Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

LECKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 6.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

☞ The letter of our valued San Francisco correspondent, published this morning, will be found unusually interesting, as it contains much news respecting the whereabouts and whatabouts of the Pittsburghers in California.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. Moses Hampton for copies of the Congressional Globe and various valuable Congressional Documents.

THE GAZETTE,—AGAIN.

From the tone of the observations made in yesterday's *Gazette*, relative to the article in this paper of Saturday last, we find that those who control that paper, are not willing that Congress shall do anything in relation to the taxes on foreign imports, unless it shall be in accordance with their dictation; and all Whigs are called on to stand back, and see what will be done. So far as the pretended ignorance of our aim in writing those articles is concerned, we care not a straw. We do not expect anything either argumentative, fair, or manly from that sheet, while under its present control; and we do not suppose any one else will have the power to control it, during the lifetime of its present especial patrons. It is not surprising to us, therefore, to find such efforts as we have made on this point, so utterly and wilfully perverted as they have been.

While avowing our honest convictions, on all proper occasions, respecting the imposition of taxes on foreign goods, we have yet been willing, at all times, to concede to a large body of the manufacturers as much of patriotism as we claimed for ourselves. The difference between us and them has been one involving a great principle—not the mere captious opposition of a selfish partisan—and we have therefore been uniformly opposed to the doctrine of the Whig National Republican Federal party, that Congress were bound to lay duties on foreign productions, purely with a view to the *protection* (or to aid the manufacturer) of similar articles that might be produced here.

Notwithstanding our objections to this doctrine of *protection* for protection's sake, we have believed the assertions of many of the Iron Manufacturers, that they would be compelled to relinquish their business, if British Iron should continue to be introduced in quality and price so far below that manufactured here. Believing this, and with a desire immediately to benefit them, and ultimately to benefit the country, we have been led to contend for the adoption of an increased duty upon imported Iron, on the sole ground of good policy with reference to various, if not all, interests in our country. We have not offered, at any time, the slightest ground for the belief that we were not sincere in our opposition to the Whig doctrine of *protection*; and our arguments in relation to an increased duty on Iron, submitted during the last few days, offer no ground on which to base a doubt of our sincerity, except in a mind that has become so overclouded by the practice of deception, as to be almost totally incapable of choosing between good and evil—between truth and error.

Our arguments have been directed to minds capable of determining between truth and falsehood, and willing to adopt the good. We have believed, and we still believe, that even a large number of those who do not agree with us in relation to this doctrine of protection, are yet willing and anxious to see something done, if possible, to arrest the cry of destruction to our Iron Manufactures. It has been with a view to direct the energies of such minds to a plan by which this may be done, that we have taken the ground occupied by us within the last few days. This is a ground on which *the honest men* of both the great parties in our country may meet and freely act; and on no other ground can true Democrats be brought to sustain the Iron Manufacturers in the present crisis. If, therefore, those who have heretofore so loudly professed to be their friends, shall come forward and tell us that they mean to stand back and see the result, *so be it*: we shall have done our duty; we shall have placed them in their true position before the country—as the actual enemies of their country's interests; and a more indelible mark will have been placed upon their foreheads, than was affixed to the brow of Cain. Let them act thus, and their political condemnation will be irrevocably fixed.

The ultimate prosperity of a country like ours does not depend upon a single interest in it; and though we prefer to see all prospering, we are not willing to concede that even the failure of every Iron Manufacturer in the country could long affect the other great interests. If the success of these establishments therefore depends upon the particular manner in which they are to be temporarily sustained, and that sustenance must be obtained by any, even the slightest violation of the Constitution, we should wish to see every iron mine closed; every furnace demolished; every tilt-hammer stopped; and every man engaged in the manufacture of Iron employed in some other business, requiring for its sustenance a less glorious sacrifice.

☞ The intelligence respecting American whaleships, that has been received by the late arrivals from California, is of a very gloomy character. Five ships owned in New Bedford, Mass.; two belonging to New London, Conn.; one from Fall River, Mass.; one from San Francisco, Cal.; and two belonging to Havre, have been certainly lost, and several seamen with them; and six other ships are supposed to have been lost, as they have not been heard of since the ship reporting these losses went into the Artic Ocean. This news was brought to San Francisco by the ship Nile, belonging to that place, which had arrived with only 500 barrels of oil. The captain of this ship stated his belief that the ships engaged in whaling had not averaged more than 100 barrels of oil since the 1st of June last. The Nile reported great quantities of ice at the entrance of the Artic Ocean, and no whales to be seen.

