The Pittsburgh Post.

VOLUME XVIII. PITTSBURGH. WEDNESDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 26, 1859. NUMBER 11.

The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARB,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Departure and Arrival of Passenger Trains.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
(From corner of liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.)

Leave Pittsburgh.	Crestline.	Ft. Wayne
Express Train.....12.15 A. M.	6.56 A. M.	1.01 P. M
Mail Train.....6.50 A. M.		
Express Train.....12.50 P. M.	8.45 P. M.	2.30 A. M
Arrive at Chicago:		
Express.....8.47 P. M. [Express.....8.17 A. M
Returning, arrive at Pittsburgh:		
Mail, 8.25 P. M. [Express, 3.50 P. M. [Express, 2.20 A. M
(From Federal Street Station, Allegheny.)		
New Brighton Accommodation.. 9.30 A. M.		5.20 P. M
" " " 6.05 A. M.		12.10 P. M

Pennsylvania Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express Train.....	9.05 P. M.	12.45 P. M.
Mail	2.50 A. M.	11.50 P. M.
Fast Line.....	4.20 P. M.	12.20 A. M.
The Johnstown Way Passenger Train	6.50 A. M.	1.10 P. M.
Johnstown Accommodation.....	2.50 P. M.	11.20 A. M.
First Turtle Creek "	11.20 A. M.	6.50 A. M
Second " " "	4.30 P. M.	12.30 A. M.
Third " " "	6.20 P. M.	6.15 P. M

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
(From Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail Train.....	7.00 A. M.	6.15 P. M
Express Train.....	4.30 P. M.	8.45 A. M

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives
Express Train.....	12.15 A. M.	2.40 A. M.
Mail Train.....	6.25 A. M.	4.00 P. M.
Fast Line.....	1.05 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
Wellsville Accommodation.....	6.00 P. M.	11.00 A. M.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.
(From Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves Pitts.	Columbus.	Arr. in Cin.
Fast Line.....	12.15 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	11.30 A. M
Express Train..	1.05 P. M.	1.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.—Before Chief Justice Lowrie and Judges Woodward, Strong, Read and Thompson.

OCTOBER 25, 1859.

Henry vs. Henry; Venango county. On motion of Myers, for plaintiff in error, a rule to show cause why *non. pros.* should not be taken off, was made absolute, *non. pros.* taken off, and cause continued.

Nesbitt vs. the Commonwealth; *certiorari* to the Mayor of Pittsburgh. Plaintiff in error, by attorneys Messrs. M'Knight and Carnaghan, alleges diminution of record, and pray an *alias certiorari* to bring up the evidence.

Defiance et al vs. Defiance et al: Venango county. Argued by Church, for plaintiff in error, and by Stephenson, contra.

Jones vs. Sterritt & Bro.; Venango county. On motion of attorney Myers, judgment of *non. pros.*

Putney vs. Carothers; Clarion. Argued by Campbell, for plaintiff in error, and by Reid contra.

Hunter vs. Hulings; Venango. Continued.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.—Before Judges M'Clure, Maynard and Parke.

OCTOBER, 25th, 1859.

Thomas Hughes was indicted for keeping a ferocious dog, on oath S. J. Kennedy, but the case was not made out, and he was acquitted.

James Cook plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Eliza Israel, charged with assault and battery on oath of David Debacher. The evidence went to show that the prosecutor had accused defendant of larceny, whereupon she kicked him. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and ordered the prosecutor and defendant to pay the costs between them.

Burkhardt Sands was tried for the larceny of a hammer and a piece of shear steel, from the boiler yard of James Blair, and acquitted.

Mary Haney, Mary Grithin and Sarah Willoughby, indicted separately for keeping disorderly houses in the vicinity of Strawberry and Cherry alleys, were tried jointly by consent of counsel. Several witnesses, resident in the vicinity, testified that the houses of these women were frequented by men and women of ill fame, by whom they were much annoyed. The Court will charge the jury this morning.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

OCTOBER, 25, 1859.

The case of Neal vs. the Monongahela Bridge Company went to the jury at noon, but no verdict had been found at adjournment.

Lucinda White vs. Peter Davis et al; action of ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff for costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge McCandless.

OCTOBER 25, 1859.

