From the Literary World.

MR. SQUIER'S DISCOVERIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

An extract from a letter was read at the recent meeting of the Ethnological Society from the Hon. E. George Squier, Minister of the United States to Central America, giving a brief account of some antiquarian researches in which he has been engaged.

"Although I have been much occupied with official business," says Mr. Squier, "I have, in the intervals which offered during the progress of my negotiations and since their termination, been able to pay some attention to the antiquities of the country. I have succeeded to an eminent degree in obtaining the confidence of the Indians, and have secured some of their vocabularies. In fact, the Indian Pueblo of Subtiava has presented me a formal address, written in the aboriginal tongue, and would rise in arms to-morrow, at my call. In presenting it, the spokesman exclaimed with startling emphasis, 'the Spaniards have had their feet on our necks very long; we hope the Sons of Washington will overwhelm them as they have us; we hate them!' It sounded strange to hear the Indian talk of Washington, but his name is familiar in every rancho, and "Hail! Sons of Washington," is a common salutation from barefooted Mozos on the road. The Indians of Subtiava have dug up for me a number of their buried idols, and are now exhuming more. They impose but one condition, that I shall have no Spaniard with me when I go to see them, and shall keep the localities secret. These idols, though much smaller, closely resemble those of Copan in workmanship, and were no doubt dedicated to the same or very similar purposes. I have eight in my possession, ranging from five feet and a half to eight in height, and from four to five in circumference. The faces of most are mutilated—an evidence of the fanatical zeal of the early Spaniards, who waged a war of extermination on the superstitions of the aborigines. They did not, however, succeed in eradicating them; for they are blended in a singular manner, and in no inconsiderable proportion, with the Catholic rites imposed by the conquerors.

Many an Indian, within the sound of the bells of the cathedral, offers his libation of TISTE (ground parched corn, and sugar mixed with water) to the gods of the fields, for the success of his crops, and secretly burns gums from the forest before an earthen idol or a carved stone, carefully hidden from the scrutiny of the priests in some obscure corner of his hut. Upon these matters, they, however, maintain all the reserve of the Indians of the north, strengthened by fear of exposure to the rigors of the priesthood. Some of the statues to which I have referred, have the same elaborate head-dresses with others of Copan; one bears a shield upon his arm; another has a girdle to which is suspended a hand; and still another has rising above its head the sculptured jaws of an alligator. All are very ancient, and the places of their deposit have been handed down from one generation to another. The fragments of many are to be found within a few miles of Leon, and there originally have been a great number scattered over the country. Perhaps the most remarkable locality with the exception of the island of Ometepe in Lake Nicaragua, is the island of Momotombita in the Lake of Mongua. I paid a visit to this island early in July. It is a beautiful volcanic cone, rising with all the symmetry of a sugar-loaf from the midst of the Lake. Before it towers the giant volcano of Momotombo, from the base and black-ened summit of which still rises the smoke of internal fires. Momotombita is indeed a remarkable island, and the traveler who gazes on it from the shores of the lake is not surprised to learn that under the shadows and amidst the gloom of its dense forests fringed by the stems of ages, stand the rude and frowning statues of the gods of aboriginal superstition.

Many of these have been removed, and are scattered over the country; and some, I believe have been sent abroad. A number still remain; but the largest I brought away with me at the cost of a day's hard labor, and at great risk in passing 15 miles upon the lake, in a gusty night and the boat scarce able to sustain the great weight. This had resisted the exertions of 12 men on one occasion; after moving it a few rods, they abandoned it in despair. The boatmen thought me mad, and crossed themselves devoutly, when I propose to carry it away. They offered prayers on the lake, and made vows. After breaking down one or two carts, I finally got it to this city in safety, and shipped it with ten or a dozen more via Rialejo and Cape Horn, for Washington. But to return.

It seems that there were originally some thirty or forty of these statues, of various sizes, and more or less elaborately carved, arranged in one place, in the form of a square, all looking inwards. The dimensions of the square cannot now be ascertained, but the few remaining figures or fragments, show that the statement is correct.

It is a singular fact, and another evidence of the prevalence in America of the doctrines of the two reciprocal principles of nature (the active and passive, male and female,) that these figures were represented, some as male and some as female. "The Indians of Honduras," says Herrara, "worshipped two images, male and female, which they call the great father and the great mother," and of which, he says, a little further on, the sun and the moon were the representatives. I have heard of other localities, similar to this, which I propose to visit and shall therefore not repeat what was told me concerning them.

