Shops.

We condense from the New York Herald's Money article, the following:

For the past fifteen years, we have warned the public against every one of these swindling shops, months and months before they exploded. The most prominent case of late years, is the Plainfield Bank, of New Jersey. The Lehigh Bank, of Pennsylvania, is another instance. The Canal Bank, of Albany, succeeded, by false swearing, its previous high credit, &c., in keeping its actual condition a secret, until a collapse took place; and the public was not, therefore, on its guard, and was most extensively swindled.

The most recent case of this system of swindling is that of the Susquehanna County Bank, of Montrose, Penna. This even goes ahead of the Plainfield, or the Canal Bank of Albany. It will prove a swindle of the deepest dye, and the fold. Its bills, to the amount of about two hundred thousand dollars, will not ever realize the first red cent on them.

The Susquehanna County Bank is probably one of the most extensive swindles known since 1836 and 1837. Its circulation is large, and its assets nothing. Its bills are literally not worth the paper they are printed on. The State Bank of Morris County, N. J., is another of the same kidney. Its circulation is not so large, but it is in the same condition as the Susquehanna, as regards assets. The fact that the two concerns have been partially managed by the same individuals, who have played into each other's hand, is alone sufficient to satisfy every one that these financiers have reaped a rich harvest.

New Jersey appears to be a favorite place for the location of swindling banks and insurance companies. From the old Morris Canal Bank down to the State Bank of Morris; there has not been a time, within the past twenty years, when there was not in existence, in that State, some enormous incorporated swindling concern, that was shaving the community in some shape.

Sometime since we gave an EXPOSE of the Camden Insurance Company, showing the rottenness of that concern; and now we have another of a similar character. The Protection Insurance Company, of Somerville, N. J., figures very largely in the operations of the Susquehanna County Bank and the State Bank of Morris. The parties owning and managing the Morris County Bank were managers, and probable owners, of the Protection Insurance Company.

It is impossible to trace out all the ramifications of these swindling institutions; but as their managers have generally a dozen irons in the fire at the same time, it would be well to keep a sharp look-out, and touch nothing in the shape of a bank bill, but such as are properly and thoroughly secured. The head-devil in the management of the Susquehanna County Bank does not confine his great financial genius to one institution—he has his finger in other pies. The Eagle Bank of Cincinnati is badly tainted. The Salisbury Bank of Maryland is in poor credit, and struggling along with the greatest difficulty. The managers of the State Bank of Morris are also managers of a curious concern called the "New England Live Stock Insurance Company," located rt New Haven, with a nominal capital of $50,000, with privilege to increase to $100,000.

This company have a branch office at No. 72 Wall street, the head quarters of the agent of the State Bank of Morris, and of the Protection Insurance Company of Somerville, N. J. The connection between these concerns can by this be easily traced, and the character of the whole clearly seen. There are any quantity of such companies in existence, and it is only occasionally that we can get hold of the key to unlock the mysteries of a batch of them.

☞We perceive, that by a recent act of the Assembly, (says the Pennsylvanian) the different President Judges in the State are authorized to alternate occasionally; one Judge holding court in another district, and the Judge in the latter taking the place of his cotemporary. Under this system Judge BLACK, of the Somerset district, presided for Judge KNOX, at the Westmoreland Quarter Sessions—the latter occupying the place of the former, on the Bedford County Bench. We need not say that Judge BLACK made a deep impression, and won hosts of friends; and we know Judge KNOX fulfilled all the expectations created by his character for ability and integrity.

☞The Wakulla (Florida) Times states that the manufacture of turpentine is beginning to attract considerable attention in that State. Those who have engaged in it, so far, find it more profitable than cotton.

Wheeling Congressional District.

The returns from the above district seem to indicate that the Democratic candidate, GEO. A. THOMPSON, Esq., has been defeated. We are sorry for this, but it cannot now be helped. This result will make parties in the next House of Representatives about a tie.

More Democratic Victories.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic column to-day that the Democrats have been victorious in Louisiana, Mississippi and Wisconsin. The miserable faction of proscriptionists at Washington have thus again been rebuked by the people. Will they ever learn wisdom and honesty?

Eagle Marble Works.

