# Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LEROY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 19.


## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

## JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

*Subject to decision by the Democratic Cadrtal Convention*

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

## WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

*Subject to the same decision.*

PERSONAL.—We feel deeply grateful for the many kind notices we have received from our contemporaries in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, on the new arrangement in the publication of *The Post*. The paper will continue to be [illegible] we promised in our opening cards. W[illegible] this paragraph more to thank their kindness [illegible] to re[illegible]

[illegible] the principles of the [illegible] or compromise with its enemies.

BANKING IN ILLINOIS.

We gave an item on Monday, that stated the vote of the People of Illinois on the subject of chartering a State Bank; and we regret to learn that our "Sucker" friends have been guilty of the folly of sustaining such a scheme. We regret this the more on account of our residence in that State, and at St. Louis, during a sufficient period to enable us to see the rapid advances which our sister State was making in prosperity and real wealth; and to understand, at least partially, the grounds upon which that prosperity and wealth were based. Since the downfall of the Banks in that State, the People have gone forward in all their undertakings, private as well as public, in a manner almost unprecedented in our country's history: the tide of emigration has been rapidly and steadily pouring in; the productions of her soil have been increasing in a vastly accelerated ratio; her farmers have been getting increased prices for their produce of every kind; most of her improvements which were begun under a swindling banking system, have been completed; and all things have gone on "merry as a marriage bell." The question presents itself, can these things continue to be? If we must judge from her past history, we are forbidden to hope that they can be; and it is unfortunate that the same arguments which led to the entailment of a heavy debt upon the State; that led the People to embark in an extensive system of internal improvements; that prompted thousands to embark in speculating schemes, which ended in bankruptcy and ruin; which finally led to the suspension of all improvements, until the recuperative energies of an industrious population overcame all difficulties, and produced a scene of prosperity unexampled in our country;—it is unfortunate that all the inducements held out to embark in the present banking scheme, were identical with those used only a few years ago,—the results of which are now matters of history.

In the attempt to set in motion the old State Bank, the great arguments were, that there was not money enough in the State, with which to carry on its business; that no great works of improvement could be successfully undertaken without banks to grant facilities to the contractors; that the produce of the State would command a merely nominal price, unless there were banks in the State; and that without banks of their own the People would be constantly imposed on by the paper emissions of other States. All these, and many other similar arguments were used, in order to secure a charter for the State Bank of Illinois, which had several branches, purely for the *convenience* and *best interests* of the People. Bank Speculators *always* love the dear People—*always* act with reference to the interests of the People—and *never* let the People suffer, if there happens to be a failure! Oh no, the Bank speculator is a true patriot,—just as the professional gambler is a disinterested personage, or as a highway robber is a philanthropist. We speak, of course, with reference to mere bank speculators. When the State Bank of Illinois had contributed its full quota to the grand bubble of 1836-7—when its circulation had become extended to the utmost limit—when an extensive system of public improvements had been barely commenced, and the State had become immensely involved in the effort to complete them,—when speculation, encouraged by the officers of the Banks, had run every one wild,—then came a crash, that carried with it almost every man in the State, who had become connected with the banks, and had not disposed of all his property. The banks, which had been chartered in order to add to the wealth of the State, proved not only utterly inadequate to the task; but, on the contrary, were the means of throwing back the tide of prosperity in Illinois, to an extent compared with which all other causes had been utterly inoperative. The notes of the Banks were soon in the market at a discount of 25 per cent.; then 50; next 75; and finally *five* cents on the dollar was all that could be obtained for them. Of course, all who could raise any means with which to purchase these notes, were thus enabled to make fortunes, at the expense of the honest but unfortunate holders, and those who were most heavily indebted to the Banks, were the most favored sons of fortune. But not only the Bank notes and shares thus depreciated—State stocks also sustained a similar reversion; and the *bona fide* holder of a State bond for one thousand dollars, who was pressed for money, must sell his evidence of debt at one-fourth its cost to him, or, perhaps, even less.