I must not, however, forget to mention that there has lately been discovered, in the province of Vera Paz, 150 miles N. E. of Guatimala, buried in a dense forest and far from any settlements, a ruined city surpassing Copan and Palenque in extent and magnificence, and displaying a degree of art to which none of the structures of Yucatan can lay claim. The government of Guatimala sent a commission to examine it; but their investigations were soon interrupted by the civil commotions of the country, and they were only able to bring away some rude plans and imperfect drawings. I shall go there as soon as my duties will permit. I learn also of other interesting monuments near by, in Honduras and San Salvador, of which no public mention has yet been made.—I shall pay all the attention I can, to these, altho' there is too much for one man to hope to do well. But 'here goes,' notwithstanding.

THE INCA OF PERU.

Mr. Bartlett then stated that the President of the U. S. had kindly placed in his hands, to be read to the American Ethnological Society, the following interesting letters which had been addressed to him. The first was from Samuel G. Arnold, Esq., of Providence, a gentleman who, in the course of an extensive exploratory tour through South America, had paid a visit to Cuzco, the ancient capital of the Incas of Peru.

To the President of the United States:

PROVIDENCE, May 7, 1849.

SIR:—In the course of an extensive tour through the interior of South America during the past year, I visited Cuzco. That city, renowned as the capital of the Inca Empire and the limit of the conquests of Pizarro, is among the most interesting places I have seen in any part of the world. The extreme difficulty of reaching it, owing to its distance from the coast and the lofty chain of Andes intervening, appears to be the chief reason that this celebrated city is so little known to our countrymen. It abounds in stupendous monuments of art, attesting a civilization quite equal if not superior to that of the Aztecs. But amid these remains of ancient days there exists a living relic of the past, some short notice of whom may throw light on the inclosed letter. The venerable Don Justo Sahuraurria, a canon of the Cathedral of Cuzco, and now more than ninety years of age, claims to be a lineal descendant in the seventh degree from Huana-Caipac, the last reigning Inca and father of the ill-fated Atahualpa, burnt alive by the conquerors of the plaza of Caxamorca.

The evidence of his claim appears to me to be conclusive; so that in this man we see the last of the royal race of Incas, as no other of unmixed blood are known to exist. He is a man of learning and quite distinguished in the history of the country, having personally received the thanks of Bolivar at the close of the War of Independence for his services in the cause of liberty. A clerical friend took me to the old man's house. We found him reading Tasso in his garden, a secluded spot just under the walls of the great Temple of the Sun, where his ancestors, as High *Priests* of the Sun and hereditary Lords of Peru, once officiated at the Altar in the grand and imposing worship of "the Children of the Sun." He received us very affably, and showed me many matters of interest about his house. He conversed more intelligently than is usual with Peruvians of the interior concerning "El grande Republic del Norte," as they call the United States, and appeared much interested in the slight sketch of our political system which he requested me to give him.

He had many questions to ask, who was President, and who would be the next President! He is a fine looking man, with a physiognomy quite different from that of the Quicha Indians (the race peopling this part of Peru,) having a high forehead, large regular features, and an intelligent eye. A paralytic stroke about two years ago deprived him of the power of writing, except in the morning, when he can sign his name. His son acts as his amanuensis. He always affixes the word Inca to his name. The seal of the inclosed letter bears the arms granted by Charles V. to his family in 1544—the original letters patent are carefully preserved in his library. I left Cuzco in June last. Some time afterwards I received a letter from him, in which he asked a continuance of the correspondence, which I provided for through the U. S. Consul at Lima, although scarcely expecting to hear from the aged Inca again. On parting from him he had desired me to present his compliments, &c. &c., to the President of the United States on my return home. This he repeated, with the usual additions of Spanish courtesy, in the letter I received from him at Lima. After my return to the United States I received a package of letters from the venerable Dr. S., dated Cuzco, August 16th, in which he desires me to deliver in the inclosed letter—"A significar a ese grand hombre mis rendimientos." I should be pleased to receive an acknowledgment of the receipt of this; as I shall write to Cuzco in a few days, and wish to assure the old gentleman that his letter has reached its destination.

Trusting that the subject of this letter will be found of sufficient interest to atone for its length, I remain

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

SAMUEL G. ARNOLD.

Gen. Z. TAYLOR, President of the U. S.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily.☜

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1849.

MATTERS PERSONAL.

