Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::NOVEMBER 15.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

Robert L. Simpson, the defaulting Treasurer of Philadelphia county, gave himself up for trial on Saturday. The amount of his defalcation was paid on Saturday.

The safe of the agents of Adams & Co.'s Express Company, at Vincennes, Ind., was entered by thieves with false keys, on Friday night last, and $3,500 abstracted. Adams & Co. will, of course, sustain the loss, if the money is not recovered.

Mdlle. Rachel, the distinguished French tragedienne, has been prosecuted for refusing to produce a play in which she engaged to take the leading part, but which she finally omitted to do, because, as was alleged, she had been promised 1,200,000 francs to come and play an engagement in America.

The State Treasurer of Ohio gives notice that the notes of the Miami Valley Bank, Canal Bank of Cleveland, Savings Bank of Cincinnati, City Bank of Columbus, and other Ohio Stock Banks will be received at the Treasury for taxes and other public dues—these notes being secured by the pledge of Ohio and United States stocks, which are commanding a premium in New York.

Hon. Truman Smith, late U. S. Senator from Connecticut, has formed a professional connection with E. Seeley, Esq., of New York. Mr. Seeley is a lawyer of high standing, and distinguished for the breadth of his legal learning and his logical vigor. The two will make a strong connection. Mr. Smith has enjoyed the reputation of being one one of the best lawyers in Connecticut, which implies no ordinary merit.

Two more Arctic expeditions have been decided upon by the British Admiralty. One in boats, to go down the Mackenzie river, in search of Captain Collinson, about the safety of whom there is now some anxiety; the other in canoes down Back's Fish river, to make further inquiries into the fate of Sir J. Franklin's people, and to endeavor to obtain some more relics, and, should any of the remains of the dead be found, to place them decently under ground.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The late foreign news is of much interest; and presents new features in the political condition of Europe. There seems to be now no prospect of Prussia joining the allies against Russia. She adheres to her position of neutrality. But the temper of the allies will soon drive Prussia into active hostilities on the side of Russia; and her splendid army of 350,000 men will be added to the hosts of the Czar. This would nearly equalize the contest on land, with the advantage to the Czar of having the basis of his operations within his own domains, and his ally an adjacent nation. Austria, it is said, will declare war against Russia. A company of French capitalists are to lease from the Austrian government all the railroads and mines in Bohemia, Moravia and Hungary for 200,000,000 florins, payable in three years. This is, in fact, but a roundabout way of purchasing the bayonets of Austria, to help fight the battles of England and France. The Prussian army is more effective than the Austrian, and if it is joined to the Russian, the Czar has made the best bargain, and secured the most valuable and least selfish ally.

There seems to be little chance or hope of a pacification during the winter months; and the campaign of next year may in all probability prove one of the most bloody and destructive in which Europe was ever involved. It has been the determination of England and France to *force all* the strong nations into the conflict. To light up the flames of a universal war was their plan, and it will be no serious cause of regret should this barbarous policy result in arraying some of the strong nations on the side of their powerful and dreaded adversary.

The Baltic fleets, both English and French, are returning home ingloriously, after accomplishing nothing worth naming, except one of the most base and barbarous acts recorded in history—that of bombarding and storming an almost defenceless village, and after taking it, collecting the women in a public square, and violating them en masse. Such are "the braves" who claim our sympathies.

And, as though it was not enough to involve all Europe and Asia in the calamities of war, England and France seem to be seeking cause of quarrel with the United States. Soule, our minister to Spain, is forbidden to enter France. Our government is forbidden to make a treaty of commerce and friendship with the republic of Dominica. Our routes of travel and trade across Central America must be blockaded by villages of negroes and Indians. Our ships are fired into by Spanish war vessels, and English and French aid is expected, if we undertake to punish Spain for her insults. And the English and French expect *Whig* aid and sympathy, if a war arises out of it.

The present is a proper time to teach the insolent powers of Europe a much needed lesson; and forever emancipate this country from European domination.

As the weaker party struggling for existence, we can sympathise with Turky. But as a semi-barbarous despotism, destructive of all liberty and public prosperity, we hope the Mahomedan government will be utterly overthrown, and that the Russian Autocracy will meet the same fate. The sallow faced usurper of the French throne has an equal claim to the good wishes of every right-minded American.

