# The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Circulation 1200 Daily.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 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.*



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AGREED UPON
BY THE PITTSBURGH PRESS.

| TEN LINES NONPAREIL, OR LESS | |
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| One square, one insertion | $0 50 |
| each additional insertion | 25 |
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| " " two weeks | 3 00 |
| " " three weeks | 4 00 |
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| " " two months | 7 00 |
| " " three months | 8 00 |
| " " four months | 10 00 |
| " " six months | 12 00 |
| " " one year | 18 00 |
| Standing Card, six lines or less, per annum | 10 00 |

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|---|---|
| One square, per annum, (exclusive of the paper) | 25 00 |

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Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notices designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, where charge is made for admittance—all notices of private associations—every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If intended to be inserted in the local column, the same will be charged at the rate of not less than ten cents per line.

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WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square, three insertions | $1 50 |
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DAY ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.

| | |
|---|---|
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All transient advertisements to be paid in advance.

WHITE & CO., Gazette.
L. HARPER, Post.
ROBT. M. RIDDLE, Journal.
JAMES P. BARR & Co., Chronicle.
FOSTER & BROTHER, Dispatch.
JOS. SNOWDEN, Mercury.
Dec 1, 1849] JAMES W. RIDDLE, American.


### The Pennsylvania Railroad.

In an article on Saturday we alluded to the importance of an early completion of the great Central Railroad. Every person with whom we converse on the subject, admits the force and correctness of our remarks; yet it is a curious fact, that there is not in the Union, a city with so large a population as Pittsburgh, where there is so little Railroad spirit as exists in this city. We can name a dozen of individuals, who could, unassisted, build every Railroad now in contemplation; and strange as it may appear, they possess less public spirit than any other persons in community! The real go ahead, active, untiring, enterprising men of the city, are to be found amongst her merchants and mechanics, in moderate circumstances. These are the men who are always ready to engage in every work which will benefit the city. If we wait until the wealthy "old bunkers" subscribe to the stock of our Railroads, we shall probably find that the "millenium" has arrived.

To the young, active, intelligent, business men of the city, then, we would address ourselves. Here you expect to make your home. Every Railroad to the city will add to its business, wealth and greatness. This cannot be disputed. Every dollar, therefore, subscribed to the stock of a Railroad, will bring at least two dollars to the pockets of the persons who subscribe; and, besides, the stock must be very valuable in time, and pay handsome dividends.

The Central Railroad should be built without a moment's delay. It is one of the most important Roads in the United States, as a glance at the map will show. Then, let every person who is interested in that great thoroughfare go to work in the right spirit, so as to secure its completion at once. At the same time, let not the western Railroad be forgotten. It is, indeed, the continuation of the Central Road. Remember, always, that you have a rival in the field. Let that be an incentive to increased efforts.

### The Iron Masters' Convention, AND ENGLISH IRON.

Mr. John Tassey made a sad mistake in his speech before this memorable Convention, in stating that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had contracted for English iron to complete their Road.

The reverse is the fact. They have contracted for Pennsylvania iron for the wholewestern division.

Mr. Tassey must think that the success of this great enterprise, in which the masses of our community are deeply interested, and which they are determined shall be accomplished, depends upon a revival of the exploded Tariff of 1842!!

The Railroad will be built, not from the means of the large landed proprietors, but from the savings of the workingmen, who will have a safe and reliable investment, with interest paid to them every six months, from the date of the subscription.

### Cost of Pig Iron.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says:

"A dealer in article informs us that the calculation as to the cost, in New York, of pig iron, as laid down in a table copied, lately, from the Journal of Commerce; [$18 02½ per ton,] is erroneous. He gives the following as the correct cost:

| | IMPORTED FROM Liverpool. | Glasgow. |
|---|---|---|
| Original cost & charges ⅌ ton | $13 01 | ...$11 19 |
| Insurance | 15 | ... 25 |
| Duty | 3 90 | ... 3 30 |
| Freight | 2 52 | ... 4 30 |
| Weigher | 10 | ... 10 |
| Broker | 10 | ... 10 |
| Interest | 52 | ... 45 |
| Cost in New York | $20 30 | $20 19 |

"In explanation of the above statistics we call to mind the Resolution adopted by the Iron Convention in this city, which declared that only the poorer qualities of iron are introduced into this country from abroad.

