The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1849.

☞ *Connected with the Establishment of the Morning Post is one of the largest Job Printing Offices in the city, where all kinds of work is done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.*

The Taylor Prosecution!

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

There appears to be but one opinion amongst the Democratic Editors of the country in regard to the ridiculous "libel" prosecution instituted against the editor of the *Post*; and that is, unalloyed contempt for the party leaders, at whose instance doubtless, the proceeding was commenced. It is looked upon, every where, as an effort to revive the infamous Alien and Sedition laws, which rendered the administration of the elder ADAMS so odious and unpopular.

To say that the individual who has advertised himself by telegraph all over the country as "A SHORT HAND WRITER OF GREAT EXPERIENCE," was personally or professionally injured by any remarks in the *Post* relative to the Taylor exhibition in this city, is all gammon and nonsense.—We scarcely knew there was such a being in existence—we certainly had no acquaintance with him; and we positively aver that we did not know that he claimed to be the author of the report in question. His name or personality was never alluded to in the columns of this paper, either directly or indirectly, until he thrust himself before the public by his celebrated and extraordinary affidavit. Of course, we could have had no motive under the heavens to do him an injury.

It is evident, from all the attending circumstances, that some of the whig leaders of Pittsburgh are at the bottom of the whole affair. We think we know who they are; but they will be heartily sick of it, before it is all over, or else we are very much mistaken. But, we are aware, that there are hundreds of high minded and intelligent whigs in this city, who disavow all connection with this outrageous attempt to muzzle a free press.

Had we consented to have occupied the place in the Taylor electioneering farce assigned us by the Chairman of the Whig Committee of Arrangement, and then puffed up the *broken promise President* as an eloquent orator and profound statesman, this "libel" prosecution would not have been heard of. We scorned all overtures to purchase our silence by "honors." Hence our fair, truthful, honest and impartial strictures mortally offended the sycophants and flatterers who gathered around the nominal President of the United States.

From amongst the many notices of the press, received by the last mails, we select the following:

From the Indiana State Sentinel.

THE GAG LAW REVIVED.—The editor of the Pittsburgh Morning Post, L. HARPER, Esq., has actually been indicted for LIBEL, under these circumstances. When Gen. Taylor visited Pittsburgh, a few months ago, a speech was printed and attributed to him, which the Post declared was a caricature and forgery of what he really did say. It is represented that a Mr. Templeton reported the speech, and is the prosecuting party in the case. The probability is, that the Whig managers at Pittsburgh, many of whom have got rich by robbing and swindling the poor people employed in their manufacturing establishments, are the instigators of the action, and hope by thus subjecting the editor to the expenses of a protracted and costly law persecution, to break him down. He has been a thorn in their sides, by taking the part of the poor against them, and of course they hate him, and will ruin him if they can. He has declared that he will summon Taylor as a witness, to show that he uttered no libel; and we hope he will do so. Mr. Harper will not be convicted, if Taylor will tell the truth under oath.

From the American Volunteer, Carlisle.

TRUE BILL FOR LIBEL.—A letter from Pittsburgh, dated Nov. 9, says—"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 caricature and forgery." What a farce is this? Why, we will venture to say that Gen. Taylor himself will admit that the Federal papers of Pittsburgh did not publish his speech as he delivered it. And yet, because the editor of the *Post* pronounced the published speech a fraud and a forgery, he is prosecuted by the Federalists for libel! Perhaps he may be convicted on the ground that "the greater the truth the greater the libel." This prosecution is evidence of the mean and cowardly spirit of Federalism—it is equal in atrocity to the most arbitrary acts of monarchy. Why do not the Federalists at once declare themselves in favor of the alien and sedition law of Adams! We shall have more to say in regard to this villainous prosecution, hereafter.

From the Pennsylvanian.

☞ We are anxious to hear the result of the trial of Lecky Harper, Esq., editor of the *Pittsburgh Post*, for saying that Gen. Taylor's speech, on the occasion of his visit to that city, as reported in certain Whig papers, was a [caricature and] forgery. The suit is a rich one, and convinces us that the friends of Gen. Taylor, who brought it, are rare fools. We hope, sincerely, that if the Jury says the speech was not *a forgery*, they will make the Whigs prove that it was genuine; and thus establish for the General a character that he wants badly—as a good speaker and good writer.

☞ We would say to our cotemporaries in New Orleans, for heaven's sake relieve our distress!—Where is Rey? Is he at large, in a prison in Havana, or in a dungeon of the Moro Castle! Do tell—for "our sufferings *is* intolerable!" Who struck Billy Patterson?—*Mobile Advertiser.*

We protest, says the Boston *Post*, that this incessant inquiry as to the person who made the violent assault upon our respected friend, the late William Patterson, is altogether useless and impertinent. Patterson is no more. He was "struck" by the hand of Death a few weeks ago, and is now at rest. The missile by which he fell was a "brick," which the coroner found in his hat. Verdict accordingly. *Requiescat in pace.* When it is ascertained to a dead certainty "Who wrote Junius?" "Who was the man in the iron mask?" and "who killed Cock Robin?" then it will be known, and not till then, "who struck the lamented Patterson?"

HARD TIMES AMONG IRON MEN.—Extensive and very handsome brick buildings, says the Norristown Register, are being added to the present large Rolling Mill establishment of Moore & Hooven of this place. Few Iron works in the State are more eligibly situated than those of M. & H., and from the large number of hands employed and the continued improvements in the extension of buildings, they are, no doubt, doing a very profitable business. Indeed, it were idle to suppose they were not, from the tangible evidence exhibited of its constant increase. The Tariff of 1846 works admirably it seems for the Iron Masters, notwithstanding the complaint, and the reduction of wages. But the lower the wages of the hands are, the more the masters make.

☞ A letter from Bethel, Me., (on the Androscoggin,) says that potatoes were never better or larger. One starch factory in Bethel has taken in 7,000 bushels, at prices from 12½ to 17 cents per bushel.

The Thirty-first Congress.

The New York *Tribune* has prepared and published a classification of the members of the next Congress, which we annex. There is a considerable uncertainty as to which party will succeed in the struggle for the Speakership; but none at all as to the relative strength of the parties when *measures* are to be voted upon. The Democrats have the majority, and no whig scheme will be passed at this session.