The only party in Europe entitled to American sympathy is the great party of the oppressed and plundered people; and if the war results in the utter overthrow of all their oppressors it will be the only result that can furnish occasion for rejoicing to all who love liberty and justice. And that such will be the result of the war, if it continues many years, there is some reason to hope. Russia, hard pressed, will arm Hungary; and the brave Magyars will accept aid from any hand that offers them freedom and independence. Hungary free, a friendly hand would be offered to northern Italy, and the Austrian rule there, would soon expire. Should this war continue a few years, such an overturning as the world has never witnessed, may occur. Meantime provisions in England, France and Germany have suddenly risen to famine prices; and before another harvest arrives their people may be clamoring for bread; and utterly bankrupt of means to pay the enormous taxes required to support the war. The prospect is far from flattering for the Western Powers of Europe. Their fleets and armies are strong and mighty: but the more numerous their forces, the sooner will their finances be exhausted, and the patience of their people worn out. Even the London *Times* draws a gloomy picture of the present state of affairs, and finds but little ground for hope for the future. Let the rotten dynasties destroy themselves, by fruitless wars, if they will: the people will in the end gain what the despots lose.

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO ONE GOOD.—On the day of the "suspension" of the banks of Ellis & Sturges, T. S. Goodman & Co., and Smead, Collard & Hughes, over nine hundred private despatches were transmitted from one telegraph office in Cincinnati, to all parts of the [illegible]

MR. SOULE.

The foreign papers by the last steamer are filled with speculations in regard to the probable consequences which will flow out of the French Emperor's refusing Mr. Pierre Soule, U. S. Minister at Madrid, permission to travel through his dominions. The London *Times*, of the 30th October, in particular, has a column article trying to justify that insulting and tyrannical proceeding. It wonders at Messrs. Buchanan and Mason protesting against an act which, it argues, was nothing more, at worst, than an insult to Mr. Soule in his private capacity. If we had no other reason, the very care the "Thunderer" takes to justify Louis Napoleon, would make us "smell a mice." The idea of comparing the refusal of Mr. Soule, (an accredited minister of the United States,) to the same course toward M. Kossuth, (who represented no existing government,) at Marseilles, is absurd. Without having seen enough to form a deliberate conclusion, we must confess the action of French government looks like a flagrant insult to the United States.

GREELEY AND SEWARD.

There is a little trouble between these two hitherto inseparable friends. At least it would appear so from the following extract from a late number of the *Tribune*. Now that Clark is elected Governor, and a Seward Legislature is also elected, Mr. Greeley will probably regret this effusion of his spleen. Here it is:

"The man who should have imported and guided the general uprising of the free States, lives in Auburn, and his name is William H. Seward. Instead, however, of taking the position which circumstances and his own representations seemed to require, Mr. Seward, adhering to the vocative shells of Whiggery, has stood aloof, and allowed the great movement of the Free States to go forward without a word of bold and hearty encouragement or sympathy from its natural leader. The result is recorded in the returns of this election." ( )

DR. ELDERS' LECTURE.

Masonic Hall was tolerably well filled last evening, to hear the third lecture in the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association course. The Doctor's discourse was on "Intuition," a subject he treated in a decidedly metaphysical manner, although he clothed his ideas in the most fervid beauty of language. His wit and eloquence is proverbial, and those who heard him last night felt convinced that it was not undeserved. He will lecture again next Saturday evening, when we hope to see the house crowded with the intelligence and beauty of Pittsburgh.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The election in Massachusetts yesterday was for State officers and Congressmen. Four different tickets are in the field, and each backed by a powerful party, sanguine of success, and bitterly opposed to all the others. The Whigs had re-nominated Washburn for Governor, the Republicans have nominated Henry Wilson, the Democrats, Henry W. Bishop, and the Know Nothings Henry J. Gardner. The Temperance party made no nominations. We will not have any very definite returns before to morrow.

P. S. The telegraph to-day announces an overwhelming Know Nothing victory.

☞ Edwin Forrest played an engagement last week, at the New Theatre, Boston. The *Times*, in its theatrical review of the week, says:

"The success has not been at all equal to that which he has heretofore attained in this city and elsewhere. The unbounded enthusiasm of the masses, with which he was heretofore greeted, is not visible. The audiences during last week have been good—nothing more; in fact, not so large by a great deal as those attracted by Miss Julia Dean during the two weeks' engagement.

What's the matter? Is "our Royal Ned's" fortunes in the vane? At the recent election in New York, he ran on the Know Nothing ticket for Congress, only to be defeated, and now he is again beaten—by a woman. This is a sorry sight!