Our readers will remember that a few weeks ago, in copying an article from the Detroit *Free Press*, in relation to the result of the election in Pennsylvania, we took occasion to allude to the fact, that Crawford county, in consequence of the suicidal course of a disorganizing Conservative sheet, had sent federal whig representatives to the State Legislature, instead of Democrats, notwithstanding our party has a large majority in that county. The Crawford *Democrat*, edited by JAMES E. M'FARLAND, replied in a column of low abuse, and repeated the vile slang of the federal press of this city, falsely and meanly accusing us of "advocating a mob spirit," &c., &c. We prepared an article in reply to the *Democrat*, but at the urgent solicitation of some Democratic friends, residing in Meadville, we did not let it appear, as they promised to write to Mr. M'FARLAND and get him to retract his false and libellous statements. As yet, we believe, *no* retraction has been made by that gentleman.

We shall at present pass over many of the mean and dirty falsehoods of the *Democrat*, and confine our remarks to a refutation of a gross, wanton and deliberate lie, at the conclusion of the article. It is as follows:

"Let him [Mr. HARPER,] recollect, that the smallest majority ever polled in this county, was when he was the principal editor of the *Crawford Democrat*, in 1840."

This lie has been repeated several times in one of the federal organs of this city—the "pauper-labor" Guerilla.

Thanks to the kindness of a good Democratic friend, in Meadville, we now have it in our power to nail this falsehood to the counter like base coin. We shall now proceed to show, that instead of the above allegation being true, the very reverse is the fact, as Mr. M'FARLAND *knew* when he penned the infamous falsehood.

In 1840, the present Editor of the *Post* was the writing Editor of the *Crawford Democrat*. Mr. M'FARLAND being deputy Marshal, his time was employed in taking the census. As to the manner in which the paper was conducted, it is not for us to say. We may remark, however, that its circulation greatly increased during the period of our connection with it; and we have the satisfaction of knowing, that before we left, nearly every prominent Democrat in the county, urged us to remain and establish a new Democratic sheet in Meadville.

And, notwithstanding the Democracy of Pennsylvania was overwhelmed by the log cabin and hard cider arguments of the federalists, *old Crawford remained true to her integrity*, AND GAVE A LARGER VOTE THAN SHE EVER POLLED BEFORE OR SINCE!

Now, Democratic reader, behold the "facts and figures."

In October, 1840, when we edited the *Democrat*, the result in Crawford county was as follows:

Arnold Plumer, demo.	2640
Wm. A. Irvine, whig.	2175
Majority for Plumer.	465

At the same election, the majority for Joseph Douglass, on the Assembly ticket, was 513.

At the Presidential election, October 30, the same years the result was as follows.

☞ Van Buren.	2908
Harrison.	2469
Majority for Van Buren.	439

We shall now show the vote of sub-sequent years, when the *Democrat* was under the control of its present selfish and disorganizing Editor.

In 1841, Oct. 12, David R. Porter received 2815 votes, being 93 less than Van Buren. The highest on the Assembly ticket, Lowry, 2619.

In 1842, Lowry was again highest on the Assembly ticket, and received 2245 votes. This year M'Farland was the regular candidate for Frothonotary, and was beaten 632 by M'Arthur, a volunteer candidate. The vote was as follows:

M'Farland.	1499
Wm. M'Arthur.	2131

☞ Van Buren's vote 1141 larger than that of M'Farland!

Oct. 10, 1843, the highest vote for Canal Commissioner was 1951 for James Clarke.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Wm. P. Shattruck, dem.	1624
Alex. Power, "	1605

☞ James R. Kerr, whig. 1629

In 1844, was the great contest between Shunk and Markle, and notwithstanding the increase of population in four years, Shunk only lead Van Buren 12 votes! The same year, the balance of the ticket run some 50 behind the vote of Van Buren.

ELECTION, OCT. 14, 1845.

Canal Commissioner, Burns, dem.	1886
" " Karns, whig.	1362
Prothonotary, McFarland, dem.	1684
" Callender, whig.	1465

☞ Van Buren's vote 956 larger than that of McFarland.

ELECTION, OCT. 13, 1846.

Canal Commissioner, Foster, dem.	1294
" " Power, whig.	1132

☞ Van Buren's vote 1614 more than Foster's.

Assembly ticket about the same vote as the above.

ELECTION, OCT. 12, 1847.

Governor, Shunk.	2265
" Irwin.	1686
Canal Commissioner, Longstreth.	2162
" " Patton, whig.	1661
Senator, Brawley, dem.	1628
" Kennedy, whig.	1479

☞ Van Buren received 1012 more votes than Brawley,

ELECTION, OCT. 10, 1848.