The above establishment, situated on Liberty street, at the head of Wood, is well worthy of a visit. Mr. EDMUND WILKINS, the enterprising proprietor, is one of the most skilled and experienced workers in marble in the West. He has recently visited all the Cemeteries of the East, for the purpose of procuring the latest style of Monuments, Burial Vaults, Tombs, Head Stones, &c. He has also brought out for inspection a great variety of busts, models, statuary, &c., which the scholar and antiquarian may study with pleasure and profit. Some of the costliest monuments in Allegheny Cemetery, were made at the works of Mr. WILKINS. We advise such of our citizens as may wish to procure monuments, &c., for their deceased friends, to call at his establishment.

New York Election—News by the Mails.

The moment the telegraph ceased sending election news from the State of New York, we began to suspect that the whigs were losing ground. The telegraph, as now managed, is a mere instrument in the hands of our opponents.

We have now some reason to believe that the Democrats have succeeded in New York, at least in carrying the Legislature, and a majority of the State officers.

The *Globe*, (Dem.) of the 9th, says:

We have the gratification to state this morning, that the probability now is, that the Democracy have carried the State. We have certainly elected, on the State Ticket, Messrs. Jewett, Chatfield, Fox, and Clark, the Judge of the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General, the Canal Commissioner, and the State Prison Inspector.

The *Courier and Enquirer*, the Whig thunderer, of the 9th, in its meekest style, says:

We have nothing, as yet, decisive of the election in this State. The returns, however, indicate the election of a portion of each ticket.

A despatch from Albany says the Senate is Whig, but the Assembly Democratic, and that the Democrats have carried half the State officers, which seems probable.

Secretary of State—Christopher Morgan, Fed.
Judge of Appeals—Freeborn J. Jewett, Dem.
Comptroller—Addison E. Ives, Dem.
Attorney General—Levi S. Chatfield, Dem.
Treasurer—Alvah Hunt, Fed.
Canal Commissioner—Freedk. Follett, Dem.
Engineer—Hezekiah C. Seymour, Fed.
State Prison's Inspector—Darius Clark, Dem.

The *Herald*, of the 9th, says:

The returns from the interior are not so favorable to the Whigs, and the probability is that the Democrats will have a small majority of the popular vote. We give a small Whig majority in the Assembly, but the Democrats will have at least a majority. They claim the House, but give a tie in the Senate.

The *Globe* of Saturday, the 10th inst., says:

There never was an election held in this State when the vote was so close as the returns will exhibit on this occasion. There are no further reliable accounts which alter the complexion of matters yesterday. The majorities in neither House of the Legislature are yet ascertained; although the indications now are, that the House of Assembly will be Democratic by *six* majority and the Senate by *one*.

The majority on the popular vote will not amount, on either side, to two thousand, and the actual result cannot be ascertained until the official canvass in the several counties, on Tuesday next.

The election of that portion of the Democratic State Ticket, which we mentioned yesterday, is generally conceded. The remainder is still in doubt; but in consequence of that portion not being supported by the Anti-Renters, the probabilities are, at present, against their election. Still, the work is so close, that the correct result may not be known until the State official canvass, in December. We find unofficial statements of the votes in nearly every County in the State, which, should they be realized, will place the Democratic vote ahead, some two thousand.

LIBERAL TERMS TO JENNY LIND.—The Philadelphia Inquirer states that Mr. Barnum, of that city, has made the most tempting and liberal offers to the Swedish Nightingale. He is endeavoring to secure her services for two hundred nights, and is willing to make a deposit of $50,000 in London, for the faithful discharge of his part of the engagement. Jenny will scarcely be able to resist the terms proposed. They amount, in fact, to a fortune.

☞Thanks, many thanks, to the friend at Meadville, who has had the goodness to send us the official vote of Crawford county each year since 1840. We are now prepared to prove that the Federal Guerrilla and its echo at Meadville, have both *lied* in regard to the result in Crawford county in 1840. In a day or two we shall give "facts and figures."

From the St. Louis Reveille.

THE JOURNEYMAN PRINTER.

A mental lamp, hung out by life's way-side,
Unnoticed; yet its unpretending ray,
Shines clearly on man's intellectual way,—
And proves to pilgrims an unfailing guide;
He hath within, a worthy sort of pride,
And knows his worth, tho' some allow it not,
A heart and thinking mind above his lot
'Mong men, are his. *His coffers ill supplied*,
Yet want and virtue seldom ask in vain;
Nor is his life exempt from various pains;
Few days are his—the rose that freshly bloomed
On boyhood's cheek, assumes the hue of death;
The oil of life within him soon consumed,
Ere two score years and ten, he yields his vital breath.