FUNERAL OF CHARLES BURKE.—The remains of Charles Burke, the once popular and admired comedian, were deposited on Sunday afternoon in Ronaldson's Cemetery, Philadelphia. A large number of Mr. Burke's admirers and professional friends visited the house of Mr. Moore, the undertaker, during the forenoon, to take a last view of him who in life had often made them forget many a weary hour, while enjoying his rich humor, as portrayed in the various characters assumed by him on the mimic stage.

☞ The Evansville *Journal* is responsible for the following happy suggestion to disappointed creditors. It is the prettiest way of dunning we have heard of yet:

Said a pretty woman to a friend of ours a few days since: "Husband has made me a present of the little bill you owe him.

This is all very well for "a pretty woman." How about an ugly woman? Would *they* dun so successfully?

☞ B. A. Fahnestock & Co. have commenced re-building their large warehouse, at the corner of First and Wood street. We understand the new building will be a great improvement on the one that was lately destroyed by fire. The firm is able to build the most splendid warehouse in the city, and we hope they will do it. The heavy southern and western business they do in the drug line requires ample accommodations. There is probably no firm in the west doing a larger business in their line.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, a Democratic paper, favors Col. Benton for the next Presidency.—*Lou. Courier.*

True, so far as it goes. But the *Chronicle* also "favors" Gov. James Pollock, Gen. Larimer, Gen. Cameron, Hon. David Wilmot, Mayor Conrad, ex-Governor Johnston, Col. S. W. Black, and a host of others. There is nothing like having heart and soul sufficient to embrace the whole word and the rest of mankind.

LEARN TO WRITE A GOOD HAND.—The advantage of a good hand to a business man, as well as an accomplishment for ladies, is too apparent to need its being dwelt upon here. We will only remind our readers that this desideratum can be secured by profiting by the card of Prof. Millar, in another column. We have seen specimens of his writing which are very fine, and his testimonials, from others, are of the highest order.

THE BUBBLE REPUTATION.—Meiggs, the San Francisco Forger, was known by many of his business acquaintances as "Honest Henry Meiggs."

☞ The sale of United States property at Memphis has been postponed by order of Mr. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, until after the meeting of Congress.

☞ N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, is taxed $21,543.65 on his real estate alone.

[From the Bradford Reporter, November 11]

Shocking Death of a Child.

An infant child of Mr. A. J. Trout, of this place, lately of Laporte, Sullivan county, says the Lycoming Gazette, accidentally fell into the fire-place and was burned to death, on Sunday morning last, at the residence of Mr. J. W. Barrett. The child was about seven months old, and had been left in his cradle in the chamber, while the family were at breakfast. The cradle stood in front of the fire-place, and it is supposed that the child, in reaching for his play-things, upset it, and was thrown into the fire. His head lay between the hand irons, when discovered, burned to a crisp, and life was extinct. The wretched father, overcome by the terrible sight, fell back upon the floor, unable to snatch from the fire the mutilated remains. The mother's agony was too great for tears. The transition from joy to sorrow was too sudden for any but the over-mastering grief. Such an occurrence appals every heart, and calls forth the deepest human sympathy. We trust that time may alleviate the sorrow of the stricken parents.

☞ The rates of passage from San Francisco to Panama and Nicaragua, have been advanced in San Francisco. This will keep thousands in California from visiting this season their former homes on the Atlantic side. The California papers want some arrangements made by which the price of passage *from* the Atlantic cities will be low, so as to invite immigrants into the State, and high rates *to* the Atlantic cities, so that they will be kept there. Nearly two thousand persons left San Francisco the week before the last [illegible]

Trial for Murder while Attempting to Kidnap a Negro.

An individual named McCord, was tried at Xenia, Ohio, last week, for the murder of a negro, whom he was attempting to kidnap, and was convicted of murder in the second degree.

"McCord, riding in a buggy, overtook the negro, who was afoot, and invited him to ride. Being then in an anti-slavery neighborhood, it was agreed between them that the negro should represent himself as a fugive slave, McCord passing for an agent or conductor of the underground railroad, the firm being organized for the purpose of "making a raise," out of such benevolent persons as they might chance to meet, for the joint benefit of the partners. The business, however, did not prove very lucrative. The only person that they met was a lapsed disciple of George Fox, who replied to their story, that gold and silver he had none, but such as he had they were welcome to, pulling out a bottle of whisky and treating them.

