Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 14.

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.

PUB. DOC.—We are under obligations to the Hon. David Ritchie for a valuable public document.

THE ANNUAL INSULT.

In ancient times the Athenians used to send an army every year to ravage the territories, destroy the crops and burn down the hamlets of the unhappy Megarians. The prudent English follow the example as far as they dare do it in regard to this country. They do not send a fleet annually to ravage our coasts, but they send us annually a threat and an insult that no strong nation should endure any longer.

Two years ago the Spanish authorities of Cuba had committed some gross wrongs upon our merchant vessels; and our government was demanding redress, and preparing to enforce it against Cuba and Spain. The English government immediately sent vessels of war to the coast of Cuba to prevent us from administering deserved punishment upon the Spanish authorities. No matter what wrongs we had received; England was ready to back Spain in refusing redress. Such was the insult two years ago. Last year our government had negotiated a treaty with the Dominion very favorable to our commerce, and securing to us a safe and commodious harbor in the bay of Samana. Such a port would have been of great value to this country in the midst of the West India islands. Before the treaty was finally ratified by the Dominican government English war vessels appeared in their ports, and threatened war with the blacks, and with England if the treaty was consummated. The threat was effectual, and no treaty was ratified.

England is now at war with Russia, and one result of the contest thus far has been to demonstrate the weakness and incapacity of that nation for military operations. The supremacy of France over England is clearly established. For military purposes France, Russia and the United States are the three first class nations of the world, and England, henceforth, must occupy a secondary place. But, relying on the strength of her navy, and the supposed weakness of ours, the annual insult has come this year as heretofore. She is sending a large fleet to the West Indies with the avowed purpose of regulating American affairs, and watching the movements of our people, whom the London court organs allege our government is too weak to control.

Now, suppose our government should send a fleet into the English channel to regulate affairs there, and restrain the movements of the English. Does any one doubt that it would result in war in a month? England would not endure such an insult for a moment. Shall we endure it? The whole character and spirit of the American people demand that a bold and resolute resentment should be manifested at once.

Send home the British minister at once. He has been engaged in violating the neutrality laws this season, and enlisting soldiers under English banners in our ports. Send him home; and then repeal the neutrality laws and let loose the filibusters. The Yankees will send out vessels enough on private account to sink every English vessel in the West Indies in a month. It is a good time to punish English insolence. With Russia on the East and the American republic on the West to contend with, the insolent and imbecile aristocracy of England can be speedily humbled. Throughout the ranks of that effete aristocracy not a man can be found of sufficient capacity to make a respectable general. The present commander-in-chief was hid in a ditch while his army was defeated and slaughtered before the Redan; and they can find no one in their upper ranks to take his place. Yet such a nation, in the midst of such a war, can talk about sending fleets to regulate American affairs. It is time the bully was rebuked, and no better opportunity will ever occur. We have wealth in abundance, soldiers, sailors and ships in abundance; and in a twelve-month we could put afloat a fleet of armed vessels that could sweep the commerce of England from the ocean. We have more vessels and more tonnage afloat than any other nation of the world. The United States has over 40,000 vessels of all classes; England but little over 30,000. We could in a very short time have a fleet of twenty or more first class vessels of war, and we have abundant means of increasing our navy to any extent. We have no cause for alarm with England and France and Spain combined against us; and, at war with Russia at the same time, they could be brought to their senses, and to make humble atonement for their insolence in very brief time.

There never was or will be a better time to put an end to European interference in American affairs; and this opportunity should not be lost. It is a question that must some day be brought to an issue, and that issue decided by the sword. This nation is prepared for it now, and, we say, "let it come." And the very best way to usher in the event is to repeal the neutrality laws, and let loose the filibusters. The English say their ships are sent over to watch that class of our citizens. Let those filibusters at them, and those ships will never return to England. Firmness, boldness, prompt decision on part of our government now will not only save the honor of the nation, but probably prevent a bloody struggle in the future. *Now is the time.*

COL. WM. JACK.—We had the pleasure of seeing the above named gentleman in this city yesterday. We are always glad to see him. He is well known in this city, and still better known at Harrisburg, where he has acted as Clerk of the House of Representatives for several years, and a better clerk, or a more obliging officer to new members or old was never seen. He will be the Clerk of the next House, we have no doubt; and if we had a hundred votes we would give them all for him; simply because he is the most competent and suitable man for the place in the State. We have been a "new member" at Harrisburg, and have experienced his kindness, and had good opportunity to understand his competency.