The demand for property in Courlandt street N. Y., is said to be increasing. A single floor of one of the spacious new storehouses recently erected rents for $3,500! One lot and house was sold at auction on Tuesday last, with 28 feet front and 123 in depth, for $28,400; the house itself being regarded as of little value. So says the Journal of Commerce, in an article on the increase of the business on the North River side.

The Boston Shipping List says that the total number of vessels that have left the United States for California up to the 20th ult., are 694—consisting of 223 ships, 207 barques, 145 brigs, 108 schooners and 9 steamers. Of the above there have arrived at San Francisco up to the 1st of October, 234. There have sailed during the past month, from different parts of the United States for California, 119 vessels.

### The "Pauper Labor of England!!"

The table of wages paid in the cotton mills of England, published by a committee of Parliament, and therefore deemed to be authentic, shows the following:

Rate of wages paid in Manchester, [England] cotton factories: Spinners, £1 to £1 5s. per week; or nearly $1 per day; carders at the rate of $18 per month; women, $3 per week; power-loom weavers, $3 per week; children, 1,75 per week.

Rate of wages paid at Bradford [England] woolen factories: Men average $5 per week; women, $3 per week; children, $1,25 to $1,75 per week.

The Richmond Enquirer says:

Compare these "pauper wages of England" with the wages paid by the cotton and woolen factories in Richmond and vicinity, and it will be found that not one establishment pays as high wages as the above named rates, and, notwithstanding our factories pay less wages, they all work more hours.

Here are some facts which we submit to the consideration of the *Tariffites*. Let them stand up against them, with their worn out theories, if they can. Recollect that the Ten Hour system is enforced in England.

We have not the statistics before us, but we are satisfied that the iron workers in Great Britain are nearly as well paid as in this country. Were they not, they would quickly rush here, entering into competition with American workers, and thus reducing wages to the English standard.

The protectionists have no plan in contemplation by which they hope to avoid the evil we have here pointed out. The Native scheme will not do it. A monstrous "Chinese wall" might prevent emigration into the country. But would it be practicable to build one. And, besides, can the American heart become so callous as to suggest a resort to such a scheme. Will the American conscience sanction it. *No, never!* Let the oppressed come. God hath set his canon against all national selfishness. No people can prosper who disregard the rights of humanity.

### Delaware and Slavery.

We gave a paragraph a day or two since from the Wilmington, Delaware, Republican, to the effect that slave owners there were selling off their slaves as fast as they could—first into Maryland, thence to the South, to prevent loss from their running away. Now this, it seems, is not so. The North American says:

"Slaves are not sold to the South in Delaware, for the simple reason that the laws forbid it; nor do they often run away—a circumstance which we might almost ascribe to the fact, that there are scarcely any there to do so. In reality, they have, and they have long had, in operation, in Delaware, a system of laws the wisest and most effectual, perhaps, ever devised for the gradual and silent extinction of slavery; the basis of which is a statute rendering it a misdemeanor, punishable by heavy fine, to sell a slave out of the State; while the superstructure consists of acts giving the strongest encouragement to the practice of manumission. The number of slaves in Delaware, in 1840, was 2,605, and these were slaves only in name, the vast majority—probably, three-fourths, or nine-tenths, as estimated by different intelligent Delawareans—being manumitted, and therefore, not slaves at all, and the remainder nearly all old people whose masters would be delighted to have them run away, since they would thus relieve the former from the legal obligation of supporting them."

### Remarkable Rock in Lake Superior.

One of the most remarkable rocks of which we have any knowledge has lately been discovered in the middle of the Inland Sea, Lake Superior. By a gentleman who has lately returned from Copper Harbor, we learn that a shaft of trap rock has very lately been discovered rising in the lake from 150 to 200 miles from land, and ascending above the water a distance of not above four feet. What renders it more extraordinary is that it stands entirely alone; and all around it, so far as examinations have been made, no bottom has been reached by any of the lead lines used on the lakes; and the point of the rock itself does not exceed an area of more than six or seven feet square; and so far as observation of it has extended, it does not appear to enlarge in size as it descends. It has already, he states, become a source of alarm to the mariners who navigate the lake, who take especial care, in passing, to give it as wide a birth as possible.

It is too small—too remote and dangerous to admit of a light, and therefore its removal will doubtless pertain to government. A single blast from a *bore* of sufficient depth would do it; but the surface of the rock being so near that of the water, and the space so narrow as to forbid any regular lodgment for workmen, they would have to be attended constantly by a vessel of sufficient size to resist any sudden storm on the lake; and would also have to be kept constantly under way, as no harbor or even bottom for an anchor is within a day's sail.