Governor, Longstreth.	2861
" Johnston.	2580
Majority for Longstreth.	281
Congress, McFarland.	2674
" Howe, whig.	2665
☞ Majority for McFarland, only.	9
Assembly, Bole, dem.	2714
" Leonard, whig.	2607
Majority for Bole.	107

ELECTION, OCT. 9, 1849.

Canal Commissioner, Gamble.	2483
" " Fuller.	2204
Majority for Gamble.	279
Assembly, Porter, dem.	2181
" Bole, "	2332
" Leonard, whig.	2472
" David, "	2396

☞ Whig Assembly ticket elected!

Treasurer, Douglas, dem.	2209
" Davis, whig.	2475
☞ Davis elected by.	266

We have thus shown that McFarland uttered a wilful and deliberate *lie* when he asserted that "the smallest democratic majority ever polled in this [that] county, was when he [we] was editor of the 'Crawford Democrat,' in 1840. And we have shown, too, that the Federal Guerilla also *lied* when it asserted that we "diminished the Democratic vote" in Crawford County. Now, will either of these worthies have the manliness to correct their malicious falsehoods? We shall see.

If Mr. McFarland declines to retract his atrocious calumnies, we shall then feel it to be a duty to "carry the war into Africa," and show up his political rottenness in its true light. We know him "like a book."

To show the popularity of Mr. McFarland in Meadville, where he is known, we append the vote he received at each election, when a candidate, although the borough usually gives a Democratic majority:

PROTHONOTARY, 1842.—Meadville.	Mead.	Tp.
McFarland.	30	65
McArthur, (vol).	247	181
PROTHONOTARY, 1845—		
McFarland.	72	87
Callender, whig.	167	108
CONGRESS, 1848—		
McFarland.	137	112
Howe, whig.	243	165

We shall now print Mr. McFarland's opinion of us, expressed before his vanity was flattered by a certain individual in this city, who wished to import him here to establish a press to "break down the Post," because we advocated the Ten Hour System, and the rights of the laboring classes.

From the Crawford Democrat 1844.

"Our old friend, Mr. Lecky Harper, has purchased the "Sentinel" establishment at Cadiz, Ohio, and now prints a large, handsome, and excellent democratic paper, and of course advocates the re-election of Van Buren and Johnson. Many of our readers will remember that Mr. H. assisted in the editorial department of the 'Crawford Democrat' to the memorable struggle of 1840, and that he gave concern many hard knocks in that campaign. He is a ready, nervous, and popular writer, and we wish him the greatest success in his present enterprise."

From the Crawford Democrat, 1848.

"The 'Pittsburgh Morning *Post*, of Tuesday last, comes to us in an entire new dress. The Post is decidedly one of the neatest and best edited papers in the State, and every republican party of Allegheny county may well feel proud of such an able exponent of democratic principles. We hope our friend Harper will reap a rich reward for his labors in the cause as he is eminently deserving of it."

Printer's Wages.

The Journeymen Printers of this city have formed a Society, and we understand it is their purpose to ask an advance in their wages. As yet, there has been no official statement made to us in regard to this matter, and we are unadvised of the scale of prices to be submitted to the publishers of the city; but we here take occasion to say, in advance, that we are perfectly willing to accede to any reasonable advance in prices that may be required. We know full well the toils, hardships and privations of a Journeyman printer. We have labored long in that relation ourself, and we are therefore not insensible to their rights. We feel it to be a duty to do everything in our power to promote their interests, that is not inconsistent with our duty to ourself and family. We believe the office of the *Post* has here tofore sustained the reputation of dealing justly with those employed in it, and we are anxious that this opinion shall not be changed. We are not amongst those who advocate "protection" to a particular interest, and at the same time reduce the wages of the Journeymen printer to a level with the "pauper labor of Europe."

From the Baltimore Republican.

Democracy.

Democracy is a glorious word; there are very few in the wide world, that will compare with it. It is the darling of the poor man, for he knows that by it he is raised from the pit in which the oppressor would leave him, and enable to turn his face heavenward, and bless God that he is a free man. Democracy knows no distinctions between man and man; it places every one upon the broad platform of equality. If one was to inquire, "I am by superior," this heavenborn Democracy asks the question on "how is it?" and if it is not in superiority of virtue and intellect, it pronounces the arrogant one the worst, as he is swelling up with disgusting pride. Democracy truthfully teaches, that no man is his fellow's superior, except he excels in virtue and intellect; even then he is not entitled to political privileges that others are deprived of.