The iniquities perpetrated under the name of Banking, in several States of this Union, have been of so glaring a character, that we can scarcely recognise as honest any prominent man who ever had connection with it. It has proved to be a system of legalized swindling; and because we know this to be the fact, (and have been made to feel it too,) we are more disposed to look with suspicion upon all the professions of those now contending for Banks in Illinois; and to pity the People who have been duped into their support. They may, it is true, surround their Banks with such restrictions as to render them less harmful; but, there are so many evils naturally attendant upon their establishment, that we shall ever be indisposed to sanction their creation in places which have never been thus cursed. Let the People of Illinois surround their Banks with *all* the safeguards that have been suggested by the Democratic party, during the last twelve or fifteen years; and they will escape much danger; but, even with all the checks that can be imposed upon them, they are among the most powerful engines of political evil.

PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES.—A telegraphic despatch informs us that Hon. PHILIP NOON, of [illegible], and JAMES B. SAMSON, of Fulton, have been elected delegates to the State Convention, both instructed to support the claims of [illegible] for the Presidency.

[illegible] Lord on Monday.

[illegible] from a Slavish [illegible] next

### Business Matters Yesterday.

Business matters, if anything, were brisker yesterday than the day previous. The streets were lined with drays, carts and wagons, and the sidewalks were so occupied with boxes, barrels and bales, as to render it almost impossible for pedestrians to make their way along. The levee presented a truly animated spectacle, and from the pavement on Water street to the water's edge, there was a scene of life, joy and bustle beyond description. Every face was wreathed with smiles. Hundreds and thousand or tons of freight were scattered along the levee, ready for shipment to the South and West. [illegible] pays were in great command, and we were told that some of our business men who were anxious to ship orders by the first boats, offered $1,00 a load to draymen! On Monday evening, the boats were receiving freight until 10 o'clock, and the levee being illuminated with torches, it presented a brilliant and beautiful spectacle.

The [illegible] boats are still passing our city in [illegible]. A gentleman who came down yesterday informs us that he [illegible] pairs, or one hundred coal boats, [illegible] seen that borough and the city. We [illegible] a large number of boats have been [illegible] with coal at the mines opposite and below the city, especially at the Chartiers' Company's Depot at Coal Harbor.

### Opening of the Books.

This day, (Wednesday, 19th inst.) books will be opened at the St. Clair Hotel, in this city, to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. We hope to find our liberal and public spirited fellow citizens stepping forward with alacrity to subscribe the necessary amount of stock to secure the charter of this great work. It is necessary, in order to effect an organization, that two thousand shares shall be subscribed to the stock of this company, and five dollars on each share be paid in. We hope to see double, nay treble this amount subscribed in one hour after the books are opened.

### Allegheny Valley Railroad.

That this great Railroad, connecting the cities of Pittsburgh and Rochester, will be built, now appears to be an admitted fact. As an organization is shortly to take place, there is considerable talk in relation to the most suitable persons to fill the offices of the company. Gov. JOHNSTON has been spoken of in various quarters for the Presidency of the road, and so far as our knowledge extends there will be no opposition to the election of that gentleman. W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq., has also been spoken of for Chief Engineer of the road, and we are happy to learn that his selection to that responsible station will give universal satisfaction in this community.—As an Engineer Mr. ROBERTS has no superior and but few equals in the country. He is practically acquainted with the science, having been in active service for many years, and has given great satisfaction to those who have employed him. Besides possessing a complete knowledge of all the details of engineering, he has a clear, well-ballanced head, and is a real thorough-going business man. Every thing he undertakes to do is done well and satisfactorily. He can not only make a good survey but can write a good report. The services of such a man are worth securing, and we hope the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will see to the matter in time. We are not advised as to Mr. ROBERTS' wishes on this subject—in fact, we do not enjoy the pleasure of that gentleman's acquaintance. What we have written in his behalf is a voluntary tribute to one we have known only by reputation,—a reputation which will recommend him favorably to the friends of Railroads throughout the United States.

