The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion!—God forbid—National yet unborn would rue the rashness of the deed.*"—[BUCHANAN.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION
FOR MAYOR:

JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

To Advertisers.

THE MORNING POST has a larger circulation than any subscription paper published in Pittsburgh. To businessmen it affords an excellent medium for Advertising; and being the only Democratic paper issued in Allegheny county, it goes into the hands of a class of readers reached by no other paper. Advertisers will be good enough to bear this in mind.

TICKETS.

The candidates for city offices, who may wish to have tickets printed at this office, will be good enough to leave their orders immediately.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will meet on Monday, the 7th of January next. The State of parties in the Senate will stand 17 Whigs to 16 Democrats, and in the House, 41 Whigs to 58 Democrats.

The most important business to be transacted will be the election of a United States Senator, in place of Dr. STURGEON.

The members are already on their way to Harrisburgh. J. D. LEET, Esq., of Washington, passed through this city on Wednesday.

Resignation of Col. Trovillo.

COL. E. TROVILLO having been favorably spoken of for the office of Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, by men of all parties, has sent us the following note, declining to be a candidate for that office. It will be seen that the "old war horse" will cordially support the election of Capt. GUTHRIE. Good!

A CARD.

PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1851.

My name having been used in connection with the office of Mayor, I desire to state in this public manner that I am not a candidate, but will cordially support the election of JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

E. TROVILLO.

Pittsburghers in California.

A letter from JACOB HUNSER, to his brother, A. HUNSER, of this city, dated Moscosumnes River, California, November 10th, 1850, gives the following information in relation to Pittsburghers in California:—

Hart Darragh, Scudder Darragh, James Darragh, Samuel Adams, John King, Aaron Goodwin, Frank. M'Millan and John Hise, are at Muscosmunes.

James Turnbull, A. C. Goodwin, Theodore Daft, and D. Darragh, are at Weaverville.

Robert Glass, Peter Ward, John Davidson, Alex. Beale, Thomas Beale, and M. Ringerson, and others, are at Dry Creek.

Robert Phillips, of Robinson township, died in California recently.

The New Mail Arrangement.

On Monday last the new Mail arrangement between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, went into operation. The mails and passengers by the morning lines from New York will be forwarded by express train from Philadelphia at 3 P. M., and from Baltimore at 9 P. M., by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They will leave Cumberland at 5 A. M., passing over the mountains by daylight, to Pittsburgh and Wheeling. Time from New York to Pittsburgh and Wheeling 38 to 39 hours.—There are two mails a day by the above route. Under the old arrangement there was but one mail for the West, which left Baltimore city at 8 o'clock in the morning, so that the passengers and mails from the East who arrived in the morning and afternoon cars from Philadelphia were kept over, those by the former eighteen and those by the latter twelve hours. Under the new arrangement there will be only the necessary delay to allow the mails to be transferred, when they will be sent right on.

Conflict with Fugitive Slaves.

We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger, that on Friday last, a gentleman from Maryland, in search of a fugitive slave, accompanied by a Deputy United States Marshal and Constable John Agen, proceeded in a vehicle to the vicinity of Coatsville, on the Columbia railroad, where it was understood the fugitive was secreted. That paper adds:

They arrived in the neighborhood of the house in question about 2 o'clock in the morning, and roused the inmates by asking for a light to mend the traces of their vehicle, which they pretended were broken. A colored woman came to the door, when the officers rushed into the house, and commenced the search. The owner recognized his slave, but the other colored persons in the house interfered, and, arming themselves with axes and fire-arms, succeeded in enabling the fugitive to escape. They also assaulted the officers, who were, in self-defence, forced to use their pistols, and it is believed several of the colored persons were wounded.—The slave owner recognized, among the men in the house, several that he knew to be slaves that have recently escaped from plantations in the neighborhood of his own.

CUMBERLAND AND WEST NEWTON PLANK ROAD.—We learn from the Somerset Herald that planks are being sawed everywhere along the line of this road, and the prospects for the completion by the 1st of July, are very flattering indeed. In connection with this, the Cumberland Civilian says:

We understand that Mr. Shriver has made arrangements with a D. A. Cameron, Esq., of Washington city, formerly of Butler county, Pa., to put up at a point near Cumberland, one of his Self-Adjusting Vertical Belt Mills. The operations of these mills are said to be very astonishing. They will saw 1000 feet per hour, superficial measure, which is equal to 3000 feet of board measure. Mr. Cameron is now at this place awaiting the manufacture of his castings at the Foundry of John Beall & Co. He will probably be employed by Ex-Governor Francis Thomas to undertake the erection of one of his mills on that gentleman's extensive property in the Glades of Allegheny.

THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.—A petition is in circulation in the city of New York, addressed to the Legislature, praying for the attention of the laws of the State of New York, in such a manner as to secure to married women their "inalienable rights," and giving them "all the rights and privileges in forming the laws and governing the country, equal with man." The last section of the petition is couched in these terms:—

We therefore pray your Honorable body to enact such laws as will give all Women the elective franchise, with all the privileges of holding office, etc., the same as man; and to married women, in case of separation, the right to hold, bestow or bequeath an equal share of all the property her husband and herself may possess.

☞ An old soldier, living at Harper's Ferry, Va., being entitled to 160 acres of land under the new bounty act, obtained from the patent office the necessary authority for locating his land. He selected it on a tract of unoccupied government land at Harper's Ferry, being more convenient, in his estimation, than travelling over the wilds of Oregon, Minnesota or California. The old soldier has consulted able legal gentlemen, who have given it as their opinion that he can hold the land, as the bounty act allows the location upon any unoccupied government land. The property thus selected is said to be worth at least $150,000.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.—The Georgia *Helicon* sets down the number of cotton mills in the States of Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Alabama, at 98, in which are invested about $1,000,000. Some 16,000 hands are employed, and 152,000 spindles. They consume 94,000 bales of cotton annually.

☞ The Boston Herald heard an abolitionist say, the other day, "that he wished the Lord would rain down the gun cotton fields of the South, let it dry in, and then send down a shaft of lightning to blow up the whole country to glory." Hold him!

Scribblings and Clippings.

— A mammoth cotton mill has just been erected in Manchester, N. H. It is 400 feet long, and six stories high, built of brick. Hav'n't these New Hampshire folks heard that the county was ruined?"

— The proprietors of the *New Yorker* are making arrangements to have a ten-cylindered hydro-electric press, to work off the edition of that paper! What will old Mrs. Grundy down on Third street say to-that?

— Sheridan celebrates the felicity of army husbands—a man who "may wed you to-day and be sent the Lord knows where before night; then in a twelvemonth, perhaps, come home like a Colossus, with one leg at New York and the other at Chelsea Hospital."

— The Domestic Missions of the Methodist Church, according to Bishop Janes, comprise 220 stations, and employ 337 missionaries. Connected with these are about 30,000 church members.

— The Miners' and Manufacturers' Convention at Richmond, Va., have appointed three committees to examine the various manufacturing interests of the State, and report respecting them.

— Why is a clock the most humble thing in existence.

Because it always holds its hands before its face, and however good its works may be, it is always running itself down.—*New Haven Reg.*

— Swedenborg says that "though the virgins he saw in heaven were beautiful, the voices were incomparably more beautiful, and went on increasing in beauty evermore."

— The Mississippi Legislature refused to allow the United States flag to wave over the Capitol, as usual, at its late session.

— Jenny Lind says that after her trip from Wilmington to Charleston, she does not desire to be a *night in gale* again.

— Mr. G. Z. Miles, at Richmond, Virginia, has got up two splendid saddles for the World's Fair in London.

— An eminent artist of this city is about getting up a "panorama of a law suit." It opens in the year one and closes with doomsday.

— A curious phenomenon was recently found in Baldwin county, Ala.; that is, twins, of which the one is perfectly black and the other a very bright mulatto. The mother is as black as the ace of spades.

— At a meeting held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on Wednesday evening, George Thompson made a quite temperate speech, and there was no disturbance of any kind.

— A slave belonging to D. Young, of Memphis, Tenn., has been taken back from Marion county, Ill., in spite of considerable opposition.

— The New Hampshire Constitutional Convention have voted, 124 yeas to 60 nays, that in the new constitution it shall be provided that in all elections by the people a plurality shall elect.

— A yacht for the World's Fair has been commenced by Wm. H. Brown, of N. York, which will have 2 masts and an exquisite model. A few gentlemen of the city have contracted to pay $30,000, if she is successful in the Regatta.

— Miss Lehman, who met with so shocking an accident, the other evening, at Niblo's Theatre. N. Y., it is stated, shows no signs of a speedy recovery. Her burns are more severe than at first they were thought to be—her sufferings are intense.

— Ex-Governors Plumer and Bell, of New Hampshire, are both dead. The former expired at Epping on the 23d ult., and the latter in Chelsea on the same day. Governor Bell was United States Senator from 1823 to 1829.

— The French Assembly have had under discussion the penalties and restrictions to which colored seamen are subjected in the ports of the South. They are complained of as an infringement of treaty stipulations between France and the U. States.