"The first house at which they stopped, was that of Chapman, who informed McCord, that he and his family were Virginians, and had no sympathy for runaway negroes. Upon this hint, McCord changed his plans, and having found the right kind of assistance, proceeded to capture and bind his late partner, with the view of selling him to the nearest market for such commodities. The negro stoutly refused, and even after he had been secured, as it was supposed, he broke loose and ran—M'Cord and two of the Chapmans' pursuing, catching and overpowering him; in doing which, the so injured him by blows on the head, that he died soon afterwards. Life being extinct, the placed the body in M'Cord's buggy, and took it some distance away, where it was found the next morning, exposed in a sitting posture, against a tree. Two of the Chapmans' (father and son,) were arrested on their own confession, as participants in the outrage, and indictments are now pending against them, for trial at the next term of the Green County Common Pleas. Meantime they are at large, on bail, and will probably leave the country.

Autumn.

Like some richly illuminated magnscript of cloistered art, the wonder book of nature is spreading out its autumn pages in all their wonted brilliancy of mingling coloring; every mountain is a swelling mound of jewelled lustres, and every vale and glump of woodland a blending of rich rainbow tints, over which a gorgeous and sun-crowned haze is spread, just as the old missal painters used to canopy the golden light. The hoar frost covers the meadows in the early morning, and lies in crisp sparkling wreaths upon the fences and barn roofs, while overhead a sky of the deepest blue is beginning to soften under the sunshine. Not a leaf quivers and the pale cottage smoke curls up in a straight unwavering column through the frosty air, while cloudlets of mist rest lingeringly on the lake, or creep lazily up the hill-side.

There is exhilaration in the air, and a new life in the wind that comes careering from the northwest, bearing frost on its wings, and brightness to the autumn woods. The farmer is early afield with his cheery call, as he guides his oxen to the late harvesting. The maize fields display their tent-like rows, with garnitures of yellow pumpkins scattered between: and the buckwheat patches no longer yielding the "honied fragrance," are falling before the quick swinging cradle, and lie like red spots upon the landscape. The orchards are brimming with rosy fruit, and the chesnut burrs are showering down their treasures in the woods. Plenty seems to reign, and the fullness of the year has put its stamp of gladness upon all.

"A mellow richness on the clustered trees,
And, from a beaker full of richest dyes,
Pouring new glory on the autumn woods,
And dipping in warm light the pillared clouds,
Morn, on the mountain, like a summer bird,
Lifts up her purple wing; and in the vales
The gentle winds, a sweet and passionate rover,
Kisses the blushing leaves and stirs up life.
Within the solemn woods of ash deep-primmed,
And silver beech, the maple yellow leaved—
Where Autumn, like a faint old man, sits down
By the wayside a-way. Through the trees
The golden robin moves; the purple finch
A winter visitant, comes with its plaintive whistle
And peeks by the wrinch hazel; while aloft
From cottage roofs the warbling blue-bird sings."
—*Longfellow.*

A Foolish Pedestrian Feat.

Hughes, who walked eighty consecutive hours upon a wager at San Francisco, and was nearly by the feat, undertook, on a bet of $2,000, to walk one hundred hours. Commencing on Wednesday, he kept on the move till Saturday night, when he began to show the effects of fatigue, and staggered a good deal, particularly at the turnings. He carried a stick in his hand, and a friend kept by his side continually, and tried to keep him in conversation. As the night advanced, Hughes became drowsy: but by the application of stimulents and slight whipping, he was kept in motion until Sunday morning, when the crowd became so great as to affect him considerably by the vitiation of the air in the room where he walked. The time expired at twelve o'clock at night, but before that time he presented a pitiable sight. His mind seemed completely gone, and he would occasionally speak to the crowd, who were endeavoring to arouse him and keep him to his task by every possible means, and asked what they were doing here, and such other questions. So far was he gone then, that some of them claimed that he had lost the bet. He still maintained his position on the plank, however until twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, when his friends gave up the task of keeping him at his work as a hopeless one, and allowed him to come down. He was walked off by them and properly cared for. Though failing to accomplish all he had undertaken, he has, nevertheless, performed the unprecedented feat of walking, without cessation or rest, for the space of ninety-eight hours and forty minutes.