The case of the United States vs. Emanuel Aultman, charged with perjury on a former trial in this court, was, at the request of Mr. Roberts, U. S. District Attorney, who said he was not ready to go to trial, continued until next term, after which the court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

ABOUT BONNETS.—The season for a movement in fall and winter millinery is now at hand, and we notice that our milliners are making extensive preparations for an active business. The milliners of Pittsburgh, as a trade, are not surpassed by those of any other city, and are equalled by few, and there are few trades more liberally sustained than they.—They deserve all the patronage bestowed upon them, for who toils more assiduously, and makes more unceasing efforts to suit the taste of their customers than they? And then the patrons of millinery establishments are by no means the easiest class in the world to please. Everything about a lady's head gear must be *au fait*, or it won't do. The sterner and rougher sex are not half so particular about the appearance of their files and understandings, and other harness, as they are about the embellishments of those they love. A slouch hat or a greasy pair of boots will do very well for one who turns his mouth into a locomotive, puffing forth volumes of smoke without regard to *grade*, or converts it into a genteel cesspool, to the imminent peril of fine shirt bosoms and costly carpets, but who can tolerate an ugly bonnet on a pretty face. The fact is, the prettier the face the smaller the bonnet should be, for staring in pretty faces as they pass is about the only comfort our confirmed bachelors derive from "Heaven's last best gift to man." Indeed, even that is more than they deserve, for the man who don't fulfil his mission by making one woman happy, deserves to have his eyes fixed forever upon some dilapidated *hood* that has long since ceased to have any connection with woman-hood.

MISS JEAN M. DAVENPORT.—We are gratified in being able to announce to the lovers of the drama, that this popular and talented actress will commence an engagement at the Apollo theatre on next Monday evening. It is useless for us to expatiate upon her talents, for the marked favor with which she has been received at every successive appearance on our boards is ample evidence of the estimation in which she is held. As a general delineator of character, she stands acknowledgedly superior, and no actress was ever so universally popular in this country. She has just concluded a very successful engagement at the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia, where she made a great hit as "Dot," in Dickens' "Cricket on the Hearth," which was the event of the week, a strong rivalry being created by the representations of different versions of the story, Dickens' own at the Walnut and Bourcicault's at the Arch. We hope Mr. Howe will give us a few representations of this piece during Miss Davenport's engagement, which we feel warranted in saying will be a successful one.

A GOOD MOVE.—The borough Council of Lawrenceville have passed an ordinance making it obligatory on the lot owners along Butler street to pave the side-walks in front of their property. In case they neglect to comply with the ordinance after due notice has been given them, the borough will proceed to make the improvement, and charge the parties with the cost of the same, together with twenty per cent. additional. The side-walks will be twelve feet in width, and will extend from the Cemetery gate to the forks of the road beyond the toll gate. The improvement will be commenced forthwith and completed as soon as practicable.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—In the Wheeling Circuit Court, on Saturday, Allen Macmanaway and Daniel Bryant, the latter a Pittsburgher, were convicted of robbing the shoe store of W. C. Kemberly, of Wheeling. It was in evidence that several pairs of boots and shoes, alleged to have been stolen, were found upon the persons of the accused. The defense set up that the pedal coverings were won by Macmanaway and Company, from the prosecuting witness, in a game of old sledge. The jury were out but a short time, and came in with a verdict of guilty, recommending one year in the Penitentiary as a sufficient punishment.

A DIFFERENCE exists between the St. Clair street bridge and the Manchester passenger railway companies, the former demanding forty dollars per car per annum for the privilege of crossing their bridge, while the latter are only disposed to give twenty. We trust the matter may be amicably arranged, and that the building of the road may be commenced at once.

THE sitting of the grand jury has its usual effect on petty police business, and our city magistrates have few cases of importance. The only commitments to jail yesterday were from Court, viz: John Lewis and Owen Corcoran for costs, and David Buckley on a process for selling liquor withuout license.

BEFORE ALDERMAN BELL.—Alderman Bell, of Allegheny, yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of Soumus Murphy for assault and battery on Edward Foley, Benjamin Brown, for striking the same prosecutor with a stone, and John Netting for assault and battery, on oath of C. M'Kernahan.

ACCEPTED.—The Jackson Barge Club has accepted the challenge of the Undine Barge club, to run their boat "Stephen Roberts," against the "Bill Jackson." A meeting to arrange preliminaries will be held to-morrow evening, though it is understood, that the race will come off over the Monongahela course, for a purse of $500, on Saturday afternoon of next week.