That our readers may know what is said of Mr. Roberts abroad, we append the following paragraph from the Ohio *Patriot*, received since the foregoing was written. The *Patriot* is Edited by Wm. DUANE MORGAN, the Auditor of State elect in Ohio:

WM. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq., who was so great a favorite with our citizens during his official connection with the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company, has relinquished his position on the Bellefontaine Railroad, and is now Consulting Engineer for the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Company. He has just made one of his short and perspicuous reports on the merits of that route; and we are not surprised to learn that it has still further awakened the zeal of the people along the line, in its behalf.

### Serious Riot at St. Louis.

We learn from the St. Louis Republican that a serious riot occurred in that city last week. It appears that a soldier named James Gunn, from the Jefferson Barracks station, was found dead in a house of ill-fame in that city, having committed suicide, as was supposed. That night a number of his comrades from the Barracks, attacked the house, (occupied by Eliza Hollis) destroyed the furniture, set it on fire, maltreated the women, and robbed them of several hundred dollars. Two police officers started to the Barracks after them; and the soldiers attempting to prevent them, several shots were exchanged, one of them wounding a soldier. Several of the guilty party were arrested and handed over to the city authorities, by Major Sanderson, commander of the station.

☞ It is stated that the government will bring to Washington the coming winter the Japanese officers and crew, picked up at sea by an American vessel, and carried into San Francisco. They will be entertained at public expense, and shown our public works, and institutions, extent of navigation, commerce, &c. They are said to be intelligent, and will be able, when they are sent home, to give such an account of this country as may possibly tend to aid the efforts of the Government to obtain a commercial treaty with Japan. Commodore Shubrick was sent out in the U. S. frigate Susquehanna, to Japan, with a letter from the President to the Emperor, the object of which was to open a commercial intercourse. But the Susquehanna never got beyond Rio Janeiro, and is there likely to be long detained for repairs.

☞ The rye and potatoe crops are so deficient in Germany, that wide spread distress must be a consequence. Wheat and other grain have also been much damaged, and large importations will be necessary from surrounding countries, which will be rendered more difficult by the fact that in Sweden and Norway, and the Northern part of Russia, the crops have likewise been defective. Some inferior sorts of grain have been exported from England to Germany, to a considerable extent, and purchases are still being made. The evil perhaps is not sufficiently great to threaten any of those manifestations of popular discontent which seize political grievances as their pretext, but as one bad harvest is frequently followed by a succession of such, there is enough to cause vigilance and apprehension.

☞ The U. S. Steam Frigate Mississippi, Capt. J. C. Long, U. S. N., sailed from Norfolk on the 7th day of June, 1849, and entered this port on the 10th of November, 1851, having been absent from the United States about thirty months. During the cruise she touched at every port in the Mediterranean; sailed 29,578 miles; entered 103 ports; visited 16 countries; consumed 6,791 ½ tons of coal; made 2,542,260 revolutions of her paddle wheels; spent 709 days in port, and 177 days at sea—of which 172 were under steam; fixed 38 latitudes; spent 78 days in quarantine, and lost only 4 men by death during the entire cruise.

The Albany Dutchman remarks that the wisest period in a man's life is between ten and twenty-two; after that his knowledgeas an falls off, that by the time he reaches fifty-five or sixty, wakes up blushing that he is a fool.

### DR. KINKEL AT ST. LOUIS.

From the St. Louis *Union* we learn the great preparations are being made in that city for the reception of the patriot KINKEL. A meeting of Delegates from the Missouri Jager Company, the Missouri Artillery, the Union Schuetzen Company, the Washington Schuetzen Company, the St. Louis Sengerbund, the Socialer Sargerchor, the Turnverein, the Verein freir Maenner, and the Fluechtlingsverein, assembled on the 7th instant, and appointed a committee to draft a plan of action for the meeting, who recommended that invitations be extended to the Mayor and City Council, and the whole population of St. Louis, to unite in the reception of the great German patriot. It was also agreed that the surplus which might be left after paying incidental expenses, should be added to the Revolutionary Loan Fund, which seems to have been already organized. We rejoice to see that this matter is receiving that attention which it deserves; and hope to find, ere the close of 1852, that much more than the two millions asked for, have been contributed in our country.