— Lieut. Bell, of the Palmetto regiment in the Mexican war, died in California lately. He led the "forlorn hope" at the storming of Chapultepec.

— The Burlington Gazette notices a monstrous hog weighing 800 pounds, which is to be disposed of on New Year's day by being *guessed* for—that is, whoever guesses nearest his actual weight, having first paid one dollar, will take him. His length is 7 feet, girth 6 feet 7 inches, and height 3 feet 5 inches.

— Capt. Annable, who was on the steamer Anglo Norman at the time of her explosion near New Orleans, died on the 16th ultimo, from the injuries he then received.

— The subject of the removal of the Capitol from Little Rock is beginning to be agitated in the Legislature of Arkansas. It is desired by the members favoring the project, to remove the seat of government to some point on the Mississippi river, and Helena is spoken of as the most eligible.

— The suit brought against Capt. Haldeman and owners of the Yorktown by Henry Parish, of New Orleans, for a fine of $500, for taking his negress up to Natchez last spring, has been decided in favor of Capt. Haldeman.

— The "Democratic Union" and "Keystone" are to be published twice a week, as usual, during the ensuing session of the Legislature. Terms $2, for each, during the session—or $3 per annum including the session.

— Another man has been sentenced to be hung in St. Louis—John Thomas, convicted of the murder of Michael Stevens. The execution will take place on the 14th of Feb.

Flax Cotton.

The London Chronicle gives a long notice of M. Doulan's improvement in preparing flax, which, by a combination of chemical and mechanical means, avoids all the expenses connected with steeping.—The fibre may be prepared at a cost considerably below that incurred in the present process, and may be made applicable either for fabrics of the coarseness of nail bags or canvass, or of the fineness of the most beautiful Brussels lace. M. Claussen has, by another invention, adapted the flax fibre to cotton machinery. The patent granted to M. Claussen for England is for the preparation of flax in a short staple, so as to produce a substitute for wool and cotton capable of being spun upon cotton machinery, and also for the mixture of the materials thus obtained, which can be carded together with silk, cotton or wool, or separately, as cotton for spinning into yarns. The right is also secured for preparing long fibre as a substitute for silk for bleaching, in the preparation of materials for spinning and felting, and also in yarns and felts. The Chronicle says of its practical results that from 1½ cwt. of the flax fibre prepared and cleaned upon the unsteeped process, one cwt. of a substance, identical with clean cotton, can be produced at a cost for material of less than half a crown. The cost of manual or mechanical labor required in its preparation, including the expense of bleaching, an operation performed in a few seconds, does not amount to more than 7-16th of a penny per pound. The mixture of the two substances, viz., wool with flax reduced to a short staple' forms a fabric exceedingly durable, while its cost may be judged by the fact that while wool costs 4s. 6d., the flax prepared and ready for spinning may be obtained for sixpence per pound, so that with flax and wool spun together in equal quantities, the cost would be reduced by nearly one-half. The Richmond Whig, alluding to this improvement, says—

If it should turn out, upon further trial, that flax, prepared in a particular way, can be substituted for cotton, so as to enable Great Britain to dispense with our Southern staple, a mighty effect will be produced upon the value of property in the Southern States. The price of lands and slave property will at once be diminished, and business arrangements entered into upon the present value of that species of property, will, after they have matured, produce a crash that will be felt over the entire country. A lesson would thus be read upon the mutability of human affairs. The political consequences resulting from the change would be most important. A considerable diminution in the wealth and power of the Southern States would of itself have a marked effect upon their political relations with other States—the importance of their friendship as well as the dread of their enmity would thereby be decreased.

The Cotton Treaty to be negotiated with England, which, not long since, we had occasion to discuss, and through which the Southern States were to cure all the evils of Disunion, would vanish into thin air, and the Southern States be thrown upon their own resources. Should flax be made to supply the place of cotton, then will be exemplified the impolicy heretofore pursued by the cotton States, of relying on one leading interest to the exclusion of all others.

THE AGITATORS.—"The constitution of the United States ought to be torn to pieces and trampled under foot."—Wendell Phillips, the Abolitionist. "The constitution of the United States *is a fabric of mass; generating disease and death. It stinks in our nostrils.*"—Langdon Cheeves, the South Carolina secessionist.

DECISIONS IN THE DISTRICT COURT,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The Commonwealth, at the instance of Wright,
vs. *Wright.*

Where, on a dispute between the father and mother as to the custody of a child, the right has been decided on Habeas Corpus by the Supreme Court, public order demands that the case shall not be re-examined, on a Habeas Corpus, by a judge of a subordinate court, except for matters arising since the decision of the Supreme Court.