"THE THREE FAST MEN" was performed to another large audience at the Pittsburgh Theatre, last night, with the best stage effect. It will be repeated this evening. All the actors are up in their parts, and the piece seems as successful as on its first representation here, when the house was crowded nightly for weeks.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The *Erie Observer* says: The track layers on the Pittsburgh and Erie road are pushing the iron south with commendable rapidity. They will doubtless reach Jamestown, fifty-six miles from this city, early next month, when, we presume, arrangements will be made to run a daily train to that place.

LEG FRACTURED.—On Monday morning a boy, aged sixteen, son of Duncan Hamilton, of Turtle Creek, had one of his legs badly crushed and fractured below the knee, by being caught on the bevel wheel of a threshing machine, about which he was working. Dr McCook set the fractured limb.

A PRELIMINARY hearing was had before Alderman Lewis in the case of Armstrong, Elliott & Butterly, a New York firm, charged with selling goods by sample in this State. An apparent informality in the proceedings being shown from the evidence, a further hearing was fixed for Friday next.

APOLLO THEATRE.—The beautiful drama of "Bertram, or the Castle of St. Aldobrand," with Mr. M'Farland as Bertram, and Mrs. Tyson as Imogene, will be performed at this establishment to-night, and also the farce of the "Two Bonnycastles."

TERRIBLE FALL.—Mr. William Hall, on the 11th, while at work on the new bridge across the Redbank at Brookville, was precipitated some thirty feet into the bed of the creek, and striking his back, was much injured He is able to move about.

A WOMAN, who refused to walk to jail, where she was committed by Alderman Rogers, was dragged down Wylie street by the officers, yesterday, followed by a crowd of urchins who seemed to take delight in the disgusting scene.

BILLS IGNORED.—A large number of bills were returned by the Grand Jury, yesterday, ignored, the prosecutors not having appeared after returning parties to Court. Attachments were issued in all the cases.

ACQUITTED AND DISCHARGED.—James Barrett, a soldier at the United States arsenal, was tried for assault and battery, in the United States District Court, on Monday, acquitted and discharged from custody.

THE walls of the new Episcopal church at East Liberty, which are of beautiful hammered stone, are nearly up, and the building will be under roof in a few weeks. It is a handsome structure, and will be an ornament to the village.

BAD FALL.—A boy, whose name we did not learn, fell from a coal wagon on Smithfield street yesterday morning, dislocating his left shoulder.

DEALERS will notice the sale of men's winter wear, &c., to take place this morning, at ten o'clock, at Davis' Auction Rooms, 54 Fifth street.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On motion of M. Swartzwelder, Esq., Joseph E. Young, Esq., was admitted to practice in the District Court.

H. S. MAGRAW, Esq., late State Treasurer, is in the city on a visit to his friends, looking well.

THE winter approaches, and everybody will need warm and comfortable clothing. This they can obtain cheap, well and fashionably made, and of the best and most substantial material, at the establishment of W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. Their stock of fall and winter goods is large and well selected. They employ the best of workmen and always please their customers. They give especial attention to boys' clothing. Call and look at their goods.

☞ SICK HEADACHE — DYSPEPSIA.—Several members of the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Conferences have strongly recommended Dr. Wilson's Pills. The Erie Conference also recorded in journal an official act of favorable expression towards these Pills, and their inventor. When so great a body of conscientious ministers of the gospel thus frankly express themselves in favor of this great medicine, it needs no further encomium. See Guide to Health.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Proprietor.

HEATING BY STEAM.—As a testimonial of the workmanlike manner, perfect action of their self-regulating machines, safety, economy in fuel, and the little attention necessary to keep each room comfortable, we give this certificate to Messrs. Davis and Phillips, successors to Phillips & Co., for their plan of heating by steam the Second Ward Public Schools in the city of Pittsburgh, and which has met our approval, and we would recommend them to the public to give entire satisfaction of heating by steam.

R. Miller, Jr., John Marshall, Jr., M. Tindle, George Wilson, John Wilson, L. Wilcox, Directors.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
Steam Heating, Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Brass Founders, Dealers in every description of Gas Fixtures and Pumps
No. 67 Wood and 148 First street, Pittsburgh.
delldly

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution, the want of which has been so long felt by our citizens is now open, under the superintendence of Messrs Jackman & Johnson, in the Lafayette Building, Entrance, 65 Wood street. It is designed for the perpetual exhibition of the products of Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors, and Artisans; and as a place of resort for those seeking information relative to those branches of industry, either by examination of samples or scientific publications. Those having articles to bring before the public will find it greatly to their advantage to leave samples.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to visit the institute.