DISASTROUS VOYAGE.—The Belgian ship Vierge Maria, from Antwerp, bound for New York, went ashore, last Thursday, on the south side of Long Island, about ten miles from Montauk Point. She had on board a cargo of Belgian and French goods, and about one hundred and twenty-five passengers. When a few days out from Antwerp, twenty-seven of her emigrants died from cholera. The ship, also, afterwards sprung a leak at sea, and it is reported that it was owing to this cause she was run ashore on Long island. The steamtug Mercury was despatched to her assistance by Messrs. Allen and the fact became known in New York. The passengers were all safely landed and comfortably provided for, and subsequently a steamer was despatched to convey them to New York. No hope is entertained of saving the ship.

THE SAUT CANAL.—The Detroit *Enquirer* says this magnificent work, containing within its limits the largest locks in the world, will be completed by the 15th November. The commissioners appointed by the Governor to superintend the works, have been notified to be present on the twentieth of the present month to judge of and accept the work, if found to be in fulfillment of the terms of the contract.

☞ Marshal St. Arnaud died of aneurism of the aorta, brought on by over fatigue and excitement. Physicians of standing, say that the grand vessel of the blood, the aorta, had been very much weakened, and would consequently give way in a certain space of time. This time had been fixed at two years; and when he died, it wanted 26 days of the appointed limit to his life.

POPULATION OF MICHIGAN.—A recent census of the State of Michigan shows the present population to be 515,000. In 1850 the number was 397,955, being an increase on over 117,000 in four years.

KNOW NOTHING NOMENCLATURE.—A Scotch Know Nothing called a *Dinna Ken*. In French the words are said to be *Sait Rien*. In Dutch, *Nix fusch ta*. In Choctaw, *Chick a wa-fena*. In the original Arabic, *phe-phi pho-phum*.

"Do you drink hale in America?" asked an English cockney.

"No, we drink thunder and lightning," said the Yankee.

☞ **Palpitation of the Heart,** Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; it is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. oct31:1m

☞ **To all Whom it may Concern.**—If you want a splendid fitting Suit you can get it at GRIBBLE'S. If you want any Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in all variety, why GRIBBLE has 'em. If you want the best fitting Pants you ever wore, GRIBBLE'S is the place to leave your measure. He can furnish Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, &c., at prices to suit all sorts of [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the O'Reilly Lines for the Morning Post

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT—QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.

Ex-President Walker Acquitted.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The Northern Light arrived at an early hour, with California dates to the 24th, and about 450 passengers. She brings $564,405 in specie, of which the following are the principal consignees:—Duncan & Sherman, $280,000; Adams, $136,000; Wells & Fargo, $101,000; Drexel & Co., $20,000.

The Northern Light made the passage in 20 days and 12 hours, being the quickeston record. Nothing of interest has transpired in California since the last steamer.

Better prices have been obtained for general goods, and trade is getting more healthy. A speculative feeling prevails in Coffee and refined Sugars; 19@20c are the quotations for Rio Coffee and 10c for crushed and powdered Sugars. There have been large sales of the latter article. Gallego & Hazall flour $12,50; Pork $29; clear Beef, mess $18,50; hams 11¾; butter 20c for old; bacon 16½; adamantine candles 28½. Other articles at about previous rates.

William Walker, ex-President of Sonora, has been declared not guilty.

Great excitement existed still in regard to the Meiggs' frauds, and the apprehension of Smyth Clark, late Mayor's clerk, who is charged with having unlawfully obtained in his hands sums amounting to $300,000. He is in custody. An examination has taken place without a satisfactory explanation as to much of the missing funds. Hamilton Bowie, late City Treasurer, has also been arrested, charged with having fraudulently taken away books, papers and moneys belonging to the treasury: in particular the sum of $336,000 in city warrants, which remained unaccounted for by him. His defence was that the newly elected treasurer had not complied with the requisites of the law, hence the withholding of the warrants. The case has not yet been decided.

Additional forgeries by Meiggs have been discovered.

At a meeting of the passengers of the Yankee Blade, resolutions were adopted attributing sheer negligence as the cause of the wreck, and censuring Captain Ringgold for deserting the wreck, to wait for the agent of the line for not forwarding the passengers for New York. The committee appointed to receive subscriptions for presenting a gold watch to Quinn, the 3d officer, who was the last to leave the wreck, as an evidence of their appreciation of his conduct.

The rainy season has commenced.

The Northern Light connected with the Sierra Nevada. She left San Juan on the morning of the 7th.