HABEAS CORPUS to have the custody of a son, three years old, transferred from the mother to the father. The husband and wife were living separate, having two children On a hearing before Judge McClure, on a Habeas Corpus, the daughter, the youngest, was left with the mother, and the son was committed to the care of the father. Afterwards the wife sued out a Habeas Corpus out of the Supreme Court, and that Court, on inspection, committed the son also to the custody of the mother. Afterwards another Habeas Corpus was obtained on petition to Judge Lowrie. The cause came on to be heard before him on Friday of last week, when the boy was remanded to the mother. The Judge gave an oral opinion at the time, and has since that reduced his opinion to writing. It is as follows:

OPINION BY JUDGE LOWRIE.

It is true that in a case of this kind the decree of the Supreme Court is, in its very nature, not conclusive; because it is designed to be only temporary. But the case comes before me fresh from that decision; for it was made only two months ago. Time therefore has, of itself, worked no change in the merits of the case.

The other facts, alleged to have taken place since the decree of the Supreme Court, do not seem to me, of themselves, to call for a change of the custody of the child.

I am asked to hear the whole merits of the case and decide it upon the facts that may appear, without regarding the decision of the Supreme Court, except as it may be some evidence of what the law is. This I cannot do. And so important, in my view, is the principle that restrains me, that I rest my decision entirely upon it. I dare not weaken the force of this principle even by hinting approbation or disapprobation of the judgment of the Supreme Court. With me *it is a question of civil order.*

This is not like the usual cases going up before the Supreme Court, wherein they review merely the questions of law decided in the Courts below; for the cause may afterwards be decided upon entirely different questions. Nor is it like an erroneous application of principles in another case. This very cause was up before the Supreme Court, and they *ought* to have heard the whole merits of it, and I am bound to presume that they did so.—If there were matters which they refused to hear, I am bound to presume that they considered them immaterial, and so decided. If they even refused to hear the parties and their counsel, I should be guilty of a much higher offence against civil order, if I should, for this, reverse their decision.

It is true, there can be no writ of error to my decree, and therefore, in this kind of cases, the inferior courts are *formally* independent of the Supreme Court; but that seems to me to be itself a reason why I should not take this child from the custody in which that court has placed it. This court is *essentially*, even when not *formally*, subordinate.

"Order is heaven's first law," at least so far as relates to the province of civil gavernment; and it would be an outrage upon this law for a judge of an inferior court to annul a decree of the Supreme Court, before time has worked any substantial change of circumstances. The parties would be bound to obey my decree, and the sheriff and the county would be bound to aid in enforcing it, if necessary; and public order would require all this, and yet my decree would be itself a breach of order.

Let it not be said that I am now deciding the case contrary to my own views of right. This is not so. This father has no right to this child, is a great principle of public order has to be sacrificed in giving it to him. Before the Supreme Court it was a question of parental right in the abstract. Now the elements of social order and official subordination are added to the question, and cannot be eliminated It is this new question which I am to decide, and this question I decide on my own views of right.

I do not enquire into the abstract right of the father, and if he suffer from my refusing to do so, it is in consequence of a law, more important than a few isolated questions of individual right. Society, government, and general rules for the maintenance of order as well as of right, and as a means of securing right, are inseparable conditions of humanity. These general rules are often essentially defective, because they are of human institution; yet to disregard them is to disregard the order of society. That adherance to them sometimes causes individual suffering, is not a ground for setting them aside. Even in the order of Providence this is so. So far as we can see, *order by general rules*, is the law of God's moral and physical universe. He holds in his own hand the final compensation for the temporal and temporary ills which general rules inflict, and there let it abide.

In the course here adopted there is no inconsistency with which I intended in the case of *Nixon vs. Irvine*, 11 Pa. St. Rep. 420.

MR. EDITOR:—Having received an invitation from our esteemed citizen, John D. Miller, Esq., to attend his New Year's dinner, we were careful to be punctual to the hour, and were happy to find assembled around his hospitable board groaning under the weight of all the luxuries of the season, some sixty of his workingmen. We were delighted to see that universal harmony and good feeling prevailed, and that each countenance beamed with joy and satisfaction. "New Year's day" festivals, although falling into disuse to a great extent, are productive of good effects—causing mutual confidence and good feeling to exist between employers and employed.

After all had partaken of a plentiful supply of the good things prepared for them, the company whiled away their time most pleasantly, with toasts and speeches, retiring with general satisfaction—toasting the Host and Hostess, with hopes that every "New Year's day" may see them then, as now—prosperous, happy and kind.