The Tribune has placed Messrs. Boothe, Julian, King, Wilmot, and Durkee, (Free Soilers) in the Democratic column "because they lean that way;" and Messrs. Mason, Sprague, Frick, Campbell, Hunter and Howe in the Whig column, because they were originally Whigs. The Tribune will not vouch for Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, but hopes he will vote for the Whig candidate for Speaker. Messrs. Giddings and Root *will not*, but "incline the other way." There are three "Taylor Democrats" from South Carolina, who will vote for none but a signer of the Calhoun Address. Not one Free Soiler will vote for a Calhoun man. Thus parties stand.

The Tribune thinks Winthrop will have the most votes on the first ballot; and only *trusts* that he may have the most on the last.

SENATE.

[Convenes Monday, Dec. 3, 1849; Expires March 3, 1851.]

President—MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice President United States.

Secretary—ASHBURY DICKENS.

	Term. Expires.		Term.
ALABAMA.		MICHIGAN.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,	1853	Lewis Cass,	1851
William R. King,	1855	Alpheus Felch,	1853
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
Wm K. Sebastian,	1853	Thomas H. Benton,	1851
Solon Borland,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Roger S. Baldwin,	1851	JOHN P. HALE,	1853
Truman Smith,	1855	Moses Norris, Jr.,	1855
DELAWARE.		NEW YORK.	
John Wailes,	1851	Daniel S Dickenson	1851
Presley Spruance,	1853	*Wm. H. Seward,*	1855
FLORIDA.		NEW JERSEY.	
David L. Yulee,	1851	*Wm. L. Dayton,*	1851
Jackson Morton,	1855	*Jacob W. Miller,*	1853
GEORGIA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
John M. Berrien,	1853	*Willie P. Magnum,*	1851
Wm. C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
Jesse D. Bright,	1851	*Thomas Corwin,*	1851
James Whitcomb,	1855	SALMON P. CHASE,	1855
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
S, A. Douglass,	1853	Daniel Sturgeon,	1851
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
IOWA.		RHODE ISLAND.	
George W. Jones,	1851	*Albert C. Greene,*	1851
Augustus C Dodge,	1855	*John H. Clarke,*	1853
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Jos. R. Underwood,	1853	John C. Calhoun,	1853
Henry Clay,	1855	Arthur P. Butler,	1855
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
Solomon U Downs,	1853	Hopkins L Turney,	1851
Pierre Soule,	1855	*John Bell,*	1853
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamblin,	1851	Thomas J. Rusk,	1851
Jas. W. Bradbury,	1853	Samuel Houston,	1853
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Daniel Webster,	1851	*Samuel S. Phelps,*	1851
John Davis,	1853	*Wm. Upham,*	1853
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
Benj. C Howard,*	1851	James M. Mason,	1851
James A. Pierce,	1855	R. M. T. Hunter,	1853
MISSISSIPPI.		WISCONSIN.	
Jefferson Davis,	1851	Henry Dodge,	1851
Henry S. Foote,	1853	Isaac P. Walker,	1855

*Mr. Howard's seat will be filled by a whig when the Legislature convenes, in January next.

Total, 34 Locos, 24 Whigs, [in *Italics*,] and Messrs. HALE and CHASE, "Free Soil"—the former elected by the aid of Whig, the latter by that of Locofoco votes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[Speaker, Clerk, &c., to be chosen on assembling, Dec. 3, 1849.]

MEMBERS COMPLETE.

Dist.

ARKANSAS.
1 *Robert W. Johnston,

ALABAMA.
1 *Wm. J. Alston,*
2 **Henry W. Hilliard,*
3 *Samson W. Harris,
4 *Wm. Inge,
5 David Hubbard,
6 *William R. W Cobb
7 *Francis W. Bowdon,

CONNECTICUT.
1 Loren P. Waldo,
2 WALTER BOOTH,
3 Chauncey F. Cleveland
4 *Thomas B. Butler,*

DELAWARE.
1 **John W. Houston,*

FLORIDA.
1 **Edward C. Cabell.*

GEORGIA.
1* *Thomas B King.*
2 Marshall J. Welborn,
3 *Allen F. Owen,*
4 *Hugh A Haralson,
5 Thomas C. Hackett,
6 *Howell Cobb,
7 **Alexander H. Stephens*
8 **Robert Toombs.*

ILLINOIS.
1 *Wm. H. Bissel,
2 *John A. McClernand,
3 Thomas R. Young,
4 *John Wentworth,
5 *Wm. A. Richardson,
6 *Edward D. Baker,*
7 Thomas L. Harris.

IOWA.
1 *Wm. Thompson,
2 *Shepherd Leffler.

INDIANA.
1 Nathaniel Albertson,
2 Cyrus L. Dunham,
3 *John L. Robinson,
4 GEORGE W. JULIAN,
5 William J. Brown,
6 Willis A. Gorman,
7 *Ed. W. McGaugey,*
8 Joseph E. McDonald
9 Graham N. Fitch,
10 Andrew J. Harlan,

KENTUCKY.
1 *Linn Boyd,
2 *James L. Johnson,*
3 *Finis E. M'Lean,*
4 George A. Caldwell,
5 **John B. Thompson,*
6 *Daniel Breck,*
7 *Humphrey Marshall,*
8 **Charles S. Morehead,*
9 John C. Mason,
10 Richard H. Stanton,

LOUISIANA.
1 *Emile La Sere,
2 *Charles M. Conrad,*
3 *John H. Harmanson,
4 *Isaac E. Morse,

MAINE.
1 Elbridge Gerry,
2 Nathaniel S.Littlefield
3 *John Otis,*
4 *Rufus K. Goodenow*
5 Cullen Sawtelle,
6 Charles Stetson,
7 Thomas J. D. Fuller,

MARYLAND.
1 *Richard J. Bowie*
2 William T. Hamilton,
3 Edward Hammond,
4 *Robert M'Lane,
5 **Alexander Evans,*
6 *John B. Kerr.*

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 **Robert C. Winthrop,*
2 **Daniel P. King,*
3 *James H. Duncan,*
4 Vacancy,
5 CHARLES ALLEN,
6 **George Ashmun,*
7 **Julius Rockwell,*
8 **Horace Mann,*
9 *Orrin Fowler,*
10 **Joseph Grinnel,*

MICHIGAN.
1 Alexander, W. Buel,
2 *Wm. Sprague, (F.S.)*
3 Kinsley S. Bingham.