Central America matters remain about the same.

The Chinese are maintaining their position in Grenada.

Further inquiry has much reduced the amount of cash taken away by Meiggs. It probably did not exceed $50,000.

In the Walker trial, as a compulsory trial could not be issued against the French consul, he was formally invited to attend as a witness, but declined.

The mines continued to yield to the satisfaction of the miners.

Several shocks of an earthquake were felt at San Francisco on the 21st.

The 23d November has been appointed for Thanksgiving.

Efforts have been made by divers to recover the treasure from the Yankee Blade, without success. No traces had been found of the hulk, which had drifted to shore, leaving the engines where the ship had sunk, in about eleven fathoms of water.

The Ship New Era Wrecked—Immense Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Another and still later despatch from the New Era reports that they have succeeded in sending a line aboard from shore, but the passengers are apparently too much exhausted to avail themselves of it. The ship is settling nearly level with the sea, and every soul will be lost before morning.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The life-boat succeeded in reaching the ship once, and ten passengers attempted to come ashore; the boat turned over twice and righted. Five succeeded in reaching the road. It is thought that seventy have been washed overboard. The sea is breaking over the ship, and it is likely the worst is over, though many more will be lost before morning. Capt. Henry was saved in the life-boat. The ship is a total wreck. *Two hundred passengers are clinging to the rigging.* It is doubtful whether the ship will hold together until morning. The ship went on shore at 8 o'clock this morning, owing to a dense fog.

[THIRD DESPATCH]

DEAL BEACH, Tuesday, 7 A. M.—The New Era was boarded this morning by the wreck boats. All the passengers remaining will be saved in three or four hours. The ship is very much broken up; the masts are still standing, and the passengers are still clinging to the rigging. 130 passengers were landed this morning. Fifty dead bodies have been picked up on shore. Two tog boats are here, but are not able to render assistance yet, owing to the heavy swell.

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]

One hundred and thirty-five passengers were saved from the "New Era" to-day, and twenty yesterday. Two hundred and forty-five were lost. Three of those saved have since died.

Massachusetts Elections—K. N. Victory.

BOSTON, November 14.—Gardner is elected by 10,000; in seventy-five towns every Representative elected is a K. N. Probably every Congressman elected is a K. N. All the State Senators heard from are K. N's. In fact, everything is Know Nothing. The Whigs, Democrats, Free Soilers and Abolitionists are wholly swamped.

BOSTON, November 14.—The *Atlas*, of this morning, sums up the result of the elections in 308 towns, which are all but 21 in the State. Gardiner, 78,848; Washburn, 26,185; Bishop, 13,195; Wilson, 67,618; Walls, 313; all others 747. The majority for Gardiner, Know Nothing, is 31,935.

Simon Brown, of Concord, has been chosen Lieut. Governor, by a vote essentially corresponding with the above.

Robert B. Hall, of Plymouth; Buffington, of Fall River; Damrell, of Boston; Comins, of Roxbury; Burlingame, of Cambridge; Davis, of Gloucester; Banks, of Waltham; Knapp, of Lowell; Dewitt, of Oxford; Morris, of Springfield, and Mr. Trafton, of Westfield, have been chosen to Congress; all Know Nothings. Banks and De Witt are the only members of the present Congress.

The State Legislature has been swept in the most surprising manner, by the same secret organization, who, in all probability, have chosen every member of the State Senate, and, out of 348 members of the House, 341 Know Nothings. Such a political revolution has never before experienced in this section of country.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The Albany *Argus*, footings up of to-morrow morning are:—Clark's majority, 129,108; Seymour, 128,752—without Clark's estimated majorities in Fulton, Hamilton, Schenectady and Tompkins, which, added to the above, will give Clark a total majority of 1,706.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Up to the present, we have received official returns from sixteen counties. Taking as a basis the table of the *Times* of this morning, which showed 279 majority for Clark, we now figure out a majority for Seymour of 476. Nearly every return differs more or less from the first received. The majority, therefore, will doubtless fluctuate from one side to the other until every county is received.

Row in a Roman Catholic Church.

UTICA, (N. Y.,) There was a row yesterday in the German Catholic Church, growing out of a difficulty between the Priest and St. Joseph's Society, concerning a banner. Legal measures had resulted in favor of the society, and the priest yesterday stated that there were thieves and liars present, and therefore he could not proceed with the services. The priest withdrew and a fight ensued amongst the congregation, four of whom were arrested.