"TURN 'EM OUT."—There is a general demand among the Whigs for the removal of Wm. D. Lewis, James S. Wallace, and a number of others, from the Philadelphia Custom House. We hope the administration will listen to the voice of its friends.—*Lancaster Examiner, Taylor Anti-masonic paper.*

☞NOTICE EVERY ONE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Medical 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. aug31:3m

DIED:

On Tuesday, 13th inst., at 8 quarter before 1 o'clock P. M., the Rev. JOHN ANDREWS.

His funeral will take place on Thursday, at 10 A. M., from the residence of his son in Diamond alley, between Wood and Market streets. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞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,
Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

From the Morning Chronicle

MR. EDITOR:—Justice to his Honor the Mayor demands a reply to an article contained in the local column of the "*Post*," of this morning—intimating that he was engaged in a "rumpus" in his own office, and that about ten of the cases, in consequence of the rumpus made their escape. The whole matter, to my own knowledge, does not contain a particle of truth—as, for, at least, as concerns the Mayor, or the performance of his magisterial duties. His illness was occasioned by exposure to inclement weather, during two consecutive nights—employed in watching for certain felons. In order to improve his health, as well as to afford himself some relief from the cares of office, and the impatient inquiries of persons having business with him, he went to the house of a relative in the country, and certainly there is nothing strange or culpable in taking a ride for the sake of recreation and exercise. In charity I would suppose that the article was written through misinformation; if not, it must have proceeded from mere malevolence, and in either case an apology, and correction, as public as the charge, is due to the gentleman against whom it was made. Mr. C.

☞Had "M. C." sent his communication to this paper, he would have impressed us more favorably as to the truth of his statements. As the matter now stands, his explanation is not satisfactory to us, and we do not believe it will be satisfactory to the party that elected Capt. Herron. As to the insinuation that our notice "proceeded from malevolence" we can do no more than declare that we do not harbor the least tincture of malice towards the Mayor. He has uniformly treated us kindly; and we would gladly have evaded the necessity which compelled us to notice his conduct.

We will make "an apology and correction" as soon as we are convinced that we did injustice to the Mayor, or to Messrs Barr and Reed. We contend now that our statement is substantially correct. Our authority is *every body*. "What every body says must be true." [We guess that "M. C." is *no body*, else we would be favoured with his name.] We refer particularly to the the watchmen who were present on the occasion; to the Lieutenant who proposed that the worthy gentlemen should be put in the tombs till they should become sober.

It is possible that we may have fallen into some errors in our statement. For instance we said that "ten cases escaped." Now we have heard that of the fifteen on the return but three were committed, from which we infer that the balance *discharged themselves*.

If "the whole matter (our article) does not contain a particle of truth" then are we guilty of a most outrageous libel. We bear nothing of a prosecution—probably because in a case of this kind we would be permitted to give the truth; on evidence. Nor have the Whig Editors and Reporters said one word in defence of his Honor! How is this? Would not the *Journal*, *Gazette*, and *American*, defend the chief Magistrate of the city against the disgraceful imputation of drunkenness and rowdyism in his own office, if the truth was not with us?

MR. TOWNSEND'S PHRENOLOGICAL LECTURES.—On Monday Evening, November 12th, 1849, Mr. Townsend completed his course of Lectures to his class, at the Perry House, by delivering an excellent address in the presence of a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, on the "Harmony between Phrenology and Religion," a subject which he treated in a masterly style. After the close of the Lecture, the class organized, by calling Mr. C. B. TAYLOR to the Chair, and appointing *John J. Mitchel*, Secretary.

The following Preamble and Resolutions, offered by Mr. J. J. Mitchel, were adopted:

Whereas, We are desirous of removing, as far as possible, many erroneous impressions which prevail in reference to Phrenology, and to express our deep sense of the ability of Mr. Townsend as a Phrenological Lecturer, therefore, be it—

Resolved, That we have derived both improvement and pleasure, from the able and eloquent manner in which Mr. Townsend has elucidated the Theory and Moral Bearings of Phrenology, in his course of Lectures; and further, from the skill displayed by him, in the examinations made, both in Philo Hall, during his course of public lectures, and also before the class, in this city, for which we accord him our confidence and approbation, and recommend him to our fellow citizens.