The discoverers relate that the rock appears to be a place of general resort for the salmon trout of those lakes, as they found them in almost incalculable numbers; and having during their short stay caught several barrels with no other instrument then a rod of iron, on one end of which they turned a hook.

They tried with all the lines on board for soundings immediately round the rock, but without success. Such a vast column, could it be exposed to view, would laugh into ridicule Cleopatra's Needle, Pompey's Pillar, the Colossus of Rhodes, or any production of ancient or modern art.—*Detroit Free Press.*

### Steam on the Canal.

The Shepherdstown Va., Register, says:

"We have recently paid a visit to Mr. Thomas G. Harris' busy and interesting establishment at Mercersville, Washington county, Md. Our object was to learn, from personal inspection, what has been done toward maturing the enterprise so spiritedly undertaken by Mr. Harris, in his effort to test the use of steam on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. We found the boat chosen for the experiment in readiness to receive the engine, which is on the spot, having been lately brought down from the Cumberland foundry, where most of the necessary machinery was made. The engine is of six horse power, but the boilers would answer for an engine of double that force.

"Not more than a week's work is required to put every thing in order for the first trial, which is expected to come off about the 10th of next month.

"The paddle-wheels—of recent invention, and just patented—are placed within three feet of the stern, and are of very peculiar construction—each paddle entering and leaving the water perpendicularly.

The inventor and patentee is Mr. Horatio Blasdell, who is also the machinist in this experiment, and shares with Mr. Harris in the risks of the enterprise. Should the effort succeed, as we cordially hope it may, two very important improvements will have been made at once. The whole valley of the Potomac would quickly feel the effects of it in an increase of population, and a rise in the value and price of lands.

"We remarked, also, three large barges on the stocks and nearly ready for launching. They are of 125 tons burthen each, and are intended for the transportation of coal.

"The aspect of affairs at Mercerville was very pleasing, and shows how much the spirit and intelligent enterprise of one might effect, even in a comparatively short period.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.—Raspail, the French socialist, has pointed out, the Medical Journal says, one of the powers of camphor, which, in a physiological point of view, is most important—that of putting a stop to that fearful insomnolence which accompanies the incubation and first development of insanity; when opium, hyoscyamus, conium, stramonium, and "all the drowsy syrups of the East" fail to produce any effect, a grain of camphor, formed into a pill, and followed by a draught of an ounce and a half of the infusion of hope, mixed with five drops of sulphuric ether, is his usual remedy for procuring sleep.

DUEL.—The Natchez Free Trader has an account of a duel that lately took place in Louisiana, near the Mississippi line. It says:

"The combatants were D. O. Merwin, Esq., one of the candidates for District Attorney in this district, and I. D. Gildart, Esq., both citizens of Woodville, Wilkinson county. Mr. Merwin, we are informed, was wounded in the leg. Mr. Gildart received no injury from his adversary's fire, the ball passing through his neckerchief. The difficulty grew out of some remark made by Gildardt concerning the election for District Attorney."

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—*Reform Convention.*—On motion of Mr. Finney, of Accomac, a resolution, after some debate, was adopted—90 to 27—that a committee of 13 be appointed to inquire into the expediency of calling a Convention to reform the State Constitution.

### THE BOSTON TRAGEDY.

ARRAIGNMENT OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER.

The Boston Post gives the following particulars of the arraignment of the accused:

Notwithstanding that Dr. Webster had signed a paper to the effect that he was willing to remain in jail until the result of the Coroner's inquest should be known, and thus avoid, at least for the present, an appearance in Court, Mr. Parker, the county attorney, saw objections, in so grave a matter, in having a prisoner in custody upon no other authority than his own voluntary consent, and therefore arrangements were made on Monday forenoon for bringing him into the Police Court, and exhibiting the complaint to him in due form. About one o'clock he was brought up from jail in a carriage, and together with Franklin Dexter, Esq., his counsel, Sheriff Eveleth, and Mr. Parker, was shown into the Judges lobby. The Court was then cleared of all persons but the officers of the court, the prisoner having requested a private hearing. He waived the reading the complaint, but his counsel examined it very carefully, without taking any exception to it. The offence not being bailable, Judge Cushing ordered that the prisoner should be committed to jail, there to remain to answer to whatever charge the grand jury for the January term for the county of Suffolk may allege against him. He was then taken back to jail. He appeared affable and collected, and even smiled pleasantly when told he would have to remain a few minutes while the papers were being made out. He read a newspaper while waiting for the documents to be put into shape.