Baltimore Items.

BALTIMORE, November 14.—The excursion train of guests from here and eastward, which left on the special train this morning at 6½ o'clock, to participate in the opening of the Central Road to-morrow, reached Cumberland at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, in fine spirits, and dined at Cumberland. The Mayor of Cumberland, J. Dixon Roman, and other prominent citizens, expect to reach Wheeling at midnight.

Steamer Burnt.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—The steamer Forester was burned last night at New Richmond, twenty five miles above this place. She is a total loss. The steward, chambermaid and one deck-hand are supposed to have perished in the [illegible]

Banks Bursting—Stand from Under!

CHICAGO, November 13.—The Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of this city, has closed, and the Napieraville Bank and Bank of Elgin notes are refused in this city.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Union Bank closed to-day. The Bank of Elgin bills are again taken. There is great excitement.

Snow in New York.

NEW YORK, November 14.—There was quite a fall of snow in western New York, this morning. At Dunkirk it fell to the depth of four inches, and was still falling.

Navigation Suspended.

ROME, (N. Y.,) November 13.—A break occurred in the Erie Canal this afternoon, two miles west of Rome, which will interrupt navigation two or three days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Attention.—A special meeting of the SHIELDS LIGHT GUARDS will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the Armory, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Company. Members having muskets out will return them to the Armory.

WM. THOMPSON, O. S.

nov15 (Coronicle, Union, and Dispatch copy.)

Penmanship.

PROF. MILLAR & BROTHER, the celebrated American Penmen, have the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that their apartments are now open for the reception of pupils and visitors, in the second story of Mr. Fitch's BUILDING, entrance on Wood street.

Their style of writing is bold, free and expeditious, adapted to Letters, Bills, Notes, Sales, Receipts, and finishing Journal Entry, and has been, and is successfully taught in the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, the West Indies, &c.

To the ladies will be communicated a beautiful, flowing, epistolary hand, and the one practiced in the most fashionable circles of the day. Having had years of experience, they are confident of imparting their system with marked satisfaction to all. The course pursued is such as to remove timid, stiff, awkward and awkward habits which so often result from erroneous instruction, and impart a more elegant and expeditious hand in one course of lessons, than is usually learned in years by the old method. And with the aid of their new hand-draces—which is entirely original—they are enabled to assist persons in getting a proper position of holding the hand and pen, in less time and with more ease than by any other system. All persons (good judges and others) are respectfully invited to call on them at their rooms, where they will be happy to elucidate their qualifications by exhibiting SPECIMENS, explain their principle, and execute anything that may be called for, whether they wish to avail themselves of their services or not. Ladies wishing to receive private instruction at their residence, can be accommodated by making immediate application. A bad hand is no objection. They will qualify two gentlemen as teachers during their stay in this place. Arrangements made with Schools on reasonable terms.

Academy open from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 2 to 6, from 7 to 9 P. M. Hours of attendance for ladies and gentlemen made known at their rooms. Reserved hours for ladies. Terms for the course $5.

SUCCESS GUARANTEED. Specimens of improvement can be seen at their rooms. Visiting, Wedding, and Invitation Cards, written and engraving, at $2 per pack. All kinds of Show Cards, for Stores, &c., executed cheap and in the very best style.

N. B.—Persons whose business will not permit of their taking lessons during the day, can receive instruction at night. nov15

CIDER—3 bbls Sweet Cider for sale by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD—30 kegs received and for sale by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls this day received by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

APPLES—25 bbls Green Apples received by Railroad and for sale by [nov15] HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD—100 bbls received and for sale by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—500 box prime W. R. Cutting for sale by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH—100 half bbls White Fish and Trout for sale by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—20 kegs dairy packed this day received by
nov15 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEAR CORN—500 bus Ear Corn for sale by
nov15 JAS. M'LAUGHLIN, No. 10 Smithfield st.

FODDER CUTTERS—
50 Sinclair's Baltimore Propeller Cutters;
10 large size, fitted for horse power, for sale by
nov15 JAMES WARDROP.

BIRD CAGES—6 dozen assorted sizes and patterns, for sale by nov15 JAMES WARDROP.

FRUIT TREES—Evergreens, Shrubbery and Flower Roots, for Fall planting, in great variety, for sale by
nov15 JAMES WARDROP.