YESTERDAY WAS just such a day as Bryant longed for in the following sonnet—sweet, and and plaintive, as a requiem over departed joys:

Yet one smile more, departing, distant sun:
One mellow smile through the soft, vapory air,
Ere, o'er the frozen earth, the loud winds run,
Or snows are sifted o'er the meadows bare.
One smile on the brown hills and naked trees,
And the dark rocks whose summer wreaths are cast,
And the blue gentian flower, that, in the breeze,
Nods lonely, of her beauteous race the last.
Yet a few sunny days, in which the bee
Shall murmur by the hedge that skirts the way,
The cricket chirp upon the russet lea,
And man delight to linger in the ray.
Yet one rich smile, and we will try to bear
The piercing winter frosts, and winds, and darkened air.

LARGE APPLES.—We were presented yesterday, by Mr. A. J. Miller, of Mount Pleasant township, Washington county, with a half dozen Tulpehockens that any pomologist might be proud of. The largest measures fourteen inches in circumference, and we should think weighs considerably over a pound; the smallest is eleven and a half in circumference. Washington county is a little ahead on the big apple question. If any of our Allegheny friends can beat this, let them bring them along. We would like to see a few specimens—and taste them.

Decrease in Immigration.

In the first ten months of last year, the immigration to the United States amounted to 278,871; this year, for the same number of months, 119,420, being a decrease of 154,461. There are a variety of reasons for this result, among which we presume were the short crops in this country last year, and consequent scarcity of work, the Know Nothing movement against foreigners, the increased immigration to Canada and Australia, and the War in Europe. There seems to be little danger of any other than Americans ruling America with a paltry immigration of one hundred thousand into a republic of twenty-five millions.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—The following is a statement of earnings and expenses of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for the month of October, 1855:

Passenger receipts	$13,894 37
Mail do	916 68
Express do	822 84
Freight do	5,073 21
Total	$20 307 10
Transportation expenses	9,785 82
Net earnings	$10,521 28

As the Great Through Route to St. Louis is via this road it must eventually become a profitable stock.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We have at length a full report of the dead and wounded by the late awful disaster on the St. Louis Pacific railway; and the totals are, dead thirty, wounded seventy, or 100 in all. This is the worst railroad accident which probably has ever occurred in this country.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

[Per the Northern Light.]

The interesting news for the two weeks ending the 20th ult., has been of the "horrible catastrophe" sort.

The Indians on the Columbia and Rogue rivers are at open war with the whites, and the struggle threatens to be serious in its consequences. An Indian agent named Bolon was murdered by the Yakumas in Washington Territory, about the 25th of September, and then a confederation was organized among various tribes for general war upon the whites. Maj. Haller went out from the Dalles on the 3rd of October, with 100 U. S. troops to chastise the offenders, but he and his force were surrounded by about 500 Indians, and when last heard from had been beseiged for two days, during which time they had had no water. The Oregonians were hurrying to relieve the soldiers. Further particulars will be found published below.

In Rogue river valley the Indians murdered four or five miners and packers, about the 5th of October. The miners in the valley raised a company of 150 volunteers, marched out against the redskins and defeated them in a battle, killing about 40; about 20 white men have been killed.

Another tragic murder and Lynch-law execution took place at Columbia, Tuolumne county, on the 9th of September. John Huron Smith, a young and popular miner, went, somewhat intoxicated, into a house of ill-fame kept by a woman named Martha. A tumbler was broken in the room, and Martha requested Smith to pay for it. He took hold of her roughly, tore her dress, and forced her down into a chair. Her husband, named John S Barclay, came in, and after a few words with Smith, shot him dead—Barclay was taken by the mob, who were at first disposed to treat him with care of the statutes and the courts, but they were induced by inflammatory harangues to change their determination. They held a Lynch court, and heard the witnesses. When the jury was about to retire, the Sheriff of the county had arrived, and he seized the prisoner; but, after using every exertion, and exposing himself to imminent danger, he was driven off by force. Whereupon the jury found Barclay guilty, or sentenced him to be hung, is not stated in the papers, but hanged he was under a large mining flume, about twenty feet from the ground, at midnight, in the midst of the glare of torches and the shouts of the crowd.

On the 7th of October a party of Chinamen, while asleep at night in their tents, near Saint Louis, Sierra county, were attacked by robbers, and five of the Celestials were slain and several others severely wounded. The robbers took eleven hundred dollars in dust from the tents.

On the 6th of October the flourishing village at Scott's bar, on the Klamath, was des royed by fire, causing a loss of $82 000.

The returns from the various county assessors show a general decrease in the valuation of property during the last year. The decrease amounts to fifteen or twenty per cent. on real estate, in the business portions of San Francisco.

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Don Guadalupe Saenz has published a protest in the San Francisco papers against an outrage committed by Walker at San Juan, by sending a lot of his banditti on board the Nicaragua steamer Sierra Nevada, and searching the vessel for Saenz, with intent to take and kill him, and robbing his trunk of papers and property valued at $30,000.