☞ A late London paper publishes the following table, showing the difference in the prices of articles of every day use now and in 1810. The price of nearly all these articles has been reduced more than two thirds, while in some a still greater reduction has taken place. As wages are nearly the same now as they were then, it is obvious that the comforts of the laboring classes must be vastly increased.

Here is the list:

| | 1810. | | | 1851. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hat | £1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Gown | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Shirt | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Calico print, per yard | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Brown Holland lining of gown | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Packing cloth, then used for aprons | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| *Articles of Food.* | | | | | | |
| A gallon of flour | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| A bushel of flour | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Salt, per bushel | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bacon, home cured, per lb | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Tea, (not good) | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Brown sugar, per lb | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Butter, per lb | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Soap, per lb | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Starch, per lb | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 |

☞ A late number of the Cleveland *Herald* says, that at the October term of the Court in that city, there were 109 persons naturalized, of whom no less than 57 were Germans; and of the whole number naturalized 105 voted the Democratic ticket. At the same term there were sixteen persons made happy by the granting of eight divorces, and during the same time one hundred and ninety-two persons were also made happy by the issuing of ninety-six marriage licenses. Five men were at the same time made as happy as circumstances would permit, by being consigned to the care of the warden of the Penitentiary at Columbus.

SUCCESS OF THE ILLINOIS LOAN.—From the money article in the New York Tribune of the 8th inst., we take the following gratifying information of the success of Messrs. Walker & Neal in London, concerning the loan of sixteen millions of dollars for the completion of the great Illinois Central Railroad:

A passenger by the last steamer states that just before he left London he was told that Mr. Walker and Mr. Neal had met with very good success in their negotiations in regard to Illinois Central Railroad bonds; that the list of takers reached eleven millions of dollars, leaving but four millions of the fifteen millions needed by company to be subscribed.

### The New French Ministry.

The London correspondent of the New York Commercial gives the following account of the new French Ministry:

The head of the new French Ministry is M. de Thorigny, who was Advocate General of the Court of Appeal in Paris during the reign of Louis Phillippe. He is not a member of the Assembly, and politically seems little known, although his general character for energy and conservative views appears to be relied upon.—Of the other members of the Cabinet the reputation is such as to show that the conservative element strongly prevails. This is particularly the case as regards Marquis de Turgot, who is appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and also M. Giraud, who is to be Minister of Justice. M. Lacrosse is to return to the Department of Public Works, which he occupied in 1849, and both he and M. Fortoul, the new Minister of Marine, are members of the Assembly. M. Blondel, who takes the Finance Department, is said to be a nominee of M. Fould, the outgoing Minister.—M. Corbin, Minister of Justice, was Attorney General of the Court of Appeal of Bourges, where he once conducted a prosecution against Ledru Rollin, which failed. M. de Casabianca, Minister of Commerce, seems to have been selected almost solely on the ground of personal friendship for the President. The Prefect of Police is to be M. Maupas, whose antecedents promise a continuance in the cause by which M. Carlier, his predecessor, was distinguished; and Gen. St. Arnaud, lately returned from Africa, is to be Minister of War. The views of this Cabinet are alleged to be characterized by the most complete unanimity, and the re-election of the President is one of their leading points, "as the surest means of saving their country from anarchy." The reception of the intelligence upon the Bourse was most favorable, the funds, which have been drooping several weeks, having been upon experienced a further decline of a quarter per cent.

### Petition to the Queen of Spain.

Some weeks since a petition to the Queen of Spain, numerously signed, in behalf of the Lopez victims, was forwarded from this city, through the agency of the United States District Attorney, to the State Department, for transmission to Spain. The following letter from the Secretary of State will show those interested what disposition has been made of the petition.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
*Washington*, October 30, 1851.