DWELLING HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE—A large Dwelling House, conveniently arranged, with a wide hall, two parlors, a piazza, dining room and kitchen; John Hickman, Samuel C. Bradshaw, J. Clancy Jones, A. E. Roberts, John C. Kunkel, James H. Campbell, Henry M. Fuller, Asa Packer, Galusha A. Grow, John J. Pearce, Samuel Todd, David P. Robinson, John R. Edie, John Covode, Jonathan Knight, David Ritchie, Samuel A. Purviance, John Allison, David Barclay, and John Dick, had the honor to be returned as duly elected in their several districts before-mentioned, as Representatives in the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years, to commence from and after the fourth day of March next.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-ninth.

C. A. BLACK,
By the Governor. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

nov15:3t

Pennsylvania, ss. WILLIAM BIGLER.

IN the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the seventeenth day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is made the duty of the Governor, to issue his proclamation, for the election of the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to declare, by Proclamation, the name of the person returned as elected in the respective Districts. And Whereas, The returns of the General Election held on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, now last past, in and for the several Districts for Members to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years from and after the 4th day of March next, have been received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, agreeably to the provisions of the above recited act, whereby it appears that in the First District composed of Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk, in the County of Philadelphia, and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market Wards, in the City of Philadelphia Thomas B. Florence has been duly elected. In the second District, composed of the City of Philadelphia, exclusive of the before mentioned wards, John R. Tyson has been duly elected. In the Third District, composed of Kensington and the Northern Liberties of the County of Philadelphia, William Millward has been duly elected. In the Fourth District, composed of Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingsessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, Unincorporated Northern Liberties, Bridesburg, Aramingo, in the County of Philadelphia, Jacob Broom has been duly elected. In the Fifth District, composed of Montgomery county, and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Germantown, Upper and Lower Manayunk, Frankford, Roxborough, Byberry, Lower Dublin, White Hall, Oxford, and Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia, John Cadwalader has been duly elected. In the Sixth District, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware, John Hickman has been duly elected. In the Seventh District, composed of the counties of Bucks and Lehigh, Samuel C. Bradshaw has been duly elected. In the Eighth District, composed of the county of Berks, J. Glancy Jones has been duly elected. In the Ninth District, composed of the county of Lancaster, A. E. Roberts has been duly elected. In the Tenth District, composed of the counties of Lebanon, Dauphin and Union, and township of Lower Mahoney, in the county of Northumberland, John C. Kunkle has been duly elected. In the Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Northumberland, except Lower Mahony township, James H. Campbell has been duly elected. In the Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Montour, Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming, Henry M. Fuller has been duly elected. In the Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne, Asa Packer has been duly elected. In the Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga, Galusha A. Grow has been duly elected. In the Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Sullivan, Clinton, Potter, Centre and Mifflin, John J. Pearce has been duly elected. In the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, Samuel Todd has been duly elected. In the Seventeenth District, composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Huntingdon, David P. Robinson has been duly elected. In the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon, John R. Edie has been duly elected. In the Nineteenth District, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana, John Covode has been duly elected. In the Twentieth District, composed of the counties of Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer, John Allison has been duly elected. In the Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Venango, Warren, McKean, Clearfield, Jefferson, Forest, Elk and Clarion, David Barclay has been duly elected. In the Twenty Fifth District, composed of the counties of Erie and Crawford, John Dick has been duly elected.

Now, therefore, I have issued this Proclamation, hereby publishing and declaring, that Thomas B. Florence, Job E. Tyson, William Millward, Jacob Broom, John Cadwalader, John Hickman, Samuel C. Bradshaw, J. Glancy Jones, A. E. Roberts, John C. Kunkel, James H. Campbell, Henry M. Fuller, Asa Packer, Galusha A. Grow, John J. Pearce, Samuel Todd, David P. Robinson, John R. Edie, John Covode, Jonathan Knight, David Ritchie, Samuel A. Purviance, John Allison, David Barclay, and John Dick, had the honor to be returned as duly elected in their several districts before-mentioned, as Representatives in the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years, to commence from and after the fourth day of March next.

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C. A. BLACK,
By the Governor. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Pennsylvania, ss. WILLIAM BIGLER.

IN the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 15th day of April, A. D. 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth, and to regulate certain Judicial Districts, it is enacted and provided as follows, viz: Section 9, That on the First Tuesday in November next following any election authorized by this act, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, in the Hall of Representatives, in the presence of the Govern