W. H.

EIGHTH WARD MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the Eighth Ward, held at the house of D. Shea ran, on Saturday evening, December 28, 1850, the following persons were selected as candidates to be voted for on the first and second Tuesdays in January.

FIRST TUESDAY.

Judge of Election.—J. D. W. White.
Inspector.—Matthew M'Ginn.
Assessor.—John M'Glaughlin.
School Directors.—Samuel Martin, Joseph Nixon, Wm. Alexander.

SECOND TUESDAY.

Select Council.—Samuel Morrow, 2 years; Jas. Ewing, 1 year.
Common Council.—W. D. Reiter, Alex. Tindle.

The following resolution was offered and carried by acclamation:

Resolved, That every Democratic voter in the Eighth Ward be and is hereby constituted a Committee of Vigilance to attend the Polls on the first and second Tuesdays in January; and further, that we congratulate the citizens at large, without respect to party, in having before them, in the persons of Capt. JOHN B. GUTHRIE, a candidate for Mayor for whom all can take pleasure in voting.

JOHN WATT, *Chm'n.*

JOHN COYLE, *Secy.*

A LITTLE "OUT."—Horace Walpole tells the following queer story of an absent-minded parson, which is as good as anything in *La Bruyere*:

A clergyman in Oxford, who was very nervous and absent, going to read prayers at St. Mary's, heard a showman in the High street, who had an exhibition of wild beasts, repeat often, "Walk in without loss of time. All alive! alive, ho!" The sounds struck the absent man, and ran in his head so much, that when he began to read the service, and came to the words in the first verse, "and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his soul alive," he cried out, with a louder voice, "shall save his soul alive! All alive! alive, ho!" to the astonishment of the congregation.

Married:

On Tuesday, December 31st, 1850, by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, Mr. RALPH S. CLEMENSON to Miss SARAH C. BROOKS—all of this city.

For the Morning Post.

"Second Sober Thoughts" on Medicine.

NUMBER FOUR.

MR. EDITOR:—If my battery, for a little while, has been silenced, I am glad to observe that it has not been so with my co-laborer of the Dispatch. His "thoughts on the Science of Medicine," like heavy bombs have fallen on the enemies of Homœopathy both thick and fast. Like Captain Bragg, he has been giving them a little more grape.

That was a capital hit—that last of his, wherein he likened the Allopathic treatment for diseases of the skin, to the conduct of a certain individual who attempted to extinguish the fire of a building by knocking down the man who gave the alarm! The human body, you know, is nothing but a house—"the house I live in," the soul's frail tenement; and all such eruptions upon it as scabs and boils and ulcers and warts, are but so many occupants flying from internal heat and crying fire! fire! fire! Now it is manifestly improper to hush their voice; yet of what intent is all the Apothecary's unguents and the ten thousand salves which our mothers make, but to produce this obvious effect. This, I say, was a capital hit; and in my opinion, it was not the less so, although the Allopathic treatment of diseases of the skin is, not at all exclusively, local and external. For to give even the devil his due, we must admit that much of that treatment consists of medicines internally administered; thus alkalis are exhibited when acidity prevails; tonics when debility; depletives when plethora, &c. &c.; but this Allopathic method of making "contraries overcome contraries" is extinguishing the flames by pouring on water which is entirely too old-fashioned for an age of advancement. The philosophic method would be to make "likes cure their likes," that is to apply an infinitesimal of *flint-stone*, which, striking a little fire, would put out the bigger one, just as Pharaoh's seven lean kine swallowed up the fat kine.

But the logic of my scientific co-laborer needs no bolstering. My object is not this, but simply to illustrate it by a very plain example.

There is a disease of the skin, which, from the pleasant scratching it invites, is familiarly known as the *itch*. The cause of it, after much investigation and controversy, has at length been found to consist in a parasitic animal called the *acarus scabiei*. M. Renucci of Paris, and others have demonstrated its character beyond a doubt. The animal is said to be barely visible to the naked eye, but under the microscope, it becomes a most formidable monster, in outline like a tortoise, but having legs. Ugh, horrible! Finding its most suitable *habitat* in the filthy surface, its eggs are generally deposited in the skins of those who pay but little attention to cleanliness. From these arise the parasites which produce the disease in question. Now the Allopaths, poor simple souls, having discovered that these beastly octo pede are always fatally affected by brimstone, have lately begun to treat the disease by the application of ointments made of this article. That they slay the *itch mites* is true enough—and that the little sores no longer irritated immediately get well, is also true; but, then, there is that *fire* still left burning the house which, necessarily, must be destroyed. How much more rational is Homœopathy. This system prescribes a few little globules, sweetened with sugar, which extinguish the fire and save the building, whilst the eight-legged monsters, no longer in danger of being driven from their habitation, quit halloing! And although allowed to remain in undisturbed repose, and by multiplying indefinitely, to contaminate all who approach, yet, as they raise no alarm, they cause no annoyance to the patient.