*P. Hamilton, Esq.*, U. S. District Attorney.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, with its enclosure, and to state that the petition to the Queen of Spain, in behalf of the surviving Americans of the Lopez expedition, signed by many of the most respectable citizens of Mobile, has been forwarded to the American legation, Madrid, with proper instructions respecting its presentation.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

SLAVERY IN THE ENGLISH SETTLEMENTS.—The captain of a French merchantman, writing to the National, Paris, states that at the port of Accra, on the coast of Guinea, there is not a single English settler who has not more or less slaves, some owning as many as 100 or even 200. When the owner wishes to get rid of his captive, he sells him to the first captain of an emigrant boat that lands. These emigrant boats are miserable little coasters, commanded by liberated slaves, who embark as crews, at Sierra Leone, a great number of persons bound to service for some specified time. They take them not to South America or Jamaica, but where the demand is the centre, the Gulf of Benin, where they are disposed of, no one knows how, and never heard of afterwards.

☞ Readers may be divided into four classes. The first may be compared to an hour-glass, their reading being as the sand; it runs in, and then runs out, and leaves not a vestige behind. A second class resembles a sponge, which imbibes everything, and returns it nearly in the same state, only a little dirtier. A third class is like a jelly bag, which allows all that is pure to pass away, and retains the refuse and the dregs. The fourth class may be compared to the slave in the diamond mines of Golconda, who casting aside all that is worthless, preserves only the pure gem.—*Coleridge.*

A splendid service of silver plate is in course of preparation at Mobile, to be presented to Wm. Smith, secretary of the British consul at Havana, in consideration of his kind and humane attention to the American prisoners taken with Lopez, while they were in prison at Havana.

The old bridge, at Nashville, Tenn., which was erected about 26 years since, at a cost of near $100,000, tumbled down on the 12th, to the great joy of the people. It had long been a serious obstruction to the river.

### THE FREED BIRD.

Although the superstitious of the Senecas is one which has a singular beauty, is already well known—When maiden dies, they imprison a young bird until it fractures to try its powers to sing, and then, loading it with kisses and caresses, they release its bonds over her grave in the belief that it will not fold its wings, nor close its eye, until it has flown to the spirit land and delivered its precious burden of affection to the "loved and lost." It is not unfrequent, says, an Indian historian, "to see twenty or thirty birds loosened at once over one grave."

Speed away! speed away, on ikine errand of flight!
There's a young heart awaiting thy coming to-night;
She will fondle thee close, she will ask for the loved
Who pine upon earth since the "Day Star" has roved—
She will ask if we miss her, so long in her play.
Speed away, speed away!

Will look well her, bright songster, the old chief is long,
That he sits all the day by his peerless hearth-stone!
That his tomahawk lies unnoted all the while,
And his thin lips wreathe ever in one sunless smile—
That the old chieftain mourns her, and why will she stay?

Speed away, speed away!

And, oh! will thou tell her, bless bird on the wing,
That her mother hath ever a sad song to sing—
That she watcheth alone in the still, quiet night,
And her fond heart goes forth for the being of light
Who had slept in her bosom ere who would not stay?
Speed away, speed away!

Go, bird of the silver wing!—fetterless now—
Stoop not thy bright pinion on yon mountain's brow,
But bide thee away o'er rock, river and glen,
And find our young "Day Star" ere night close again,
Up! onward! let nothing thy mission delay—
Speed away, speed away!

### Meditation.

As I walked by myself, I said to myself,
And myself again said to me,
Look to thyself, take care of thyself,
For nobody cares for thee.
Then I said to myself, and answered myself,
With the self same repartee,
Look to thyself, or look not to thyself,
'Tis the self same thing to me.

### Absence of Taste.

I hate your auburn locks," a fellow said,
Whose face was fiery, and whose whiskers red.
"Hate auburn locks!" cried one among the crowd,
"Had I such taste, it would not be avowed."
"Nay," cried a gamester by, "how can he tell
To hate such *locks*—he's late from *Aurora jail*."