☞ The Farmers' Bank of Va., and branches, have $6,115,742 in debts outstanding, $857,607 in specie, 201,867 in real estate, and 201,422 in checks and notes of other banks. Capital stock 3,000,000, notes in circulation 2,600,000, deposites 1,595,253, surplus fund 309,869, profits in three months 93,950.

The Bank of Va., and branches, have $301,812 in specie, debts out 4,960,349. Capital stock 5,680,900, profit and loss 232,485, circulation 2,124,686, deposits 1,184,082.

☞ Nathan Sargeant, formerly Recorder of the General Land Office, has been appointed by the President Register of the Treasury of the United States, in the place of Townsend Haines, chosen to a Judgeship in this State.

A convention of editors and proprietors of newspapers in Western and Northwestern Virginia, is to assemble at Clarksburgh, on the 12th

GLORIOUS NEWS!

It will be seen by the following articles copied from two of our Steubenville exchanges of Monday, that the whole line of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad is now under contract! This is truly glorious news! We have labored zealously, as our readers well know, for this great work; and now that its construction is placed beyond the possibility of a doubt, is to us a matter of sincere rejoicing. As soon as the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad is completed we shall have a perfect bee-line Railroad from this city to Columbus and Cincinnati, and then we shall hear no more grumbling amongst merchants and travelers in regard to the low stage of water in the Ohio river.

From the Steubenville *Messenger* of *Monday*.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

THE WHOLE LINE UNDER CONTRACT!

One week ago it was announced that 28 sections of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, west from Steubenville, had been given out to responsible contractors. We have now the satisfaction to report that the remainder of the road, extending to Newark, has been awarded to Messrs. I. DILLE and associates. The firm embraces both eastern and western men; and they hold themselves in readiness to push the work forward with all possible dispatch.

This contract embraces the grading and bridging of all that part of the road above alluded to; the superstructure, and furnishing and laying the rail on the entire track from Steubenville to Newark; the building of such depots, &c., as shall be necessary to commence business with at once; and the furnishing of passenger and freight cars, and locomotives.

Thus it will be seen that the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, entire, is under contract; not only as to the grading, bridging, and masonry, but likewise the rail, cars, locomotives, and all other necessary furniture. We congratulate the public everywhere, upon this grand and significant era in the history of a road which is now attracting more attention than perhaps any other of the same length in the United States.

From the Steubenville Herald of Monday.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad under Contract.

We are requested to state that "the entire road, from Steubenville to Newark, a distance of 116 miles, has been contracted for on the most advantageous terms to the Company. The contracts embrace not only the graduation and masonry, but the superstructure and equipments of the road, inclusive of ten first class Locomotives, ten first class passenger cars, and suitable trains of freight cars. The necessary turnouts and the branch roads to Cadiz, New Philadelphia and Dresden are also provided for. The entire work from Steubenville to Newark is to be in complete and full operation in two years from the 1st day of January next. The graduation &c., of the first 28 miles has been let in sections to responsible and experienced workmen, some of whom have just completed heavy jobs on the Pennsylvania & Ohio road. The residue of the work, including superstructure and equipments for the entire road, has been taken by Messrs. DILLE & Company, who are possessed of ample means and all necessary experience in railroad work, to insure the fulfilment of their part of the undertaking. We congratulate the Company, the public, and all parties concerned on this auspicious result: for which they are doubtless mainly indebted to the ability and untiring industry of the able President of the Company, D. Gilgore, Esq."

Common Pleas Judges in Ohio.

The Ohio *Statesman* contains full returns of the Common Pleas Judges elected in the several Judicial Districts of that State, which we publish below, believing that a large number of our readers will be interested in knowing the result:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hamilton—STANLEY MATTHEWS, ROBERT B. WARDEN, and A. G. V. CARTER. (dems.)

SECOND DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Butler, Preble and Darke—ARNER HAINES, (dem.)

Second Subdivision—Montgomery, Miami and Champaign—RALPH S. HART, (Whig.)

Third Subdivision—Warren, Clinton, Greene and Clark—WILLIAM A. ROGERS, (freesoil.)

THIRD DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Shelby, Auglaize, Allen, Hardin, Logan, Union and Marion—BENJAMIN F. METCALF, (dem.)

Second Subdivision—Mercer, Van Wert, Putnam, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Henry and Fulton—JOHN M. PALMER, (dem.)

