Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

LECKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 5, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA:

Subject to the same decision.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR,

JOHN B. GUTHRIE

TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A Democratic State Convention will be held in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 4th day of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, to be supported at the ensuing October election.

Also, to elect delegates to represent the State in the next Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and nominate an Electoral ticket to be supported at the ensuing Presidential election. The respective counties throughout the State will elect the usual number of delegates to said Convention

WM. DOCK, *Chairman.*

☞ We beg correspondents to be patient for a few days. Their favors will be attended to as soon as possible.

THE AUSTRIAN PRESS.

In every contest between the tyrants of the world and the people, there are certain presses which invariably take sides with the former, and endeavor by all the arts and cunning in their power, to overthrow the cause of Truth and Equal Rights. That these presses should now malign the character of the patriotic Kossuth, misrepresent his views, and seek to embarrass his operations, is therefore not to be wondered at. Foremost amongst the presses of the United States which have been engaged in the disreputable business of slandering Kossuth, is the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, edited by the notorious James Watson Webb, one of the basest and most unprincipled creatures that disgraces the form of humanity. To those who are unacquainted with the past history of Webb we would state that he is the same honest soul who, once professed to be a Jackson Democrat, but basely sold himself and his press to the United States Bank for $52,000, and forthwith commenced abusing Old Hickory in the most scandalous manner. He is the same man who caused the death of Jonathan Cilley of Maine, as pure and honest a man as ever lived. He is the same man who fought a duel with Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, and received a shot in the *calf* of his leg. He is the same man who was appointed Minister to Austria by the President, and was almost unanimously rejected by the Senate on account of his incompetency and utter worthlessness. This is but a faint outline of the history of James Watson Webb. After his return from Austria, this creature immediately commenced white-washing the characters of the iron-hearted despots and tyrants of that country, and as a matter of course has been slandering in the most villainous manner, the great and good Kossuth, the leader of the Hungarian patriots. That Webb is now under the pay of the Austrian government, we have not the slightest doubt. His past history, especially his connection with the United States Bank, without any other evidence, would be sufficient to satisfy every honest mind that his services have been purchased by the despots of Austria. There are a score or two other presses in this country, not quite so bold, but fully as dishonest as the *Courier and Enquirer*, which seem to take a malignant and fiendish pleasure in publishing every item they can find which contains a slander of the brave and noble Hungarian. That the conductors of all these presses are actually receiving Austrian gold, we are not prepared to assert; but we verily believe that some of them are not a bit too pure and virtuous to hold out the "itching palm."

While the President, Mr. Webster, and some other members of the Whig Cabinet, profess to favor the cause of Kossuth, it is a fact worthy of notice that the two Whig organs at the seat of government, the *Intelligencer* and the *Republic*, are lending "aid and comfort" to Austria and Russia. The following article credited to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and published in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of December 27, will inform our readers of the influences which control the columns of the *National Intelligencer*. We were a little surprised to find this article in the *Gazette*, but our neighbor lately has become quite progressive in his notions; too much so to suit the old bunkers of the whig party:

INTERVENTION.—The *National Intelligencer* of Washington contains a very long article upon Kossuth, in which non-intervention in the politics of Europe is included, and in which the people are warned to beware of the tempter. We know how to understand the political speculations of the political newspapers in Washington, and estimate them accordingly. Thus at present the *Union* is silent, which, being interpreted, means that the future relations of Kossuth and Kossuthism with the Democratic party are not yet determined, and therefore support or opposition would be premature. The *Republic* denounces Kossuth's ideas of future harmony between the United States or Britain, which, translated into English, means that such harmony would interfere with a modification of the tariff. The Intelligencer, no longer the especial organ of the Whig or Democratic parties, but the organ, for as a newspaper in Washington can be such, of the great bankers and loan-contractors of Europe, and consequently the advocate of the borrowing governments, opposes Kossuth and Kossuthism, and every other democratic idea of Europe, because all such things are antagonist to those great borrowing governments. Then the Intelligencer has long been a semi-favorite of the Diplomatic corps at Washington, because it has long spoken their views, so far as could be expected from an American newspaper. Those acquainted with life at Washington well know the power of social influence over the press, and the great control of the Diplomatic corps over social influences. Among the Diplomatic corps, the Russian minister is always pre-eminent. Who, of all Washington, occupies the largest house, gives the best dinners, and the most splendid balls, *entertains* most frequently and agreeably? The universal answer is, *the Russian Minister*. And this applies especially to the present Russian minister, who has been long in the country, is married to an American, is well qualified for his responsible trust, and has popular and conciliating manners. The sagacious statesmen of Russia always know how to choose their foreign agents; and through their present representative at Washington they exercise a *predominant* social, and therefore *some* political influence outside of the American cabinet. Hence we have found, and shall probably continue to find, defences of the Russian and Austrian policy against free institutions in Europe, in quarters where some readers would be astonished to find them. We are not surprised.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A Voice from Mississippi.