MISSOURI.
1 *James B. Bowlin,
2 Wm. F. N. Bay,
3 *James S. Green,
4 *Willard P. Hall,
5 *John S. Phelps.

MISSISSIPPI.
1 *Jacob Thompson,
2 *Win'd. S. Featherston,
3 Wm. M'Willie,
4 *Albert G. Brown

NEW JERSEY.
1 *Andrew K. Kay,*
2 **William A. Newell,*
3 Isaac Wildrick,
4 **John Van Dyke,*
5 *James G. King,*

RHODE ISLAND.
1 *Geo. G. King,*
2 *Nathan F. Dixon,*

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1 *Daniel Wallace,
2 †James L. Orr,
3 *Joseph A. Woodward,
4 †James M'Queen,
5 *Armistad Burt,
6 Isaac E. Holmes,
7 †Wm. P. Colcock.

WISCONSIN.
1 CHARLES DURKEE,
2 *Orsamus Cole,*
3 James Duane Doty.

TEXAS.
1 *D. S. Kaufman,
2 Volney E. Howard.

VIRGINIA.
1 John S. Millson,
2 *Richard K. Meade,
3 Thomas H. Averett,
4 *Thos. S. Bocock,
5 Paulus Powell,
6 James A. Seddon,
7 *Thos. H. Bayly,
8 Alexander R. Holladay
9 *Jeremiah Morton,*
10 Richard Parker,
11 *James McDowell,
12 H. A. Edmundson,
13 Fayette McMullen,
14 James M. H. Beale,
15 *Thos. S. Haymond,*

NEW YORK.
1 *John A. King,*
2 *David A. Bokee,*
3 *J. Philip Phenix,*
4 *Walter Underhill,*
5 *George Briggs,*
6 *James Brooks,*
7 **Wm. Nelson,*
8 *Ransom Halloway,*
9 *Thos. McKissock,*
10 *Herman D. Gould,*
11 **Peter H. Sylvester,*
12 **Gideon O. Reynolds,*
13 *John L. Schoolcraft,*
14 *George R. Andrews,*
15 *Joseph R. Thurman,*
16 **Hugh White,*
17 *Henry P. Alexander,*
18 PESTON KING;
19 *Charles E. Clarke,*
20 *Orasmus B. Matteson,*
21 Hiram Walden,
22 *Henry Bennett,*
23 **William Duer,*
24 **Daniel Gott,*
25 **Harman S. Conger,*
26 *William T. Jackson,*
27 *Wm. A. Sackett,*
28 *A. M. Schermerhorn,*
29 **Robert L. Rose,*
30 **David Rumsey,*
31 *Elijah Risley,*
32 *Elbridge G. Spaulding,*
33 **Harvey Putnam,*
34 *Lorenzo Burrows.*

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 **Lewis C. Levin,* (N.)
2 *Joseph R. Chandler,*
3 *Henry D. Moore,*
4 ‡John Robbins, jr.
5 **John Freedley,*
6 Thomas Ross,
7 *Jesse C. Dickey,*
8 *Thaddeus Stevens,*
9 *William Strong,
10 Milo M. Dimmick,
11 **Chester Butler,*
12 *DAVID WILMOT,
13 *Joseph Casey,*
14 *Charles W. Pitman,*
15 *Henry Nes,*
16 James X. M'Lanahan,
17 *Samuel Calvin,*
18 *A. Jackson Ogle,*
19 *Job Mann,
20 *Robert R. Reed,*
21 **Moses Hampton,*
22 JOHN W. HOWE,
23 *JamesThompson,
24 Alfred Gilmore.

OHIO.
1 David T. Disney,
2 *Lewis D. Campbell,*
3 *Robert C. Schneck,*
4 *Moses B. Corwin,*
5 Emery D. Potter,
6 Amos E. Wood,
7 *Jonathan D. Morris,
8 **John L. Taylor,*
9 Edson B. Olds,
10 Charles Sweetzer,
11 *John K. Miller,
12 **Samuel F. Vinton,*
13 *Wm. A. Whittlesey,*
14 **Nathan Evans,*
15 *W. F. Hunter,* (F. S.)
16 Moses Hoagland,
17 Joseph Cable,
18 David K. Carter,
19 **John Crowell,* (F. S.)
20 *JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS,
21 *JOSEPH M. ROOT.

TENNESSEE.
1 *Andrew Johnson,
2 *Albert G. Watson,*
3 *Josiah M. Anderson,*
4 Samuel Turney,
5 *George W. Jones,
6 *James H. Thomas,
7 **Meredith P. Gentry,*
8 Andrew Ewing,
9 Isham G. Harris,
10 *Frederick P. Stanton,
11 *C. H. Williams.*

VERMONT.
1 **William Henry,*
2 *Wm. Hebard,*
3 *Geo. B. Meacham,*
4 *Lucius B. Peck.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1 *AMOS TUCK,
2 *Charles H. Peaslee,
3 **James Wilson,*
4 Harry Hibbard.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1 **Thomas L. Clingman,*
2 *J. P. Caldwell,*
3 *Edmund Deberry,*
4 **Aug. H. Shepherd,*
5 Abraham W. Venable,
6 Wm. S. Ashe,
7 *John R. J. Daniel,
8 *Edward Stanly,*
9 *David Outlaw.*

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Minesota—H. H. Sibley.
Oregon—S. R. Thurston.

* Members of the last House. †Seats contested. ‡Taylorish when elected, but not Whigs.

RECAPITULATION.

STATES.	Whig.	Loco.	STATES.	Whig.	Loco.
Alabama	2	5	Mississippi	–	4
Arkansas	–	1	Missouri	–	4
Connecticut	1	3	N. Hampshire	2	2
Delaware	1	–	New Jersey	4	1
Florida	1	–	New York	32	2
Georgia	4	4	North Carolina	6	3
Illinois	1	6	Ohio	9	10
Indiana	1	9	Pennsylvania	15	9
Iowa	–	2	Rhode Island	2	–
Kentucky	6	4	S. Carolina	–	7
Louisiana	1	8	Tennessee	4	7
Maine	2	5	Texas	–	2
Maryland	3	3	Vermont	3	1
Massachusetts	8	–	Virginia	2	13
Michigan	1	2	Wisconsin	1	2
Total				112	115

Not classed—Messrs. Allen, of Massachusetts, Giddings and Root of Ohio.