Third Subdivision—Wood, Seneca, Hancock, Wyandott and Crawford—LAWRENCE W. HALL, (dem.)

FOURTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie and Huron—LUCIUS D. ORR, (dem.)

Second Subdivision—Lorain, Medina and Summit—SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, (dem.)

Third Subdivision—Cuyahoga—SAMUEL STARKWEATHER, (dem.)

FIFTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Clermont, Brown and Adams—SHEPARD F. NORRIS, (dem.)

Second Subdivision—Ross, Highland and Fayette—JOHN L. GREEN, (whig.)

Third Subdivision—Pickaway, Franklin and Madison—JAMES L. BATES, (whig.)

SIXTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Licking, Knox and Delaware—ROLLIN C. HURD, (whig.)

Second Subdivision—Morrow, Richland and Ashland—JAMES STEWART, (dem.)

Third Subdivision—Coyne, Holmes and Coshocton—MARTIN WELKER, (whig.)

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Fairfield, Perry and Hocking—HENRY C. WHITMAN, (dem.)

Second Subdivision—Jackson, Vinton, Pike, Scioto and Lawrence—WM. V. PECK, (whig.)

Third Subdivision—Gallia, Meigs, Athens and Washington—SIMEON NASH, (whig.)

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Muskingum and Morgan—RICHARD STILLWELL, (whig.)

Second Subdivision—Guernsey, Belmont and Monroe—R. J. ALEXANDER, (dem.)

Third Subdivision—Jefferson, Harrison and Tuscarawas—THOMAS L. JEWETT, (dem.)

NINTH DISTRICT.

First Subdivision—Stark, Carroll and Columbiana—G. W. BELDEN, (dem.)

Second Subdivision—Trumbull, Portage and Mahoning—LUTHER DAY, (dem.)

Third Subdivision—Geauga, Lake and Ashtabula—REUBEN HITCHCOCK, (freesoil.)

Twenty-seven Common Pleas Judges, of whom the Democrats have seventeen, the Whigs eight, and the Abolitionists two.

Rich.

The Cleveland *Herald*, one of the leading Whig papers in Ohio, contains the following editorial item, which is certainly a little the richest thing we have met with lately:

POWDER WASTED!—The Locos fired 26 guns this afternoon indicating that Gov. Wood's majority is 25,000. We are glad they have wasted their powder, for the returns show that there was no contest, the Whigs having suffered the election to go by default! Reader, did you ever extract sunbeams from a cucumber?

The Southern Democratic papers are eulogizing Buchanan of Pa., for his subserviency to the slave power. These eulogies are copied with great gusto by the Pittsburgh *Post*, to show the popularity of its favorite candidate for the Presidency.

☞ The above is copied from a crazy abolition sheet mis-called the True Democrat, at Cleveland, Ohio. If the editor had written *devotion to the Constitution* instead of "subserviency to the slave power," then he would have told the truth exactly—for once in his life!

GIPSIES—The *Allg. Zeitung*, published at Lepsic, mentions as a peculiar result of the present doubtful state of affairs in Europe, that the Gipsies of Hungary have resolved to leave that country, where great numbers have dwelt for the last four hundred years, and are wandering through the Austrian dominions in search of some spot upon which to pitch their tents. It is said that they intend leaving Europe in search of Africa.

☞ Mr. RIVES has issued proposals for his session paper, the *Globe*, for the publication of Public Documents and the debates in Congress. Daily, $5; Weekly, $3; Appendix, $3; always in advance. Judging from the past, these papers give the Debates truly, and deserve patronage. They are cheap. The Globe and Appendix for the approaching session will make at least 3500 pages quarto. If subscribers are not satisfied, and will return them, they will receive their mo-

For the Morning Post.

The Presidency.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:—In your article of yesterday, headed "Presidential Movements," it seems to me that you do some injustice to Gen. CASS and his prospects for the Presidential nomination.

I do not think for a moment that you would do this intentionally, not only because Gen. CASS is eminently worthy of a nomination, but because it is evident that if not the first, he is the second choice of Pennsylvania.

Notwithstanding the three or four papers in Ohio, which you name as supporting Judge DOUGLASS, other indications render it probable, that Gen. CASS's chance for the vote of Ohio in the Democratic National Convention is almost as sure as his receiving the vote of Michigan.

It has been known for some time that Wisconsin's vote will be divided between CASS and DODGE; so the preference of Judge Bryan for Gen. DODGE is not unexpected nor surprising.