The scales which Democracy holds in her hand, does not preponderate a hair's breadth more in favor of the rich than it does in favor of the poor, or of the high than the low. Like the bright, pure sun, it would shed its rays on all alike. It is filled with the "Book of Books" that we are all formed of the same clay—the same breath was breathed into us all. The poor man should cherish Democracy—it is to him a tower of strength when all else fails—he should cling to those who adhere to its principles—they are his only friends.

We will say of this priceless jewel, thou art ours and we are thine—if we forget thee, may our right hand forget her cunning—if we cease to speak well of thee, may our tongue cleave to the roof of our mouth.

From the Columbia "Star of the North"

Another "Fact."

More furnaces have been built in Columbia county since the passage of the act of 1846 than ever before in three year's time. When pig iron was only worth $15 per ton, a firm in this county went into the business of manufacturing it, and in a few years cleared some forty or fifty thousand dollars, and retired from business rich. The iron manufacturers of this county are all making money; and when a couple of furnaces in this region were sold by the heirs of their late owners, they brought extraordinary prices and were bought by men who had experience in the iron business, and knew what could be made by it.—Last fall we had another panic before the election. The iron-mongers cried "hard times," and sold the poor tailsman that his "bread" depended upon the election of Gen. Taylor. They duped and deceived the laborer until they had his vote, and then, instead of raising his wages, they lowered his pay to two dollars a week! This is the fulfilment of Federal promises. We say to the laboring men of the country, remember these things when you vote this fall!

COTTON FACTORY BURNT.—On Thursday last the cotton factory, known as "Wasteland Cotton Factory," owned by William Steele, located in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, was, with all its contents, entirely destroyed by fire. The fire originated from an accident. There was no insurance, and the property is a total loss. The fire occurred in the day time when the hands were in the factory; but when discovered, had progressed so far that it could not be extinguished.

☞ The Guerilla of yesterday contained a communication from the "*short hand writer of great experience*," as he has the vanity to call himself. The "pauper labor" concern appears to be the chosen vehicle for publishing the contributions of all those who have a penchant for assailing and slandering the Editor of the *Post*.

☞ Two Indian lads, of the Onondaga tribe, have been received into the preparatory department of the New York Central College.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Mr. Poussin, the late French minister, together with his family, sailed from New York for Heyre in the packet Bavaria on Friday last. He was attended to the ship by a party of his personal friends, some thirty in number.

☞ There were sold at the Brighton and Cambridge (Mass.) cattle market during the months of September and October, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-seven cattle, and forty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five sheep.

☞ Gov. Seward, of New York, was in Philadelphia on Friday and Saturday last, for the purpose of arguing an important patent case before the United States Circuit Court, in session there.

☞ Father Mathew has declined all public honors for the future, as they are calculated to retard his labors and tax his strength. He desires that if money and time are to be expended at all, they may be for the full consumation of the main object—the promotion of temperance.

☞ The first three American missionaries to Jerusalem were born among the green mountains of western Massachusetts, within forty days of the same time, and within thirty miles of each other; viz: Rev. Jonas King, D. D., in Hawley; Rev. Levi Parsons, in Goshen; and Rev. Pliny Fisk, in Shelburne.

☞ We learn, by an official announcement in the London Globe, that Mr. Thomas Edward Lytton, son of Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, bart., is appointed an unpaid attache to the British embassy at Washington.

☞ In Fairfax, (Va.) Court last week, a man by the name of Southerland was convicted of the murder of Johnson, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He applied for a new trial. A man named Boler was convicted and sentenced one year for stabbing James Wells, with intent to kill. A petition is in circulation for his pardon. There are several important cases to dispose of.

☞ The Pottsville (Pa.) Journal states that a hunting party from that place, a few days ago, to Potter county, killed three deer, and one genuine porcupine, and report that game exists there in great abundance, including not only deer, pheasants, &c., but also wolves, bears, wild cats and panthers.

☞ Hon. Henry Clay, the New York Express understands, will visit that city, before he goes to Washington. He was present on Thursday evening, by special invitation, at the nuptials of Mr. Beck and Miss Bayard, daughter of Richard Bayard, Esq., in Philadelphia.

☞ A correspondent writing from the city of Salt Lake, states that the laws of the Mormon community, permit the men to have as many wives as they can support, and that some of the older ones have twenty, but that young men content themselves with five.