COULTER & MENTZER, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters and Grainers. Orders left at their shop on Fourth street near Market, Burke's Building, will be promptly attended. 6m

LIME.—150 bbls. fresh, just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHALK CRAYONS.—200 gross received and for sale by [se27] J. R. WELDIN.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

Examination of the Harper's Ferry Insurrectionists.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., October 25.—The examination of the Harper's Ferry prisoners will be commenced to-day. The law requires that the decision of the Justices of the Examining Court, who may number from five to sixteen, must be unanimous.

The prisoners will be examined together, and it is supposed that the examination trial will be concluded by two o'clock, to which time the Grand Jury have been adjourned by the Court. The grand jury will then take up the case immediately, and the indictments, which are already prepared, will probably be presented to the Court on Wednesday morning, when the trial of the prisoners will commence before the Court and jury. Should they be found guilty, and sentence of death pronounced upon them, the Judge, under the laws of this State, fixes the day of execution, independent of the Governor. The usual delay of thirty days after the sentence is excepted in cases of insurrection and rebellion, and the prisoners, if convicted of the same, may be hung immediately, either within or without the jail yard.

A fellow named James Lynch, alias William I. Stoburgh, supposed to be one of the fillibusters, was brought in a prisoner to-day, and lodged in jail. He was captured some days ago, by Mr. E. P. Rice, much agent on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad car, at a place called Sir John's run, and kept in a room till to-day. The fellow is quite undersized, of a simple and foolish appearance, and had been for several weeks loitering about this and the adjoining counties, begging and borrowing money. His commitment, on suspicion of having aided and abetted John Brown & Co., was issued by Justice Etchelberger.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, VA., October 25.—The preliminary examination of the prisoners captured at Harper's Ferry commenced this morning before the magistrates court. The following magistrates occupied the bench: Col. Davenport, Presiding Justice, assisted by Dr Alexander, John J. Lock, John F Smith, Thomas H. Willis, G. W. Eichelberger, Chas. H. Lewis and Moses W. Burr. At half-past ten o'clock the sheriff was directed to bring in the prisoners, who were conducted from the jail under a guard of eighty armed men. A guard was also stationed around the court house, and bayonets are bristling on all sides. Chas B Harding, attorney for the counsel, is assisted by Andrew Hunter, Esq., counsel for the commonwealth. The prisoners were brought in, Gen Brown and F. Copper being manacled together. Brown seemed weak and haggard, with his eyes swollen from the effect of the wounds on his head. Copper is uninjured. Stevens seemed to be less injured than Brown, but looked haggard and depressed. There are a number of wounds on the head of both. John Copeland is a bright mulatto, of about 20 years, and Green, who is about 40 years of age, is of a dark color.

This morning Sheriff Campbell read the commitment to the prisoners, charging them with treason and murder. Mr Harding, the Prisoner's Attorney, asked that the court might assign counsel for the prisoners, if they had none. The court then inquired of the prisoners if they had any counsel, when Brown addressed the court as follows:

I did not ask for any quarter at the time I was taken. I did not ask to have my life spared. The Governor of the State of Virginia tendered me his assurance that I should have a fair trial, and under no circumstances whatever will I be able to attend a trial if you seek my blood. You can have it any moment without the mockery of a trial. I have no counsel. I have not been able to advise with one. I know nothing about the feelings of my fellow prisoners, and am utterly unable to attend in any way to my own defense. My memory don't serve me; my health is insufficient, although improving; there are mitigating circumstances, if a fair trial is to be allowed me, that I would urge in our favor, but if we are to be forced, with the mere form of a trial, to execution, you might spare yourselves the trouble. I am ready for my fate; I don't ask a trial; I beg for no mockery of a trial, no insult, nothing but that which conscience gives, or cowardice would drive you to practice. I ask to be excused from the mockery of a trial. I do not know what is the design of this examination; I do not know what is to be the benefit of it to the Commonwealth. I have now little to ask, other than that I be not foolishly insulted, as cowardly barbarians insult those who fall into their power.