The movements in Indiana in favor of Gen. LANE, and the apparent preference of Illinois for Judge DOUGLASS, are not to be taken as necessarily hostile to Gen. CASS. Nor does the fact you mention, that you only receive three papers which carry Gen. CASS's name at their heads, by any means show that he is not supported by many other papers, and hosts of enthusiastic friends. Do not understand me as charging you with a desire to create this impression.

It is not my intention to go further into the question now, nor to enumerate the elements which, I sincerely believe, are to produce the success of Gen. CASS before the next National Convention. Suffice it to say, that his original friends, (and many who are new supporters,) have undiminished confidence in his patriotism, talents and true devotion to national democracy. And, without wishing to disparage any other candidate, for I shall cheerfully vote for the democratic nominee, be he whom he may, I do think the nomination of Gen. CASS the best, and far the best, that can be made.

O. P. Q.

☞ The above communicatiog comes from a friend whom we highly esteem. It appears to us that he is over sensitive on the question of the Presidency. While we are sincerely in favor of the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN, we have no desire to do any thing like injustice to Gen. CASS or any other Democrat whose name has been mentioned in connection with the high office for which we support the favorite of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. BUCHANAN is our *first* and *last* choice, until the decision of the National Convention. If he should be the nominee of that august body, we will feel proud, and certain of victory. But, if any other Democrat should be prefered, we will labor as ardently in his support, and do all that may lay in our power to secure his election, as we would have done had our favorite received the nomination.

We are not bound to "swear in the words of any master." Our preferences are our own; we labor for the benefit of the Democratic party—not for its emoluments. We believe its principles to be conducive to the welfare of the people; and the man whom the convention may consider the most competent to carry out these principles, will receive our honest and warm support.

As we have said before, BUCHANAN is our *first* and only choice until the National Convention decides the question; then we will bow, with all the grace we are capable of, to its behests, and labor with all the ability we can bring to the aid of the Democratic nominee.

Our correspondent may rest assured that *he* and *his* favorite will have no unfair play through the columns of the *Morning Post*, although in the mean time, we will do all we can to secure the nomination of *our* favorite, and, as we believe, the most popular man in the party. With this explanation, we hope that "O. P. Q." will have no further ground for complaint.

Lake Superior Matters.

The Lake Superior Journal of Oct. 22d has numerous items of interest. It states that the prospects of the Siskawit mine, on Isle Royal, have very much brightened this season, and it is fast assuming rank among the best mines in the country.

Isle Royal Co., has proved a valuable location. The Pittsburgh and Isle Royal Co. also show a profitable mine. They took out one mass weighing 1,200 lbs.

The New York and Michigan Mining Co. find the vein promising. They have taken out some fine lumps of native copper and some good barrel and stamp work lately, and they mean to prosecute their work vigorously during the winter.

The Ohio Trap Rock Company have the same vein as the Norwich, and the same encouraging prospects before them. The ancient diggings are quite extensive on this location, and where ever they have cleared out these pits, they find a wide and rich looking vein that promises well for their success.

The propellor Manhattan is doing a great fall business. On her last trip up she took 3,000 bbls. bulk of supplies to the mines, and all the passengers she wanted. On her return she brought down 25 tons of copper from the Minnesota mine, and 40 tons of iron blooms from the Marquette Iron Works.

Wheeling Congressional District.

It will be seen by the following official returns, that Col. THOMPSON, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Wheeling district, over his Federal competitor, Mr. Haymond, by 450 majority:

	THOMPSON.	HAYMOND.
Hancock	56	
Brooke	81	
Ohio		243
Marshall		16
Wetzel	336	
Tyler	27	
Marion		96
Monongalia	166	
Preston	66	7
Taylor		
Randolph	47	
Barbour	42	
	811	361
	361	
Thompson's maj	450	

☞ The Whigs of Rochester, N. Y. held a large and very enthusiastic meeting on the evening of the 31st ultimo, at which they passed the following resolution, which is not very complimentary to the whig Senator from that State:

Resolved, That we are alike surprised and mortified to find that a whig Senator from this State should improve the opportunity afforded by the trials growing out of the Syracuse riot, to walk into the United States Court, and invite the rioters to form a procession to march to his own house and partake of a collation; thus encouraging rebellion, and heroizing men whose course of conduct would lead to anarchy, and an end to all government.