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(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.)

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

Neu Recruitment in Russia—The Belligerents on Change—Decline of Russian Prestige in Europe and Asia—No Peace Conference before next Spring—Austria and her new relations to the Allies—Quiescence of the Central European Powers—Raising of Discount of the Bank of England—Decline of Absolutism and Aristocracy.

STRASBOURG, October 24th, 1855.

Russia has certainly the worst of the war thus far, and the sequel will show that, notwithstanding the enormous extent of her territory, she does not possess either the means of reproducing treasure, or men *ad infinitum*. A recruitment in a large and sparsely settled country must either be marched or conveyed to distant places of *rendezvous*, and the losses thereby incurred are very considerable. The last ukase of the Emperor Alexander orders a recruitment of 28 out of each 1000 of population. This is a terrible figure. It amounts to 2 8 10 per cent. of the whole population of the Empire, or to about 4½ per cent of all the males, including old men and children.

It is further known that the number of children in Russia, as in the United States, bears a very large proportion to the adults, so that 4½ per cent. of the whole male population comprises at least from 10 to 15 per cent. of all male adults capable of bearing arms. If Russia can really dispose over such inexhaustible numbers of men, she would have done better to bring them at once in the field, at the very beginning of the war, and not wait till after suffering most serious losses, which only serve to encourage the enemy, and to heighten the demands of England and France. The truth, however, is, that Russia, at no period of her history, had a larger army than 200 000 men assembled on any one point, and that her forces now in the Crimea are not equal to those of the Allies. These forces, moreover, are not nearly so well appointed or supplied as those which are opposed to them, and if the Allies were to succeed in cutting off their supplies, no one can tell to what stress they might be reduced.

As regards the "inexhaustible treasure" of Russia, it is equally overrated. The true and only source of treasure is labor, consequently the treasure of a nation must be in proportion to its productive labor. The large gold mines in the Ural mountains are already looked upon as fabulous, and no heaped up treasure is "inexhaustible." Inexhaustible are only those natural resources which an industrious population is continually turning into treasure, by means of labor and commerce; and, in these respects, it is easily seen that the wealth of either England or France would last longer than that of Russia. The commerce of France and England does not suffer by the war further than by the diminution of capital, the consequent dearness of money and the increased taxation caused by the expenditures of the government; that of Russia is annihilated, and yet overburthened by direct and indirect taxation. In addition to this the actual trade of Russia suffers from a depreciated paper currency, whose circulation is forced upon the people, and which the government pays for whatever it receives from the subject. The folk on 'Change, who generally have a pretty good appreciation of the respective "efficiencies" of governments, quote stocks as follows:—

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French 4½'s are consequently still 1l per cent. better than Russian 5's, and British Threes 5 per cent better than Russian 5's It may also be observed that British government funds have no other than a home market, being exclusively held in London, while Russian fives are owned in England, France, Germany, and especially in Holland. Russia has always punctually paid the interest on her foreign debt.

The defeat of the Russians before Kars, which is now equally admitted by the Russian papers, is of no great moment as regards the final issue of the war but serves to cumulate the weight of reverses which have befalled the Russian arms. It helps to destroy Russian *prestige* in Asia, and we tell on the next campaign of Omer Pasha. The Russian *prestige* in Europe has already suffered much during the last month, and the late reverses are not calculated to recover the ground which Russia has lost. If the Allies have not succeeded in the Baltic, the result is ascribed to the imbecility of the British government, the imperfect armament of the fleet, and the inactivity of her commanders, rather than the invulnerability of Russia—errors which the British government, going into with France, will have a care to rectify next spring.

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Fanny Fern has written a new work entitled Rose Clark. At least so says the Buffalo Republic.

THE receipts at the National Agricultural Fair, Boston, amounted to over $50,000.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post

From California.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The U. S. mail steamer Empire City arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon, bringing California mails to the 20th ult., and 710 passengers $1,654 000 in treasure, principally consigned as follows: Drexel & Co., $366,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., $291,000; Metropolitan Bank, $140,000; William Hoge, $100,000; the Bank of America $60,000; Jas. Patrick, $44,000; E Kelly & Co., $40,000, and smaller amounts to various others.

The news from the Isthmus is unimportant. Dates from Valparaiso to the 29th Sept., and from Callao to Oct. 16th have been received.—The political news from Chili is uninteresting. Business was much depressed owing to the holidays.

Revolutionary movements had broken out in Bolivia, but in most instances had been speedily suppressed.

Sidney, Australia dates to the 18th of August have been received. Flour had fallen to £80 per ton; the best gold dust was £4 per ounce. At Melborne business was dull; Flour was £44 per ton and was plenty. The political news was unimportant.