The "Surprise" (?) of the Whigs.

Ever since the election, the Whig journals have been busy making the impression that the whigs in this state were taken "by surprise," that they expected an easy victory over the "coalition," and had polled but a light vote.

We have been curious to look at the official returns, with reference to these assertions; and so wide are they of the truth, that by the figures as far as received, the whig vote is, on an aggregate of 31,334, within 295 of the vote for Taylor last fall!!

We subjoin all the returns thus far, showing the official whig vote in each county, this year and last:

WHIG VOTE.

	1849.	1848.
Montgomery	2875	2924
Cayuga	4717	4318
Ontario	3897	3848
Schenectady	1891	1710
Ulster	4452	4659
Columbia (average)	3672	3943
Herkimer	2375	2430
Onondaga	5750	5442
Queens	1800	2442
Total	31,429	31,724

These counties poll about one-seventh of the entire vote of the state, and show a falling off of only 295 in the whig vote from last fall.

The fact is, that while the Democrats, up to the day of election, were busy settling their differences, or reposing in fancied security on their assumed strength, the whigs, by a secret and concerted effort throughout the state, directed from Albany, succeeded in bringing out, generally, the heaviest whig vote ever cast at a state election.

No—it has been no sham battle on the part of the whigs in this state; but a united, general, and desperate, though secret fight, in which they have been substantially defeated by the democrats, almost without an effort, and with a largely diminished vote.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Four slaves, two men and two children, belonging to Mrs. McMullen, of Red Lion, Del., made their escape through Wilmington, on Saturday morning last, and have not been heard of since. The Chicken says that falling into the hands of the agents of the underground railroad, they were conveyed to the North.

☞ Philip Princely, (says the Springfield Mass. Republican) an Englishman, one hundred and four years old, having recently obtained American citizenship, came to deposit his first vote in America, (a Whig ticket,) at Northampton on Monday, and was deprived of the privilege from the fact that he had not been taxed!

☞ A scoundrel at the Boston museum, when the crowd were passing out, on Thursday evening, deliberately cut off three or four ringlets from a young lady's neck. Hearing the click of the scissors, the young lady quickly turned around and uttering a scream, but the perpetrator of the outrage had fled.

☞ A Delegation of Kansas Indians, consisting of a chief, five braves, and two squaws, arrived at Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, *en route* for Washington city, to see their Great Father. They are entirely destitute of means, and consequently give exhibitions.

☞ The Tribune learns on reliable authority that several of the California emigrants by the Gila route have been murdered by the Eutaw and Navehoe Indians, at the crossing of the Colorado. It is said that Indian warriors to the number of 2,000 have taken a hostile position at that place.

☞ The democratic convention of Minnesota on the 20th October, resolved agains Gen. Taylor and the administration for the appointments to office in that region. H. H. Selby, the delegate to congress, sent a letter fully avowing himself a democrat.

☞ Miss Frederika Bremer is yet in New York city, visiting or being visited by a large number of admirers. The Express says that she contemplates a tour over the country before returning home, and wishes especially to see the "Big West."

☞ There is a Devonshire gentleman in the London Custom-house, having such a remarkable memory, that it is said he can tell where any ship that may be named out of 2,000, hails from, and to what port she is bound.

☞ The Augusta Banner says a farmer ploughing in his field, in Lubec, Me., struck a leaden box or chest, which was found to contain ninety-six thousand dollars in doubloons. It is not known how the treasure came there.

☞ A man is engaged in the business of peddling tombstones in Northampton county, Pa. He has a wagon load of ready-made articles with him, only wanting the names, and stops at the houses by the wayside to inquire for customers.

☞ There are not yet enough of churches in Brooklyn, "the city of Churches." One congregation worships in a livery stable.

☞ A letter from Camden, S. C., dated 12th instant, says: "All the cotton is killed about here. We have had two large frosts, and ice one morning."

☞ Louis Napoleon rides about Paris escorted by a squadron of Cuirassiers. The republicans are naturally enough displeased at this display of Regal state.

☞ M. Arago, brother of the celebrated astronomer, was lately at Valparaiso, on his way to California, with a company of young Frenchmen.

☞ Prince Metterinch has purchased a residence at Brussels, and means to reside there.

☞ Every foreign female who marries a natural born English subject, is deemed to be naturalized.

☞ Another exit of 93 Californians was made from Boston on Wednesday in the Orion.

☞ Bears have been more numerous in Maine this season than for many years previous.

☞ Dr. Semple, president of the California State Convention, is seven feet high.

☞ The Catholic priests in the Tyrol, denounced the Innspruck Gazette, for being too liberal in its sentiments. It was only read the more. They then offered 8 pence for each copy. The peasants immediately became its patrons to a large extent, and after reading the paper carefully, presented it for the reward. This proved profitable both to printer and reader.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

☞ A rat entered a ball room at Inglewood and took his place in the centre of the room. The ladies screamed, but Sir George Musgrove, who was present, had the doors closed, and a terrier brought in—a chase commenced, but the rat escaped through the chimney.

☞ In the Pontifical states there were, before the revolution, 5,579 officials, with salaries amounting to 1,474,466 crowns; 404 of them were priests, with a total revenue of 226,000 crowns.

☞ By some persons it is said that Mr. Rives, our Minister to France, has taken a residence is Paris for three years, and by others, that he only has the refusal of one.

☞ All the buildings belonging to the French Republic, in the *Place du Carrousel*, are to be pulled down.

☞ Pagoda lace and sleeves are worn at evening parties in London.

☞ Wood is now hardened by a new process, so as to be used for flooring, and to resemble marble.

☞ The Carlist General Jones is in London.

☞ Celeste is playing successfully at the Adelphi.

☞ The diameter of the earth is the pocket rule of the astronomer.

☞ Potatoes are now largely imported into England for the continental ports.

☞ The Isle of Candia is to be the future residence of the fugitive Magyars.

☞ Mitchelstown Castle, a splendid residence in the south of Ireland, is to be sold by the sheriff.

☞ Sir Thomas Lethbridge is dead.