The party have been so badly beaten in this State, and in Ohio, recently, that they begin to cry like whipped curs; and we presume it will not be long before they will commence abusing the Abolitionists most unmercifully, and swearing that they never liked them any how.

The Effects of Whig Free-Soilism!

The Syracuse Star—a staunch whig journal—thus acknowledges the cause of the late utter rout and ruin of the whigs in Ohio:

"EFFECTS OF FREE-SOILISM.—Free-soilism has destroyed the whig party in Ohio, as it will everywhere else in the long run, unless the sensible, reflecting, national whigs consolidate their strength, and, discarding *isms* of every sort, rally on the old platform, sustain their ancient principles, listen to the counsels of their time-honored leeders, and turn their whole strength against the common enemy. Free-soilism is powerful only to pull down—it builds up nothing on the ruins. *In Ohio, but three free soilers have been chosen to the legislature, and those from what were once among the strongest whig districts in the state.*

"Such will be the results everywhere in whig districts."

Eminently just and true. Such "results" abound in the "whig districts" of Pennsylvania; and we confidently hope to see, on Tuesday next a few more just such "results" in several of the "whig districts" of New York, where there is a very important *ism*, which the whigs have in nowise as yet "discarded"—to wit, Sewardism.

From the Iowa Hawk Eye.

The Hungarian Colony.

We learn that there is some dissatisfaction among the Hungarian emigrants as to the place selected by Gov. Ujhazy for the location of the Hungarian Colony. Many of them consider it too remote from the settled part of Iowa, and as possessing too few facilities for communication with the world. It is at least 160 miles from the Mississippi river, and in an entirely new and unsettled country. Though in a fertile and beautiful region, they would prefer some place more accessible and more convenient to market. The Hungarians lately arrived here, with a portion of those now with Gov. Ujhazy, are anxious that he should change the location of the Colony to some point nearer the Mississippi, where a situation quite as eligible may be produced at small expense, and where the Governor and those who are anxious to join him, will be more accessible to friends who may be desirous of visiting them, and of rendering the exiles any assistance in their power which their situation may require.

Accounts from the colony represent the Governor as living the life of a true philosopher.—Far from the luxuries and refinements to which he has long been accustomed, he passes his time in the back woods, remote from the noise and strife of Courts and Camps, as an independent Iowa farmer; dividing the time between his fields and crops out of doors, and study and reflection within, diversified, as occasion offers, with such hunting and fishing as the forests of Grand River and its quiet waters afford.

We are informed that Gov. Ujhazy was advised to make the selection he did, by friends in the East, under the belief that Congress would make a donation to the Colony of the lands on which they might settle—and that it was of consequence that their settlement should be made on unappropriated lands. How far was influenced in his choice by this advice, and these representatives, we are unable to say. We should think, however, that *Congress would grant them the land on which they were settled, wherever it might be.* We do not know any proposition which would be more likely to meet with universal approbation from the American people, than that of setting apart a portion of our public domain for the use and benefit of those who, having failed to secure to their misgoverned country the blessings of freedom, have sought an asylum on our shores, where they might be out of reach of Austrian oppression. Our country has it in her power to exhibit the contrast between a despotic and a Republican Government in its method of treating strangers. Austria imprisons Mr. Brace, an American citizen travelling in Hungary, thro' motives of health and curiosity, for speaking of Ujhazy and his colony. The United States receive the Hungarians with open arms and fraternal sympathy, and welcome to a refuge and a home, and to a participation in all the rights which our Constitution and laws confer.

The London papers are in raptures with Ellen and Kate Bateman, the little American girls who play in the deepest tragedies, or the most comic plays. They draw full and fashionable houses, and are nightly loaded down with boquets and rich presents.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MORNING POST.]

SAN FRANCISCO,
October 1st, 1851.

DEAR SIR:—I have been absent from the city for a few days, and have just returned in time to give you a few hasty lines, which I will endeavor to have forwarded by Berford & Co.'s Express.

Supposing your readers would like to hear from some of the Pittsburghers, I herewith send the names and locations of such as I have any knowledge of:

San Francisco.—Brown Irvin, Dick Berford, Barker, Scully, Pat. Kane, Brickle, Crenien, Ed. Smith, (of the house of John,) Bears, Moody, D. McKee, R. P. Robinson, Robt. Robinson, M'Cabes, Quinlen, Buffum, Lieut. Denny, (of the Massachusetts,) R. B. Butler, John Lamont, M. Clark, W. C. Meredith, and J. G. Smith, formerly of the firm of Rush & Smith, hatters in Market street.