The complaint was made before Judge Merrill, at his residence, about 11 o'clock on Friday night, and immediately after Dr. Webster was taken back to jail from the Medical College. Up to that time he was only held in custody under a mittimus signed by Constable Clapp. The gentleman who signed the complaint was one of Dr. Park man's letting and collecting agents, and was the most decided and pertinaceous person of all concerned in having such a persevering search made within and under the college building. The following is a copy of the complaint:

In the affair between Ephraim Littlefield, the janitor of the college, was called into court to recognize as a witness in the case, in the sum of $2000, and gave for his sureties Alvan Adams, Esq., and Messrs. Leonard Fuller and Charles M. Kingsley, the complainant. Mr. Parker, in making the motion for requiring Littlefield to give sureties for his appearance to testify, said he was a man of some pecuniary responsibility, but it was impossible to say that influences would not be brought to bear upon him to keep him out of the way.

A direct attempt was made to make out a suspicious circumstance against Littlefield. Three students, who are attending this medical lectures at the college, called upon the city marshal and represented that on Monday last week, Littlefield offered to give one of the students $70 for a gold watch, and tendered the money, a part of which was in gold. Some of Dr. Webster's friends thought that Littlefield ought to have been arrested upon the strength of this information. When questioned about the matter by Mr. Parker, county attorney, Littlefield promptly explained it by saying that it occurred on the Monday preceding the disappearance of Dr. Parkman, and that the money was received from students for fees to be by him paid over to the proper officer, and that having it in his hand, he jocosely proposed to buy the watch with it. The ground upon which Dr. Webster's friends wished to have Littlefield arrested, was his being in possession of so much money, so soon after the disappearance of Dr. Parkman. Mr. Parker replied that as Littlefield was worth some $2,000, there was nothing strange in his having $70 in his possession, and the circumstance was not a sufficient ground for arresting him for murder. This was before Mr. Parker had heard Mr. Littlefield's explanation.

*From the Boston Herald of Tuesday.*

### Professor Webster and his Family—Proceedings of last Evening, &c.

One of our reporters visited Cambridge last evening, and ascertained that on Saturday night Marshal Edwards, in consequence of apprehensions by the Mayor, that an attack might be made upon the residence of Professor Webster, on Garden street, assembled twenty-five special policemen, who were directed to patrol near the house, without exciting suspicions of their object. No attempt, however was made to molest the innocent occupants of the house, which is not owned by Professor Webster, but by Jonas Wyeth, Esq. Our reporter also learned some facts in relation to the personal history and family relations of the Professor. He is the son of Judge Webster, Esq., formerly an affluent resident of the north part of Boston, where he died some time last the year 1834, leaving about $40,000, which, we learn, is conveyed as a life estate to Professor Webster, and at his death, to his children. Young Webster, while in College, was not considered passionate or fractious, but rather chicken hearted, as one of his college mates expresses it. He was nervous but not quarrelsome. After he had graduated, he went to Europe, and finished his medical education in England and Scotland. On his return from thence, about the time of his father's death, he stopped at the Azoras, and became acquainted with Miss Hinckly, now his wife, at the port of Fayal; she was then residing with her father, who held the post of American Consul at that port. He married her there, and returned to Cambridge, and lectured at the college for a year or two, when he was elected professor, in the year 1827.

Since then he has resided in Cambridge and has lectured upon chemistry, geology, mineralogy, at Cambridge and in this city, and was in receipt of a salary, and from tickets to his lectures at the medical college, at the time of his arrest, of from two to three thousand dollars, which from his carelessness about money matters was insufficient for his wants, and kept him always in debt. His family now consists of a wife and four daughters, the youngest sixteen years of age, and the eldest about twenty-three. The oldest is married to Mr. Dabney, the present Consul at Fayal. The other three daughters reside at Cambridge, and with their mother, are in deep affliction on account of the arrest and suspicions of their husband and father. The feeling entertained among the citizens of Cambridge, who best know Dr. Webster, is, that he is innocent of the charge of which he has been arrested, or that if guilty, some unknown provocation must have induced the fatal attack. Our reporter called last evening at the jail, and ascertained that the professor had passed a quiet day, having partaken of his meals regularly, and being free from that alternate excitement and gloom which characterized him for some 24 hours after his arrest.

Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, a little child fell through one of the lower windows of the College, creating a considerable crash. Instantly a crowd of some two hundred rushed to the spot, presuming it to have been the beginning of an attack on the place; but the officers in attendance, Heath, Eaton, &c., quickly interfered, explained the cause of the excitement, and the assemblage grumblingly dispersed.

The ever ready Washington Light Infantry, Captain Cassel, relieved that gallant corps, the City Greys, Captain Thompson, yesterday morning, and were on duty, ready for any kind of service, throughout the Sabbath, until last evening. Then the New England Guards, Captain Joe Put. Bradlie, relieved them.

Through the politeness of a sergeant of the Guard, we were introduced to Captain Put, and ascertained that the N. E. G. were to be held *en attendant* for whatever might transpire. Corporal Joe Smith was full of ardor and gallantry. He is a gentleman, notwithstanding his drab coat.

BEAUTIES OF THE ARISTOCRACY.—Mr. D'Israeli has stated that the lands of the United Kingdom are mortgaged for an amount two-thirds as great as the National Debt. And the interest on these enormous mortgages, the interest on that crushing National Debt, and the support of the whole governing aristocracy, comes upon the backs of the laborers. There is where the whole burden falls, and there is where rests the whole burden of the world. In England every working man is the slave of many taskmasters. He works to support government, army, and navy—to support a privileged and pensioned aristocracy—to support the Church—to support the landed gentry, to pay the interest on the national debt, and the interest on the mortgages of his landlords. If after all this, there is anything left, he has it. If not he starves. These are facts to make men in love with Democracy.

The lower house of the Georgia Legislature, has adopted a resolution in favor of electing Judges by the people.

*From the National Era.*

### LABOR.

Labor is health! lo! the husbandman reaping,
How through his veins goes the life current leaping,
How his strong arm, in its stalwart pride sweeping,
'Twixt us and sunbeam, the swift sickle guides!
Labor is wealth! In the soil the pearl gloweth,
Rich the queen's robe from the frail cocoon floweth,
From the small acorn the broad forest bloweth,
Temple and statue the marble block hides.

Droop not, though shame, sin and anguish, are round thee,
Bravely fling off the cold chain that hath bound thee,
Look to yon pure heaven-beyond thee,
Rest not content in thy darkness, a clod!
Work for some good be it ever so slowly!
Cherish some flower, be it ever so slowly!
Labor, all labor is noble and holy—
Let thy good deeds be thy prayer to thy God!

## News and Miscellaneous Items.

There must be some thousand German troops in New York city. Two or three companies of cavalry are composed entirely of German grocers who occupy corner stores everywhere. The Germans are generally soldiers, and having felt oppression at home, they are great republicans, and generally industrious and frugal citizens.

It is mentioned for the benefit of planters and others annoyed with rats, that they may be kept from doing injury to grain, &c., by the use of common elder bushes. Break off boughs from the growing bush and scatter them round outside the grain heaps, and no rat will trouble the premises. The discoverer was much annoyed by the creatures before he tried the plan.

In the case of Woodward, at Norfolk, for forgery, the Judge on Saturday, set aside the verdict of guilty on the ground that during the trial many of the jury were seen walking the streets. The judge also ordered the delinquent jurors to show cause why they should not be punished for the misfeasance.

In Durham, N. H., a young man named Prescott, nephew of Abraham Prescott, who was hanged in Concord several years ago, has been arrested for attempting violence upon a respectable elderly lady, whom he decoyed from her house in the evening under pretence that a sick neighbor wished to see her.

The brother of the celebrated chief, John Ross, of the Cherokees, has passed through Cincinnati, on his way to Washington.—He is a delegate from his tribe to transact some business with the Government.

A gentleman in Newburyport, being displeased with the treatment of his child in one of the public schools, went there to remonstrate with the teacher, but a suit has been commenced against him, and he was held to bail in $200 for disturbing the school.

Tazewell S. Morton, of Petersburg, Va., acknowledged the receipt of a letter post-marked Richmond, Va., 29th November, which has written in it, "This is Yours;" containing bank bills for $408.

An exchange says of a gentleman recently deceased, that "he died leaving his heirs an unsullied reputation and —a million." Which said heirs will die, by and-by, leaving, perhaps, to their heirs a sullied reputation and—nothing.

A Hungarian gentleman in New York city has received intelligence from the Magyar Envoy in London, (M. Francis Pulatzky,) that the late Civil Governor of Comorn and ninety-six young Hungarians are coming to New York.