☞ Nine hundred and seventy-six immigrants arrived at New Orleans on the 31st ult., principally from Bremen.

☞ A suit has been commenced by the New Haven Railroad Company against Mr. Bathgate, owner of the drove of cows whose presence on Hatlem railroad, last week, caused the destructive collision of two trains.

☞ Among the nobles created by Emperor Fustian, of Hayti, are two or three colored gentlemen who once figured in New York as cooks and barbers. Their titles should be the Duke de Chevelure and the Marquis de Ragout.

☞ The riot at Trinidad, which we published a few days ago, was caused by the enactment of a law requiring all fraudulent debtors under $50 to have their heads shaved, and to be otherwise treated as criminals.

☞ John D. Jones and George W. Caswell has been committed for trial at Indianapolis for robbing the mail.

☞ Hon. Robert C Winthrop, ex-Speaker of Congress, was married in Boston, on the 6th, to Mrs Wells, a wealthy and fashionable lady of that city.

☞ Professor Morse has made a gift to the Presbyterian church in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., of one hundred shares of the Washington and Louisville Telegraph stock—the par value of which is $6,000, for erecting a new house of worship.

A RACE FOR A WIFE.—An incident of this kind, says the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Journal, occurred at the Clerk's office in this city yesterday. A young man from the country called on the Clerk with his witness to obtain a license to marry a young lady living in Cæsarcreek township, and after getting his license, he took the Clerk by the button-hole, and in a whisper informed him that another man would call for a license to marry the same woman the next day, and forbade the clerk granting it. The clerk promised him that he would not issue it, and the man left satisfied that he had "knocked the sod from under one fellow."

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The following are the appointments for Thanksgiving Day throughout the Union, as far as ascertained:

Maine	Nov. 29	New Jersey	Nov. 29
New Hampshire	" 15	Pennsylvania	" 29
Vermont	" 29	Maryland	" 29
Massachusetts	" 29	Ohio	" 29
Rhode Island	" 29	North Carolina	" 1
Connecticut	" 29	Florida	" 29
New York	" 29	Washington City,	" 29

GRATIFYING RESULT.—The tolls on the State Works, received at the State Treasury up to Nov. 1, amount to

	$1,388,446 62
Last year, to November,	1,321,032 50
Excess in favor of 1849,	$67,414 12

The fiscal year, in this State, closes on the 1st of November.

☞ NOTICE EVERY ONE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burkeville, Kentucky from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hale & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only agent for supplying sub-agents in western Pennsylvania, western Virginia, and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad —some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, some white, said to be made from the Original American Oil. D. Hale & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street is the ONLY and SOLE agent for the above mentioned District, and that none is genuine but what has the name and address printed on the label, and in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise notice that the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cts. per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

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

DIED:

On November 14th, OWEN PLANIGAN, Sr.

His funeral will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son, JAMES PLANIGAN, Steubenville Turnpike, three miles from Pittsburgh. The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice.

On Tuesday evening, November 13th, between 6 and 7 o'clock, DAVID, son of S. COMEN, aged 13 years, 1 month and 3 days.

☞ The funeral of the Rev. JOHN ANDREWS will proceed to the Cemetery on Thursday, (to-day,) at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 59 Diamond alley.

☞ 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.
sep18:tapr

☞ Hon. RICHARD RUSH, late Ambassador to France, arrived at his residence, near Philadelphia, on Thursday evening. He was very warmly greeted by his old friends and neighbors during Friday.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MAYOR HERRON.—At the request of Mayor Herron, we insert his communication to the American. If he is satisfied with this, we are. We leave the matter now with the public.

But we again protest most solemnly, that we had no intention of doing Capt. Herron any wrong. We acted reluctantly in the matter:

From the American of yesterday.

MR. BUDDLE:—It is due to myself to answer an attack made on me in this morning's Post, and I believe the best answer is a plain statement of the facts alluded to in the charge. The informant of the Post has been guilty of wilfully *coloring* the whole matter, so as to implicate me in the transaction. With regard to the charge itself, I pronounce it false "in toto" as regards myself, and as the Post refers to persons who were there, I will do the same, and refer to the Captain of the Watch, and the men there present, if necessary, to substantiate my statement.