Sacramento City.—Col. Bigler, Capt. Grant, Capt. Marshall, Capt. Frisbey, Capt. W. H Hutchinson, Lieut. S. Deal, J. B. Mitchell, Esq., P. Ward, John M'Clory, Colville, J. W. Taylor, William, John and James Johnson, Elsessor, A. D. Patterson, R. C. Gilchrist, George Greatrake, Thos. Neel.

Dry Creek.—Doct. Galbreath, Alex. Beal, Thos. Beal, Capt. Petrowski.

Macosma.—A. Goodwin, —— Hughes.

Washington Ranch.—Will Black and the Washingtons.

Sonora.—Lieut. McClean, Jonathan Warden, C. Ervin, Thos. Rodgers.

Downeyville.—Fulton, Graham, Gallagher, T. B. Dunn, Jas. Kane, F. Anderson, Bradin, Ed. Smith, F. M'Clure, W. & J. Thompson.

Marysville.—Jas. Melville, C. Stewart, D. McClintock, D. Griffith, W. J. Kane.

Shasta.—Israel Hoag and James Connor, (Connor ain't dead, *nare a time.*)

Agua Freo.—Thomas McMasters, Andy Sweny.

Sonoma.—C. Wilkins, (County Judge elect.)

Parks Bar.—Ed. Curry.

Stockton.—Zeb Curry.

Arrivals from the mines on the 18th.—Senator McKibben, Lamont, Burnside, Hong, and B. M'Cleland.

From "the States," by the steamer New Orleans, on the 19th.—R. G. Berford, and George Greatrake.

On the 22d, by the U. S. steamer Massachusetts.—Lieut. Denny, and old man Quinlen, 71 days from Panama.

Departures.—For Sacramento on the 18th.—McClatchey and Irons.

For Shaster.—Hoag on the 19th.

For Sacramento on the 20th.—George Greatrake.

For Shaw's Flats on the 22d.—Mathews.

Poor Man's Creek.—E. Moor, S. H. Darah and brother.

James Clark (one of the Allegheny rats,) is on a ranch between this city and Jose.

Homeward Bound.—R. B. Butler and John Lamont will be in all probability leave for home this evening on board the steamer New Orleans. I have, kept my letter open for the information until the latest possible moment.

Murder.—On the 10th of September, on the middle fork of the American River, in Eldorado county, George Stowell, (a major general of and George W. Sotswood, (a major general of militia) also of Pa., having previously had a difficulty about a claim, Grumpress killed Spotswood. He was tried and found guilty of a premeditated murder, and was executed at 4 o'clock on the same day. Grumpress, previous to his execution, appointed executors to settle his affairs and send what is left to his father in Brownsville.

The Benicia Gazette is making a terrible fuss about the western terminus of the great railroad. Of course it must be at Benicia. *Government officers* will no doubt go for Benicia. It is generally understood that they own the town, and of course are deeply interested.

The Governor elect, Col. Bigler, arrived here on Friday night last, from Sacramento. He came down on the steamer Comidenes. The C., on coming up the harbor, fired a salute. The democracy were on the wharf ready to receive the Governor. When he landed he was placed in a barouche drawn by four white horses. The procession then moved through the principal streets by torch light, headed by three bands of music. Among those in the barouche I recognized Mayor Hardenburgy, of Sacramento city, and Ex-Mayor Geary, of San Francisco. After reaching the Oriental Hotel, which was beautifully illuminated, the Governor was welcomed in a beautiful speech, delivered by Col. Geary, to which he replied in a manner that astonished all who heard him; (most folks thought the Governor couldn't make a speech,) When the speaking was over, the folding doors of the large saloon were thrown open, and here we had a good time of it, until about two o'clock in the morning. Many distinguished Whigs were present, and felt perfectly at home. The Governor visited Robinson's Theatre on Saturday night, where he was received with three times three by *the whole* audience. The returns show that wherever Bigler has canvassed the State he has carried all before him. If he had had a little more time he would have swept the State from end to the other.

We have not yet received the full returns; enough, however, is known to satisfy us that we have carried nearly all before us. We have just discovered a fraud practiced by one of the Whigs in this county; the matter will be all right in a day or two, which will throw us another member to the Legislature. (D. M. Channey.) One of our candidates (Mr. Marshall) leaves on the steamer to-day for Washington City. From my knowledge of Mr. M., I do not think any of the Whig lions in Congress will frighten him; they may shake their manes, lash their tails, and growl, but all won't do: he has seen such critters in the Sierra Nevada mountains.