A variety of other cases might be cited illustrating the beauty and efficacy of the *globular* or Homœopathic practice for diseases of the skin; but to introduce any of them into the present letter, I fear would be to occupy too great a portion of your valuable paper.

$20,00 Reward.

LOST—On the evening of the 30th December, a black morocco WALLET, containing a number of receipts—a $5 note on the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of this city—and two judgment notes, one for $100, and the other for $200—drawn by Michael Brennan, dated at Johnstown, April 1st, 1850, payable to the subscriber. The public is hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of these notes—payment having been stopped. The above reward will be paid for their recovery, by leaving them with O. H. Hippey, Esq., Attorney, Fourth street. [jan3:2t] HUGH M'CANN.

Sale of Pews.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Congregation, the unsold PEWS in the Second Presbyterian Church, 5th street, Pittsburgh, will be offered at public sale on Monday, the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the church. R. C. LOOMIS,
jan3 Secretary Board of Trustees.

Lost—A Pocket Book

BETWEEN Diamond alley and 108 Liberty street, with papers in it that are of no use to any one but the owner. The finder will be rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, on leaving it at 108 Liberty st.
jan3 R S MARSLAND.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the *Educational Association of Allegheny County* will be held in Pittsburgh, in the Fourth Ward Public School House, commencing Friday, January 3rd, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. W. D. HOWARD will address the Association at the Second Presbyterian Church, in the evening at 7 o'clock. The meeting will be continued on Saturday, when several lectures on the different branches of education will be delivered. All friends of the cause are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of Executive Committee.
C. G. RODGERS,
jan3 A. C. TORRENCE.

Notice.

OFFICERS and Aldermen of the City are requested to settle with the City Treasurer on or before Tuesday the 7th instant. This Auditing Committee will close the City Accounts on that day.

By order of the Auditing Committee.
jan3:3t ISAAC JONES, Ch'mn.

Dividend.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1851.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars on each share of the capital stock, standing in the name of individuals on the books of the Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

jan3:d1wawtw2w JOHN HARPER, *Treasurer.*

Sheriff's Sale of

39 *(W) BOXES OF DRY GOODS.*

ON TUESDAY MORNING, January 7, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, on three months credit on sums over $100, for approved endorsed paper, by virtue of a writ of Foreign Attachment, the largest assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, &c., ever offered in this city, the contents of 39 W Boxes, selected with care for the retail trade in a western market, consisting of—

Super French and West of England twilled and plain Broad Cloths and Beaver Cloths, assorted colors; heavy Coatings and Blanketings; Coat and Bed Blankets; Super Doeskin and French Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans; Black, Blue, Mixed and Fancy Satinets; Black and Fancy Satin, Cashmere, Silk and Valencia Vestings; Super Thibet, English and French Merinos; super Silk Warp and Mohair Lustre Alpaccas; Super Satin Stripe, Changeable and Figured Alpaccas; Super French Dress Plaids, Gala Plaids and Clonkings; Calverton and fulled Linseys; Irish Linens; Embroidered, Plain and Figured Cashmeres; Embroidered, Plain and Figured Mous de Laines; French, Scotch, Manchester and Domestic Ginghams; Fast Colored Prints; Oil Chintz; 3-4 to 5-4 Bleached and Brown Muslins; Osnaburgs and Ducks; Colored Cambrics and Paper Muslins; Amoskeag and Milford Ticks; Shirting Checks and Stripes; Red, White, Yellow and Green Flannels.

279 *SHAWLS*, comprising Super Long and Bay State, Damask, Brocha, Thibet, Embroidered, De Laine, Cashmere and others. Gambric, Silk, Gingham and Flag Handkerchiefs; Cravats; Neck Ties; Gloves; Mitts; Hosiery; Shirts and Drawers; Buttons; Spool Cotton; Threads; Laces and White Goods; Laces; Sewing Silks; Silk Twists; Umbrellas; Tapes; Suspenders; Whale Bone; Pins; Needles, &c.

The above are all fresh and desirable Goods, in original order, of the best styles and patterns, and particularly worthy the attention of the trade. Sale continued from day to day, until all are sold. P. M. DAVIS,
jan3:disawlt Auctioneer.

Scott Guards!

YOU are requested to call at James McGuire's, 77 Wylie street, and select your Pants, *immediately, or before the 5th of January.* By order.