Mr. John V. Woolley, aged 22, the barkeeper of the Montgomery House, Boston, committed suicide by hanging himself in his room at that house on Saturday evening last.

Macon, Ga., has been excited by visions of treasures buried in the cemetry of the dead, and the whole of the ground has been dug up by the greedy seekers.

NOT ENGAGED BUT MARRIED.—Some ridiculous mistakes occur among foreigners at times, owing to the different meanings applied to the same word in our language. During the absence of a physician of our acquaintance the other day, a gentleman called to see him, and inquired for the doctor. The summons was answered by a Dutch servant girl, of whom he inquired if the Doctor was in.

"No."

"Was his lady in?"

"Yes."

"Was she engaged?"

The girl looked at him a moment, while a curious expression settled on her features, as she replied

"Why, no! *she is already married!*"

PENNSYLVANIA IRON.—The Board of Canal Commissioners, at their meeting in this city, yesterday, entered into a contract with the Montour Iron Works at Danville, Columbia county, and the Phœnixville Works in Chester county, for the amount of iron rails necessary to lay the track of the railroad to avoid the Inclined Plane. We have not heard the contract price.—*Pennsylvanian.*

### DIED:

On Saturday morning, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence in Hemlock street, near Esplanade, Allegheny City, JOSEPH JACKSON, in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in attendance from 9 o'clock on the Pittsburgh side of the Hand street Bridge, to convey the friends to his late residence, and from thence to the Cemetery.

**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,
sept8:tapr Cor of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

### THEATRE.

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

BENEFIT of Mr. BOOTH, and his last appearance. First appearance of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.
MONDAY, December 10, will be presented—
THE IRON CHEST.
To conclude with—
THE REVIEW
J. Lump, Mr. Booth; in which he will sing *The Poachers.*
THE ALTERED—Doors open at ½ past 6; Curtain rises at 7 o'clock.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALLEGHENY FOR SALE—A House and Lot on Washington st. $1400. A House and Lot and Carpenter Shop on Ledlie street: $725. A House and Lot on Sampson street: $850. A House and Lot on Ann street: $650. A Lot 20 feet on Beaver street by 110 deep: $350. Five Lots on Liberty street, each $500. Four Lots on Bank lane, South Common, each $800. Two Lots on Harrison street, each $200. Terms easy.
S. CUTHBERT,
dec10 Gen. Agent, Smithfield street.

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

Hale's Rotary Machine.

THIS admirable Machine, which has been thoroughly tested as a *COMMON PUMP, FIRE ENGINE, WATER WHEEL, &c.* &c. can be seen during the present week at BALLARD & BAIRD'S, over Patterson's Lock establishment, corner First and Ferry sts. This machine bids fair to outstripall other inventions for the purposes above mentioned, and the public are invited to inspect it as above. dec10:iw

CLOTHING, &c., *to pay charges, by order of G. H. Scott, AT AUCTION, AT McKENNA'S.*—On Thursday next, December 13th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, on account of whom it may concern, to pay charges, by order of G. H. Scott, Night Police, a Carpet Bag and Bundle, containing Clothing.
GEORGE H. SCOTT, Night Police.
dec10 JAMES McKENNA, Auctioneer.

FLOUR—25 bbls. Extra Family, Davis' brand; 15 half bbls. do do do
250 bbls. Superfine, best brands;
for sale by [dec10] STUART & SILL.

FEATHERS—1500 lbs. best quality, in store and for sale by [dec10] STUART & SILL.

CORN MEAL—100 bus. old Corn, in store and for sale by [dec10] STUART & SILL.

BUTTER—In boxes and rolls, in store and for sale by dec10 STUART & SILL'S, No 118 Wood st.

CHEESE—Goshen and Cream, always on hand at Vermont from St. Louis, and for sale by
dec10 KING & MOORHEAD.

FEATHERS—1000 lbs. prime Penna. Feathers rec'd and for sale by JAMES PATTON, Jr.,
nov7 17 Liberty street.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

ASSOCIATION.—The following notice relates to a company composed of Pittsburgh mechanics whose labor and capital is united for the purpose of manufacturing iron and nails. There are twelve or fifteen in the company. Each member, on an average, has invested about $3000! They all work in the mill and divide the profits among them.

From the Wheeling Gazette.

BELMONT IRON WORKS.—We have seen, with much interest, the erection of those works, as they progressed through their various stages, as one among the many means destined to advance our city in population and wealth. These works are located in South Wheeling, by Messrs. NORTON, BAILEY, & Co., all enterprising and practical workmen, and we can safely assure them of complete success. On Saturday, we went through their premises and examined their manufactures with great attention, and we offer to the public the following remarks, with a full consciousness of what we say and the responsibility attached to it.