## Scribblings and Clippings.

A great lie, says the poet Crabbe is like a great fish on dry land—it may fret and fling, and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still, and it will die of itself.

Friendship hath the skill and observations of the best physician, the diligence and vigilance of the best nurse, and the tenderness and patience of the best mother.

It is confidently said that Col. J. B. Weller will be elected by the Legislature of California to fill the place in the United States Senate, at this time vacant by the expiration of Colonel Fremont's term.

Jacob Fenstermacher, of Heidelburg, in Lehigh Co., came to his death week before last, by poisoning himself. He was about 30 years of age. The cause for committing the rash act is not known.

Mr. McDougal, of Muscogee county, introduced into the Legislature of Georgia, on the 3d inst., a bill to prohibit the introduction of slaves into that State for purposes of sale. It was read the first time.

Tantalus, it is said, was ready to perish with thirst, though up to the chin in water. Change but the name, and every rich miser is the Tantalus in the table. He sits gaping over his money, and dares no more touch it, than he dares commit sacrilege.

Christ was born among the poor, grew up among the poor, toiled with the poor, and died for the poor. The cases in which he ever came in contact with rich men are noted with emphasis in the Scriptures, as remarkable exceptions.

A smart waiting woman, in giving an account of the twin children of the mistress, said very innocently, "the *dear* little things—one looks so much like both, you can't tell t'other from which I am."

A surveying corps composed of Messrs. M. B. Hewson, (chief) O'Hea, Williams, and Hewitt, have commenced the regular survey of the upper route of the proposed railroad from Nashville to Louisville

Col. Horace L. Kinney, the great land-owner, offers Kossuth and his companions ten thousand acres of land in Texas, if they desire to locate in that country. The land is situated on the Neuces river, and is as fertile as any in the United States.

### A BRIDE SHIPPED TO ORDER.

BY LAURIE TODD.

I lived in Virginia during the year of 1848.—At an evening party in Richmond there were twelve mothers, twelve daughters, and a tolerable sprinkling of fathers, sons, widows and widowers present, with Laurie Todd in their midst; and you may be sure we had some fun. Conversing with an ancient lady she remarked that her grandfather left Scotland when young, and settled in Virginia. He became a merchant and a planter, and grew rich. His only child, a daughter was Alexander McAlpin, to whom he consigned two or three cargoes of tobacco every year, and received in return, cash, hardware, dry goods, etc. He had flocks and herds, men servants and maid servants, horses and mules; but one thing he yet lacked—he had no pretty wife to bring to him when he came home at night, fatigued with counting money, and satiated with worldly pelf, for he had more of that than heart could wish. So after a while he concluded to take a wife as soon as he could catch one.

But here was the rub. His time was so occupied with his business that he could not find time to look about him for a wife; and worse than all, he was a bashful man. When he saw a maiden of twenty advancing in his path, he would cross the street, fearful of being killed by a shot from her sparkling eyes. But a remedy was at hand, however. He had often heard his parents speak much of the balmy lasses of Scotland. A bright idea struck him. When he was leaving the office, his clerk was copying a duplicate order for sundries to be sent as part of the return cargo. He thought to himself that he would order a young lassie for a wife, as the last item on the list.—This article was ordered accordingly.

At the same time he wrote a private letter of instruction to his agent, Mr. McAlpin, giving a minute description of the article wanted, as to age, height, etc. In short she must be a bonny Scotch lassie; be sent on the return of his own ship; her name to be on the manifest, bill of lading, etc. He promised on arriving, to have her stored in the house of a respectable widow whom he named, and, if agreeable to the parties concerned, he would make her his wife in thirty days after her arrival. If not, and she wished to return, he would pay expenses, loss of time, etc.

When Sandy McAlpin had finished reading the letter of instruction, he slowly removed his spectacles, muttered to himself, "the lad has correspondent, who was thirty years old) is *daf*; he tells me to send him a wife, as if she were a barrel of *sot* herrings *gude kens*, the *lash* (trouble) I was to get a wife for myself. I'll see what the gude wife says" (a bright idea.)