On the morning of the 30th of October, I came to the office a little before daylight, having been up all night with two police officers for the purpose of arresting a certain noted thief. I was anxious to try the cases imediately after the watchmen came off their beats, in order to start to Wilkinsburgh with some of the police, we having discovered that certain stolen articles were secreted in that neighborhood, and it was necessary for me to be present to order any search that might be necessary to make. While in the act of trying the cases I heard the "rumpus" referred to, in the back room. I left my seat, together with the Captain of the Watch to see what was the matter. I found a scuffle going on between two of the police, and in a few minutes saw what was the matter. I immediately ordered one of the parties to be locked up, [the Post says it was the Lieutenant ordered it,] but, on the other promising that this person would behave and make reparation for this breach of good order, I let him off. So much for the "rumpus." I went back to the front room and finished the cases; none of them escaping, as is stated. There were two discharged, and the rest either paid their fines or were committed.

I immediately started with two officers to Wilkinsburgh, and we were detained the greater part of the day. In the afternoon it rained very hard, and as we had no cover I got very wet. This, together with having been up for two nights, brought on chills and fever, and I was sick in bed. From which I have been confined to the house until Monday last. I came into town on that morning from my sister's, where I had been staying, and first saw the article in the Post in the afternoon, at the office. I did not consider any person answerable to it, Mr. Ripper, the Clerk, had sent an article to the Chronicle, with a statement of the matter.

I shall leave the public to judge whether the Post's informant has not "*colored*" this matter. I believe, myself, that the editor of that paper will do me justice in this affair—and so, for the present, I leave it. Yours,

JOHN HERRON.

QUARTER SESSIONS, OYER AND TERMINER, &c.—Present: Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr—*Nov.* 14.—Com. vs. Bowman and Simons. Judge Patton delivered a very brief charge to the jury in this case, in which he took strong and decided grounds against Bowman. But as to Simons, he left the evidence to the consideration of the jury. The jury returned at about 11 o'clock, and brought in a verdict of "Guilty" as to Bowman; "Not Guilty" as to Simons.

Com. vs Samuel Aston, Jacob Jones, Jas. Townsend, Enos Burby, Geo. Lyons, Geo. Sweed. Prosecuting witness—Francis Devlin. Indictment—"Assault and Battery."

For Com. At. Gen. Darragh and Mr. Burns; for defence, Messrs. Wills, Mahon, Austin, Magehan and Porter.

Francis Devlin, sworn—Was walking along Wood street with my wife and sister, on the night of the 31st of October; we met six negroes; one of them struck me; another would have struck me if he could; they were all together; made information before Alderman Steele; they were all arrested, and committed.

The "cross ex." by Mr. Mahon, was as usual, impressive and searching. Several other witnesses were examined, each of whom had to pass the terrible ordeal of an examination by a bar of lawyers employed for the defence.

The verdict was "guilty" as to Samuel Aston; the prosecution was abandoned as to the others.

Com. vs Mr. and Mrs. Heikles. Indictment—"Assault and Battery." This was a case in which a father and step-mother were indicted for cruelly beating their own child—a little girl about four years of age. The testimony was conflicting. We did not hear the verdict.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—There was an immense crowd in the Diamond on Tuesday evening listening to the Street Preachers. A Resolution was passed nominating Joseph Barker for Mayor. He will get more votes than some folks are aware of. Many persons who set up claims to respectability, endorse Barker throughout.

A TRAGEDIAN IN THE TOMBS.—A gentleman who stands high as a star, kicked up a muss in the market yesterday, and was taken off to the Tombs, where he lay in a most beastly state of intoxication. O Webb, Webb! to what vile uses must we come at last.

PHRENOLOGY—FREE LECTURE.—Mr. Townsend will give a *free lecture* on the above science, at the Fifth Presbyterian Church, in Smithfield street, at 7 o'clock this evening; and he can be seen at the lecture room for a few days for examinations, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—There were ten cases before Mayor Herron yesterday morning; five were committed—among them a man charged wit stealing a half dollar. The others were only charged with drunkenness and vagrancy.

☞ The fogg was so thick in some parts of the city on Tuesday night, after 10 o'clock, that the watchmen had to cut a way through the streets for foot passengers.

BURGLARY.—The store of Mr. Nelson, 5th Ward, was entered on Monday night, by some burglars who carried away enough shoes to last them for years.

ADMITTED.—On motion of Mr. Wills, Mr. Joseph S. Morrison, of Washington, was yesterday admitted to practice in the various courts of this county.

Mrs. Kemble will read "As you like it," at 10 o'clock this morning. This will be her last appearance in Pittsburgh, as she leaves to-morrow.

☞ Miss Wallack appears as Julia, in the Hunch back, to-night. Mr. Moorhouse, an excellent actor, will sustain her.