☞ Mr. Thackeray, the author of Pendennis, is dangerously ill from inflammation in the stomach.

☞ Sheridan Knowles's health is completely restored.

☞ Chime clocks are now made, which, by means of springs, musically toll the parting hours.

☞ Carbonized gutta percha is now used for sharpening razors.

☞ The Porte is about to grant passports to the Hungarian refugees. They are to repair to England, and thence to the United States.

☞ The object of Sir John Franklin's expedition, was to find a northwest passage through Lancaster Sound and Behring's Straits.

☞ Lord John Russell's infant son has been christened, in the presence of her majesty.

☞ A hundred poor Irish girls have been sent, gratis, to Australia, to better their fortunes.

☞ Regimental colors are hereafter to be deposited, when worn out, in the Chapel of Chelsea Hospital.

☞ M. de Beaumont, French Minister at Vienna, was formerly the companion of De Tocqueville in this country.

☞ Every foreign female who marries a natural born English subject, is deemed to be naturalized.

☞ Chapin, called the Ariel of the Piano, is dead.

☞ The oldest manuscript book in the Royal Irish Academy, is the "Book of Armagh." Its date is 809, and it is written in Latin and Irish.

☞ Eliza Cook's Journal has a weekly circulation of 60,000.

Old Zack's Interest in the Louisiana Election.

Duncan F. Kemble, Esq., the late candidate for Governor of Louisiana, concluded a recent speech with the following anecdote:

A friend of his, had been speaking a few days ago to Gen. Taylor at Washington. In the course of conversation, the General asked him, "if the political prospects of Louisiana were any way cheering!" "Cannot be more so," replied his friend. The old man's eye brightened, his face became illuminated: as it were, as he exclaimed, "Oh, glorious! Oh, gallant Louisiana! You were the first to fly to my succor on the Rio Grande. You will be the last to desert me."

What a pity it is (remarks the Baltimora Republican,) that the Democracy of Louisiana, from a sense of duty, were compelled to spoil this pathetic little tale. But they could not help it, it had to be done.

☞ 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 Burksville, 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

☞ **Attention, Irish Greens.**—You are hereby notified to attend a Meeting, at the Gen. Quitman House, on the 24th inst., at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of
nov20:3t GEO. DOUGHERTY, Captain.

☞ **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,
sepl8:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fuorth sts.

Reisinger, Wells & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF GREEN GLASS WARE, *No. 27 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.*, keep constantly on hand and make to order, all kinds of Vials, Bottles, &c.; Porter and Mineral Water Bottles, of superior quality. Particular attention paid to private moulds. [nv20:y

THEATRE.

MANAGER .... C. S. PORTER.

ADMISSION:

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

☞ Miss FANNY WALLACK for five nights more.
TUESDAY, November 20, will be presented Knowles' beautiful Play of the
HUNCHBACK.
To conclude with
JOHN JONES.
TIME ALTERED—Doors open ½ before 7; Curtain rises ½ past 7

J. H. LAWMAN'S
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
NO. 68 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET SRTEETS,
ITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Always on hand, a large assortment of Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders Under Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c. mar12

FREIGHT TO PHILADELPHIA.—We will receipt for two or three more Boat Loads Freight, for Philadelpeia, (at advanced rates,) if offered soon.
C. A. McANULTY & CO.,
nov20 Canal Basin.

PRINCIPE SEGARS—30,000 Cruz & Sons' Principe Segars just received and for sale by
nov20 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

MOULD CANDLES—25 boxes Mould Candles just received and for sale by
nov20 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SOAP—50 boxes Cincinnati Rosin Soap for sale by
nov20 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

VARIEGATED SOAP—30 small boxes Variegated Soap, a good article, for sale by
nov20 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BUCKETS AND TUBS—50 doz. Buckets; 20 doz. Tubs.
For sale by [nov20] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

BUTTER—7 kegs and 1 barrel for sale by
nov29 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BARKER SENTENCED.—The long agony is over.—Barker appeared in Court yesterday backed by his friends, numbering several hundred, who filled the lobby. He made a short address to the Court, in which he defended himself as ably as he could. After the sentence was pronounced, Sheriff Curtis took him by the arm and gently led him into the prison. The sentences in the case of Kirkland and Sharpe were deferred.

Inasmuch as Barker is now in the common jail of the county, we deem it improper to say anything against him. His sentence is a severe one. We believe he will offend no more.

The remarks of Judge Patton, previous to pronouncing sentence, were truthful and just. No good citizen can dissent from any sentiment he uttered.—We publish the sentence below:

JOSEPH BARKER—It is proper we should state the charges on which you have been convicted.

1st Count. The defendants on divers occasions, on the Lord's day, as well as on other days, for divers long spaces of time on each day, on Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, by means of violent, loud, and indecent language, did unlawfully cause and procure crowds of persons, men and boys, wrongfully and injuriously to assemble, stand and remain on the street, for hours at a time, and that by such means the street was greatly obstructed, so that the citizens of this Commonwealth could not, on such occasions, pass along the said street and highway as freely and conveniently as they had been accustomed, and had a right to pass, to the great damage, and common nuisance of the good citizens of this Commonwealth, &c.

The 2d Count is similar to the first. It names Penn street as the locality instead of Market. It refers to the locality as being "near to the dwelling houses and residences of divers good and worthy citizens," and represents the assemblages as composed of men and boys, and idle, dissolute and disorderly people.