Next day Mrs. McAlpin sat in council with Mrs. A. and B. Invitations were sent to ten matrons, whose daughters were in and out of teens, to assemble at Mrs. McAlphin's teaboard. Each matron was requested to bring with her a daughter who was not over twenty nor under twenty yet." All being present an hour before tea, Mr. McAlpin read the letter, and made an explanation. They then set down to tea. After tea each lass gave her ultimatum, when it was found that only three were willing to accept the offer. These three agreed to draw lots, to decide the preference. Mary Robinson drew the longest straw, and was hailed as the bonny bride.

In ten days thereafter they set sail for America. The entered the Chesapeake Bay after a voyage of twelve weeks, and in two days more they were in James river. When Mr. Crawford our hero, heard of the arrival of the ship, he, with four servants, repaired to the wharf.—Mary, was standing in the quarter deck, admiring nature's wildest grandeur. She had recovered from her sea sickness when four days out. The healthful breeze of the Atlantic had imprinted on her pretty face a beautiful freshness. There she stood, her cheek tinged with the roses of sharon, and her bonny brow white as the lily of the valley. Crawford sprang on deck, and was introduced by the Captain. He looked on Mary with love and admiration; her soft hand lay in his; he was *shot!*

They all descended from the ship, and repaired to the mansion of the window aforesaid. On the thirtieth day of probation, the lovers were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. In conclusion the venerable widow remarked, that a happier couple were never linked together.


COLD Weather has come. Don't forget CHESTER'S Emporium of Men's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing. We study to please. 71 SMITHFIELD ST.,
nov13 Near Diamond alley.

LIME AND FEATHERS—
50 bbls Louisville Lime;
1500 lbs prime Ky. Feathers;
To arrive by "Columbian" and for sale by
nov13 CARSON & McKNIGHT.

NEW LEAF LARD—100 kegs new Leaf Lard, of our own manufacture, expressly for family use; 100 bris do. do. and 40 bris No. 2 Lard, in store and for sale by
nov13 R. GALWAY,
No. 4 Commercial Row.

GREEN APPLES—30 bbls in store and for sale by
nov13 STUART & SHIP.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

☞ In calling attention to Dr. GUYZOT'S *Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla*, it feel confident that we are doing a service to all suffering be ers. Blood with *Scrofulous* and other disorders originating in hereditary taint or from impurity of the blood.—We have known instances within the sphere of its remedial tance, where the most formidable distempers have been cured by the use of *Guyzot's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla alone.*

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

STATE MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPAY.

☞ Whole amount of Property at risk on October 31st..... $1,819,624 00
Premium Notes in force..... 1296 97
Losses incurred and paid since last report, (Oct. 7th)..... 270 24
Cash surplus on hand..... 208 93
Designed only for the safer classes of property on an ample capital, and affords superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to city and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings situated or Country Property.

A. A. CARRIER, Actuary,
nov12 Branch Office, 54 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock..... $3000 00
Assets..... 4286 34
$7286 34

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Sto Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.
nov4tf R. H. BEESON, Jen.

☞ Enrous of the Post.—Please announce the name of JAMES MATTHEWS, of the Fourth ward, as a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject the decision of the Whig and Anti-masonic Convention.
nov10tc MANY CITIZENS.

Orleans Insurance Company,
ALBION, N. Y.
CAPITAL $150,000.
*Secured in accordance with the General Insurance Law of the State.*

THE above prosperous and responsible County having complied with the requisitions of law of this State, is now issuing policies by their Agents on the most favorable terms, consistent with prudent and safety. O. NICHOSON, Prcsnt.
H. S. M'COLLUM, Secretary.
Office, No. 54 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
oct27tf A. A. CARRIER, Jen.