T. A. ROWLEY, Capt.
M. WALLACE, 1st Serg't. jan1

Election.

AN ELECTION will be held for President, Managers, and other officers of the BOARD OF TRADE, in the Rooms of the Association, on Thursday, the 2d inst., at 7 o'clock p. m.

JOHN HARPER, Sec'y.
jan1:It

Wanted.

A GOOD FARMER wanted to go to Kentucky and take charge of a good farm. A number of bookkeepers, salesmen and young men want employment in the city or neighboring towns; also a number of boys of all ages, and several colored men and boys wish employment. Money borrowed and loaned; land and houses rented or sold, and all kinds of agencies attended to at the usual charges. Please call at

ISAAC HARRIS'
jal:3t Agency and Intelligence Office, Fifth st.

FOR SALE—7 boxes cheap and useful Family Medicines; 150 cheap middle sized and small Wooden and a small variety of other blanks; a few Books, Ink, Quills and Paper; for sale cheap by

ISAAC HARRIS.
jal:3t*

The World is Bright Before Thee.

BY FITZ GREEN HALLECK.

The world is bright before thee,
Its summer flowers are thine;
Its calm blue sky is o'er thee—
Thy bosom virtue's shrine;
And thine the sunbeam given
To nature's morning hour,
Pure, warm, as when from heaven
It burst on Eden's bower.

There is a song of sorrow—
The death dirge of the gay—
That tolls, ere dawn of morrow,
These charms may fade away;
That sun's bright beam be shaded,
That sky be blue no more,
The summer flowers be faded,
And youth's warm promise o'er.

Believe it not; though lonely
Thy evening home may be,
Though beauty's bark can only
Float on a summer sea;
Though time thy bloom is stealing,
There's still beyond his art,
The wild flower wreath of feeling—
The sunbeam of the heart.

Auction Sales.

JAMES McKENNA, Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on MONDAY, January 6th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at M'Kenna's Auction House, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, comprising almost every article in that line of business. And at the same time, a lot of Winter Clothing. Among the assortment may be mentioned in part, Over Coats, Blue Blanket Coats, Dress Coats, Cassimere and Cassinet Pantaloons, Silk Vests, Winter Vests, &c. Also, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, &c.

And, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Furniture and Kitchen utensils. [jan3] JAMES M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Real Estate and Brick Dwellings

AT AUCTION.—On Monday, January 20th, 1851, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, Centre Avenue, near Lacey's church, a LOT OF GROUND, the second from the corner of Robert street, fronting 20 feet on Centre Avenue, and extending back 100 feet to an alley; on which is erected two brick Dwelling Houses, well finished. They will be sold separate or together.

dec20 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct'r.

"OUR HOUSE."

SHELL OYSTERS AND GAME received daily at "Our House," No. 24 Diamond alley.

jal:1m WM. BENNETT.

Selling off at Cost, to quit the Business.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!—The Shirts and Gents. Furnishing, at No. 80 Fourth street, sign of the golden Bee Hive, MUST BE SOLD by the 6th of January. Call soon, as they are selling at 50 and 75 ₩ ct. less than the usual prices, and far less than first cost.

S. H. LAWMAN.

FLOUR.—200 bbls Superfine and Extra, in store and for sale by STUART & SILL,
jal 124 Wood st.

TOBACCO.—50 boxes prime 6's just received and for sale by [jal] STUART & SILL.

SCOTCH SNUFF.—40 boxes, 4 oz. packages, Bond's extra, for sale by [jal] STUART & SILL.

SPANISH CIGARS.—20,000 Regalias and Principes for sale by [jal] STUART & SILL.

COFFEE.—58 bags for sale by STUART & SILL.
jal

TEAS.—40 half chests, to close, by STUART & SILL.
jal

MOLASSES.—10 barrels for sale by STUART & SILL.
jal

BROOMS.—200 dozen, to close out, by STUART & SILL.
jal

LARD.—10 kegs just received by STUART & SILL.
jal

CORN.—10 bbls. in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.
jal

PEACHES.—225 bushels in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.
jal

NAILS.—100 kegs, 8 and 10d., in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.
jal

BUTTER.—40 kegs and 10 bbls., to close consignment. [jal] STUART & SILL.

New Stock of Pianos.

JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 18 Wood st., has just received a new and splendid lot of PIANOS, now open and ready for sale. dec31

Central Tea Store.

The subscriber, thankful for the large and extensive patronage extended to him in the Tea business, would inform the public that he is now receiving a fresh supply of very superior Teas of all kinds, warranted fully invited to give their attention to his assortment—warranted lower than any other house in the Tea Market.