The Court assigned Charles J Faulkner and Lawson Botts as counsel for the prisoners. After consulting with the prisoners, Mr Faulkner addressed the Court, and stated that he denied the right of the Court to assign counsel for the prisoners, and that he could not, under any circumstances, enter upon their defense on so short a notice, as it would, indeed, be a mockery of justice. Mr. Botts said he did not feel it his duty to decline the appointment of the Court.

Mr Harding addressed Brown, and asked him if he was willing to accept Messrs Faulkner and Botts as counsel.

Brown replied, "I wish to say that I have sent for counsel. I did apply through the advice of some persons here, to some persons whose names I do not recollect, to act as counsel for me. I have sent for other counsel, who have had no possible opportunity to see me. I wish for counsel if I am to have a trial, but if I am to have nothing but the mockery of a trial, as I said, I do not care anything about counsel. It is unnecessary to trouble any gentleman with that duty."

Harding—You are to have a fair trial.

Brown—There were certain men, (I think Mr. Botts was one of them,) who declined acting as counsel, but I am not positive about it. I cannot remember whether he was one, because I have heard so many names. I am a stranger here. I do not know the disposition or character of the gentleman named. I have applied for counsel of my own, and doubtless could have them, if I am not, as I said before, hurried to execution before they can reach here. But if that is the disposition to be made of me, all this trouble and expense can be saved.

Harding—The question is, do you desire the aid of Messrs Faulkner and Botts, as your counsels. Please to answer yes, or no.

Brown—I cannot regard this as an examination under any circumstances; I would prefer that they should exercise their own pleasure. I feel as if it was a matter of very little account to me. If they had designed to assist me as counsel, I should have wanted an opportunity to consult them at my leisure.

Harding—Stevens are you willing those gentlemen should act as your counsel.

Stevens—"I am willing that gentleman shall," pointing to Mr. Botts.

Harding—Do you object to Mr. Faulkner.

Stevens—No I am willing to take both.

Mr. Harding addressed each of the other prisoners separately, and each stated his willingness to be defended by the counsel named.

The Court issued a peremptory order that the Press should not publish the detailed testimony, as it would render the getting up of a jury before the Circuit Court, impossible.

Lewis Washington stated that at about one o'clock on Sunday night, he was asleep, and awoke by a noise. He heard his name called; he went down, and was surrounded by six men. Stephens appeared in command. Cook, Coppee and two negro prisoners were along, and another white man whom he afterwards recognized as Kagie. Washington then proceeded to detail all particulars of his being taken as prisoner, with his negroes to the armory, and the subsequent events up to the attack by the marines, and delivery.

A. M. Keitsmiller gave the particulars of his being taken prisoner, and locked up.—He subsequently had several interviews with Captain Brown, who always treated them with courtesy and respect. Endeavored to ascertain from Brown what object he had in view, and he repeatedly told him that his only object was to free the slaves, and he was willing to fight the pro-slavery men to accomplish that object.

On one occasion during the attack, I said to Brown, "this is getting hot work, and if you will allow me to interfere I can possibly accommodate matters." He went out with Stevens with a flag of truce, on Monday afternoon. He requested Stevens to remain, whilst he went forward, when he, Stevens, was fired on and fell. Recognize only Brown and Stevens. Counted twenty-two early in the morning around with Sharps rifles. When Stevens was lying wounded, he remarked "to me "I have been cruelly deceived."

Washington, recalled—He said that in conversation with Gov. Wise, Brown was told he need not answer questions unless he chose. That Brown replied, he had nothing to conceal, and had no favors to ask, and that he had arms enough for 2,000 men, and could get enough for 5,000, if wanted.

Armstead Ball declared that parties of his arrests by the insurgents had an interview, after arrest, with Brown, who stated he had come for no child's play, and was prepared to carry out his designs. That his object was not to make war against the people, and that they would not be injured if they remained quiet. His object was to place United States arms in the hands of black men, and proposed to free all the slaves in the vicinity. Brown repeatedly said that his whole object was to relieve the slaves. I asked him if some plan could not be arranged for the liberation of myself and the prisoners. He said they could only be released by furnishing able bodied slaves in the place of each. (Recognizes Stevens, Green, and Brown.)

Capt. Brown told the prisoners, when the charge of the Marines was about being made, that though he did not intend to injure them, himself, that they should equally occupy the post of danger with himself; that if they were not dear enough to their fellow citizens to accept the terms on which he had proposed to secure their safety, they must be most barbarians. Coppoe on the other hand told himself and friends, to get behind the engines; that he did not wish to see any of them injured. One of the insurgents, Beehan, heard him say have dropped him. Did not see Capt. Brown fire once from the engine house. Does not think he fired once. Green did several times. The prisoners never were unreasonably exposed.