3d Count. The defendants "being evil disposed persons, and designing, contriving and intending, the morals, as well of youth, as of divers other citizens of this Commonwealth, to debauch, debase and corrupt," on the Lord's day, as well as on other days, for a long period of time, in the streets and highways of the city of Pittsburgh, unlawfully, wickedly, and scandalously, did openly and publicly speak, utter and declare, with a loud voice, in the hearing of divers of the citizens of this Commonwealth, then and there being passing and repassing, "lewd, wicked, scandalous, and infamous words, representing men and women in obscene, imprudent, and indecent postures and attitudes, to the manifest corruption and subversion of the youth and other citizens of this Commonwealth, to the evil example of others in like cases offending, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

It is evidently your design, and that of those few misguided and bigoted persons, by whom you are encouraged, to encumber this case with false issues, and to agitate the public mind with questions entirely foreign to the charges contained in the indictment. Your conduct has been anything else than that of a man actuated by true piety, or honest religious zeal. Nor are we aware that anything occurred on the trial to show that you even claimed the excuse of a religious profession. It is in vain that you attempt to raise a cry of persecution for conscience sake, and that in your person the liberty of speech has been involved. It is not true that you have been prosecuted and convicted for denouncing the Roman Catholic Church. We should regard it as a calamitous day in the history of our country when you, or any citizen, lay or clerical, should be held to answer as a criminal, for having exercised the right of free and fair discussion on the creed and government of that church, or of any other church. If that were the charge preferred against you, we should be amongst the foremost, both in individual and in our official capacity, to denounce and rebuke the prosecution. We yield to none in sincere and ardent wishes for the continued progress and ascendancy of the Protestant religion, and, if seriously assailed, or threatened with the hand of violence or usurped power, we would be among the first to stand forth in its defence. But until a crisis of that sort shall arise (and we trust it never will,) we shall be content to govern our conduct by the rule prescribed by the Constitution and law of the land, which secure to every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience—a rule deduced from ages of bloody experience, and recognizing at last, what God seems to have ordained from the first—the folly and madness of government making itself a school of hypocrisy, and an instrument of bigotry and blood, which it necessarily does when it undertakes to make all men think alike on the subject of religion.

No; you were not prosecuted for assailing the Roman Catholic religion, or even its members, male and female, and its functionaries as such, although you have made them the theme, night after night, on the public streets, of the most horribly obscene language that was perhaps ever uttered by a public speaker before a public assemblage in any part of the civilized world. Language so indecent, and so copious, that it would have been impossible for the Attorney General to set it out in the bill of indictment, and, for the character of the present generation, it is well that the records of the Court have not been employed to hand down the stain to posterity.

Reverse the parties, or those at least whom your bitterness and fanaticism would make parties; suppose that your meetings on the streets, and your obscene language had been levelled at the Protestant religion, its members, male and female, and its ministers, how long would your proceedings have been tolerated? Not one week. And yet you have been allowed to persevere for more than a whole year, in your lawless and incendiary course. Whatever you may say or think of that large portion of your fellow citizens, whom you have made the principal, but not the exclusive objects of your indecent assaults, the forbearance and patience they have shown during that long reign of outrage, injustice and oppression, reflects great credit on them and on the creed they profess. They had a right to expect relief from the public authorities long before it came. But they are not the only parties affected by the result of this prosecution; the peace and the welfare of the whole community were at stake. Men of all sects and all parties—all men concerned for the peace, the morals and the reputation of our city, began to raise their hands in astonishment that such things had been so long tolerated in a Christian community.

There is not one word in the indictment about any religious sect or creed. Whatever appeared on the trial, touching the subject of religion and religious sects, came in incidentally with the evidence, because those were the themes of your indecent exhibitions, and it was difficult, if not impossible, to restrain your purpose of smuggling religious topics and prejudices into the case. But you are charged with bringing together, by means of loud and indecent language, large crowds of men and boys, creating thereby obstructions, and consequently nuisances, on the public streets and highways of the city, in violation of the rights of the citizens. And you are charged, in effect, with a continued and systematic warfare against the public morals, and an habitual outrage upon public decency.

There is but one sentiment amongst the people of this country in regard to liberty of speech. It is regarded as one of the priceless jewels of the Constitution. The hand of power or violence will never be able in your day or ours to pluck it from its setting. It is in much more danger of being dimmed and desecrated by its abuse. No one can contend that the freedom of speech, guarrantied by the Constitution, would form a good plea in an action of slander between individuals. Nor is it a good plea when the thing complained of is a standing slander and reproach on a whole community. Liberty of speech does not mean a license to utter, night after night, before idle and dissolute crowds of men and boys, assembled on, and blocking up, the public streets, the most vulgar and indecent language—to belch forth the most disgustingly obscene ideas—to play the part of a wholesale slanderer of female character—to hold up female virtue as a mockery—to blow the foul breath of calumny alike upon the memory of the dead and the fame of the living. An occupation like this can only suit some one whose "mouth is full of cursing and bitterness." But the law and the gospel alike condemn it. The genuine spirit of free discussion would disdain to use it as a subterfuge for grovelling, palpable violations of the law, or as an instrument to stir up bitter strife between neighbor and neighbor—to produce disturbances of the peace—to keep the whole community in a perpetual ferment and agitation—to wage an unceasing war upon everything that is sacred in the relations of society—to the family circle, and to public virtue.

These things, we repeat, cannot be done in the name of free speech. Still less can they be done in the name of religion. You must find some other excuse. We fear you can only find it in a vain, malignant and vindictive spirit—in a temper, saturated with the gall of bitterness, and a heart devoid of social duty. You have not the same apology that one of your colleagues has. He claims to be a minister of the gospel—of what sect we are not informed. He claims to have a divine calling. He complained before us that you had taken the work out of his hand—that you have gone lenghts that he never anticipated, and cannot sanction.—He feared that in your religious crusade you are governed by mere worldly motives. In addition to all this, he very frankly stated that he repudiated your proceedings, and regarded them as calculated to disturb the peace and corrupt the morals of the people.

In pronouncing sentence on a convicted offender, the Court are bound to look at his previous character—to his conduct subsequent to the trial—to the prospect of reformation in his case, and to the protection of society from a repetition by himself or others, of like offences. Let us apply these rules. We look to your previous character. What do we find? The evidence on the trial too plainly demonstrated that you have been performing the part of a fire-brand, lighting up the fires of angry excitement at every step of your progress, and threatening the peace and security of the citizens. For a long time you have been carrying on a reckless crusade against the feelings and character of a very large portion of your fellow citizens. In the pursuit of your objects, you have been trampling on all law, all decency, and on the rights of the whole community.

We turn to your conduct subsequent to your trial. Do we find any improvement or the promise of any? On the contrary, have you not persisted in doing the very thing which the law of the land, as declared by the verdict of an impartial jury, has pronounced a criminal offence? Was not your very first step, immediately after the rendition of the verdict, to assemble a crowd on the steps of the Court House, and assail the Court, the Grand Jury, the Traverse Jury, the counsel and the witnesses for the Commonwealth! Was not the very same thing repeated at a subsequent period of the very same day? Have not your meetings been continued on the public streets of the city? Have you not, on these public occasions, sought to intimidate the Court, by threatening personal violence to its members, and destruction to the public buildings, in case the Court should proceed to carry into effect the verdict of the jury! Do you really think that such scenes and such conduct become a land of law and order? The religion and freedom of speech, which you have invoked, would hang their heads in shame, if such things could be done with success in their name.