Their nails are superior, as is their process of manufacture, to any now made. First, because they preserve the grain of the iron, in all cases, lengthwise of the nail, secondly, because they, by a union of plates, produce a perfect uniformity in their nails, and you may test a whole keg and you will find them the same in strength and toughness. We went through a trial of a large number of them, taken promiscuously from the boxes, of various sizes, and every one of them stood the test of bending double and straightening without a crack. This is what never was done in nail manufacture, and we believe this fact will present a new era in the manufacture of cut nails. We commend there works to the attention of dealers and consumers.

Their warehouse is on Main street, east side, between Monroe and Quincy.

DREADFUL AFFAIR.—About a month ago we heard some hints relative to the treatment received by a little orphan girl, in Birmingham, which seemed so horrible that we paid but little attention to the matter as we were unwilling to believe it. During the past few days a report has reached us that the child in question had died, which led us to enquire further. The girl it seems was taken into a family in Birmingham as an object of charity, she being an orphan and friendless. The head of this family is a man of irreproachable character. His wife has always borne such a reputation as one possessing all the womanly virtues is entitled to. But notwithstanding this, it may say that she took the little orphan, and with a red-hot poker, seared her flesh—limbs and chest—in the most dreadful manner. We are not certain that the little victim is dead, but if the burning was as severe as described, it will be a marvel if she be still lingering. We understand that a prosecution has been instituted; Col. Black having been retained for the Commonwealth. We are told that the plea for the defence will be *insanity.*

MAGAZINES.—The January number of Peterson's Magazine has been received, at 85, Fourth street. The present number is by far the most beautiful ever issued by the publisher. Mr. M. informs us that he will receive subscriptions to any one of the $3,00 Magazines, at $2,50—*free* of postage. This is certainly an inducement to subscribe here at home. At the price it is offered at, it is fifty cents lower than the price of the publishers; and the postage between here and Philadelphia being four and-a-half cents on each number, brings it to subscribers here at $1,00 less than when received from the east.

THE STEAMBOAT ROBBERY.—There are some well grounded suspicions that young Bradley, who has suddenly disappeared with money belonging to the steamer *Nominee*, has been murdered. There are some strange circumstances connected with his case which go to convince us that he has not acted dishonestly. For instance, he left in the safe a large sum which he could have easily taken.

It is said that he is subject to fits of derangement, but we do not know how this may be.

FIREMENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—We were informed on Saturday evening, by a member of the Duquesne Fire Company, that application had been made by several of our most wealthy citizens, with a view to the organization of a Firemens' Insurance Company, to be under the control of the Firemen. As the insurance offices now in existence are a hale too stringent in their operations, we trust that this scheme may be consummated.

THE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—On Saturday, Messrs. Mahon and Knox, counsel for Reynolds, argued the motion for a new trial, in the District Court. They offered to prove that the principal witness for the defendant, (whose testimony was not believed by the Court and jury on the trial,) was a respectable man and a credible witness. But Judges LOWRIE and HEPBURN were inexorible, and the motion was overruled.

LARCENY.—The Hotel of Mr. Shipton (Diamond House,) was robbed on Saturday night by some unknown person or persons, of $46,00 in specie, and a large lot of papers of no value to any but the owner. Officer Hill made a thorough search, but found no trail of any thing that had been stolen.

"THE POPULAR CREED."—This is the title of a Poem, published in the Boston Chronotype, written by our friend, CHARLES SHIRAS, of Allegheny city. It is full of poetry and truth. Mr. C. has written many excellent pieces. His ambition is not to make rhyme, but to do good.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY.—We understand that Mr. Fahnestock, of the Merchants' Exchange, contemplates getting up a Business Directory of the two cities and surrounding towns. It will be the best ever published here. Of course, he will be sustained.

Why is it that the Report of the Iron Convention has not made its appearance in the form directed by the Iron Masters? Will Mr. Larimer answer?

A man was fined yesterday and held to bail for good behavior by the Mayor, on the information of a woman known as the Dutchess.

The Jones family, and some of their neighbors in Hardcrabble, were arrested and committed on Saturday.