John Alstadt, one of the slave owners, who was brought into the armory with his slaves, detailed the particulars of battering down his door, and his seizure by six armed men.

At this point, Stevens appeared to be fainting and a mattress was procured for him, on which he laid during the balance of the examination.

Alstadt resumed—He thinks Brown fired several times, knows he saw him with his gun levelled, saw all the prisoners, except the yellow man, Copeland.

Alexander Kelly detailed the particulars of his collision with the insurgents, and his exchanging several shots, could not identify any of the prisoners.

William Johnson testified to the arrest of Copeland, the yellow man, who was attempting to escape across the river. He was armed with a spear and rifle in the middle of the Shenando. He said he had been placed in charge of Hall's rifle factory by Captain Brown.

Andrew Kennedy was at the jail when Copeland was brought in. I questioned him. He said he came from the Western Reserve, Ohio. That Brown came there in August, and employed him at $20 per month.

Mr. Faulkner objected to the testimony, as implicating the white prisoners.

The presiding judge said that his testimony could only be received as implicating himself.

Kennedy resumed—Our object was to release the slaves of this country; that he knew of nineteen in the party, but there were several others that he did not know. Joseph A. Brua was one of the prisoners in the engine house, and was permitted to go out several times with the flag of truce. During the firing Cappeford fired twice, and at the second fire Brown remarked, "that man is down." Witness then asked permission to go out, and found that Beckham had just been shot, and has no doubt that Cappee shot him.

Alstadt recalled—Think that Capt. Brown shot the Marine who was killed; saw him fire.

The preliminary examination being concluded, the court remanded the prisoners for trial before the Circuit Court.

The examination to-day, is merely to see whether the charges are of sufficient importance to go before the grand jury; to-morrow. The jury will report a bill of indictment and the case will be immediately called up for trial. There is an evident intention to hurry the trial through and execute the prisoners, as soon as possible, for fear of attempts being made to rescue them. In case of servile insurrections, thirty days is not required between the conception and execution, as in other capital convictions.

CIRCUIT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY.—Judge Richard Parker on the bench.

The court assembled at 2 o'clock. The grand jury called the magistrates. The court reported the result to examine the case of Capt. Brown and the other prisoners. The grand jury retired and the witnesses for the State before them. At five o'clock, they returned into Court, and stated that they had not finished the examination of the witnesses. They were discharged until to-morrow morning.

It is rumored that Brown is desirous of making a full statement of his motives and intentions through the Press, but the Court has refused all further access to him by the reporters, fearing that he may put forth something calculated to influence the public mind, and to have a bad effect on the slaves.

The mother of Cook's wife was in the court house throughout the examination. The general belief is, that Cook is still in the mountains, near the Ferry. On Sunday night, the woman who keeps the canal lock says he came to her house and asked the privilege to warm himself. She knows him well, and is a relative of his wife.

Cappe says he had a brother in the party, and that Brown had three sons also. There were two others named Taylor and Hazlett, so that, including Cook, five have escaped, twelve killed and five captured, making twenty-two.

The trial will commence to-morrow morning, beyond doubt, though much difficulty is anticipated in obtaining a jury. Capt. Brown's object in refusing counsel is, that if he has counsel he will not be allowed to speak himself, and Southern counsel will not be willing to express his views. The reason given for hurrying the trial is, that the people of the whole county, are kept in a state of excitement and a larger force is required to prevent attempts to rescue. It is presumed that they will demand separate trials. After conviction but few days will be given them before executions, though, all but Brown will make a full confession. The prisoners as brought into court, present a pitiful sight. Brown and Stevens being unable to stand without assistance. Brown has three sword stabs in his body, and one sabre cut over his head. Stevens has three balls in his head, and had two in his breast and one in his arm. He was also cut in the forehead with a rifle bullet, which glanced off, leaving a bad wound. The trial will go to-morrow.

Senator Douglas.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* furnishes a full analysis of Senator Douglas' rejoinder to Attorney General Black's views of his article on Popular Sovereignty. Mr. Douglas enters into the merits of the subject at considerable length, arguing with great force in favor of the position which he originally assumed. Authorities are extensively quoted to sustain his views. In conclusion, he repels with much indignation the charges preferred by the Attorney General that he is a hard-working candidate for the Presidency, and says that at his time of life, he would much prefer to finish out his term in the Senate, with the chance which he has of re-election, to being nominated for a four years' Presidential term.