Resolved, That our thanks are due Mr. T. for his uniform courtesy and urbanity at all times during the course, and for his readiness to impart information.

On motion of Mr. Woodson, it was—

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of Five be appointed to call this society together, and draft a constitution.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Jordan—

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers friendly to the cause, and also in Fowler's Phrenological Journal.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Executive Committee:—Messrs. H. H. Ryan, W. F. Jordon, W. Woodson, Mr. Norton and J. J. Mitchel. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

C. B. TAYLOR, *Chairman*. J. J. MITCHELL, *Sec'y.*

QUARTER SESSIONS, OYER AND TERMINER, &c.—Nov. 13, 1849. Present, Judges Patton, Jones, and Kerr

The lawyers occupied the greater part of yesterday in their arguments on the Forgery case. Mr. Selden commenced at the opening of the Court in the morning, and made an excellent speech for Simons. He was followed by Mr. Wills, who alone appeared for Bowman. We heard the speech of Mr. W. throughout, and we must say that it was a powerful effort. Mr. Williams occupied the remainder of the morning in a most admirable defence of his client, Simons. Then came Magraw for the Commonwealth, who made such a speech as he only can. A more interesting and complicated case has not been before our criminal Court for a long time. It was a sort of triangular contest, in which Magraw and Eyster took one corner, Wills another, (and the most difficult,) and Messrs. Shinn, Williams and Selden the third.

The verdict will be rendered this morning.

☞If any of our readers, or the citizens of the county, think that the Allegheny jail the sort of a place it should be, let them look at the prisoners who come from it after a few months confinement. Their cheeks are deathly pale; their eyes have lost their brilliancy. He must possess a strong constitution who can live there for a year without being broken down by disease. Many a death has been caused by incarceration in that prison. Doubtless, innocent men too, have suffered thus *capitally*, on mere suspicion of some unrelenting prosecutor.

We hold that a couty jail should not be made to take the place of the hang man. The general health of the prisoners should be regarded. The disgrace which attaches to a prisoner is surely enough without having a fatal disease implanted in his system.

☞Miss Wallack appeared before a very respectable audience last evening. The Theatre can not be filled while Mrs. Kemble is here. We only saw the last scene, in which she acquitted herself as became a star of her high reputation. Mr. Roys *read* the part of "Jacques" for Mr. Webb, who could not appear, he being afflicted with a disease which prevails to an alarming extent in this city at the present time. If our readers are good at guessing, they may find out what one it is.

Miss Wallack appears again this evening.

☞SELF DEFENDENCE; or the Trials of Life. The above is the title of a new Novel received at Holmes' Literary Depot, Third street, opposite the Post Office. Mr. H. has also received a new and cheap edition of the great novel TEN THOUSAND A YEAR.

☞At the meeting of the Firemen's Association, on Monday evening, the "Independence Company" of the North Ward, was admitted. This is a new company, and has a new engine of great power.

☞Apollo Hall was crowded last evening, and will be again to-night. So we advise those who wish good seats to go early.

☞Miss Wallack was well received last evening on the occasion of her first appearance in this city. She is an excellent actress and will no doubt become a favorite.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

FURTHER PARTICULARS BY THE EMPIRE CITY.

NEW YORK, November 13.

The New York papers are filled with California news, which was brought by the Empire City. She brings about 13,000 letters, and nearly a million of gold. Among the passengers, is S. R. Thurston, U. S., Representative delegate from Oregon.

The correspondent of the Tribune says that an immense vein of gold has been found on Col. Fremont's Rancho. A geologist was sent out to examine the place, says, it is a vein of gold in the solid rock, *two leagues long*, with an average *breadth of one hundred and fifty feet*. A rich place has been discovered on the Trinity river, and a hundred dollars are daily gathered by each man.

The convention decided by an unanimous vote, that no Slavery should ever be permitted to exist in California.

The health of the country is improving. The population of California now amounts to 100,000 and upwards.

Three hundred square rigged vessels are anchored in the Bay of San Francisco. American gold dollars sell in San Francisco at $3, a piece.

San Joseph, will be the seat of government. The California legislature meets in December, to elect two senator to Congress, and will proceed to organize the state government forthwith.

Free negroes are not permitted to enter the State.

DECISION OF THE COURT ON ROLL'S CASE.

CINCINNATI, November 13.

The decision of the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas, was given yesterday in the case of Broadwill and Ruffen and Clark Roll. It was an application to dismiss Roll for giving certificates to the Democratic representatives from Hamilton county.