Your incendiary course before, and your lawless conduct since your trial, have put it utterly out of the power of the Court to consult their humane inclinations. The principles involved in the case having been vindicated, we should have been content to pass a sentence next thing to nominal, could we have seen in such sentence any security for the future peace and protection of the community. But we are sorry to say that we cannot, and the stern commands of duty leaves us but one alternative.—Most men have found out long since, what you seem not yet to have learned. It is a lesson which every American citizen should learn voluntarily, if he can, involuntarily, if he must. No man is so exalted as to be above the law. No man is so low, as to be beneath its notice. No man is so humble as to forfeit its protection, and no man is so formidable as to frighten it.

The sentence of the Court is, that you pay a fine of $250 to the Commonwealth, that you undergo an imprisonment in the Common Jail of the County for and during the term of 12 calander months; that you pay the cost of this prosecution and stand committed until this sentence is completed with.

QUARTER SESSIONS, OYER, TERMINER, &c. *Nov.* 19. Present, Judges Patton, Jones and Kerr.

Com. *vs.* Sargeant Elliott and Perry Stephen. Indictment, "Larceny." No witnesses were examined. The Attorney General agreed to take a verdict of "Not Guilty." The defendants have been in prison for three months, and it appears that there was very little evidence against them. They were discharged from jail.

Com. *vs.* Abraham Moore. Indictment, "Disorderly house." Verdict, "Not Guilty."

Com. *vs.* John Grizzle. Indictment, "Bigamy." For Commonwealth, Messrs. Darragh and Magehan; for Defence, Mr. Black.

The parties were Germans. The defendant, it was alleged, was married in Germany—came to this country, lived with first wife some time, and then seperated, left for Germany, and married a second w.fe.

The "second wife" was called, and swore that she was not married to the defendant—that she would not marry such an old man. [Laughter.] Mr. Magehan then gave up the case. Verdict, "Not Guilty."

Com. *vs.* Miss Martha Greenfield. Indictment, "Assault and Battery." The defendant in this case was a very pretty and intelligent young lady. She was, and we believe, is, a teacher in the Fourth Ward Public School, Allegheny. She was prosecuted for whipping a little girl with great severity.

BANK ELECTIONS.—We annex the result of the election for Directors of the Banks of this City, held yesterday.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

John Graham,	Wm. Holmes,
David Shields,	M. Leech,
James Dalzell,	James Wood,
Thomas Bakewell,	George A. Berry,
D. T. Morgan,	Wm. M. Semple,
C. Anshutz,	Jacob Painter,
George Hogg.	

EXCHANGE BANK.

Wm. Robinson, Jr.,	A. M. Wallingford,
Harmar Denny,	Wm. Wilson, Jr.,
Charles Avery,	Solomon Stoner,
James Anderson,	Morgan Robertson,
John H. Shoenberger,	George Weyman,
George A. Bayard,	Wm. B. McClure,
Asa P. Childs.	

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK.

Francis J. Bailey,	James Park, Jr.,
G. W. White,	H. L. Bollman,
C. Ihmsen,	Joseph Pennock,
James M. Cooper,	S. McKee,
Alex. Hunter,	Robert Beer,
J. D. Wick,	Jacob Forsythe,
James Ross.	

NEW GLASS WORKS.—In the *Post* of to-day will be found the card of REISINGER, WELLS & Co., whose warehouse is No. 27 Market street. They manufacture and keep constantly on hand Druggists' ware of all descriptions, and all sorts of bottles.—This is an establishment which we can freely recommend to the patronage of the public, knowing, from common report and our own judgment, that the articles are good and sold cheap.

UNITED STATES COURT—November 19.—Present: Judges Grier and Irwin.

Logan *vs.* McMasters. Action for harboring a runaway slave. For Plaintiff, Messrs. Burke, McCalmont and Snowden; for Defendant, Mr. Wills. We believe only two witnesses were examined—officers Barr and Bougher.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Dr. Hollick had a large audience last evening, as we expected he would have. He will lecture this evening at Philo Hall.

☞ We are requested to say that the stock book of the Pittsburgh and Erie Rail Road Company will be open at the Monongahela House this day.

STEAM BRICK WORKS AND LAND FOR SALE.—The Steam Brick Works situate on the Allegheny river, above the Garrison, having a steam engine with 2 boilers, 6 mould machines in complete order, 4 kilns and sheds, machine and clay sheds, wheel-barrows, trucks, shovels, spades, and everything requisite for the business of brick-making—together with 3 or 4 Acres of Land, if so desired. A bargain can be had in the above.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
nov20 Smithfield street.

TO LET.—Being about to remove to No. 29 Water street, we will LET the Warehouse on the corner of the Diamond and Diamond alley.
nov20 KING & MOORHEAD.

THE subscribers are still LOADING BOATS for the EAST, and will receive a limited amount of Freight for Philadelphia or Baltimore THIS DAY.
nov20 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR.

HOMINY—30 barrels Pearl Hominy, a first rate article, for sale by [nov20] WM. DYER.

CRANBERRIES—60 barrels, in good order, for sale by
nov20 WM. DYER.

CORN MEAL—30 bbls. Kiln Dried Meal, fresh ground, received by WM. DYER,
nov20 No. 158 Liberty street.

RYE FLOUR—25 bbls., fresh ground, for sale by
nov20 WM. DYER.

HARNDEN & CO.'S PASSENGER OFFICE. EUROPEAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD, to any amount.
AGENCY FOR LONDON AND DURHAM MUSTARD.—A fine lot just received, fresh and pure, warranted.
PARIS AND LONDON LETTER PAPERS for sale.
A SPLENDID LOT OF BIRD CAGES, from the Atlantic Wire Works, New York.
And CANARY BIRDS, from Imported Stock, at
JOSHUA ROBINSON'S,
oct31 Post Buildings, 5th and Wood streets.

By Express.