☞ C. L. Magee is announced as a candidate for Mayor in the Journal of yesterday.

J. H. LAWMAN'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

THEATRE.

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

ADMISSION:

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

☞ Third night of Miss FANNY WALLACK.
THURSDAY, November 15, will be presented the
HUNCHBACK.
To conclude with
BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
TIME ALTERED—Doors open ½ before 7; Curtain rises ½ past 7

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Monday evening, the 12th instant, MICHAEL DEVINE, an Indented Apprentice to the Baking business. All persons are cautioned against harboring said boy. Any person bringing him back will receive the above reward.
nov15:3 RICHARD REANEY.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN CORN.—Having made extensive purchases of Corn, we are prepared to enter into contracts with dealers and consumers of the article, for any amount required. Those in want can supply themselves by calling, before the close of the river.
RHODES & ALCORN,
nov15 (Chronicle copy.) 30 Fifth street.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

NEW YORK MARKET.
[NOON REPORT.]
NEW YORK, November 14.

Flour..Prices are steady. The market is dull. Grain..There is no change in Wheat; demand fair. Corn is dull at yesterday's prices.

Hemp..The stock of American is increasing—We note sales at 160.00@160.00 per ton.

Lead..American is dull at 4,25@.

There is no change in other articles usually reported.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[EVENING REPORT.]
New York, November 14.

Flour..The market has been dull to-day, but prices are unchanged, with sales of common to good and straight brands Western Genesee, Michigan and Oswego at 4,75, 4,93@5,00 per bbl.

Grain..Wheat is good demand for milling; 80 cts is offered for Western. Corn: The market is dull; we note sales of western, Yellow at 60@ per bushel.

Provisions..A fair business has been doing at—Mess Pork 10,62, Prime 8,62. Lard: Sales at 6@ 6¼ cents per pound.

There is no change to notice in articles generally quoted.

CINCINNATI MARKET.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.

The river rose 4 feet during the day.

Hogs..There were no sales to day. The weather was unfavorable.

Provisions..There is nothing doing.

Flour is unchanged.

Whiskey..Sales at 21c per gal. An advance.

RICH AND SPLENDID
New Goods Selling at Low Prices at
A. A. MASON & CO'S, 80 MARKET ST.
ONE PRICE ONLY.

A. A. MASON & CO. respectfully solicit attention to their complete and extensive assortment of fine, new, Foreign and Staple Goods, a large portion of which have been recently received per late packet ships and steamers, and are confidently recommended as being among the best and most fashionable styles in the country.

SILKS—200 pics. rich changeable brocade, fig. glace, gro d'Afrique, gro de Pekin, gro de Rhine, gro de Algiers, satin de Chine, Ture satin, taffeta, Ottoman, etc.

SHAWLS—Over one thousand Shawls of every description, comprising every quality and style of long and square wool shawls in all colors; also, rich cashmere and broche shawls, vizettes, mantillas, cloaks, etc.

French Merinoes, Paramattas and Lyonese Cashmeres—More than five hundred pieces, the largest stock we have ever exhibited, and of every variety of color.

ALPACAS, BOMBAZINES, &c.—10 cases alpacas, bombazines and Canton cloths, and every other description of mourning goods.

CASHMERES DE LAINES, &c.—Rich Paris cashmeres and de laines, 10 cases latest designs, very rich and high colors, imported to any sample offered; also, English and French chintzes, opera cloths, pelisse and palmetto do.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.—A large stock of Paris embroideries, in lace and muslin capes, collars, cuffs, bibbs, scarfs, belt ribbons; also, a full assortment of laces, edgings and insertings.

RIBBONS, &c.—100 boxes ribbons; beautiful new style bonnet ribbons; do. do. cap and neck do.; plaid, mantua and satin ribbons, all numbers and qualities; also, crapes, bonnet velvets, gimps, fringes, braids, velvet trimmings, etc.

Hosiery and Gloves—A full stock. White Goods of every description.

Housekeeping Goods.—In this department of our establishment will always be the most complete stock, comprising, in part: premium, Bath, Whitney and Mackinaw blankets, linen and cotton sheetings, damasks and diapers, napkins, towels, flannels, chintzes, dimities and counterpanes.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets and Vestings—A most extensive stock always on hand.

Calicoes, Tickings, Ticks and Brown Muslins—4000 pcs calicoes of all kinds; 1000 pcs tickings, every width and quality; 3500 pcs ble