The Court decided, Judge Saffin dissenting, that it did not feel it to be its duty to interfere in the matter. The complainants had their mode of redress by an appeal to the Legislature, the proper place to decide the matter; that no proof had been offered to show that Mr. Roll had acted coruply in the discharge of his duty, but, that, on the contrary, the opposing counsel, Mr. Storer, had admitted that he believed Mr. Roll had acted conscientiously in the case; that Mr. Roll could not do otherwise than to give the certificates as he did—it having been certified by the justices that the parties receiving them had obtained the highest number of votes. The case was therefore dismissed, and Mr. Roll decreed *not* guilty, as charged.

The opinion of the Court was very lengthy, but was delivered clearly by Judge Hart.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

BOSTON, November 13.

The election returns have been received from the entire State, except a few towns.

The vote for Governor stands thus:

Bontwell (D.).....28,069 | Briggs (W.).....49,092
Phillips (F. S.).....23,252.

Briggs falls short by 12,00 of an election by the people.

In the fifth Congressional District, Palfrey, Free Soil candidate has been defeated; there is no choice as yet.

The Whigs have a gain in the House; their majority is about 100.

Boston city gives a Whig majority of 3,200.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

JACKSON, Nov. 13.

Returns have been received from the following counties, with the majorities of the respective candidates: Hinds county—Lea 135, Gray 195. Rankin county—Quitman 150, McWillie 175. Scott county—Quitman 96, McWillie 175. Warren county—Lea 15, Gray 288. Holmes county—Gray 50. Leake county—Quitman 102, McWillie 146. Yazoo county—Quitman 23, Gray 15. Madison county—Lea 48, Gray 96. Attalds county—McWillie 169. Kemper county—McWillie 243. Washoota county—McWillie 45. Washington county—Gray 67.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

NEW YORK, November 13.

The Whigs have 1800 of a majority on the State ticket. It is thought there will be a tie in the Senate. In the House, the Whig majority is one. The matter, however, will be settled in a couple of days. The vote was very close all around.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.

NEW YORK, November 13.

Dewey, Democrat, has been re-elected for Governor. The Democrats have carried everything.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.

The Democratic Governor is elected. The congressional delegation is believed to be unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[NOON REPORT.]

NEW YORK, November 13.

Flour..There is a good home and Eastern demand, with some shipping inquiry, without any material change in prices.

Grain..There is a moderate business doing at previous prices.

Provisions..The market for Pork is firm, and prices have an upward tendency.

Groceries..There is no new feature to notice either in Sugar, Coffee, or Molasses.

Lead..Sales of Spanish Lead at 4,10 per 100 lbs.

Tobacco..There has been less done in Tobacco than for some time past, though, so far as prices are concerned, there is no change.

Whiskey..Sales at 37½c per gallon.

Cattle Market..Sales of 300 head of Beef at $6@7,25 ₱ 100 lbs, net.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, November 13.

Flour..The trade has been light, and the market generally quiet and dull. The weather has prevented out door business of any consequence. Small sales were made at 4,75@4,81 per bbl.

Grain..Wheat: prices are drooping. There is no particular change to note in Grain of any description, and previous quotations may be resumed. Corn ranges from 64@66c.

Provisions..The market is firm.

Lard..Is drooping, with sales at 6¼@6½c. in bbls., and 7½c. in kegs.

Tobacco..The complection of the last foreign news in regard to the tobacco market, is more favorable, and has caused a better feeling.

Cotton..The market has been rather dull this morning, but we do not observe any material change in prices.

Money Market..The money market is easier. Stocks of all descriptions have an upward tendency.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.

The river has risen eight feet, and the weather is fine.

Hogs..2,500 were sold at $2,50@2,75.

Pork..Sales of 200 bbls of new Mess at $7,80.

Lard..200 bbls of prime new, were sold at 5½c. 200 ditto, of old at 5½@5½c.

Coffee is firmer.

Breadstuffs..The market remains unchanged.

Whiskey..Sales at 20½c per gal.

Linseed Oil..We note sales at 68c per gal., with small demand.

Eagle Marble Works,
(ESTABLISHED 1839)
BY EDMUND WILKINS,
No. 184 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh.

MONUMENTS, Burial Vaults, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.; Mantel Pieces, Centre and Pier Tops, always on hand and made to order.