☞ Odd Fellows' Hall, *Citizen Building, fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays each month.
Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays
Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.
Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.
Iron City Lodge, No. 192, meets every Monday evening.
Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 360, meets every Friday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield
Zocco Lodge, No. 363, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth, Sunday
Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening Hall, corner of Locock and Sandusky sts., Allegheny City. may14

☞ Anderson Lodge, I. O. of G. T.—The Anderson Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of G. T., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Woostreet.
ja4:ly

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.
☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning st, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to.

☞ DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all digreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed without pain or inconvenience, by DR. ARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surge, who may be consulted at 89 ARCH street, Philadelph, from 9 to 3 o'clock.
Fifteen years' success and almost undivided confidence in this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success to [illegible] he can confidently guarantee cases [illegible] steady attention to the means prescribed.

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company,
CAPITAL $100,000.

☞ OFFICE, No. 76 FOURTH STREET.
OFFICERS:

President—James S. Hoon;
Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Leech.
Secretary—C. A. Colton.

☞ The advertisement is another part of this paper.
my22

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTION.
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

C. L. HUSSEY, Pres't. A. W. MARRINER, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 *Wood st., in Warehouse of C. H. Love.*

☞ This Company is now prepared to insure Risks of risks, on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transits Vessels, &c.
An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Doctors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, indigence and integrity.
DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagley, W. Lecky, Jas. M. Laird, Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heston Z. Kinsey S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. apr24tf

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

W. W. DALLAS, Pres't. ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.
☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.
*Office in Monongahela House*, No. 194 and 125 *Second st.*
DIRECTORS:
W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, R. H. Hargis, B. B. Simpson, Thomas Bakewell, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Reinicke, Wm. Robinson, Jr., Edward Gregg, A. F. Ansbutz, Wm. Collingwood, B. C. Sawyer, Chas. Kent, Wm. Gorman
feb20

☞ I. O. of O. F.—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.
Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 330—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1sand 3d Friday of each month. oct1—1y

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening
pr28

PRICES REDUCED!
$1,00. ONE DOLLAR. $1,00.

☞ Daguerreotypes.
LARGE PRICES taken at the new Daguerreotype Rooms Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, a few doors from Wood, for the low price of one dollar, and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.
Rooms open and operating from 8 A. M to 5 P. M. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call.
sep29tf

Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st.
oct7 JOHN YOUNG, jr., Secretary.

☞ A Most Remarkable Case of Total Blindness Cured by Petroleum.—We invite the attention of the afflicted and the public generally to the certificate of William Hall, of this city. The case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts there set forth.
S. M. KIER.

"I had been afflicted several years with a torment of both eyes, which continued to increase until last September, (1850), the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane of both eyes, and ended in the deposite of a thick film, which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the film slightly removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condi ion as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that "my case would never get well." At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily to the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of my sight to it. I am now 72 Second street, in this city, where I will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."
may7and

*Pittsburgh*, September 17, 1851.
For sale by KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood st. S. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and by the Proprietor.
sep18

Hodgkinson's "Matchless Blacking."

THIS "Celebrated Matchless Blacking," superior in brilliancy to any ever offered to the public. The proprietors challenge one trial, which will prove the fact.
Manufactured by Hodgkinson & Co., Quarry street, North Third, Philadelphia; and sold at
S. S. WICKERSHAM'S
Wholesale Drug and Seed Warehouse,
No. 164 and 166 Wood st., corner of Sixth,
oct7:3m Pittsburgh.

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]
Dr. J. Houghton's Pepsin, for Dyspepsia.
*Prepared from Rennet, or the Stomach of the Ox.*

☞ On the 7th of May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Louisville Kentucky, was and had been for a long time confined to his room, and most of the time to his bed, with Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhœa, and was, to all appearances on the very verge of the grave, and acknowledged to be so by his physician, who had tried all the ordinary means in his power, without effect, and at the above named time the patient, with the consent of his physician, commenced the use of Dr. Houghton's "PEPSIN," and to the astonishment, surprise and delight of all, he was much relieved the first day. The third day he left his room, and most of the time to his yard