JUST received, by Express, at BOOBYER & GRIBBLE'S *Bee-Hive Clothing Store*—1 piece splendid Palmerston Drabb Beaver Cloth; 2 pieces do. Golden Olive Palteaux Cloth; a few patterns splendid new style Fancy Cassimeres; also, a general assortment of Vestings, and all other articles suitable for the season—which we will sell *low, for cash.*
BOOBYER & GRIBBLE,
Liberty street, three doors above Irwin street,
nov16] Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

PARTICULARS OF THE LOUISIANA'S EXPLOSION.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.

The Louisiana blew all her boilers to pieces on the night of the 15th, killing from 150 to 200 persons, and also wounding a great many. The Bostona lying alongside, was much injured, and Capt. Dustin was wounded. The steamer had just arrived. The cabin was blown to pieces. Several parties from Louisville were lost and many killed and wounded. A piece of the boiler 12 feet long was blown across the levee.

THE BANK DEFALCATION CASE.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.

The thirteenth day of Child's trial has closed—14 witnesses have been examined—amongst them were the president, cashier, two tellers and the book-keeper, and nine directors of the bank. No positive evidence of the guilt of the accused has as yet been elicited. The trial will probably continue several weeks yet.

A man named Thomas was arrested on Saturday. A large quantity of counterfeit soldier's warrants were found on his person.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT SUNK.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.

The Belle Creole blew up last evening killing the engineer and several hands, between New Orleans and Mobile.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.

The steamer St. Paul, struck a log at Hat Island, yesterday evening, on her way to New Orleans. She was heavily freighted with produce. Every larboard timber was broken. She sunk to the main deck. The Boat was valued at $20,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.

Flour..There has been a fair demand for eastern ports. Prices remain steady.

Grain..There has been a slight improvement in wheat, the sales however are confined to the small lots to city customers. Corn is in moderate request.

Provisions..There is not much movement in the market. Sales of Pork were made to a moderate extent at $10,68@10,75 for Mess. Prime $8,62.

Lead..Sales of Spanish at $4,06. Sales of American at 4,25.

Whiskey..Sales at 26½c.

The disagreeable weather has prevented opperations to any extent.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.

The river has fallen three feet since Saturday. Flour is unchanged.

Whiskey..Sales at 20¼.

Hogs..A favorable change in the weather has given an impeteous to business with sales of 4000 head at $2,05@2,15 gross, sales at $2,75 net.

RICH AND SPLENDID.

New Goods Selling at Low Prices at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 60 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—300 pics. rich changeable brocade, fig. glace, gro d'Afrique, gro de Pekin, gro de Rhine, gro de Algiers, satin de Chine, Turc 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 Lyoness Cloths—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 colored, superior to any heretofore offered;—also, English and French chintzes, opera cloths, pelisse and palmetto de.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.—A large stock of Paris embroideries, in lace and muslin capes, collars, cuffs, hdkfs., 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 found 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, Bleached and Brown Muslins.—4000 pcs calicoes of all kinds; 1000 pcs tickings, every width and quality; 3500 pcs bleached muslins, of every grade; 2100 pcs brown muslin, all prices. 30 bales red, white and yellow flannels; also, country flannels; brown pressed do.; curtain goods, tailors' trimmings, millinery articles, etc.

The above, with a very large stock of other GOODS, were purchased by one of the resident partners in the East, and can be afforded at either wholesale or retail, at as low prices as they can be procured in the Eastern cities. Purchasers can here have the same advantages in extent of stock, choice selections, and great varieties, that are presented by Eastern houses.

New Goods constantly arriving.
nov15 A. A. MASON & CO.

Life and Health Insurance.

THE MUTUAL LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, *of Philadelphia*, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1848; Charter Perpetual; Capital $100,000. *Rates lower than any Pennsylvania Company*, and full 20 per cent. lower than the usual rates of Life Insurance, as the following comparison will show. Thus a person of the age of 30 insuring for $100 for life, must pay in the Girard $2,36, Pennsylvania $2,36, Penn Mutual $2,36, Equitable $2,04, New England $2,36, Albion $2,48, New York Life $2,36, *Life and Health, Philadelphia*, $1,91.

DIRECTORS—Samuel D Orrick, Charles D Hall, Wm F Boone, Robert P King, Charles P Hayes, M W Baldwin, Clins O B Campbell, M M Reeve, M. D.; Lewis Cooper, J Rodman Barker, E H Butler, Edwin R Cope. *President*, Samuel D Orrick; *Vice President*, Robert P. King; *Secretary*, Francis Blackburne.

Applications will be received and every information given by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Agent. OFFICE: Commercial Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. oct29:y

Important.

MANY BLANKETS sold in this City for all Wool are *one-half Cotton.* But persons who are in want of a good article will do well to examine BLANKETS that are *warranted all wool*, and in every respect as represented, at the BLANKET DEPOT of the Fayette Manufacturing Co., No. 56 Market street. nov19:d2w

Eagle Marble Works,

[ESTABLISHED 1832]

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. [nv14

The Map of Pittsburgh, Allegheny,

AND VICINITY, will be ready for the Engraver in ten days. Persons who may wish to have Views of their Country Seats put on the Map, can do so by making application to the undersigned, any time before the 24th instant. To defray the expense of such Views, four dollars will be required in addition to the price of the Map. [nov17:3t] R. E. McGOWIN.

Great Bargains in Millinery

AND FANCY GOODS.—MRS. DUFF will commence, on Monday next, to sell off the present stock of newly Imported and Manufactured MILLINERY at greatly reduced prices, for cash only:
Laces from 2 cents per yard, upward;
Winter colors Bonnet Ribbons, 9 cents;
Cap Ribbons 5 cents; Flowers 8 cents;
Caps from 31 cents upward; Borders 6c.
Habit Shirts 31 cents; Collars 10 cents;
Satin Bonnets from $2,50 upward;
Hoods 25 cents; Sun Bonnets 25 cents;
Cardinals, Sacks, Capes, Dresses, and every article cut and made to new and elegant winter designs.
Just received by Express from New York, by
MRS. DUFF,
nv16:w3t] No. 10 West side St. Clair st., near Bridge.

New Line

OF LIVERPOOL AND PHILADA PACKETS.

To Sail from Philadelphia on the 12th, and from Liverpool on the 20th of each month.

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

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

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