From Washington City.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—Commodore Paulding being regarded by the Secretary of the Navy as a prudent officer, has been selected to visit San Juan, in Nicaragua, with his flag ship, the Potomac. He was closeted with the Secretary this afternoon, relative to the course to be pursued by him in that quarter.

Notwithstanding the avowed innocent object of the British fleet just dispatched to the West Indies, the movement is regarded here with indignation, if not as an incipient hostile act. Hence additional orders have been sent to naval stations to-day, by the Navy Department in reference to preparations.

Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The Express train from Albany last night was thrown from the track when near Boston Four Corners, on the Harlem Railroad. All the train, with the exception of the engine and tender left the track and turned bottom upwards. Mr. Rathbun a paper manufacturer, belonging to Boston Four Corners, and Gaylor, brakeman attached to the train, were killed, and about a dozen of passengers were also injured; some, it is supposed, cannot survive. The accident was occasioned by a sudden gust of wind, which blew the cars from the track.

Distressing Accident.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A most distressing occurrence took place to day at Newville, a small village about a mile and a half from here, on the road towards Utica. The steam saw mill situated on the hill at that place blew up about nine o'clock, killing two persons instantly.—One of the killed was Henry S. Roberts, a son of Judge Roberts of this village; the other was the fireman, whose name we have not been able to ascertain.

Another Railroad Accident.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 12.—The freight and cattle train on the Central Railroad, last evening, when about four miles from the city, was thrown from the track while crossing a high bridge, by the train separating and running together on a heavy grade. One person was killed, and a great number of cattle also. Twenty cars were thrown off the track.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The steamship Granada arrived this evening from Havana, bringing dates to the 8th inst. She reports having passed the Crescent City going into port. There is no political news of interest from Havana.

Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.,) November 13.—The steamship Isabel, from Havana, arrived today with dates to the 10th. Sugars are dull, owing to the prevailing high prices, quotations unchanged.

Destructive Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Nov. 12.—The workshops attached to the Erie Co. Penitentiary were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $17,000.

Yellow Fever at Portsmouth

RICHMOND, November 13.—Several new cases of Yellow Fever and two deaths occurred at Portsmouth.

Sale of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West.

BENTON, BOONE CO., IA., May 16, 1850.

MESSRS J. RIDE & CO.—*Gentlemen*—I write to you to sell us an agency for the invaluable Vermifuge you prepare. Some time since, I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Ayer, and prescribed it in my practice, and it proved so effectual in the *expulsion of worms, that no other preparation will satisfy the citizens of this village and country.* Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge immediately.

Yours, &c., SAMUEL ROSS

NEW PROVIDENCE, Tenn., July 1, 1851

MESSRS J. RIDE & CO.—Please send the Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and *the demand for it is very great. We believe it is the best Vermifuge ever invented.*

PORTER & DYLUS

Purchasers will be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless.

Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 85 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

nov12dsw

Ague and Fever of Three Years' Standing Cured.—Mr John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once a day; was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him, and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the tonics advertised, and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or ever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement. sep4:1m

Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.—If you don't want your feet pinched with bad and short Stockings, you will take our advice and go to C. DALY'S, corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and buy some of those elegant Fine Stockings, that make your feet feel nice and comfortable. DALY also makes and sells every variety of Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. oct4

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—No hair is too red, none too frowsy, gray or rusty, to be made beautifully black or brown instantly, without the least injury to hair or skin. WARRANTED. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. nov8:dsw

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

THE FAST TRAIN leaves at 2 A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN " AT 3 P. M.

These Trains all make close connections at Crestline, and the first two connect at Alliance. The direct route to St. Louis is now open, via. Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via. Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield with the Newark and Sandusky City road; and at Crestline with the three roads concentrating there For particulars see handbills. No trains run on Sunday.

Through Tickets sold to Cincinnati, Louisville St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, and the principal Towns and Cities in the West.

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 4 45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7.30 A. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CHURY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House—
Or, at the Federal Street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1855. (jy24)

Just Received, at Gribble's, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of every description, consisting of Plush, Grenadine, Valencia and Figured Satin Vestings, Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Cloths, Overcoatings, &c., &c. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, which will be sold low for cash. No. 240 Liberty street. sep17

Balm of Thousand Flowers, for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

Call at No. 164 Wood Street, and examine our stock of SOFT HATS and WINTER CAPS. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low for cash.

oct18 MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.

A. A. CARRIER. S. S. CARRIER.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
(Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

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STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO
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All Losses sustained by parties insured under policies issued by this Company will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid at its Office, No 99 WATER street. [jy11

PITTSBURGH
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This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

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feb17

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