But my time is up, and I must bid you Adios,

AMIGO.

Scribblings and Clippings.

Jenny Lind does not appear to have excited any great *furore* during her present visit to Cincinnati. She gave her concerts in the Melodeon, which contained only 700 persons. All the tickets for both concerts were sold at prices ranging from $2 to $4. Where is Barnum?

The Indiana Whig State Central Committee has called a State Convention on the 26th of next February, at Indianapolis, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices to be filled at the next annual election.

The Governors of Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, have designated the 27th of November to be observed as a day of thanksgiving, and the same day will no doubt be fixed upon by many of the other States for the same purpose.

Caleb Damon, of Hinkley, Medina co., was accidentally shot by Albert Spear, on Tuesday last, while they were out hunting turkies. This occurred on the same day, and in the same manner as the Pittsfield casualty. These mistakes ought not to be made.

The Baltimore *News* states that 100,000 acres of land in Warren county, Tenn., believed to be clear of taxes, were sold at their exchange on Monday, at the rate of five cents per acre.

A Washington despatch states that Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, had an interview with Mr. Webster at the Department, on Saturday morning, and the writer has no doubt that the rumor is true, that he is instructed to ask his passports as soon as Kossuth arrives.

The probability of an open rupture between Austria and Turkey seems to be believed in by the German press. A Vienna paper asserts that the Czar has been consulted on the subject, and has answered that he is ready to aid Austria in any demonstration she may make, provided she adheres strictly to the letter of treaties bet ween her and Turkey.

The new Lutheran church at Columbia, Pa., of which the Rev. J. H. Menges is to be pastor, was dedicated on Sunday, the 26th ult. The Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of Gettysburgh, and the Rev. Messrs. Oswald and Lochman, of York, officiated on the occasion.

The Great Falls (N. H.) Sketcher says John H. Brown, who was the principal witness against the Wentworths who were charged with the murder of Parker at Manchester, has confessed that he was hired to testify as he did, and that he received $80 for so doing.

A London paper mentions with approval, and as an illustration of "American gallantry," that Capt. Nye, of the U. S. Mail steamship Pacific, was the first to commence firing a royal salute of 21 guns on the instant of Queen Victoria's embarcation at Liverpool.

Mr. William True, of Covington, Wyoming county, N. Y., went out, a few days ago, to drive a stake to support the fence. His wife held the stake while he stood upon the fence and aimed a blow at the stake, when his foot slipped and the axe fell with full force upon her head, killing her instantly.

A Medical Reform Convention was held in Philadelphia last week, which organized a "Middle States Reformed Medical Society," adopted a constitution and by-laws, and elected officers for the ensuing year. Dr. John Rose, of Baltimore, was chosen president, and Dr. M. M. Cannon, of Lancaster Court House, Va., one of the vice presidents.

We remember of hearing of an old lady "down east," who, after having kept a hired man on liver near a month, one day said to him, "Mr. ——, I don't know as you like liver." Oh, yes," said he, "I like it very well for fifty or sixty meals, but I don't think I should like it for a steady diet." The parsimonious old lady served up something else for the next collation.

Health is getting to be vulgar, and is confined principally to servant girls. No "lady" can possibly plead guilty to "being well," without losing *caste*. Spinal complaints are just now in the ascendant—no female being considered the "good society" who possesses sufficient strength to raise a smoothing iron.

The reason that Louis Napoleon would not grant Kossuth permission to go through France, was the fear that he might see Abd-el-Kader in the course of his journey.

MARRIED!

In Steubenville, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. W. P. Breed, at the residence of Dr. Semple, Dr. J. D. CLENDENIN, of Candor, Pa., to Miss MARGARET A. DUNCAN, of Florence, Pa.

On the 4th ult., by the Rev. John Douglas, M. M. LITTLE, Jeweller, Fifth street, to Miss EMILY C COMPER, Pittsburgh.

Back Again!

"With Happiness We Smile To G ee You."

GRAY'S ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS.

WILKINS HALL.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, November 6th, 7th and 8th.

MR. GRAY, Manager of the Warblers, begs leave to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Vicinity that his unequalled Troupe will give THREE CONCERTS in this city as above.

The performances will consist of the newest and most popular Songs, Ballads, Glees, Choruses, Quartettes, Dances, Burlesques, &c., all of which will be conducted in the most chaste and amusing style that they have justly celebrated, and which has procured them the crowded houses throughout the West.