Frauds in Nebraska.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—The Omaha City *Republican* says that frauds have been perpetrated in the recent election of the Delegate to Congress of that Territory, equal to those of Oxford and Kickapoo in Kansas. The returns from Fort Kearny, give Eastbrook 238 majority, while it is asserted that there are not 25 legal voters residing there.

The same paper notices the discovery of an organized gang of robbers in that neighborhood, and implicating the Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Ex-Sheriff, and several other prominent citizens.

The Overland mail of the 3d is anticipated.

Fire in New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, October 25.—Two fires occurred here last night, one on South Second, and the other on Cheapside street. Among the sufferers are Charles Packfield, a stove dealer, J. C. Mora, a dentist, Mr. Tilden, a confectioner, and Messrs. Cummings', owners of the buildings. The loss amounts to $10,000.

Ten Broeck's Horses Beaten.

NEW YORK, October 25.—A letter from England, by the Ocean Queen, says that Mr. Ten Broeck's horses, Starke and Prioress, were both beaten in running for the Caesarwitch stakes, at New Market, on the 11th, Starke coming in fourth and Prioress fifth. The race was won by Sir W. Booth's mare Artless.

Almshouse Burned.

BOSTON, October 25.—The almshouse at North Weymouth, Massachusetts, was destroyed by fire last night, and two insane paupers, named Hayden and Farrell, perished in the flames. The loss is $6000.

Fillibusters Acquitted.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25.—The fillibusters have been acquitted. No particulars.

☞ AMONG DISEASES, Dyspepsia and Diarrhœa rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure. It has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave, and given the glow of health to many a cadaverous form. The medicine we have reference to, is BOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.—These Bitters, whose virtues are promulgated through the State, are continually increasing in the favor of the public, and from the many cures they have effected, have doubtless the ascendancy over any other preparation before the public.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
oct24 No. 56 Water, and 58 Front streets

JOSEPH METER.....ANTHONY METER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
No. 424 Penn Street, above the Canal,
Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. 6m

JOHN N. SHEPHARD—
(Successor to Hartwell & Shephard.)
Druggist, Corner Wood and Sixth sts.
A complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS and DYES, constantly on hand.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Manufacturer of the celebrated
SOTER CAPILLI.
je24

WM. H. WHITNEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE at the Pittsburgh *Post*, Fifth street, near Wood.
L. C. HEPBURN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER,
OFFICE WITH H. HEPBURN,
s10ly[se] No. 90 Fourth street.

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES
PHYSICIANS FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
OFFICE—191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent to those who wishto consult us by letter. 2 pe8th-ly1yr

CARBONATE AMMONIA.—2 casks for sale by R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
oct14 corner Fourth and Wood sts.

ORANGES.—Three barrels Sweet Havana Oranges, for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
se26 opposite St. Charles Hotel. No. 59 Wood st.

RUSSETS.—96 barrels prime winter Russet, for sale by do Boiled potatoes and Dronet ripe do
oct12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

ONE CAN BARTON'S OIL PEPPERMINT, for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY,
oct17 Allegheny City.

APPLES.—40 barrels Green Apples, just received and for sale by JAS A. FETZER,
oct10 corner Market and First streets.

NEW WALL PAPERS, for autumn sales, now arriving; for sale by
oct14 W. P. MARSHALL & CO., 87 Wood st.

THE ATTENTION OF MEN OF MODERATE MEANS is called to the offer for sale of forty of the most eligible
BUILDING LOTS
in the Second Ward, Allegheny City. The prices are suited to the times, as it would, indeed, be a mockery to offer them at any other rate. Title will be given to suit all purchasers. For particulars inquire of
ALEXANDER HAYS, Surveyor,
no3 Corner East Common and Water street, Allegheny City

DUFF'S BLANKS, for Mercantile, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book Keeping, on hand and for sale by W. S. HAVEN,
oct10 cor. Wood & Third & Market & Second sts.

ENGINEER'S POCKET TABLE-BOOKS, for sale by J. R. WELDIN.
[se10]

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, for sale at
JOSEPH ABEL'S DRUG STORE,
au26 cor. Fifth and Grant sts.