Allegheny County, ss:
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
March Term, 1843—No. 132.
To the Sheriff of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex relatione Adam F. McElheny vs. Samuel N. McElheny.—*In Lunacy.*

AND NOW, December 3d, 1849, to wit: December 3d, 1849, William A. Penniman, Esq., the Committee of the said Samuel N. McElheny, presents his accounts of the person and estate of said lunatic, and the Court order that notice of the filing of the same be given to all persons interested, by a publication in a newspaper published in the City of Pittsburgh; said accounts will be allowed on the first Saturday (being the 5th day) of January next, (1850,) unless cause be shown to the contrary. Said notice to be inserted in said newspaper at least six times, the last of which shall be at least ten days before said day of hearing.
By the Court. Attest—GEO. S. HAYS, Prothonotary.
dec7:6t

Allegheny County, ss:
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
of March Term, 1843—No. 132.
In the matter of the Petition of William A. Penniman, Esq., Committee of Samuel N. McElheny, a lunatic.

AND now, December 3d, 1849, the Court order notice of the said petition be given to all persons interested, by six publications in a newspaper published in the City of Pittsburgh, setting forth that the prayer of said petition will be allowed and the said Committee discharged from the further execution of said trust, unless cause be shown to the contrary on the first Saturday (the 5th day of) January next, (1850,) the last of which shall be at least ten days before said day of hearing.
By the Court. GEO. S. HAYS, Prothonotary.
dec7:6t

Allegheny County, ss:
IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT—In the matter of the Petition of Elizabeth Gibson, praying the Court to grant a Rule upon the heirs of Jesse Parrow, dec'd, to appear in Court and show cause why said Petitioner may not be permitted to make choice of one of the purparts to be taken of the Estate of Sarah Parrow, dec'd, to which John Cooper, one of the heirs, is entitled, she being the purchaser of the said purpart.

And now, to wit: December 1st, 1849, on motion of A. Washington, Attorney for Elizabeth Gibson, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why Elizabeth Gibson shall not be permitted to make choice of one portion of said Estate to which John Cooper is entitled—returnable on Saturday, the 12th day of January next. By the Court.
dec8:3tw DANIEL McCURDY, Clerk.

"Pure Wines!" "Fresh Brandies!"
BINGHAM'S FAST CANAL LINE.

THE last boats of the season have brought for this city and adjoining Western towns, about 400 pipes, consisting of the choicest stock of Pure OPORTO PORTE, South side MADEIRAS, SHERRIES, CHAMPAIGNE WINES, of the proprietor's own importation; Pale and Dark OTARD, Dupuy & Co's COGNIAC BRANDIES, Holland GIN, Scotch "Malt WHISKEY," in quarter, and half pipes and hogsheads, with the usual assortment in the line, making about 50 tons weight—now in warehouse on Liberty st. and for sale by
dec8:3t CROMELIEN & BROTHER.

Allegheny County, ss:
IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT.—In the matter of the Petition of Elizabeth Gibson, praying the Court to grant a Rule upon the heirs of Jesse Parrow, dec'd, to appear in Court and show cause why said Petitioner may not be permitted to make choice of one of the purparts to be taken of the Estate of Sarah Parrow, dec'd, to which John Cooper, one of the heirs, is entitled, she being the purchaser of the said purpart.

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dec8:3tw DANIEL McCURDY, Clerk.

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 68 Market street. nov12:2tw

Building Lots.

IN BENVILLA, OR NEWBRY HILL.—A few Lots will be sold, cheap and on long time, to any one who wishes to build thereon—or they will be exchanged for other property. THOMPSON BELL,
nov24. At Mechanics' Bank.

Tell it to the People.

THAT the Cheapest and Best Clothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, Clothings and Cloak Linings, within this City, are to be found at the store of JOSHUA ROBINSON, European and General Agent,
nov24:1w Post Buildings, corner Fifth and Wood.

PENN STREET PROPERTY—Two Lots, below St. Clair street, for sale. THOMPSON BELL, Mec. Bank.
nov24:1w

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, the best in use, for sale at KEYSER & McDOWELL'S. Call and get an Almanac, free of charge. dec8

STEAMBOAT MEN and others in want of a genuine article of *Imported Cigars*, can get them at KEYSER & McDOWELL'S Drug Store, 144 Wood street.
dec8

LARD OIL—Families can be supplied with Lard Oil at retail, during the winter, by KEYSER & McDOWELL,
dec8 144 Wood street.

HAIR BRUSHES, SOAPS, PERFUMERIES of all kinds, warranted of the best quality, for sale at KEYSER & McDOWELL'S Drug Store. dec8

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