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PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING::::::::::NOVEMBER 13.

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.

PITTSBURGH AND HER RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh, although the last important City in the Union to commence her Railroad facilities, nevertheless, seems likely at an early day to take a high stand as a concentrating Railroad Depot. She has permitted other cities to surpass her in point of time in securing these great Commercial adjuncts, relying too much on the strength of her natural position as the great workshop of the West. But with proper energy, and good management, she will soon be the focal point of some of the most important thoroughfares in our country. The Central Railroad, running to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York; the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad running towards Chicago and St. Louis; the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad running to Cleveland, and connecting with the Lake shore roads running East and West; the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, running to Beaver and thence to Erie; the Pittsburgh and Rochester Railroad, running up the Allegheny river, and across from its head waters to Rochester N. York, a flourishing city of nearly 50,000 inhabitants—the Pittsburgh and Steubenville and Steubenville and Indiana railroads, presenting a direct continuation of the Pennsylvania line, and also of the Allegheny river line, through Columbus to Cincinnati.—These important main lines with the numerous railroad branches and plank road aids which their construction will certainly engender, are what Pittsburgh must depend upon to retain her relative position in the race of cities. We may talk about her boundless inexhaustible supply of coal, her great rivers and canals, her convenient position with respect to the Iron region, the undoubted industry and practical talent of her mechanics, and all those sort of things,—all good in their way, but it must now be obvious to any one who reflects, and traces up effects from causes, that without these Railroad appliances Pittsburgh must fall in the scale of cities. She must make or help to make or cause to be made not only one, but *all* of these works. They will all bring business and wealth, and renewed prosperity; and then in addition to her *natural advantages*, which will still be left to her, she may proudly hold up her head with the best, as a Railroad city. These Railroads must be made, and the sooner the better for Pittsburgh.

The Pennsylvania road, the Ohio and Pennsylvania and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh lines are now drawing rapidly towards completion, and the benefits arising from their opening will soon be felt and acknowledged by all. The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Company is thoroughly organized and the surveys are progressing with all possible dispatch to prepare the work for letting early in the spring. There is one more, the Pittsburgh and Rochester Railroad, which will soon be organized and ready for a fair commencement.—Our neighbors of Rochester and the intervening country in New York State—for near neighbors will they be, on the completion of the proposed line,—have shown their appreciation of this connexion, and only ask Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania to meet them at the State line. They will do the rest. And will not Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania respond to these friendly advances of our sister State, and help to unite with the strong bands of Iron the two important cities of Pittsburgh and Rochester?

But it is not merely a union of these cities that is sought for. The whole country along the Allegheny river and its tributaries needs and demands a railroad to develope its vast resources now lying comparatively dormant. The fickle river although it has been of great use to the people on its borders, is not sufficient. It is too uncertain, and navigable for too short a period in the year to satisfy their wants. They require the stimulus of a great thoroughfare running through their midst, to rouse them to steady exertion. This it is and this only, that will at once settle a large tract of country abounding in the finest timber, rich in mineral wealth yet scarcely touched, and possessing agricultural capabilities of a high order.

Put through such a region a great railroad thoroughfare leading from the City of Rochester, tapping the Buffalo and Albany, and the New York and Erie Railroads, and running through Pittsburgh and Columbus to Cincinnati, and thence into connection with the entire southern system of railroads, and the wilderness will blossom like the rose. It is unquestionably the interest of Pittsburgh to bring to her embrace, from every quarter, travel, trade, commerce of every kind; and if the means can be commanded for completing this Pittsburgh and Rochester connection, it should be pushed forward without delay.

Pittsburgh has it in her power to make herself a great Railroad point. She has only to turn her eyes to Boston to see the results of such a policy faithfully carried out. Rapidly increasing population, a corresponding growth in manufactures and general business, and a large augmentation of the value of every species of property must, here, as elsewhere, follow in the immediate wake of public improvements like this.

The timid may say "take care, you are undertaking too much." Had such counsel prevailed at Boston she would not stand on the elevated pinnacle she occupies.

Pittsburgh is yet like a giant untried, knowing not his own strength. Let it be tested and this strength will be proved.

Democratic Victory in Maryland.

That tried champion of Democracy, the *Baltimore Argus*, sums up the recent Democratic result in Maryland as follows. This victory, like that in New Jersey, is one of the consequences of the bold and consistent advocacy of certain great reforms in the Constitution of that State—reforms carrying out the glorious spirit of this age of progress. Look at the verdict:

THE RESULT IN THE CITY.

A Democratic Judge of the Court of Appeals.
A Democratic Judge of the Superior Court.
A Democratic Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
A Democratic Judge of the Criminal Court.
A Democratic State Senator.
Ten Democratic Delegates to the Legislature.
Three Democratic Judges of Orphans' Court.
A Democratic State's Attorney.
A Democratic Register of Wills.
A Democratic Commissioner of Public Works.
A Democratic Clerk of the Superior Court.
A Democratic Clerk of Court Common Pleas.
A Democratic Clerk of the Criminal Court.
A Democratic City Surveyor.
And a Democratic Sheriff.

Pretty fair business for one day, and carried by an average majority over all opponents of some 1800.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

A Democratic Comptroller of the State.
A Democratic Commissioner of Land Office.
A Democratic Lottery Commissioner; and
A Democratic majority in the House of Delegates, which will give us
A Democratic State Treasurer.

This is more than glory enough for one day.

United States Circuit Court.

TUESDAY, November 11.

Before the Hon. R. C. Grier and the Hon. Thomas Irwin.

James S. Craft, Esq., of Pennsylvania, complainant, vs. Jedediah H. Lathrop, of Virginia, respondent. In Equity. Bill of Peace, praying Injunction, &c.

The Bill recites the title and possession since 1834, of one hundred and fifty acres of land, part of the City District of Pittsburgh, conveyed to Craft by James Ross, Esq.; the institution of an ejectment in 1842, by Joel Payne and Sarah his wife, (she being one of the daughters of Steel Semple, Esq., dec'd,) in which, verdict and judgment for said Craft were affirmed by the Supreme Court, (VII. Watts and Serg't, 458,) who held that the title of Steel Semple had been fully vested in said Ross by Sheriff's Sale, and in said Craft, his vendee.

Also, a second ejectment by said Payne and wife, and Williams, et al., the co-heirs of said Semple, brought in 1847, in the same Court and with the same result, and a second affirmance by the Supreme Court, in which the Sheriff's sale under which plaintiffs claimed, was pronounced legally fraudulent and void.

Third. A third ejectment in 1848, in the Circuit Court U. S., on the same title, transferred to Jedediah H. Lathrop, (the present respondent,) in which, after a full trial before Judge Grier, and the expression of his opinion adverse to the claim of the plaintiff, he suffered nonsuit.

Fourth. A fourth ejectment in 1850, in the same Court now pending, complainant prayed that said fourth ejectment be stayed and the prosecution of it, or of any other, perpetually enjoined, &c.

The defence set up was, that there has been but one verdict and judgment under the Statute of Pennsylvania.

The opinion of the Court, pronounced by Mr. Justice Grier, held that the inquiry should be not what remedy existed in Pennsylvania for the complainant, or whether he had shown a statute bar against the claim, (for if he had, he need not resort to a court of equity,) but whether he has shown a case entitling him to relief from a court of chancery, having full power to administer equity.

Has the complainant so *satisfactorily* established his title at law, as to invoke the aid of this Court to suppress and prevent further litigation of the same question?

The Court decided this enquiry in the affirmative, having investigated the history and grounds of the previous decisions, and determined that the complainant is entitled to the relief prayed for.

1st. Because his title as against the respondent has been *thrice* tried at law, and decided in his favor—twice by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and once by this Court.

2d. Because the judgment of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania affirming the title of complainant, and adjudging the deed under which plaintiffs claim to be void, has been made the foundation of a settlement in chancery, and its correctness acknowledged by the grantor of such void title, and his pretended assignees, under whom respondent claims.

3d. Because such grantor, by the proceedings recited, is estopped from setting up a claim to the land as his own, or affirming the validity of the title to him, and the respondent in setting up such claim, is making a fraudulent use, or rather abuse, of an assignment purposely drawn to them in such form as to show that their grantor had no claim to this property, and did not consider himself as transferring any.

4th. Because this Court fully concur in the correctness of the decisions at law on the title in question.

The Court do therefore order, adjudge and decree—

That the ejectment now pending on the law side of this Court be enjoined, and proceedings therein stayed, at respondent's costs, and that he be enjoined from commencing any other ejectment against said complainant &c., under any title vested in him at the time of bringing said suit; and

That said respondent deliver into this Court, to be cancelled, all the deeds under which he has set up any title.

That he release to said Craft all the title to which he pretends under the deeds described within thirty days, or in default thereof, that Henry Sproul, Esquire, be appointed master and commissioner of this Court to make the said deed, which is to be duly recorded, and all the costs of this suit, and of said releases and recording, to be paid by respondent.

Counsel for Complainant, A. W. Loomis, Esq.
Counsel for Respondent, Thomas Richie and Thomas Williams, Esqrs.

McLean vs. Livingston, Roggen & Co.—This case was concluded in the U. S. Circuit Court, on Tuesday evening; and the Jury yesterday morning brought in a verdict of $5 for the Plaintiff—on condition that the Court sustain the validity of the patent.

In the same Court, the case of Van Meter vs. Dr. Mitchell, of Indiana County, for harboring a negro, came up. This suit originated in 1845, when, Dr. Mitchell was fined under the old law; and the plaintiff brings suit to recover the value of the negro. The case has given rise to some close arguments on the part of counsel.

In the Quarter Sessions, The case of Jas. Dows, for forgery came up. The examination of J. A. Bowman, who was interested with Dows, was commenced; and unfolded one of the most acute swindling schemes that has been attempted in a long time. Both parties are likely to be proved bright specimens of the genus villain.

☞ The determination of the people of Delaware to reform their constitution, will doubtless lead to the entire abolition of slavery. The democrats have carried the convention by a large majority, under a banner upon which they inscribed, 1, FREE SUFFRAGE; 2, single district representation; 3, equality in reference to official qualification; 4, the election of public officers by the people; 5, judicial reform; 6, the fixedness of the position of the State in reference to the negro question; 7, tax reform; 8, annual elections; 9, the veto. Surely the people of Massachusetts are not going to place themselves behind Delaware, and admit the whig Algerine doctrine that they have no right to reform their constitution.

☞ Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Newburyport, has been elected a delegate to the Democratic General Convention for 1852, from Congressional District No. 3, in Massachusetts; and B. F. Butler, Esq., of Lowell, was chosen as substitute.

The Administration.—The Tariff.

"Observer," the very intelligent Washington City correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing under date of the 8th inst., in relation to the Tariff of 1846, and the views of the administration in relation to that law, says:—

"The Secretary of the Treasury will hardly recommend an alteration of the Tariff of 1846; having done so before, without even receiving a respectful reply from the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives.—But I incline to the opinion that he will furnish facts from which the necessity of *some* legislative action on the subject, will follow as a matter of course. And I also believe that the Secretary of the Treasury (who is a practical man and cares nothing for office) would be satisfied, if this or that industry were to be especially considered, without reference to the rest, provided this course should ensure the co-operation of the Democratic party. Such a course cannot but be creditable to him and the Administration, it is in fact that all legislation in a confederacy must necessarily be—a compromise not only between independent States, but between conflicting opinions entertained by the whole country."

FROM NICARAGUA.—*Position of the American Charge.*—The New York Tribune has advices from the seat of war in Central America, under date of Granada, October 1, which state that Gen. Munoz keeps his strong hold, and seems disposed to gain his ends by negotiations. It is stated upon good authority that the States of Honduras and San Salvador have declared their intention to support him. The federal convention is holding its sessions at Leon, and has sent a decree to Granada, ordering the Legislative Chambers to assemble at Leon, but that dignified and learned body have indignantly refused; so it is highly probable that military coercion will be used. The advance of Munoz is daily expected, but his march may be put off for many days. His position has much improved. He no longer fears to leave Leon, and has a number of Americans and other foreigners in the army. Mr. Kerr, at present, is in rather a peculiar position. He has not presented his credentials, but has taken an active part at Leon against the government there, by making public speeches to his countrymen against it. This, as Munoz thinks, is going beyond Mr. Kerr's limits, as he is only considered a private citizen of the United States. The Americans generally disapprove of the course he has taken.

From the Liverpool Standard, October 29th.

Arrival of Kossuth in England.

His Reception at Manchester—Sketch of his Speech—Appearance of the Patriot, etc.—The Madrid, steamship, Capt. Weeks, with Kossuth, his wife, family, and suite on board, made her appearance in the Southampton Waters about half past one o'clock on Thursday. Scarcely had the vessel been descried rounding Calsho Castle before the principal approaches to the docks were lined by large numbers of people of every class. The Mayor proceeded in the Customs' boat to the mouth of the Itchen, where he boarded the ship, and was introduced by Captain Weeks to Kossuth.

Immediately afterwards, the Count and Countess Pulsky followed, and then ensued a scene that will not soon be erased from the memory of those who witnessed it. Both the ladies, Kossuth and the Count, cordially embraced each other and shed tears in abundance; indeed, they were all so affected, that scarcely a syllable passed between them for some time. Kossuth's children, four in number, came in for a full share of congratulation, as also did the suite who accompanied him. The steamer entered the docks about three o'clock, and was scarcely in the entrance when Kossuth, his wife and children, were discovered standing on the deck, with the Mayor in the midst of them. They were loudly cheered. Standing on the wall were a great number of Hungarians, who had purposely come down from London. It is needless to say, the moment Kossuth ascended the gangway ladder, and put his foot on English ground, that they, one and all, crowded around him and offered their congratulation.

The Mayor had provided a carriage and four grays, and a band of music. As soon as Kossuth and his lady and children, the Count and Countess Pulszky, and the Mayor, had taken their seats, the carriages slowly drove from the docks, accompanied by the band and numerous other vehicles, and traversed the principal streets, and thence proceeded to the town residence of the Mayor. After partaking of some refreshments, his worship, with Louis Kossuth and his friends, proceeded to the Guildhall, where an address from the corporation of Southampton was presented, after an introductory speech from the Mayor to Kossuth. This was the signal for enthusiastic and vociferous applause, which, having subsided,

Kossuth stood forward and said:—"Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, I beg you will excuse me, an unpretending stranger in the town of Southampton, in your own language, adequately to express the warm sentiments of respect and gratitude for your generous welcome. To have the honor of being welcomed by the people of England in this noble town, is an august gratification to me. It has always been my study from early youth to look to England as the book of life by which I was to live. For three centuries Austria has exercised open violence and wholesale threats to destroy the liberties of my countrymen, and were it not for her municipal institutions, would have succeeded. There was a time when the principles of liberty were spreading through Europe, and when I was myself almost alone standing against the assailments of Russia. Municipal institutions are the best protectors of liberty. There is the French nation, which has, after three revolutions, glory outside, but freedom within withering by the blasting influence of centralization.

He then proceeded to observe that he foretold this would be fatal to them. England would always be great, glorious, and free, by the preservation of her municipal institutions; and when he saw their race was the only one in both hemispheres enjoying perfect freedom, whether in kingly formed government in one, or republican government in the other, he still saw it was by preserving these institutions intact. Such were his sentiments—the sentiments of his heart.—Kossuth then expressed his deep gratitude for England's reception of his fellow countrymen, the Hungarian exiles, more particularly at the port of Southampton. His own life was of no use, excepting that he might make it serviceable to his country. He hoped, by the blessing of Almighty God, and the encouragement of their sympathies, yet to see the principles of liberty established in his native country."

The above, which is merely an outline, was delivered with great fervor, and, although he spoke the English language but imperfectly, he managed to make himself understood.

M. Kossuth then retired for a little, and the Mayor led Madame Kossuth forward, who bowed from the balcony, and waved her handkerchief forward in acknowledgment of the cheering, which was reiterated with much vigor. The lady seemed to be affected by the reception she received from the crowd.

There was a cry from some one of "Bring out the children!" and some Hungarian gentlemen led forward the two boys and the little girl, who bowed very becomingly to the people. The eldest boy was held aloft by a Hungarian and his father, and after a few moments of cheering, they all retired from the balcony, with the exception of the Mayor, M. Kossuth, and some of his friends.

The Mayor then came forward and said:—Gentlemen: I thank you for the kind reception you have given to Kossuth. You will bear me witness no means were used by me to induce any man to leave his work. I say we have nothing to fear when we see such a meeting on such an occasion, and I am glad to see such an assemblage of the well-conducted people of England before me. (Cheers.)

The band struck up "God save the Queen," amid loud cheers, while

M. Kossuth stood with his hat off in front of the balcony. When the music was over he said: It is, gentlemen, a glorious sight to behold a Queen on the throne representing the principle of liberty. (Loud cheers.) You have that privilege. In thanking you once more for your generous welcome, let me add an expression of my feeling, in which I entreat you to join. I give you three cheers for your gracious Queen. (Loud cheers.) God bless her! God bless you all. (Renewed cheering.)

M. Kossuth then retired from the window, evidently fatigued, and, by his desire, the presentation of the address was postponed till five o'clock, when the Guildhall was filled by the corporation, and a number of respectable persons, many of them ladies. After the presentation of the address, and a speech from the Mayor, Mr. Kossuth replied. "He regretted not being able duly to express, in English, the sentiments of thanks and gratitude for their generous welcome. He rejoiced at being received by the municipality.

After a high panegyric on England, he expressed his hope that the Almighty would grant (before he crossed the ocean and went to the young giant, the youngest brother of England's mighty race, and thank him for his generous protection,) that he should see established in full activity and spread over these glorious isles some of those mighty associations by which we carry the triumph of every great reform, and of every great principle in our constitution. He hoped to see some of these associations lending their attention to the solidity of the independence of Hungary. Life in itself was not of value to him, except so much as he could make some use of it to the liberty and independence of his country. He had merely done his duty. Kossuth concluded by expressing his devoted love for England, and his warm sentiments of gratitude towards this glorious land of liberty.

At the conclusion of this address the meeting rose and cheered M. Kossuth repeatedly, and when the noise had subsided a voice exclaimed, "Three groans for the Austrian tyrant!" which was responded to by three loud groans forthwith.

The Mayor then presented M. Kossuth with the flag worked by some Hungarians in New York, when the insurrection appeared likely to be successful, and sent over here, to be forwarded to the then governor; but, arriving too late for that purpose, it was sold by the Custom-house authorities, and purchased by the Mayor. The inscriptions of it are rather adapted to the state of things in Hungary at that time than to the present moment. His worship, in presenting it, expressed a hope that M. Kossuth might yet live to fight victorious under it in the country of his birth, and gave him a slight sketch of its history.

M. Kossuth took the flag, pressed it to his bosom, and said, with energy, "I receive, gentlemen, this flag as the most valuable trust intrusted to the people of Hungary, and I swear to you, whatever be our fate, cowardice and ambition shall never tarnish this flag."

Great cheering and applause, after which M. Kossuth handed the flag to Mr. Croskey, the American Consul.

An address from the workingmen and inhabitants of the town, as distinguished from the corporation, signed by 1100 persons, was then read by Mr. Falvey. M. Kossuth briefly acknowledged the compliment, amid loud cheers.

A Voice—"Three groans for the *Times.*" Groans accordingly, amid which

The Mayor exclaimed, "Now, remember, we are all Englishmen here; and remember, when the press takes up any question, you are always the better for their opinion. Don't talk of groaning at the Times; I'll tell you what is much better; let us give three cheers for the Queen." (Cries of "bravo!" and then three loud cheers for the Queen.) Three cheers and one cheer more were then given with good will for "Louis Kossuth and the cause of Hungary." Another cheer at the Mayor's suggestion, was then given for "Madame Kossuth and family." Three cheers were then given for the Mayor himself, for which he returned thanks. Mr. Gilpin made a speech and was cheered. Mr. S. Dawson made a speech and was cheered, and there seemed a general disposition to go on cheering for some time more, when the Mayor reminded the meeting that the room would be required for a borough meeting, and they reluctantly began to disperse. Before the assemblage broke up, an invitation was conveyed to Mr. Falvey to M. Kossuth to take a cheap dinner with the townspeople, which Mr. Kossuth, through the Mayor, expressed his readiness to accept, if his engagements allowed of it, but just then he could give no definite answer to the kind proposal. It was also proposed to illuminate the town, but it was intimated that the illuminations would not occur till Tuesday next, when the municipal banquet takes place. The meeting was over at six o'clock.

KOSSUTH'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

The *Times* says:—"He stands about 5 feet 8 inches in height, has a slight and apparently not strongly-knit frame, and is a little round shouldered. His face is rather oval; and a pair of blush-gray eyes, which somewhat remind me of O'Connell's in expression, well set beneath a full and arched brow, gave an animated and intelligent look to his countenance. His forehead, high and broad, is deeply wrinkled, and time has just begun to grizzle a head of straight dark hair, and to leave a bald spot behind. He has not got the true Hungarian nose, but it is a fair well-formed feature, such as a French passport would describe as *moyen*; a thick moustache nearly covers his mouth, except when he speaks or smiles, and unites with beard and whiskers in a full flock of dark hair falling down from his chin. Whether from his recent captivity or from constitutional causes, there is somewhat an air of lassitude in his look, to which the fatigues of his voyage not improbably contributed.

WINCHESTER, *Saturday.*—The Mayor of Southampton entertained M. Kossuth at a *dejeuner* to-day, at his private residence, near this city, to meet the members of the corporation, and several gentlemen and friends. Among those present were Lord Dudley Stuart, M. P.; Mr. Cobden, M. P.; Mr. J. R. Croskey, the American Consul; Mr. Pulszky, and several Hungarian officers; Mr. Sheriff Payde, Alderman Laishley, Brooks, Lankester, Theker, and Palk.

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH IN LONDON.

Kossuth and suit left Winchester at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and reached Waterloo station at half-past eleven. His arrival was unexpected, and there was, consequently, no demonstration, the party driving off in cabs, unnoticed.

FROM THE GERMAN PRESS.

TRANSLATED BY WM. J. ROSE.

The following is the famous article for which "Le Peuple," a Republican journal of Marseilles, (French REPUBLIC,) was seized, and the editor flung into prison. Readers can judge of the enormity involved in daring to express the feelings of outraged France under her present rulers.—*Translator.*

MARSEILLES, Sept. 30th.

"Kossuth Expelled from France!"

Indignation fills our hearts, and our countenances glow with the blush of shame. Was it necessary that the French Democracy should drain the bitter cup extended to it, to the very dregs? They have stolen from us one liberty after another, their prisons are filled to overflowing, their tribunals are no longer sufficiently spacious, the brutal hand of "the state of siego" threatens all the departments which are not already in their power. We behold therein only so many more blossoms for our crown of martyrdom, while, for themselves, they have added another flower to their ancient diadem of infamy.

A certain "*Leon Faucher*," a miserable creature who has more than ten times over, branded himself as a liar, a dishonorable wretch, whom his comrades of the Reaction have so often covered with their scorn. Leon Faucher, the pitiful intriguer, the agent and lickspittle, and pander to the most criminal vices. Leon Faucher, the faithless renegade, who has, for hire, abased himself as the menial servitor of the shame of our Government, this Leon Faucher has, once again, defiled with his filthy slaver the honor of the nation. Listen to the facts, for we can find no words strong enough to express the feelings that swell our lacerated hearts almost to bursting!

On Saturday evening, we went with several friends to greet the illustrious Exile. During our brief visit of a few minutes, our very souls listened to the words of Kossuth, expressed with that nobility and sublimity of thought which belongs only to democratic enthusiasm and to the inspirations of a heart devoted to the interests of humanity. *Our glorious Friend, so thoroughly comprehended the peculiar situation of his visitors, and the measure of reserve thereby imposed upon him,* that, even while addressing us he gave beautiful evidence of his great knowledge of the world *by striving to avoid* EVERYTHING *that might irritate our feelings as Democrats and Frenchmen.*

"Immediately after his arrival in Marseilles, Kossuth wrote his letter to the Prefect."

"It is concluded in language that indicates true greatness of character, in its loftiest perfection, equally remote from arrogance and from weakness,—pearls of rarest price cast before the swine of the Reaction! And the Reaction have, at once, replied without hesitation, without scruple, and here is their answer to the American Consul, who, true to the noble inspirations of his country, acted as a mediator between Kossuth and the officials. (Here follows the despatch transmitted by Mr. Hodge to Paris—as already published by divers papers.

Disgrace and shame to us! French honor was lost in this reply, and as if the base refusal of the Ministry were not enough, the worthy agent of a contemptible government, the Prefect, *has been severely reprimanded because he permitted Kossuth and his family to refresh themselves in a hotel!* May every man compare the two documents and then declare on whose side are found virtue and greatness of soul, on whose dishonor and meanness!

The news of the ministerial refusal was yesterday morning known to but few. As, meanwhile, Kossuth, about 2 P. M., got into his boat for the purpose of returning on board the frigate, a countless multitude assembled on the Quay de la Canebiere, and there arose from it a deafening shout, expressing indignation against government; expressing enthusiasm and high hope; that shout to the President of the Hungarian Republic that the great French People cast far away from it with eager scorn, all responsibility for the infamous conduct of its rulers. After the boat containing Kossuth had withdrawn a little space from the shore, it was obliged to halt, in order that Kossuth might salute the multitude. A throng of boats followed it, and in spite of the inclement weather, a great number of all sorts of craft surrounded the frigate until evening. Kossuth, several times, ascended to the deck, and expressed his thanks to the enthusiastic crowd by waving his hand. A thundering hurrah "Long live America!" mingled with the various cheers that were heard during the afternoon, and was intended to represent the greeting of fraternity from the French Democracy to the citizens of the United States.

What shall we add to the above? Shall we affirm that this unexpected and unprepared manifestation brought consolation to our heart. In so saying we should not be telling the truth! The pain occasioned by this cowardly conduct of our government, the shame that fell upon us, as we saw these exiles driven from the soil of France, have struck their roots too deep into our hearts to permit any weakening of the effect produced by the Democratic protest. Shall we then still constantly see ourselves condemned to repress our wrath, and to curb the indignation that is boiling in our hearts? Shall the cup of our sorrows continue to be filled and refilled by the Reaction? Is it not yet apparent that this cup is already filled to overflowing?

"Kossuth, high-hearted BROTHER! forgive us that we repress the anger which we so profoundly feel, each time we think upon the shameful repulse which thou hast met with in the Land that should have opened wide its arms and heart to thee—that we but weakly manifest this holy rage, *until the day has come when thou, triumphant, shalt once more tread the Magyar soil!* Forgive the French Democracy, which to-day is dumb, but which ere the morrow, perchance, shall already be victorious! But thou, as well as we, let us not forgive the eternal foes of the human species; let us embrace the "Austrians" of Paris and Vienna in one common hatred! This is the hatred engendered in our bosoms by oppression and persecution, the hatred which an avenging God enkindles, God who shatters thrones and rescues the nations."

In consequence of this article, the paper was, *of course, confiscated*, and the editor imprisoned. The burning hatred which glows, in every line, against those who are now at the helm, in France, the boldness with which the approach of Revolution is hinted, convince us that *the period is close at hand, which will, everywhere, put an end to the Reaction.* How? And shall we blame Kossuth because he prefers remaining near the theatre of conflict, once more to break a lance for his beloved Hungary? Shall we find it wrong in him that he refuses to eat the bread of charity in America, while he buries himself in the depths of our Western forests? Far be it from us so to do!

☞ Tennyson's brief stanzas to the sea, seem to us both grand and touching. They are perfect of their kind. The Knickerbocker copies them and we follow suit:—

Break, break, break,
On thy cold gray stones, O Sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me!

O well for the fisherman's boy,
That he shouts with his sisters at play:
O well for the sailor lad,
That he sings in his boat on the bay!

And the stately ships go on
To their haven under the hill;
But oh, for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!

Break, break, break,
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!
But the tender grace of a day that is dead
Will never come back to me!

Scribblings and Clippings.

The Hon. Howell Cobb, was inaugurated as Governor of Georgia, at Augusta, on the 15th inst. His address was strongly constitutional and in favor of the Union Compromise platform.

At New York on the 2d, an old gentleman named William Emmons, of Boston, and formerly private secretary of Levi Woodbury, attempted to hang himself to a tree in the burial ground of old Trinity.

According to the printed poll lists of the city of Boston, that city contains 21,502 voters, an increase of 280 over last year.

Col Humphrey Marshall is talked of as a candidate to represent Kentucky in the U. S. Senate, in place of Mr. Underwood, whose term expires in 1853.

Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., has been chosen Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible Society, made by the resignation of the Rev. S. S. Cutting.

Dr. Lewis, alias Evans, the impostor, arrested at Richmond, Va., has been taken on to Philadelphia for trial on a charge of forgery.

Green apples are selling in Louisville at the exorbitant price of $5 00 per barrel.

The sugar crop in Texas is reported to be unusually promising.

The entire line of Railroad between Michigan City and Layfayette—a distance of about ninety miles—has been put under contract. The Michigan City *News* says the contractors have commenced operations. This road will run on a straight line for sixty miles.

A canal boat broke from its moorings at Toledo, on Thursday, filled with German emigrants, and was fast floating into the Lake—when the affrighted crew were saved by a boat coming to their relief.

The key of the vault in the Franklin Bank at Columbus, was lost the other day, and the officers had to break into it with picks and crowbars.

A wag says, that Barnum has recently enriched his museum with a lock of hair from the head of steamboat navigation; also, a blush from the face of the earth, and ten yards of the equinoxial line.

Hogs are patterns of good humor. Hit 'em a kick, and they forget it as soon as they get out of reach. Dog 'em and they root as happy as if they were let alone.

The St. Louis Republican says that one thousand to fifteen hundred men are now employed on the different sections of the Pacific railroad. The work is progressing rapidly.

Judge S. P. Scarburgh has been appointed Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, in Virginia, to succeed Bevely Tucker, Esq.

The fire annihilator is still fighting in the New York papers, the only place where its merits are at all exhibited. Like Payne's gas, it is talk, and nothing else.

Lawrenceville and Sharpsburgh Plank Road Company.
SEALED proposals will be received until the 24th instant, at the office of the Company, No. 81 Fifth St., for grading that portion of the Road lying between the residence of John Graham, Esq. and the Eastern terminus near Sharpsburgh—the work to be completed by the 1st March next, subject to the approval of John Chislett, Esq. The successful bidder will be required to give security for the faithful performance of the contract. Plans, specifications, &c. can be seen at the office of Messrs. [illegible] Preiser, near the Court House. By order of the Board of Managers. W. O. LESLIE, Sec'y. nov13:td

Rees & Jones
HAS now in store and manufacturing, all kinds of tobacco, snuff and segars, cut and dry tobacco, which is offered at reduced prices for cash, or to prompt customers. Call and examine his assortment at No [illegible] Front street, Pittsburgh. nov13

AUCTION SALE. By Baylis & Brooker, Auct'rs, No. 6 North Third Street, three doors above Market, PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTANT SALE OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.—For account of Underwriters, at the Store of Messrs FAUST & WINEBRENER, No. 68½ NORTH THIRD Street.
CARD. **To Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, &c.** PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10th, 1851.
Your attention is respectfully called to the sale of a Wholesale Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Building Hardware, Hollow-ware, Edge Tools, Files, Guns, &c., particularly adapted to your trade, comprising the entire stock of Messrs Faust & Winebrener, slightly damaged by water, at the fire on the 5th inst., and to be sold at their Store, No. 68½ North Third street, above Arch, without reserve, by Auction, on TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25th, commencing at 9½ o'clock, and to be continued daily until all will be sold, for account of Underwriters.
The above stock is all of very late importations, selected with great care, comprising the largest and best assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c ever offered at public sale, the original cost being over $40,000. A large portion of the stock is in perfect order, and will well worthy the attention of the trade.
TERMS—Approved Endorsed Notes at Six Months for all bills amounting to $100 and over—for all bills under $100 cash.
Yours, &c., BAYLIS & BROOKER, Auct'rs, No 6 North Third street.
☞ Catalogues will be ready, and the stock open for examination on Monday, 24th inst. [nov13:d10t

COLD Weather has come. Don't forget CHESTER'S Emporium of Men's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing. We study to please. 71 SMITHFIELD ST. nov13 near Diamond alley.

LIME AND FEATHERS— 50 brls Louisville Lime; 1500 lbs prime Ky. Feathers; To arrive by "Columbian," and for sale by CARSON & McKNIGHT, nov13 94 Water and Front sts.

NEW LEAF LARD—100 kegs new Leaf Lard, of our own manufacture, expressly for family use; 100 brls do. do. and 50 brls No 2 Lard, in store and for sale by R. GALWAY, nov13 No. 4 Commercial Row.

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND SHOULDERS—1000 new Sugar Cured Hams in salt; 1000 do. do. Shoulders in salt; In store and for sale by nov13 R. GALWAY.

MINCED MEAT—Put up in 6 lb Jars, for family use, for sale by [nov13] W. A. McCLURG & CO.

CAROLINA GRITS—Just received at No 255 Liberty street; and for sale by nov13 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Put up in 50, 25 and 12½ lb sacks, for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO, nov13 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

FOR RENT—And possession given immediately, a three story BRICK HOUSE, (No 191 Third street, between Ross and Grant). Apply to WRIGHT & ALCORN, No. 117 Third street, au12 opposite St Charles Hotel.

Fall Fashions.
C. H. PAULSON No. 73 Wood street, is now receiving his entire Fall Stock of HATS, CAPS, and all articles belonging to his business. He has now a general assortment of all in his line, before receiving by the Pennsylvania Railroad daily, all of which he will sell at eastern prices. [sep4

GREEN APPLES—30 bbls in store and for sale by nov12 STUART & SILL.

BUTTER—15 kegs good Butter for sale by nov12 STUART & SILL.

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

OATS—500 bushels on consignment and for sale by nov5 STUART & SILL.

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

SMITH & SINCLAIR, *Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants*, corner of Wood and First sts. nov3

BLANK BOOKS—Just opening, a new and choice lot of Blank Books, Medium, Demy and Cap of superior quality of paper, at W. S. HAVEN'S Blank Book Warehouse, nov10 corner of Market and Second streets.

STEEL PENS—Of all the most celebrated brands now in use, can be found at W. S. HAVEN'S, nov10 corner of Market and Second sts. Jour, Gaz, Disp and Amer copy.

PHILADELPHIA SYRUP—Lovering's Philadelphia Steam Syrup just received and for sale by nov10 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

SPLIT PEAS—1 bbl English split Peas just received and for sale by WM. A. McCLURG & CO, nov10 256 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES— 50 bbls No 3 Mackerel, 4 kegs fresh Roll Butter, 30 sacks Buckwheat Flour; in store and for sale by SHERRIFF & BINNING, no10 No 10 Market st.

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.

LAKE FISH—10 bbls. and 5 half bbls. received this day and for sale by nov8 CARSON & McKNIGHT.

CORNED BEEF—5 bbls superior, for family use, for sale by [nov8] CARSON & McKNIGHT.

GINSENG—A small lot in store and for sale by nov8 KING & MOORHEAD.

BEESWAX—A small lot in store and for sale by nov8 KING & MOORHEAD.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. Roll Butter just received and for sale by nov8 KING & MOORHEAD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
☞ Whole amount of Property at risk up to October 31st $12,673,694 00
Premium Notes in force 131,696 97
Losses incurred and paid since last report, (May 1st) 20,570 74
Cash surplus on hand 32,508 98
Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and affords superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to City and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings and isolated or Country Property.
A. A. CARRIER, Actuary, nov12 Branch Office, 54 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn.
Capital Stock, $300,000 00
Assets, 443,286 34
$743,286 34
☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No 59 Wood street nov4:tf R. H. BEESON, Agent.

☞ MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:—We announce the name of E. H. HEASTINGS as a candidate for the Mayoralty of Pittsburgh as an Independent candidate. nov12:tc MANY FRIENDS.

☞ EDITORS OF THE POST:—Please announce the name of JAMES MATTHEWS, of the Fourth Ward, as a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention. nov10:tc MANY CITIZENS.

Orleans Insurance Company, ALBION, N. Y. CAPITAL $150,000.
Secured in accordance with the General Insurance Law of the State.
THE above prosperous and responsible Company, having complied with the requisitions of the law of this State, is now issuing policies by their Agent on the most favorable terms, consistent with prudence and safety. O. NICHOLSON, President. H. S. M'COLLUM, Secretary. Office, No 54 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, oct27:tf A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

☞ **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. 182, meets every Monday ev'ng.
Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 350, meets every Monday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield.
Zocco Lodge, No. 385, 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 Leacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. [may29:1y.

☞ **Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street. ja4:1y.

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c. JOHN M'COUBRY
☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.
☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to.

☞ DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 ARCH street, Philadelphia, from 9 to 3 o'clock. Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [au2

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company. CAPITAL $100,000.
☞ OFFICE, No. 75 FOURTH STREET.
OFFICERS: President—James S. Hoon; Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan. Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech. Secretary—C. A. Colton.
☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper. my22

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
C. G. HUSSEY, Prest. .... A. W. MARKS, Sec'y
Office—No. 41 Water st., in Warehouse of C. H. Grant.
☞ This Company is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transitu Vessels, &c.
An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence and integrity.
DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z Kinsey S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar12:tf

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
W. W. DALLAS, Pres't—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.
☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.—*Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water st.*
DIRECTORS: W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, R. H. Hartley, R. B. Simpson, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, Wm. M. Edgar, Edward Gregg, A. P. Anshutz, Wm. Collingwood, B. C. Sawyer, Chas. Kent, Wm. Gorman. feb20

☞ I. O. of O. F.—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.
PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

U. A. O. D.
☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. pr28

PRICES REDUCED!
$1,00. ONE DOLLAR. $1,00.
☞ **Daguerreotypes.**
LIKENESSES taken at the new Daguerreotype Rooms, Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, a few doors from Wood, for the low price of one dollar, and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.
☞ Rooms open and operating from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call. [sep25:tf

Notice.—The JOURNEYMAN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st. JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Secretary.

☞ **A Most Remarkable Case of Total Blindness Cured by Petroleum.**—We invite the attention of the afflicted and the public generally to the certificate of William Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts there set forth. S. M. KIER.
"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until last September, (1850), the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane, of both eyes, and ended in the deposite of a thick film, which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the thickening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that "my eyes would never get well." At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to its use. I reside at No. 102 Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case "WILLIAM HALL."
Pittsburgh, September 17, 1851.
For sale by KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood st; R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and by the Proprietor. sep18

☞ **Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA**—For the cure of disease, or as a Spring purifier of the blood, and as a general tonic for the system, is unrivalled.
The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all invalids should make immediate trial of the "Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.
Then fly from Mineral nostrums to seek hope, life, and vigor, from this purely vegetable remedy. Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that the hope of his physical restoration lies only in "Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and persuade him, for his life's sake, to try it, and, we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health. See advertisement [au8

Hodgkinson's "Matchless Blacking."
THIS "Celebrated Matchless Blacking," superior in brilliancy to any ever offered to the public. The proprietors *challenge one trial, which will prove the fact.* Manufactured by Hodgkinson & Co., Quarry street, North Third, Philadelphia; and sold at S. N. WICKERSHAM'S Wholesale Drug and Seed Warehouse, No. 164 and 166 Wood st., corner of Sixth, oct7:3m Pittsburgh.

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]
Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, for Dyspepsia, *Prepared from Rennet, or the Stomach of the Ox.*
☞ On the 7th of May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Louisville, Kentucky, was and had been for a long time confined to his room, and most of the time to his bed, with Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhœa, and was, to all appearance, on the very verge of the grave, and acknowledged to be so by his physician, who had tried all the ordinary means in his power, without effect, and at the above named time, the patient, with the consent of his physician, commenced the use of Dr. Houghton's "PEPSIN," and to the astonishment, surprise and delight of all, he was much relieved the first day. The third day he left his room. The sixth day, which was excessively hot, he rode ten miles with no bad effect; on the eighth day he went on a visit to the country; and, on the thirteenth day, though not entirely restored to his natural strength, he was so far recovered as to go alone a journey of five hundred miles, where he arrived in safety, much improved in health, having had no disturbance of the stomach or bowels, *after taking the first dose of Pepsin.* These facts are not controvertible, and that this is a case which ought to convince all skeptics that there is a power in "PEPSIN." Let physicians and dyspeptics investigate. KEYSER & M'DOWELL, Agents, je11 140 Wood street.

SUNDRIES— 150 boxes Glass—assorted sizes; 150 kegs Nails; 100 bxs. Mould and Dipped Candles; 25 do Star do; 100 do Rosin Soap; 20 do Chocolate; 75 do Starch; 36 doz. Beaver Buckets; 30 bbls. Vinegar; 1 bale Caps; 100 reams Wrapping Paper; In store and for sale by nov4 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUGARS—St. Louis Powdered; do Crushed; do Clarified; do Loaf; In store and for sale by nov4 KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—St. James Sugar House; New Orleans Molasses, (oak barrels); In store and for sale by nov4 KING & MOORHEAD.

COFFEE—40 bags Rio; 10 do Java; In store and for sale by nov4 KING & MOORHEAD.

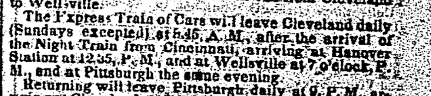
TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas—from fair to best quality. In store and for sale by [nov4] KING & MOORHEAD.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.......... JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
Prices of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c; Second and Third Tiers 25c.; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 Cents, large Private Boxes, entire, $6.00; small Private Boxes entire, $5.00. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7.
☞ Fourth appearance of the celebrated RAVEL TROUPE.
THURSDAY EVENING, November 13th, 1851, the performance will commence with THE CHRISTENING.
After which, elegant and daring feats on the TIGHT ROPE.
By the renowned LEON JAVELLI, CHARLES WINTHER, HERR CLINE, MADAME WINTHER and C. JEROME.
Grand Spanish Dance, by the INFANT PRODIGY.
To be followed by the Comic Fairy Pantomime called THE MAGIC TRUMPET; Or, THE INVISIBLE HARLEQUIN, With Tricks, Changes and Transformations. Characters by the Ravel Troupe.
To conclude with THE JENNY LIND MANIA; A hit at the whims and follies of the day.

M'LLE JENNY LIND
HAS the honor to announce that she will give ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT in Pittsburgh, on **Thursday Evening, November 13th,** IN MASONIC HALL, Assisted by Signor Salvi, Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, Mr. Joseph Burke and Signor Belletti.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
FANTASIA—On Themes of Bellini, Violin Solo—Mr. JOSEPH BURKE. Artot.
ARIA—"Una furtiva lagrima," (L'Elisir d'Amore,) Donizetti. SIGNOR SALVI.
AIR—"On mighty pens," (Oratorio of the Creation,) Haydn. M'LLE JENNY LIND.
FANTASIA—On favorite of Masaniello, Piano Forte—Mr. OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT. Thalberg.
SCENA AND ARIA—"Casta Diva," (Norma) Bellini.
PART II.
FANTASIA—On Themes from Lucretia Borgia, Clarionette Solo—SIGNOR E. BELLETTI. Belletti.
ARIA—The Gipsey Song, (Camp of Silesia,) Meyerbeer. M'LLE JENNY LIND.
CAVATINA—"Fra Poco," (Lucia di Lammermoor,) Donizetti. SIGNOR SALVI.
FANTASIA—On American Melodies, Piano Forte—Mr. OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT. Goldschmidt.
SCOTCH BALLAD—"Auld Robin Gray." M'LLE JENNY LIND.
CAPRICE—On a Melody of Beethoven, Violin Solo—Mr. JOSEPH BURKE. De Beriot.
BALLAD—"Home, Sweet Home," (Clari,) Bishop. M'LLE JENNY LIND.
THE ECHO SONG—(Norwegian Melody.) M'LLE JENNY LIND.
Conductor.......... Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT.
☞ The price of Tickets has been fixed at $4,00, $3,00 and $2,00. Each Admission Ticket will be accompanied by a Numbered Check which will secure a seat.
NOTICE.—This is the only Ticket Office, and Mr. Bushnell is the only authorized Agent for the sale of Tickets for Miss Lind's Concert. There will be no Auction.
☞ Books containing the words of the Songs, for sale at the door, on the evening of the Concert. Price 12½ cents each.
☞ Doors open at 6½; the Concert will commence at 8 o'clock. [nov11

A Few Nights more!
GRAY'S ETHIOPIAN WARBLERS! WILKINS HALL.
MR. GRAY, Manager of the WARBLERS, thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed on his Company last week, begs leave to announce that they will give a few more entertainments in this city, commencing on Monday Evening, November 10th. For particulars see programmes of the day. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door and at the Hotels. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance to commence at 7½. [nov10] J. M'KERR, Agent.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1851.
FOR TRAVEL BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH, **By the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.**
FROM CLEVELAND to HANOVER STATION, 98 miles. From HANOVER to WELLSVILLE, by Stage, 20 miles, and from WELLSVILLE to PITTSBURGH by the new and splendid steamer "FOREST CITY." This arrangement to continue until the first of January, 1852, when the Cars will run from Cleveland to Wellsville.
The Express Train of Cars will leave Cleveland daily (Sundays excepted) at 5.35, A. M., after the arrival of the Night Train from Cincinnati, arriving at Hanover Station at 12.35, P. M., and at Wellsville at 7 o'clock, P. M., and at Pittsburgh the same evening.
Returning will leave Pittsburgh daily at 9, P. M., arriving at Cleveland at 5 o'clock, P. M. next day, in season to connect with the Evening trains to Cincinnati and with Steamers East and West on the Lakes until the close of navigation.
Time from Pittsburgh to Cleveland 20 hours; to Cincinnati 36 hours.
Fare to Cleveland $4.00; to Cincinnati $10.00.
(Signed) J. C. PRENTISS, President.
OFFICE OF THE C. & P. R. R. Co. *Ravenna, Nov. 3, 1851.*
☞ For tickets apply to G. M. HARTON, Agent, nov12 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

ARTHUR PRITCHARD, House Carpenter and Joiner,
HAS removed his Shop to the lower side of Ferry street, between Front and Second streets, where he will be pleased to receive all orders in his line of business. Patterns for Castings, and Jobbing in general will be done at very reasonable prices. [nov1:1w

Valuable Coal Land for Sale.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT ACRES OF valuable Coal Land, situated in the Third Pool, Monongahela River. The Coal is of excellent quality, and the location is such that a short Rail Road would be requisite to load boats. The River front contains 109 perches in length, and it has ample bottom land for the construction of houses, &c. For a description of the property, with price, terms, &c., apply to R. TOWNSEND & CO., nov12:2w No. 19 Market street.

CITY PROPERTY.—For sale, a valuable lot of 24 feet on Virgin alley, at 96 feet from the south side of Smithfield street, by 84 deep, with a large, well built brick house of two stories, arranged with a hall, six rooms, kitchen and cellar, hydrant, &c. This property will command attention, being in the immediate vicinity of the site for the new Post Office. Price $1700. S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent, nov12 50 Smithfield street.

DR. DAILY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR is an efficient agent for the cure of all Rheumatic Pains, pains in the Lungs, or Breast, Pleurisy, all acute pains, old sores and tooth ache. It cures pains in a few minutes. This is a most excellent article. The subscriber is agent for all the Indian Doctors' Medicines; also the Indian Doctors' Practice of Medicine; a book of 224 pages. Price 50 cents. W. M. CUTHBERT, nov12 No. 50 Smithfield st.

NOVEMBER 4th, 1851.
THE Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, has this day declared a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand. nov5 1w W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1851.
THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. no5d1w JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, *Pittsburgh, October 29, 1851.*
AN Election for Thirteen Directors of this Insurance Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 11th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. oct30:te F. M. GORDON, Sec'y.

Notice.
THE undersigned having purchased the Shoe Store of Thomas A. Hinton, on the 31st ult., will continue the business as heretofore, in all its branches. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on his predecessor. nov4:3t JOSEPH HINTON, 219 St. Clair street.

H. Hepburn,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office No. 129 Fourth st., opposite the Mayor's Office. [nov4:1m

Fine Tavern Stand for Rent.
THE subscriber wishes to rent or lease for a number of years the TAVERN STAND recently erected by him at Turtle Creek, in this county. The building is admirably situated for business, being immediately adjoining the Station and first watering place of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Turtle Creek, and also adjoining the new Plank Road from Pittsburgh. The front building is three stories high, covered with slate, and is 50 feet in front and 40 feet in depth. The back building is two stories high, and is 20 by 60 feet in size. There are twenty well finished rooms in the building. The Stabling and all other accommodations are on the most liberal scale. There is no stand in the vicinity of Pittsburgh that affords more inducements for a steady, enterprising and accommodating landlord. For terms, &c., apply to the undersigned, on the premises. nov4:2w GEORGE M. BINTON.

Health Office.
THE public are informed that the OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Pittsburgh is at No. 69, Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond streets, where all Notices and Communications for the Board must be left. CHARLES NAYLOR, jy12 Secretary.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK, *Pittsburgh, October 16th, 1851.*
THE Annual Election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. oct18 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

G. E. ARNOLD & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE COIN, BANK NOTES, SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS, &c., &c.
Collections carefully attended to, and proceeds remitted to any part of the Union.
☞ STOCKS ☞ BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, No. 74 Fourth street, sep13 Next door to the Bank of Pittsburgh.

SCOTCH PLAID DELAINES—A complete stock on hand at [nov7] A. A. MASON & CO'S.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—Dr. Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, and Dr. Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. For sale by JAMES A. JONES, nov12 corner of Liberty and Hand sts.

SYRUPS OF SARSAPARILLA—Dr. Rowe's, Dr. Townsend's, Dr. Bull's and Guysott's, for sale by nov12 JAMES A. JONES.

DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE—An unfailing remedy for Fever and Ague and other bilious diseases. For sale by nov12 JAMES A. JONES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—70 bbls. in prime order, for sale by nov12 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

WHITING—300 bbls. best dry for sale by nov12 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

ALUM—60 bbls. for sale by nov12 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

PERCUSSION CAPS—2,000,000 for sale by nov12 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

LAMPBLACK—40 bbls. in paper assorted; 5 casks do do; 15 do in bulk; 500 lb Germantown; for sale by nov12 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—250 lbs. just rec'd and for sale by [oct28] KING & MOORHEAD.