CASTILE SOAP.—25 boxes genuine Castile Soap, received and for sale by
MURTLAND & CONNOR,
oct20 137 Liberty street

BLACK SILK CROCHET FRINGES—very heavy, for cloak trimmings, selling cheap at
oct20-2t JOSEPH HORNE'S, 77 Market st.

RICH DRESS TRIMMINGS.—The best assortment in city at 77 MARKET STREET.
oct20-2t JOSEPH HORNE.

HALLOA TOM! THAT'S A FINE COAT you have on; Farmer Satin is it not? No, sir; no farmer satin in this coat, I got it new from
FLEMINGS.
oct13 corner Wood and Sixth sts.

NEW STYLES Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, opened at
EATON, CREE & MACRUM'S,
oct3 New Trimming Store, No. 71 Fifth st.

WHITE FISH.—33 half barrels New White Fish, just received and for sale by
oct4 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SLATES.—300 Penn'a. Slates, superior quality, for sale by the case or single dozen.
oct10 J. R. WELDIN.

SEGARS.—100,000 Genuine Segars, different brands, in store and for sale low by
HAWORTH & BROWNLEE,
ap8 in the Diamond.

CREAM OF TARTER—Powered pure, 4000 pounds, for sale by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
oct14 No. 60, corner Fourth and Wood streets.

1,000 LBS. PURE CREAM TARTAR for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY,
oct3 Allegheny City

TALLOW.—2,000 pounds to arrive, and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
[se27]

SUGAR.—70 hhds., prime and fair Sugar for sale by WM. H. SMITH & CO.
y11] 1

VISITING CARDS.—All sizes and styles.
se2 J. R. WELDIN.

BREBAN'S INTEREST TABLES, sold by
se10 J. R. WELDIN.

PIG LEAD for sale by
oct6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLS.—5 tons for sale by
oct6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MEDALLION PENS.—
se9 J. R. WELDIN.

WHITE BEANS—50 bushels for sale by
je20 WM. H. SMITH & CO.

BUTTER.—4 bbls. Prime Packed Butter, for sale by [se22] HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER.—4 bbls. packed Butteofor sale by [se30] HENRY H. CLLINS.

MINERAL WATERS.—Received this day, three hampers fresh Seltzer Water; Artesian Sulphur Water, and for sale by JOSEPH ABEL,
au26 Corner Fifth and Grant streets.

FOR PARLORS—Gold Embroidered Paper and Borders, new style, for sale by
se12 W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

CLOTH BRUSHES.—A good assortment of Cloth Brushes on hand and for sale by
L. WILCOX,
ap28 Corner of Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

STRAW BONNETS and Bonnet Frames, cheap at Wholesale, at
1 se26 JOS. HORNE'S, 77 Market st.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BUCHES and Bonnet Material—a large stock at low prices, at
se26 JOSEPH HORNE'S, 77 Market street.

COMMERCIAL.

Stage of Water.

River—Two feet six inches water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, October 24, 1859.

Flour...Sales continue dull; 650 bbls were disposed of from store at $4.75 for superfine, $5.00 for extra, and $5.25@5.40 for extra family.

Grain...WHEAT—200 bush. white, from store at $1.15. OATS—200 bush from store, at 50c.

Bacon...Sales 6,000 lbs. Shoulders and Sides, at 8¼@8½ and 10½c.

Oil...Sales 28 bbls. Lard No. 1 at 90@91c. ⅌ gal.

Soap...Sales 30 boxes Rosin at 5c. ⅌ lb.

Candles...Sales 60 boxes dip at 12½c.

Cheese...Sales 55 boxes W. R. at 9@9½c.

Sugar...Sales 16 hhds. N. O. at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.

Molasses...Sales 65 bbls. N. O. at 42@44c. ⅌ gal.

Coffee...Sales 32 sacks Rio at 12⅜@12¾c.

Rags...Sales 3 ton mixed at 3¼c. ⅌ lb.

Fish...Sales 8 bbls. white at $10.

Buckwheat Flour...Sales 50 sacks from wagon at $1.40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Apples...Sales 28 bbls. at $2.25 for prime.

Whisky...Sales 85 bbls. Rectified at 28@29c. ⅌ gal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—Flour firm, but the sales are confined to the wants of the trade at $5.12½@5.25 for superfine, $5.31@5.75 for extra, $5.62½@6.50 for extra family, and $6.25@7.00