N. B.—A choice selection of Drawings on hand. [nov14

For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND, 20 feet by 120 feet, adjoining the Theatre, Fifth street. Terms moderate and payments easy. Enquire of ROBERT PORTER,
Attorney at Law, Fifth street.

MANAGER.....THEATRE.....C. S. PORTER.
ADMISSION.....
Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents
Second Tier.....25

☞Second night of Miss FANNY WALLACK. WEDNESDAY, November 14, will be presented the STRANGER.

To conclude with the WANDERING MINSTREL.

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. 66 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. nov12

WANTED—Places for a large number of young men and boys of all ages, in our cities, towns, and country around; also, for a number of salesmen, bookkeepers, agents, warehouse-men, &c. Wanted: Places for a number of housekeepers, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, &c.; also, for a number of colored men and women, boys and girls. Money borrowed and lent. Farms, dwellings, &c., and all kinds of agencies attended to, for moderate charges, by ISAAC HARRIS,
nov14:2t St. Clair street.

Medicines, &c., for Sale.

FOR SALE—Ten boxes of Evans' Soothing Syrup, Nervous Tonic Pills, Balm of Life, Evans' Family and Aperient Pills, and ten boxes of such medicines for sale cheap, by the box or retail. Also, 200 dozen of Lead Pencils, 500 Temperance Certificates, and a small supply of Slates, School Books, Ink, Black Ball, 200 cuts of Carpet Chain, and a small supply of Bed Cords, &c. Will be sold cheap for cash, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS' Agency and Commission Store, St. Clair street, near Bridge. [nov14:3t&1w

Long Shawls.

JUST RECEIVED at No. 59, *North-west corner of 4th and Market streets*, a large invoice of very handsome new style LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, of all qualities, from common to the finest article imported.

Also, now arriving, a large and general stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, adapted to the approaching season, all of which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES. PHILIP ROSS.
nov14:2t

POTATOES—200 barrels, in store and for sale by
nov14 CUMMINS & SMITH.

GREEN APPLES—200 bbls., in store and for sale by
nov14 CUMMINS & SMITH.

CORN AND CORN MEAL—Rec'd and for sale by
nov14 CUMMINS & SMITH

CASE BLACK SATINETT—Just received from the manufacturer. For sale very low, by H. JEE,
nov14 Liberty street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50 sacks, fresh ground, just received and for sale by [nov14] WM. DYER.

RYE FLOUR—A small lot of Rye Flour, in bbls., for sale by [nov14] WILLIAM DYER.

WHEAT FLOUR—50 barrels choice Family Flour for sale by [nov14] WILLIAM DYER.

POTASH—5 casks just received and for sale by.
nov14 WILLIAM DYER, 158 Liberty st.

OMEGA HOUSE,
No. 73 DIAMOND ALLEY,

WILL be opened, on WEDNESDAY next, by the proprietor, JOHN BARRET, and will be superintended by JOHN HUELFHS, who is well known as a capable man competent to conduct a House of Entertainment. There will be an excellent LUNCH got out every day at 11 o'clock.
nov13:3w

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for the County of Allegheny, at June Term, 1849—No. 24.

Susannah Flynn, by her next friend John Jones, vs. James Flynn. } Libel for Divorce. *A vinculo matrimonii.*

And now, to wit, November 3, 1849, the Court appoint Thos. Steel, Esq., Commissioner, to take depositions of witnesses to be produced on part of libellant;—three weeks notice of the time and place of taking the same to be given by publication in the "Pittsburgh Post," a paper published in the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny: the last of which publications shall be at least ten days before the day appointed for taking the same. By the Court.

From the Record. HIRAM HULTZ, Pro'th'y.

To James Flynn, above named Respondent—Take notice, that in pursuance of the above Rule of Court, the depositions of witnesses will be taken before Thos. Steel, Esq., at his Office on Fourth street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 15th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where you may attend.

JOHN J. MITCHEL,
nov7:2tlaw5w Attorney for Libellant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS for the County of Allegheny, at June Term, 1849—No. 24.

Susannah Flynn, by her next friend, John Jones, vs. James Flynn. } Libel for Divorce. *A vinculo matrimonii.*

To James Flynn, the above named Respondent—Take notice, that whereas a writ of alias subpœna in libel for divorce at suit of your wife, Susannah Flynn, by her next friend, John Jones, was issued out of