HENRY C. KELLY,
dec31 Cor Fifth st & Market alley

500 BUSH. SHORTS in store and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN.
dec31

BRAN.—100 bush. in store and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN.
dec31

100 BUSH. MIDDLINGS in store and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN.
dec31

CORN.—325 bush. Corn, in the ear, in store and for sale by [dec31] RHODES & ALCORN.

GROUND FEED—On hand and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN.
dec31

CORN MEAL—On hand and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN.
dec31

OIL MEAL—On hand and for sale by RHODES & ALCORN.
dec31 117 2d st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Money Found.

FOUND in the Stockings Store, on Fifth street, a Portemonnel, containing Ten Dollars and some silver. The owner can have it by application to WM. DALY & CO., Fifth street.

Dr. Charles Hofman,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, has removed his office to Penn street, No. 281, (between Hand street and Garrison alley). [dec30

Penmanship.

AT no time for many years has there been such unanimous and scrupulous trickery practised upon the public about penmanship, as at present. Pieces of engraving are circulated through the town and country, with the engraver's name suppressed, in order to induce the ignorant to believe them to be penmanship.—Persons desiring to become rapid and elegant penmen, will do well to call at DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, and examine the handwriting of some of the best penmen in the city, who have been instructed in this Institution.

dec27:dawtf

Notice.

IT is requested that all persons having accounts against the Pittsburgh Water Works, will hand them in for settlement on or before the 1st proximo.

C. G. RODGERS,
dec28:1w JAMES NELSON, Superintendent.

New Books! New Books!

WALL, 85 Fourth street, has just received the Ladder of Gold, an English story, by Robert Bell.

To Love and to be loved, a story, by A. S. Roe; The Forrest Rose, tale of the Frontier, by Emerson Bennett;

Leni Leoti; or Adventures in the Far West, a sequel to the Prairie Flower, by Emerson Bennett;

Temptation; or the Watch Tower of Kent-ven; Olive, a novel, by the author of "The Ogilvies;"

Singleton Fontenoy, R. N., by James Hannah, author of sketches in "Ultra-Marine."

The Romish Confessional; or the Auricular Confession, its history, consequences, and policy of the Jesuits, by M. Nicolas;

Western Scenery on land and river, hill and dale, in the Mississippi Valley, by Wm. Wells; for sale as above, and at P. S. Berford's, Federal street, Allegheny.

dec31

New Books! New Books!

H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street, have received the following new books.

No. 22 Dictionary of Mechanics' Engine Work and Engineering;

No. 10 Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution;

This excellent work, issued semi-monthly, will be complete in about twenty numbers, containing forty-eight large octavo pages, each, and a descriptive record of a journey recently performed to all the most important historical localities of the *American Revolution*. The plan is unique and attractive, embracing the characteristics of a book of travel and a history.

To Love and to be Loved: a Story; by A. S. Roe, author of "James Montjoy, or, I've been Thinking;"

The Ladder of Gold; an English story, by Robert Bell;

Marston of Dunoran: a tale;

Olive: a novel. By the author of "The Ogilvies."

We have also on hand and for sale a large assortment of Annuals, Albums and Children's Books, suitable for the holidays. [dec28

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Anthony Beelen, dec'd., late of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to either of us; and all persons holding claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, at the Warehouse lately occupied by said Anthony Beelen, No. 86 Third street.

ANNA M. BEELEN, *Administratrix.*
dec26:1m E. D. GAZZAM, *Administrator.*

MOLASSES—19 bbls. (oak packages.) plantation Molasses, received per steamer Caledonia, and for sale by [dec29] KING & MOORHEAD.

THE BEST PLACE IN PITTSBURGH TO BUY REAL GOOD TEAS is at MORRIS & HAWORTH'S Tea Store, in the Diamond. If you buy them there again, *as they sell none but what are strictly genuine.*

Excellent family Teas 50c ₩ lb.
The very best Teas imported 75c. and $1.00. [dec27

CHEAP FRUIT.—New M. R. BUNCH RAISINS, 10 lb. for $1.00, or $2.25 ₩ box,—for sale by MORRIS & HAWORTH, in the Diamond. [dec27

PLATE WARMERS—A few Japanned Plate Warmers, very neatly got up, on hand and for sale by

JOHN DUNLAP & CO.,
dec21 cor Market and Second sts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

OYER AND TERMINER.—*Thursday, January 2.*—Judges McClure, Keir and Jones on the Bench.

Com. vs. Daniel Mackey, for the murder of Melchoir Beltzhoover. Counsel: Atty. Gen. Darragh, Snowden and McCalmont for prosec