For particulars see programmes of to-day. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door and at the Hotels

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. nov6

A Card—Pittsburgh Theatre.

MISS DAVENPORT has the honor to announce that her Farewell Benefit, and positively her last appearance, but one, will take place on Friday evening next, November 7th. On which occasion she will perform in two pieces—Play and Farce; as Pauline, in *The Lady of Lyons*, and Margery, in *The Provost of Bruges*. Box Book now open.

PITTSBURGH, November 5, 1851.

THE Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh has this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the stock subscribed—one dollar per share to be paid in cash on or after the 15th instant, balance to be credited as a payment on stock.

nov6:1 F. M GORDON, Secretary.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of John Clancy, late of Baldwin township, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers.

JOHN CLANEY,
Baldwin township,
W. W. WILSON 67 Market st., corner of Fourth.

nov6

Notice.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
November 4, 1851.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock be paid to the Stockholders, on or after the 15th inst., subject to the State tax of two mills for the last six months, as provided by the act of the 16 h of April 1850.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
nov6:td Cashier

Chickering's Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED—A new and very large stock of CHICKERING'S PIANO FORTES, of 6, 6½, 6¾ and 7 octaves, carved, and plain.

JOHN H MELLOR,
Agent for the sale of Chickering's Pianos, for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. [nov6

SPECTACLES—We have now a very large assortment of near and farsighted Spectacles, in gold, silver and steel frames. The Glasses are of the finest quality, and will be fitted to the eye of the customer according to strict principles of optical science. Having had a long experience in this branch of my business, we can warrant accuracy and satisfaction.

Scotch Pebbles fitted to order. Also, on hand, a good stock of Telescopes, Microscopes, Magnifiers, Reading Glasses, Counterfeit Note Detectors, &c.

W. W. WILSON,
nov6 67 Market street, corner of Fourth.

JUST RECEIVED at 25 No. 6 Liberty street—
23 boxes Fresh Honey;
10 do do Canton Preserved Dry Ginger;
1 case Jellies and Jams, put up in fancy pots, by Underwood & Co., Boston;
5 boxes fresh Citron;
2 do do Orange and Lemon Peel, (candied);
1 do do Gooseberries;
3 do do Cherries, Plums, &c;
1 do Spiced Lobsters;
100 fresh Cocoa Nuts;
All choice Goods and for sale at low rates by
W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
nov6 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

FIFTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable Property of 40 feet on Pine street, by 61 feet deep, with a Dwelling house arranged with a cellar; a front and back kitchen; a hall and two parlors; three chambers and garret; good grates and stone hearths; front and back porches; out oven and hydrant. All in first-rate order. Price $1100. Terms—$200 in hand; balance $200 a year. The property will rent for $120.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
nov6 50 Smithfield street.

PEARL ASH—7 casks, a very superior article, for sale by SMITH & SINCLAIR,
nov6 14 and 16 Wood street.

BUTTER—10 kegs;
4 cans, (fresh);
3 bbls. Just received and for sale by
nov6 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel, for sale by
nov6 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CHOCOLATE—40 boxes Baker's Chocolate for sale.
nov6 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls. prime for sale by [nov6] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

TOBACCO—20 hhds 5s, to close consignment, for sale by [nov5] STUART & SILL.

OATS—500 bushels on consignment and for sale by
nov6 STUART & SILL.

BARLEY—50 bushels, to close out, for sale by
nov5 STUART & SILL.

TEA—20 hf-chests Black, to close out, for sale by
nov5 STUART & SILL.

COFFEE—50 bags in store, to close shipment, by
nov5 STUART & SILL.

GLASS—100 boxes 8 by 10;
50 do 10 by 12;
50 do 9 by 12;
On consignment and for sale by
nov5 STUART & SILL, 124 Wood street.

SUNDRIES—
128 bundles Coopers' Flags;
46 Hams, a prime article;
200 bushels Oats;
150 doz Corn Brooms, in store and for sale by
nov5 SHERRIFF & BINNING, 10 Market st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock, $200,000 00
Assets, 464,286 34
$742,286 34

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cordy & Loomis, No 29 Wood street.

nov4:tf R. H. BEESON.

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall,** *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays

Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.

Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 199, meets every Monday ev'ng.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 359, meets every Monday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield.

Zocco Lodge, No. 393, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening. Hall, corner of Lecock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City.

☞ **Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 329, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street

ja4:1y.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITA