Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LECKY HARPER .... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING .... NOVEMBER 25.

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 Persecuted Republicans of Europe.

We do not suppose that there is a right thinking American within the wide bounds of the Union, who does not feel a warm sympathy for the unfortunate patriots of Europe,—the men who have risked all that men could hold dear in an effort to disenthral their country from the bondage under which they have groaned for centuries. The universal sympathy expressed for their cause, during the fruitless contest into which they entered, and the friendly feeling that hailed every exile when his foot touched our soil of freedom, are convincing proofs that, in landing on our shores, they have found sincere friends, not only for themselves, but the cause they represent.

KINKEL has been received with all the honors that a generous people could bestow, and every city, town and hamlet in the country are devising an ovation for the great KOSSUTH when he lands. All this is right and proper. We may well boast that our form of government has set an example to the world of the truthfulness of Republican Principles; and while we feel proud that the old States of Europe attempt to follow in our footsteps, we are bound to extend to them our sympathy and encouragement, when, after a manful struggle, they fail to win the same blessings that the heroes of the Revolution wrung from the strongest power in Europe for our own happy land. We have the will to be liberal towards those who struggle for freedom, and the power to make our opinions in favor of the rights of the people respected in every clime.

But we should not be selfish or sectional in our sympathy. For Germany and Italy, we have shed innumerable tears; we have longed to take to our arms in a fraternal embrace, the suffering sons of every state that struck for freedom. But there is one, the most oppressed, the most degraded, and the longest degraded, that we seem to have entirely forgotten. Alas poor Ireland! Your case is a sad one. The tyrants who oppress you, welcome to the shores of Great Britain, as patriots, the men who have become great by struggling in the same cause that induced England to send some of the noblest of your sons into exile. O'BRIEN and MEAGHER sacrificed all the endearing ties of life to emileorate the condition of their countrymen. They did not ask as much as Kinkel or Kossuth; but for daring to demand a small redress of grievances, they were condemned to death; but in the plenitude of British mercy, their lives were spared only to suffer what, to men of their free souls, is worse than death—the servitude of penal convicts.

But we have a hope that the time is approaching when England will have to give to the people of the United States, a distinct answer for her persevering cruelty towards these two patriots. We observe that in various cities of the Union, meetings have been called, and meetings held to protest against the cruelty with which these devoted patriots have been treated by the "fast anchored" oppressors of Europe. The last meeting that has been held on this subject, took place in Cincinnati, on the 19th inst. It was convened in the office of the Mayor, a capacious building, and the Hon. J. J. FARAN, editor of the *Enquirer*—the Democratic organ—presided. Among the names of the other officers, and those who addressed the meeting, we recognise those who, for the last quarter of a century, have been most active in furthering the great object of republicanism.

Cannot Pittsburgh do something in this movement? O'Brien, Meagher, and Mitchell, have many countrymen here. Are they not sufficiently Americanized to ask a demonstration in favor of the suffering patriots of their native land? If they are not, we have greatly mistaken our fellow citizens of Irish birth and origin. Then, let us hold a public meeting, not to express our detestation of tyranny in a special case, but to proclaim to the world that all our sympathies are with those who struggle against the thraldom we have happily escaped, and to encourage others who follow in our footsteps.

STATE TREASURER.

There have been several spoken of in relation to this office; but no one seems to be so generally popular in the western section of the State as our fellow-citizen, Col. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN. He is the choice of the entire northwest; and we find that he is ably sustained in Philadelphia, and also in that section of the State. Col. S. has heretofore filled the office with distinguished honor; and was warmly enlisted in the cause of the Democracy, during the late campaign.

"LARGE OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW."—It has been announced for months past that Col. FREMONT had sold out a small portion of his Gold possessions in California for a million of dollars, and that what he had left would make him one of the richest men in the world. The following extract from a letter written in London, where stock was offered for sale, trims it down considerably:

"Palmer, Cook & Co., of San Francisco, are the holders of the lease, and they have assigned it to the London company, on condition of receiving gratuitously one-third of the shares in the concern. The capital being $100,000, the shares in question amount to £33,333. Besides this, Col. Fremont claims what is termed a 'royalty' of one-sixth of the gross produce. The directors of the proposed company, however, being all respectable men, and the specimens of the quartz brought by the agents of Palmer, Cook & Co. being found to possess a singular and unexpected degree of richness, the applications for shares were five times as numerous as could be complied with, and quotations were actually made previous to their issue of £2 premium for the £1 shares. To-day the price is 15s. premium."

From the above it will be seen that there are still some of the humbuggers alive, and they will not expire until the *speculations* in California Gold Bubbles explode.

BUCHANAN IN MISSOURI.—We are pleased to observe that almost every leading Democratic paper in Missouri have broken ground in favor of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. The Platte *Argus*, an influential organ of the party in its part of the State, has the following:

Mr. Buchanan.—A writer in the St. Louis Times, advocates the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan as the Democratic candidate for the next presidency. Mr. Buchanan would be a very strong candidate, and should he be the nominee, will get as large a majority in Missouri as any other. He is looked upon as a man of transcendant ability—a statesman and a patriot.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Three dollar bills counterfeited on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Frederick, Md., are in circulation. The vignette consists of three female figures, representing Agriculture, Commerce and Mechanics, and on each side of the vignette is a die containing the figure 3. The notes are in every respect badly executed, and with a little care easily detected.

THE U. S. SENATE.

A writer in the *Telegraph*, at the City of Washington, has taken up the subject of the offices under the Senate of the United States,—especially those of the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms,—and is disposed to insist upon it that these offices shall not be held by a *life tenure*; at all events, if they are to be such in fact, he thinks that Democrats should be installed into these offices. Almost every subordinate office under the Senate is filled by a rabid red-mouthed Whig, or an Abolitionist; and the present Secretary has enriched himself by giving almost every job which they could do to his own contemptibly aristocratic family, at scandalously high prices, while the poorer citizens, who were sometimes called upon to do similar work,—given to them by the Secretary,—were obliged to take the least profitable jobs, and do them at reduced prices. We have heard of acts of meanness on the part of this panderer to the Whig party, that would have disgraced the lowest pettifogger; and yet the whole influence of professedly *Democratic* Senators has been for years exerted to keep him in his place. We think the time has come when he ought to be removed; and a number of others should go with him, who have got rich while holding office under Democrats, and exerting all their influence against the party.

KOSSUTH AND THE PRESS.

The gentleman attached to the newspaper Press in New York have appointed a Committee of which our old friend BROOKS, (late of the Pittsburgh Gazette) is a member, for making arrangements to have a demonstration in that city on the part of the Printers. As Kossuth achieved his first distinction as an editor, and suffered three years' imprisonment in vindication of the freedom of printing, there would be great propriety in such a mark of sympathy and respect.

JUDGE GILLIS.

We yesterday enjoyed the pleasure of a visit from Judge GILLIS, the worthy representative in our State Legislature from Elk County. The Judge is a pioneer of the Northwest; and is now prominently before the State as a candidate for Speaker of the next House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. From his experience as a legislator we have no doubt that he would fill the station with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his friends.

☞ The editor of the New York Evening Post has seen a private letter from an intelligent gentleman, who was recently in Europe, in which, speaking of our representatives abroad, he says, that "one of the most servile advocates of Austria, and everything despotic, is our Consul at Vienna, Mr. Schwartz." The writer adds: "I met him two years ago, and heard him talk about the affairs in Europe, so that it made my blood boil." In another place, the writer continues: "I have myself heard Mr. Schwartz denounce Kossuth as the vilest man extant, and defend Jellachich and Haynau as men who deserved the respect of civilized Europe." The editor of the Post places great confidence in the representations of the writer.

For the Morning Post

Insurance.

The acknowledgements of the undersigned are publicly due to the "Western," "Citizens'," "Delaware Mutual" and "Associate Firemens'" Insurance Companies, of this City, for the prompt and liberal manner they have adjusted our heavy loss by fire, on the 28th ult.

While it teaches a lesson on the value of Insurance, it exemplifies in an eminent degree, the high character of the Insurance Companies above named. WILMARTH & NOBLE.

A Veteran's Sentiments.

The venerable Ebenezer Eaton, who has edited the Vermont North Star for *fifty-five years*, still wields a powerful pen. In his paper of Nov. 1, he utters the following patriotic doctrine in relation to the presidential nomination:

The democracy of the country, north and south, (to say nothing of many others in the opposition ranks) are fully in favor of sustaining the compromise measures. * * * * For one, we acknowledge that our feelings and associations are with the national democracy of the Union. By a judicious nomination—by a united and generous effort—by a patriotic zeal for the perpetuity of our republican institutions—by ardent love of country, and that line of enlarged policy, which has for its object "the greatest good of the greatest number"—we wish to see the democratic party of this nation again in the ascendant—and if life is spared us, we believe we shall witness it.

From the Cincinnati Times

Slave Trade.

In 1804 the ports of South Carolina were opened for the importation of Africans. They remained open four years, during which time 202 vessels entered the port of Charleston with African slaves. The consignees of these vessels were

Natives of Charleston	13	
Do do Rhode Island	88	
Do do Great Britain	91	
Do do France	10	202
Whole number of slaves imported	39,075	
Bristol	19,659	
French	1,375	21,027
In American vessels belonging to Foreigners	5,717	
Belonging to planters and merchants of South Carolina	2,006	7723
Bristol, Rhode Island	3,415	
Newport "	3,588	
Providence "	550	
Warren "	280	8288
Baltimore	750	
Savannah	300	
Norfolk	387	
Hartford, Conn	250	
Boston, Mass	200	
Philadelphia	200	
New Orleans	100	2087

It would appear from the foregoing that of these importations of slaves into Charleston, there were imported by natives of countries, and places now repudiating slavery,

Foreigners	21,027	
Citizens of the U. S.	14,605	35,632
By citizens of slave holding states		3,553
Total		39,075

Governor Johnston!

It is one of the common pretexts of outside Whigs, who try to account for the defeat of JOHNSTON, that if he had taken the national ground occupied by BIGLER, in the recent contest, he would have beaten the Democratic nominee. The exact reverse is the fact. Had JOHNSTON assumed that position, he would have been beaten twenty thousand by BIGLER; because all the Abolition Whig votes, which he courted and combined, would have gone off in their usual separate organization, and he could not have made up for their defection by recalling the few hundreds of his own party that voted for BIGLER. As it was, he got all the partisan Whigs, and all the isms that have any existence in our Commonwealth; and he rolled up a vote which, under no other circumstances, he could have collected together. Let justice be done.—*Pennsylvanian.*

THE SPANISH CHARACTER.—A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Madrid, says:

"I have heard the Spanish character summed up as indolent, haughty, unsocial and revengeful. My own experience upon the subject is too limited to permit me to substantiate or refute any one's opinion or dogma. Nevertheless, in my journey from Alicante to this capital, I observed in passing through the Northern part of the province of Murcia, entire hills of considerable elevation, and natural precipitousness, leveled off into terraces, irrigated and cultivated to the very summit. Surely, thought I, this cannot be the height of indolence, for the most industrious of nations, even England, in some respects, might consider her ways and grow wiser. Haughty and unsocial the Spaniards certainly are, to all whose manners display a contempt for them or their institutions; but remove the sneer from your countenance, pay a passing respect to their customs, do what common civility requires, and you will find that in true courtesy no one can surpass them. To use their own phrase, their houses are literally 'at your service.' Verily, prejudice and ignorance have not been idle in forming the popular sentiment regarding the Spanish nation."

The time for commissioned officers of the army to wear the old uniform is extended to the 4th of July, 1852.

FROM THE GERMAN PRESS.

TRANSLATED BY W. J. ROSE.

DRESDEN, Oct. 15th.

Were I, in the present missive, to describe the condition of our political life, I should have nothing to say, but that we have at length—reached the last period of universal ferment. Not only the Reds and moderate Democrats, but also the Reaction and the Princes are in ferment. *Metternich*, the personified Russian knout of Germany, has returned to Vienna, in order to assist in re-uniting the shattered machinery of Absolutism, and to place it, once more, upon the right track; and KOSSUTH, the champion of all Republicans, at home or abroad, leaves his dungeon, to bear the triumph of Freedom over half the world, and openly commence his struggle with Absolutism, in the cause of Republican Liberty. These two men, more strikingly than any others, represent the two parties who are at this time arrayed against each other, and the fact that both of them are now once again placed at the head of their respective forces, shows us all, most unmistakeably, that the conflict cannot be delayed much longer. It will be a fierce combat, but its issue, whatever sacrifices it may cost, is placed beyond all doubt by the circumstance that every one who has felt the pressure of the last two years, now full of fresh eagerness for the final conflict, can scarcely find sufficient patience to await the appointed day, while, on the other hand, the Reaction, well informed of the dreaded moment rapidly approaching, tremble to think how soon strict reckoning will be demanded for their crimes. In their last agonies of terror they convulsively cling to the soldiery—but alas! for them, their military air castle will come clattering down, like a house of cards, about their ears, and bury them, crowns, coronets and all, beneath the ruins.

But let us scrutinize both these leaders more accurately and closely; let us more narrowly try their strength, and we shall arrive at conclusions which must, in a still greater degree, confirm our certainty of Freedom's triumph. Metternich is an aged man, a tottering greybeard, who has come back to Vienna for no other purpose than there to breathe his last. His return is not *an event*, it can only be called a *symptom*, which will vanish as quickly and suddenly as it has appeared. The furious throes and spasms of 1848 and 1849, with one bold and ruthless clutch, tore into shreds the diplomatic web begun by him in the lusty vigor of his prime, and stealthily spun on for years and years. He might have continued spinning new meshes, through the remainder of his dotage, but now that his whole fabric has been utterly destroyed, both strength and time fail him for the commencement of another. He is a withered stalk, in the harvest field, which the scythe of History has forgotten to mow down—drooping and alone!

How totally different Kossuth's position! With his name are associated the most glorious hopes of the future; he is the mighty warranty of the approaching Revolution, as Russia regards herself the warranty of the Viennese Pact. His liberation is not the indolent result of the present, but a fruit painfully and wearily wrung from the military despotisms of Russia and Austria, and the ineffectual but incessant efforts of the latter to hold KOSSUTH in perpetual banishment, show how much importance they attach to his person and his name. The "Elj en Kossuth!" which now resounds from millions of throughout the whole west of Europe, is the surest guarantee of coming triumph.

But, even had not these two men again as cended the stage of the world, the conflict could not have been much longer deferred. The opposing relations of the Peoples, are now driven to such an extreme that a protracted maintenance of the actual "inferno" is inconceivable. With difficulty constrained to pay contributions extorted by force, scarcely deterred from delirious insurrection, under the most revolting persecutions directed against them by the "bureaucracy" and the nobility, whose present deviltries remind one of the middle ages, the misery and the lamentation of the people who hear their fathers and brothers and friends sighing in dungeons, are not calculated to inspire their royal butchers with any excessive feelings of confidence and tranquility. * * * S.

Well may the Archbishop of Paris uplift his trembling hands to heaven and exclaim—"Is there no power on earth to stay the fearful tempest that comes howling onward?"—Upon the heads of false instructors, dishonorable but not "blind" guides, perjured and merciless kings and their besotted and blood-thirsty counsellors be the horrors of the ghastly future:—Four mighty races, composed of many nations, numbering one hundred and seventy-five millions, goaded to *madness*, to *delirium*, by oppressions, the recital of which makes the blood of an American, in whom some love of Christ and humanity is yet left, to curdle in his veins. God of heaven! in the hour of their wild uprising what but thy omnipotence, displayed in some new form of mercy and love to poor, afflicted man, shall stem this second deluge?—this deluge of blood!

The Anglo-American press, generally, give but a very faint idea of the real state of things in Europe. Their telegraphic columns are full enough, but their contents must necessarily be superficial, and the few papers who are served by letter writers are depending upon persons whose mode of life, in most cases, or whose fastidious predilections prevent them from penetrating the "inner circle" of suffering and conspiring nations. The French, German and Italian press are much more faithfully and accurately furnished with the "plain, unvarnished" truth, having within their reach correspondence with the great Revolutionary Committees, and even with malcontents, (the majority in camps and courts). But even *they* fail to depict the actual terrors of despotic rule as enforced on groaning millions of our brethren at this moment. The most vivid and most harrowing, the most plain and most simple, and therefore most reliable and touching narratives of the utter desolation of Germany and Italy are found in the private letters which come pouring into this country, week after week, and from the quivering lips of the exiled multitudes who are flocking to our shores. The writer insists that, in proportion to the circumstances of the times and the degree of human enlightenment, the miseries and the wrongs of the Dark Ages were as nothing to the iniquities now perpetrated and endured in *civilized* Europe. Could our dear, self applauding but self deceiving friends the "Conservatives," (or whatever other worn out, cast off title they may choose to adopt from the second hand political wardrobe of aristocratic *England*), could they but read or hear the list of *public guillotinings*, stranglings, drownings, fusillades, floggings to death, poisonings, assassinations on the highway and military massacres as they flow upon us with daily accessions of intense atrocity, even they (for undoubtedly the majority of them are good Americans and Christian men after all, only, behind these eventful times), yes, even they would shrink away with affright and anguish of spirit—"fear and trembling making all their bones to shake."

In perusing a late letter from one whom the writer knew during the brief but glorious struggle of Southern Italy in 1849—his account of the condition of the Roman and Neapolitan States in September last irresistibly recalled the inscription in Canto III of Dante's Inferno—"Lasciate ogni speranza, voi ch'entrate!"

"All hope abandon, ye who enter here!"

And succeeding lines in Cary's English—

"Here sighs, with lamentations and loud moans,
Resounded through the air pierced by no star,
That e'en I wept at entering. Various tongues,
Horrible languages, outcries of woe,
Accents of anger, voices deep and hoarse,
With hands together smote that swelled the sounds,
Made up a tumult that forever whirls
Round thro' that air with solid darkness stain'd."

Undoubtedly, before any very great length of time, there will be crowding into our maritime cities a class of fugitives entirely novel to us—and then, should we be still neutral, as a nation, in the gathering of nations, some curious questions of *internal* policy may arise, intimately concerning our Republican welfare. Monarchs, in flying hither with their treasure and their host of hangers-on, bring with them monarchic ideas and usages, and vastly reinforce an influence in our midst which appears to be anything but sympathetic with progressive Democracy. The writer does not mean to intimate a thought against the holy right of asylum in this free land, but would merely draw attention to the subject, and recommend a prudent degree of watchfulness.

But read the following, from a German paper:

"We perceive, from the European journals, that American paper has gone up most considerably, and that it is exactly the Reactionary party who are securing their capital in the United States Republic. It is said, indeed, that the King of Wurtemburg has sold the greater part of his personal property, for a mere song, and has turned the money into American paper.—Why? Perhaps His Majesty will soon bring us the answer, in his own august person—a matter 'most devoutly to be wished'—could he but bring his colleagues with him.

"We must also mention, that the virtuous and respectable Madame Munoz, whilome *Queen Christina of Spain*, has purchased one of the most superb building sites in *Philadelphia*, probably with the intention of erecting an asylum for her estimable daughters."

Commending these facts to the consideration and remembrance of all *friends of liberty*, the writer invokes the day which shall hear Alps, Appenines, Pyrenees and Carpathians re-echoing the grand, final "*Lat et umme gahn!*"

[*Translator.*

A Great Meeting in Behalf of the Irish Exiles.

There was an immense assemblage in the lower Hall of the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, on the 19th inst., called together to take measures in aid of the project for the liberation of the Irish convicted State prisoners in Australia. Gov. Johnston presided, and many influential gentlemen acted as Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by Gov. Johnston; Robert Morris, Esq.; Hon. Joseph R. Chandler; Z. Collins Lee, Esq. of Baltimore; Robert Tyler, Morton McMichael, and John Cadwalader. We have no space for the remarks of the various gentlemen, but present the following Address which was adopted by the meeting:

ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A numerous assemblage at the city of Philadelphia, of American citizens of all parties, presided by the Governor of Pennsylvania, representing, there is reason to believe, nearly the unanimous and hearty sentiment of the whole State, beg leave, respectfully but earnestly, to urge the Executive of the United States to apply the influence of the American nation, which appears to be in action, to obtain from the British Government the release of Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, Meagher, and their companions in misfortune, from distressing captivity in a remote and inhospitable region.

The lawfulness of their condemnation we will not discuss; but as they could not have been convicted of high treason if tried by English law, and as all constructive treason is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States, American sympathy for these gentlemen is excited by even the means of their conviction.

But it can be no cause of just offence to Great Britain that American sympathy is aroused by any and by all Irish suffering. Open, earnest, anxious, national interposition, by respectful appeal to the British government in behalf of such victims as those we pray for, is an obligation as binding on Americans and as natural as it was for them to succor Ireland, when it was distressed by famine.

Many hundred thousand Irish every year leave their birth-places to seek relief in this continental refuge for the poor and distressed. Since the providential migrations recorded in holy writ, no such wonderful exody has ever been known as that by which an ancient and once powerful people flock by numbers annually, enough to constitute a large State, to undertake the work, predial, industrial and toilsome of the youngest of communities. Crossing the broad ocean to American domestication, allegiance and amalgamation, furnishing a large part of the motive power of the most progressive of countries, for Americans *not* to sympathize with Irish would be unnatural. In the urgent interposal of our government with Great Britain for O'Brien and his compatriots, the English cannot but perceive the most legitimate, praiseworthy and influential cause of action.

Increasing commercial, ameliorated social, and more analogous political intimacy of late between Great Britain and the United States, are softening asperities which had alienated kindred people, whom nothing will tend to re-unite, so much as constant reciprocity of good offices.

Among these the liberation of O'Brien and his companions by the British at the instance of the American government, would be a signal and memorable kindness, delightful to England, grateful to America, delightful to Ireland; an act of magnanimous beneficence by which American succor to Ireland would be nobly repaid.

Disclaiming all idea of improper interference with British control, or suggesting their executive policy, may we not believe that British justice would be unimpaired, and British policy promoted by the pardon of these unfortunate gentlemen, entreated by the American offspring, in some measure, of Great Britain herself.

Pardon, the most attractive attribute of royal powers, may it not be urged by Americans, is the obvious policy of the illustrious lady who benignly wields the sceptre of that mighty empire. These unhappy exiles have long suffered the incessant tortures of exclusion from domestic endearments, which their monarch's virtuous example inculcates as among the most precious enjoyments of her subjects. She has named one of her princely sons in token of regard for Ireland. On this side of the Atlantic, we are free to estimate and characterize her reign. Would not the successor of the Elizabeth and Mary, Queens of England, under whom her imperial realms are no longer ruled with rods of iron, perform an act of royal grace and clemency more potent than any exercise of Executive power, by pardoning those punished for zealous love of country?

We cannot doubt that if our government entreats this act of clemency with the earnest zeal befitting the occasion, it will not be withheld.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting sign the address which has been read to the meeting, and that it be transmitted by the Governor, Wm. F. Johnston, to Millard Fillmore, President of the United States.

The London Times and Kossuth.

The London correspondent of the Boston Post explains the Times' hostility to Kossuth as follows:—

It may be asked, *en passant*, why the great 'Thunderer,' the 'first paper in the world,' the Times—a paper that professes to 'go with the times,' should go so bitterly, violently and falsely against the great Hungarian hero. ☞ That paper is generally on the side of absolutism and tyranny. That is not all in this case. Austrian funds are constantly sinking; and as the cause of Kossuth comes up that of Austria goes down. The house of Rothschilds—half Austrian in stocks, funds and persons—the branch here in London, as well as that in Austria, has a great stake in Austrian bonds; and that, with the other great monied interest here, including, no doubt, that of Baring & Brothers, have swung out at least ten thousand pounds to that paper to write Kossuth down. Yes, Austrian gold has attempted to crush what Austrian bayonets could not.—They have reckoned without their host. That spirit that prompted a band of draymen to pull the beard of a Haynau, will not permit the champion of Hungarian freedom to set foot on English soil without at least showing a sympathy with a people who struggle, however vainly, for their liberties. Rothschild, the Times & Co. have kicked against a wall—against a wall of human hearts—and the rebound will injure the utterers, but not those whom they attempt to destroy.

Mysterious Case.

The National Intelligencer of yesterday has the following in reference to a reported death on the Washington Railroad, which we have before mentioned, and at the time doubted:

"On Friday evening last the passenger train from Baltimore to Washington stopped at the White Oak Bottom, about 22 miles east of Washington to land a passenger. During the brief stoppage the engineer cast his eye forward and observed some object lying on the cow-catcher. On further investigation this was found to be the dead body of a man without a head. Naturally supposing that the man had been killed by the train, some search was immediately made, but without success. On the following day further and more thorough search was made, but as yet, we believe, it has not been found. This circumstance naturally leads to the belief that the deceased came to his death otherwise than by the train, and was probably placed upon the line of road in order to suggest a plausible manner for his destruction. From papers in the pockets of the deceased, he is ascertained to have been a man named McClure, and had been working at the mine, or ore banks, near the line of the railroad. We have not heard whether any inquest had been held upon the body, but suppose that such must have been the case.—The affair is certainly a very horrible one."

DEAD!—Henry Driehaus, the proprietor of the White mansion, who was stabbed by Wm. Howard, on Tuesday night, died from the affects of the wound at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Green held an inquest on his body, and from the evidence of Dr. J. C. Gunn, J. R. Holst, and the bar-keeper of the White Mansion, the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that *Driehaus* came to his death by a wound inflicted by some sharp instrument in the hands of Wm. Howard. The wound was 6 inches long and 4½ inches deep penetrating the stomach.

Two Editors of a French paper have been cited to appear before one of the Baden courts and answer the indictment for an article against the administration of the Duke. They have answered that he may expect them, next year, with an army at their back.

Scribblings and Clippings.

In the District Court, at Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., a verdict was rendered against the president, and directors of the company of the United States Bank, 11 in favor of the State of Pennsylvania, for $100,000, and $3,500 damages. It was an action upon a Bond for $100,000, given by the Bank to the Commonwealth as a bonus for its charter.

"Wet feet," said a physician of the old school, "is one of the most effective agents death has in the field. It has peopled more graves than all the engines of war. Those who neglect to keep their feet dry are suicides."

A letter from Berlin of the 28th ult. states that Dr. Brown has just discovered, at the Observatory of Berlin, a new comet, in the constellation Canis Tenatorius. As it will soon be in conjunction with the sun; it may be seen in the northwest, and in the morning in the north-east, at a distance of from seven to eight degrees from the last star of the tail of Ursa Major.

The Pike County Ohio, Democrat and Chillicothe Advertiser, have hoisted, at their mast heads for President, in 1852, Hon. William Allen, of Ohio, subject to the decision of a Democratic National Convention.

The Continental Papers report the death, at Sena, of Professor Wolff. Professor Humbert, of the Academy at Geneva, a distinguished Orientalist, and author of many learned works, is also reported to have died on the 17th September.

A writer more than two thousand years ago mentions the fact that hen's eggs which are nearly round invariably produce female chickens, and those which are *long* or pointed, produce males.

The velvet moss will grow on a sterile rock, the mistleto flourishes on the naked branches, the ivy clings to the mouldering ruins, the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amid the meditations of the receding year; and, Heaven, be praised, something beautiful to see and grateful to the soul, will, in the darkest hour of fate, still twine its tendrils around the crumbling altars and broken arches of the desolate temples of the human heart.

Stand from Under!

The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, of Monday, is throwing bricks into some of the glass houses up in Cheesedom. Hear how they rattle:

"There seems to be quite a fluttering among the State Banks about these days. It is well known that the *Toledo Branch Bank* collapsed some months ago, and is now in the hands of the Board of Control. The *Cuyahoga Falls Branch* narrowly escaped a burst, by the Board of Control levying contributions upon other Banks and changing its directory entire. The *Ashtabula Branch Bank* is now under suspicion, and a distinguished banker from our city, Wm. A. Otis, Esq., has been deputed by the Board to make a pilgrimage into old 'benighted Ashtabula,' and seek a little light from its dark vaults. The report is yet kept dark, but 'there is nothing hidden that shall not be revealed, says the good book. It is rumored that the directors of this 'benighted' Bank have used its means in a California operation, investing largely in beef, butter and dried apples, monopolizing the trade, to the great detriment of the Ashtabula farmers. We shall see what we shall see."

Whether all this trouble among the *fancies* will reach out of the Reserve we have to learn. The *causes* are not clearly stated, either. *Low water* may have had something to do with their calamities,—first, in stopping paper mills; second, in preventing cheese shipments.

Decline of Royal and Noble Families.

Burke, in the "Anecdotes of the Peerage," says:—"It has often occurred to us that a very interesting paper might be written on the rise and fall of English families. Truly does Dr. Borlase remark, that 'the most lasting houses have only their seasons, more or less, of a certain constitutional strength; they have their spring and summer, sunshine glare, their wane, decline and death.' Take, for example, the Plantagenets, the Staffords, and the Nevilles, the three most illustrious names on the roll of English nobility. What race in Europe surpassed, in Royal position, in personal achievement, our Henrys and our Edwards? and yet we find the great-great-grandson of Margaret Plantagenet, daughter and heiress of George, Duke of Clarence, followed the craft of a cobbler, at the little town of Newport, in Shropshire, in the year 1637. Besides, if we are to investigate the fortune of many of the inheritors of the Royal arms, it would soon be discovered that 'the aspiring blood of Lancaster' had sunk into the ground. The princely stream flows at the present time through very humble veins. Among the lineal descendants of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, sixth son of Edward I., King of England, entitled to quarter the Royal arms, occur Mr. Joseph Smart, of Halesowen, butcher, and Mr. George Wilmot, keeper of the turnpike gate at Cooper's-bank, near Dudley; and among the descendents of Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, fifth son of Edward I., we may mention Mr. Stephen James Penny, the late sexton of St. George's, Hanover-square."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The New York Herald, in some remarks accounting for the recent fall in the price of Erie Railroad Stock, makes the following important suggestion:

"In estimating the prospects of the Erie Railroad, it is proper to bear in mind that a large travel which legitimately belongs to the Baltimore and Ohio road, now passes through the State of New York, which must, of course, return to its regular channel when the Baltimore and Ohio road reaches the Ohio river, which it will do by November next. To those who are familiar with the business of the Erie, this suggestion will have its full weight; and that it is one of serious importance, there can be no question. At the present time the travel is from Washington to New York, and from thence to Dunkirk, and so to Cleveland and Cincinnati; while, with the completion of the Baltimore road to Parkersburgh, the distance to Cincinnati will be reduced one-half."

REAL AND IDEAL—Dow jr., in one of his discourses, in which he describes the contrast between semblance and reality, hits off a ball scene:

"A woman," says he "may not be an angel, though she glides through the mazes of the dance, like a spirit clothed with a rainbow and studded with stars. The young man may behold his admired object on the morrow in the true light of reality, emptying a wash-tub in the gutter, with frock pinned up behind, her cheeks pale for the want of paint, her hair mussed and mossy, except what lies in the bureau, and her whole contour wearing the appearance of an angel jamed through a brush fence into the world of wretchedness and wo!"

DIED:

On Saturday, at 9 o'clock, P. M., MARY A. M., wife of Robert R. R. Dumars, and daughter of Mrs. Catharine Balsley, aged 27 years and 7 months.

A Card—Life Insurance.

☞ MR. C. A. COLTON, Sec'y.—*Dear Sir*—As a matter of common justice, I deem it my duty to acknowledge the very prompt and obliging manner in which the claim of a Policy recently effected by me amounting to ($5,000), five thousand dollars has been paid.

The liberal principles upon which the affairs of the "Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company" are conducted, entitles it to the consideration and patronage of the public.

The principle of prudential benevolence in the mutual arrangement of your organization, is the true socialist fraternal benificence, which humanity and Christianity both must approve.

Respectfully yours, &c.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Pastor
nov25:6w of First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Don't Give Up the Ship."

SECOND ANNUAL GOOD INTENT SOIREE.—The Second Annual Grand Soiree of the GOOD INTENT FIRE COMPANY, will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 26th, 1851, (Thanksgiving Eve), at LAFAYETTE HALL. Tickets to be had of the following Managers:

John Danvers, George Jamison, Allegheny City; Jos. Brown, Eagle; J. Mackerel, Allegheny; W. White, Neptune; J. Graham, Niagara; H. Tatnal, Duquesne; G. Shidle, Vigilant; J. Weaver, Relief; D. Gallagher, Independence; J. Smith, Fairmount;

Good Intent—R. Carling, John Major, T. A. Rowley, Ross P. Adams, J. C. Harper, Jerry Slack, T. Armstrong, John Little, Jr., John Johns.

Floor Managers—W. C. Rea, A. B. Keevil, S. Lytle, Joseph Hughes, T. M. Little. nov25:3t

To the Public.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh for the liberal encouragement received during his stay in this city, in fitting his patent Candle Burners in churches, halls, private residences, stores, &c. During his absence from the city, Messrs. Gallagher, Long and Miller, No 109 Front street, between Wood and Smithfield, will receive orders and attend promptly to his business. The public will please take notice that counterfeit Burners are about to be introduced, and it would be well for them to be on their guard, as no other person in this city has my Burner but Messrs. Gallagher, Long and Miller.

DAVID BARNETT,
nov25 Monongahela House.

New Arrival of Watches and Jewelry,

AT HOOD'S, NO. 51 MARKET STREET, *near Third.* I have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a very rich and fashionable assortment of fine Gold Jewelry, of every variety—Also, a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches; which I will sell as usual, much lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased at any other establishment in this or any other city west of New York, and at the same time will warrant every article at the time of sale to be as represented. Silver Spoons on hand and manufactured to order at short notice. Watch repairing, of every description, neatly executed and warranted. All kinds of Jewelry repaired and made to order. [nov25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ 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:te MANY CITIZENS.

☞ Neptune Soiree.—The Managers for the Soiree for the Benefit of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that their Sixth Annual Soiree will take place at the LAFAYETTE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, on Friday evening, December 5th, 1851. [nov19

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

☞ Whole amount of Property at risk up to October 31st $12,673,624 00
Premium Notes in force 124,996 27
Losses incurred and paid since last report, (May 1st) 20,370 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, ... 442,286 34
$742,286 34

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.
nov4:tf R. H. BEESON, Agent.

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. NICHOSON, President.
H. S. M'COLLUM, Secretary.
Office, No 54 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
oct27:tf A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

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

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

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

☞ 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. 360, 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:ly

☞ 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:ly.

☞ 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—ly

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening.
pr29

Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st.
u67y] JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Secretary.

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.

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. [my21:ly

☞ 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. [au26

☞ In calling attention to Dr. GUYZOTT'S *Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla*, we feel confident that we are doing a service to all who may be afflicted with *scrofulous* and other disorders originating in hereditary taint, or from impurity of the blood. We have known instances within the sphere of our acquaintance, where the most formidable distempers have been cured by the use of *Guyzott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla alone.*

It is one of the few advertised medicines that cannot be stigmatized with quackery, for the "*Yellow Dock*" and the "*Sarsaparilla*" are well known to be the most efficient, (and, at the same time, innoxious) agents in the whole *Materia Medica*, and by far the best and purest preparations of them is *Dr. Guyzott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla*. See advertisement.

PAGODA TEA STORE.—HAWORTH & CAIRNS still continue to sell as good and cheap TEAS as any other establishment west of the mountains. They have just received a very extensive assortment of Teas, selected with great care; their 50c. Teas cannot be surpassed; Young Hyson from 46 to 75c., are superior to any they have sold yet; their $1,00 Young Hyson is superior to any ever offered in this market; Minyong, Souchong, Oolong and Congoes, very fine, from 31 to 75c.; superior English breakfast Tea 50c. We sell our Teas to be returned, if not liked. [nov25

EXHIBITION CATALOGUE.—Messrs. WOODWARD & ROWLAND have received a few copies of this magnificent work, bound in handsome cloth covers. Gentlemen desirous of obtaining copies will please apply soon.

Woodward & Rowland are now ready to receive subscribers' names for the Art Journal for 1852—$3,50 per year, or 75 cent per number. [nov25

FIFTH STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three valuable unimproved Lots, desirable either for business or residence, or for both: No. 1 is 20 feet front on Fifth, by 52 deep on Grant street; Nos. 3 and 4 each 20 feet front on Fifth street, by 72 deep, situate 20 feet from No. 1, and all of them fronting the Court House, and one square from the new Court House property.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent,
nov25 50 Smithfield street.

New Books! New Books!!

JUST RECEIVED at WALL'S PERIODICAL and Cheap Publication Store, No. 85 Fourth Street—

A fresh supply of Greely's Letters, entitled Glances at Europe, &c.

Eugene Sue's new work—The Fortune Teller of Sainte-Avoye.

Sacred Streams, or the Ancient and Modern History of the Bible—by Philip Henry Gosse.

The Geological Observer—by Sir Henry La Beche.

The Laws of Health in relation to Mind and Body—being a series of Letters from an old Practitioner to a Patient—by Lionel John Beale.

Hand Book of National Philosophy and Astronomy—by Dr. Lardner.

A Hand Book of Optics—by Dr. Lardner. Illustrated by 158 engravings on wood. [nov25

Nelson's Daguerreotypes, *Post Office Buildings, Third Street.*

LIKENESSES taken in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the "common cheap daguerreotypes," at the following cheap prices:—$1,50, $2,00, $3,00, $4,00, $5,00 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

☞ Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or diseased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:ly

H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street, have received Blackwood's Magazine for November. Also, "Isaac Cheek, The Man of War," by Douglas Jerrold, Esq. [nov25

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for November; and "Isaac Cheek, The Man of War," a new Novel, by Douglas Jerrold, Esq.; price 12½ cents, have been received at Holmes' Literary Depot, Third street, opposite the Post Office. [nov25

Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

WE have just received from the Eastern Cities a large and full assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of our friends and customers. We feel assured that we can suit their respective tastes, as to quality and price.

Among our assortment will be found the most desirable patterns and the latest styles of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Cuff Pins; Gold Guard and Fob Chains; Seals, Keys; Gold and Silver Hunting, Lever and Lepine Watches; Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Also, a large and full assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, which we can sell at prices that will please.

Persons who wish to fill up their stock of Toys for the Holidays, will find it to their advantage to give us an early call; we will sell these goods at a small advance on the wholesale prices, to those who wish to sell again. KENNEDY & HASLETT, 24 Market st.

J. H. Kennedy will give his personal attention to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Silver Table and Tea Spoons always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. [nov20] K. & H.

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 B. GALWAY,
nov13 No. 4 Commercial Row.

CHROME YELLOW—2 cases for sale by
nov14 KEYSER & McDOWELL.

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.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 25th, 1851, the performance will commence with

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Dazzle, ... Mr. C. Foster.
Lady Gay, ... Mrs. E. Place.
Grace Harkaway, ... Miss St. Clair.

After which Miss St. Clair and La Belle Oceana will dance the Pas Styrien.

The whole to conclude with the laughable afterpiece,

THE SAVAGE AND MAIDEN.

Nicholas, ... Mr. Warwick.
Miss Crummels, (infant prodigy), Miss St. Clair.

To Morrow, the Grand Fairy Spectacle of CINDERELLA.

Novel and Rare Entertainment.

THE GREAT EASTERN VENTRILOQUIST, coming for the first time.

PROF. HARRINGTON, from Boston, well known in the East, as being the most popular and astonishing Ventriloquist living, and whose success in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities and towns in the East, for the last 20 years has been unprecedented, respectfully announces his first visit to Pittsburgh, and will have the honor of appearing in his unequalled and fashionable entertainments, commencing on MONDAY EVENING, November 24th, and continue all the week. Also, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at MASONIC HALL; on which occasion he will exercise his most wonderful powers in Ventriloquism, in which he stands unrivalled.

He will also exhibit a great variety of magical experiments, many of which have never been exhibited in this part of the country. Particulars of which will be found in small bills.

Tickets of admission 25 cents; children 12½ cents.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Ventriloquist appears at 7 o'clock. [nov22:1w

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1851.

FOR TRAVEL BETWEEN

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH,

By the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

FROM CLEVELAND to HANOVER STATION, 75 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 5.45, 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 38 hours.

Fare to Cleveland $4,00; to Cincinnati $10,00.

(Signed) C. PRENTISS, President.
OFFICE OF THE C. & P. R. R. Co.
Ravenna, Nov. 8, 1851.

☞ For tickets apply to
G. M. HARTON, Agent,
nov12 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Time Reduced to Twenty Four Hours.

ON and after the 1st of DECEMBER next, Passengers will be carried by the PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD COMPANY, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in TWENTY FOUR HOURS, with only 28 miles of Staging over an excellent Turnpike.

Fare $11 00

This is the shortest and best route between the Great West and the Atlantic Cities, and the ACCOMMODATIONS are in all respects of the highest character.

THOMAS MOORE,
nov14:3m Agent Penn'a Rail Road Co.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company are notified that an Annual Meeting will be held on the 5th of December next, at 12 o'clock, at the Office of Samuel F. Fisher, Esq, No. 75½ Walnut street, Philadelphia.

GEORGE THOMPSON,
nov21:2w* Treasurer and Secretary.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name of H. BARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE R. MOWRY withdrawing from the firm.

RICHARD BARD,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1851. GEORGE R. MOWRY.

Card.

THE LEATHER BUSINESS will be continued at the old stand, No. 103 Wood street, as heretofore, by the undersigned, under the name and style of H. BARD & CO. RICHARD BARD,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1851. JAMES G. MOWRY.

Having a very large stock of every article in our line, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the house, pledging ourselves to do all in our power to give entire satisfaction to our customers.
nov21:tf H. BARD & CO.

Iowa Foundry, No. 103, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

FIVE SIZES IOWA FOUNDRY COOKING STOVES—which received the first prize for 1850 and 1851, at the Agricultural Fairs of Allegheny County, Pa., and recommended by 1500 persons who have them in use.

Four sizes Enterprise Cooking Stoves.

Parlor Grates and Fenders—Of modern style; a great variety of patterns, beautifully enammeled.

Ploughs—A large stock of all the kinds in use: Hall's Patent Levers, True American, Egan's, Crane's, Kincaid's, Wood's, Peacock's, Bull, Imp. Bull.

Double Plough.—The Michigan Double Plough is a new patent Plough, that has taken the premium at the State Fairs of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and at the Agricultural Fair of Allegheny County for 1851. It has been highly approved wherever tried, and is superior in mode of cultivation to any other kind, entering the furrow into two slices, and leaving a loose, deep, and perfect seed bed.

Iron Fencing—Eight beautiful designs of Ornamental Fencing.

Patent Chilled Rolls—J. C. Parry's Patent Chilled Rolls. Also, Rolling Mill Castings made to order.

Large Kettles and Curbs—Patent Kettles for Soap, Pot Ash, Soda Ash, &c.

Sugar Kettles—For the manufacture of Cane Sugar. The Kettles are cast on the process patented by J. C. Parry, and are superior for durability to any other, and sold lower than those made on the old plan.

Stoves, of every description, Stove Pipe and Tin Ware for Stoves, and Castings of every description—Also, IRON and NAILS, all of which we offer at the very lowest prices. [nov19:y] J. C. PARRY & CO.

CHEAP WINTER DRY GOODS! AT NO. 75 *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond.*

THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern markets a large and splendid stock of WINTER DRY GOODS, comprising a very beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, adapted to the season, and at least 25 per cent lower than ever offered in this city, viz:—

Black Alpacas, from 12½ cents per yard to best manufactured; Printed Mous de Laines, from 12½ to 28 cents per yard; Black and Colored Thibet Cloths, from 25 to 75 cents per yard; English and American Chintz, from 6¼ to 12½ cents per yard; Heavy Brown Muslins, from 5 to 10 cents per yard; Bleached Muslins, from 5 to 12½ cents per yard; Red Flannel, all wool, at 20 cents per yard.

SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS.

Bay State and Waterloo Plaid long and square Shawls; Black and Colored Embroidered Cloth Shawls; Black and Colored Silk Fringe Thibet Shawls; all wool Broche Shawls; French Merinos, all colors; Lupin's Black Bombazines; Black, Figured and Changeable Alpacas; Cashmeres and Mous de Laines; High Lustre and Black Gro de Rhine Silks; Changeable and Fancy Dress Silks; Chameleon Turk Satins; Mull, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; French work Capes and Collars; Black Silk Laces and Fringes; Bonnet Ribbons; Gloves, Hosiery and Suspenders.

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

Casinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Bed Ticking and Checks; Scotch and Domestic Ginghams; Red, White and Yellow Flannels; Bleached and Colored Canton Flannels; superior Irish Linen and Linen Lawns; Russia, Diaper and Crash. Bed Ticking as low as 6¼ cents per yard.

A large assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Also, a superior lot of Blankets, of all sizes and qualities, to which I would invite particular attention.

The customers of the house and all cash buyers are requested to call and examine for themselves. The stock is large and complete in every variety and style, and will be sold at the very lowest prices.

ABSALOM MORRIS,
nov19:6m No. 75 Market st., Pittsburgh.

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.

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.

FOR SALE—A valuable FARM; in a pleasant location, fourteen miles from the city, four miles from the Railroad station at Big Sewickly; about one-half in cultivation and in good order; balance prime timber and choice land; a dwelling house, large garden, barn, stable, apple and peach orchard; with other improvements; good water. Immediate possession. The above will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers, not less than fifty acres. Price low, and terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
nov22 50 Smithfield street.

Fancy Goods.

PORTABLE WRITING DESKS, Silvered Bouquet Holders, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Card Cases, superior Visiting Cards, Gold Pens, Silvered Bell and Whistle, Table Matts, Cigar Holders, China Fruit Dishes, Match Stands, Ornaments, &c. Also, a good stock of Cornelian Rings, just opened.
nov24 HENRY RICHARDSON.

WINES AND LIQUORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES, for sale at MORRIS' TEA MART, in the Diamond:

25	years' old pure	French Brandy,	$5	per gall.
15	do	do Port Wine,	4	do
10	do	do Madeira Wine,	4	do
10	do	do Jamaica Rum,	3	do
7	do	do Scotch & Irish Whiskey	2,50	do
15	do	do Monongahela Rye	do 1	do

nov21

1600 Bushels Oats just received on consignment and for sale by T. WOODS & SON,
nov24 No. 61, Water st.

DAMAGED GOODS.—A. A. MASON & Co., will open on Monday, Nov. 24th, Eleven Cases of Dry Goods slightly damaged by water—comprising Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Muslins, Checks, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at nearly one-half the usual prices.
nov24

EGGS—3 bbls. received per steamer Keystone, and for sale by [nov24] KING & MOORHEAD.

FEATHERS—3 sacks prime, rec'd per str. Keystone, and for sale by [nov24] KING & MOORHEAD.

OATS—150 bus. rec'd per str. Keystone, and for sale
nov24 KING & MOORHEAD.

WASH BOARDS—50 dozen Patent Zinc for sale by
nov14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

BLACKING—119 doz. Mason's Challenge for sale by
nov14 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

CORN BROOMS—15 doz for sale cheap by
nov17 CARSON & M'KNIGHT.