The Democracy of Jasper county, Mississippi, at their county meeting on the 6th of December, to elect delegates to the State Convention, passed a series of resolutions re-affirming the old doctrines of the party, declaring their adhesion, without regard to the divisions of "Union" and States Rights, to the Democratic party of the Union, upon the Baltimore platform, and in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency.

The *Eastern Clarion*, (Miss.,) says that the Democracy of that vicinity "will go into the Presidential contest with spirit, unanimity and enthusiasm, their choice being from every indication of popular sentiment Buchanan or Pennsylvania."

KOSSUTH AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND KOSSUTH.

On Wednesday last, M. Kossuth and suite, under escort of Messrs. Shields and Seward, of the Senate, committee, entered carriages, and proceeded to the Presidential mansion, to be introduced to Mr. Fillmore.

M. Kossuth was introduced to the President by Mr. Webster. There were present the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General, besides General Shields, Mr. Seward, and others.

On being presented, Kossuth said:

"Mr. President:—Enlightened by the spirit of your country's institutions, when we succeeded to consolidate our natural and historical State's right of self-government, by placing it upon the broad foundation of democratic liberty:

"Inspired by your history when we had to fight for independence against annihilation by centralized absolutism:

"Consoled by your people's sympathy when a victim of Russian interference with the laws of Nature and of Nature's God:

"Protected in exile by the government of the United States, supporting the Sultan of Turkey in his unlawful resolution to undergo the very danger of a war, rather than leave unprotected the rights of humanity against Russo-Austrian despotism:

"Restored by the United States to life because restored to freedom, and by freedom to activity in behalf of those duties which, by my nation's unanimous confidence and sovereign will, devolved upon me;

"Raised in the eyes of many oppressed nations to the standing of a harbinger of hope, because the star-spangled banner was seen soaring protection around me, announcing to the world that there is a nation, alike powerful as free, ready to protect the laws of nations, even in distant parts of the earth, and in the person of a poor exile:

"Cheered by your people's sympathy, so as freemen cheer—not a man whatever, but a principle:

"I now bow before you, sir, in the proud position of your great nation's guest, generously bestowed by the resolution of the Congress of the United States, with equal generosity approved and executed by your Excellency.

"I beg leave to express my fervent thanks, in my name, and in the name of my associates, who, after having shared my misfortune, have now the reward to obtain the honor and the benefit, that in the great republic of the United States was pleased to bestow upon Hungary by bestowing it upon its freely-chosen chief when he became a persecuted victim of despotic violence.

"I beg leave to express my fervent thanks in my country's name also, which, amidst the storms of its desolation, feels cheered by your country's generosity, and looks with resolution to the impending future, because it is confident that the time draws near when the eternal code of the law of nations will become a reality.

"President! I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against the violence of foreign interference oppressing the sovereign right of nations to regulate their own domestic concerns.

"I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against centralization oppressing the State right of self-government.

"May I be allowed to take it for an augury of better times that, in landing on the happy shores of this glorious republic, I landed in a free and powerful country, whose honored Chief Magistrate proclaims to the world that this country cannot remain indifferent when the strong arm of a foreign power is invoked to stifle public sentiment and repress the spirit of freedom in any country.

"I thank God that He deemed me not unworthy to act and to suffer for my fatherland.

"I thank God that the fate of my country became so intimately connected with the fate of liberty and independence of nations in Europe, as formerly it was intimately connected with the security of Christendom.

"I thank God that my country's unmerited woe, and my personal sufferings, became an opportunity to seek a manifestation of the spirit and principles of your republic.

"May God the Almighty bless you with a long life, that you may long enjoy the happiness to see your country rich, glorious, and free, the sovereign-judge of international justice, and the column of freedom on the earth, as it is already an asylum to the oppressed.

"Sir, I pledge to your country the everlasting gratitude of Hungary."

The President replied briefly to M. Kossuth's address, in substance as follows:

"I am happy, Governor Kossuth, to welcome you to this land of freedom; and it gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon your release from a long confinement in Turkey, and your safe arrival here. As an individual I sympathize deeply with you in your brave struggle for the independence and freedom of your native land. The American people can never be indifferent to such a contest, but our policy as a nation in this respect has been uniform from the commencement of our government; and, in our own views, as the Chief Executive Magistrate of the nation, are fully and freely expressed in my recent message to Congress, to which you have been pleased to allude. They are the same, whether speaking to Congress here or to the nations of Europe.

"I would to our country be restored to independence and freedom, I should then wish you—as the greatest blessing you could enjoy—a restoration to your native land; but, should that never happen, I can only repeat my welcome to you and your companions here, and pray that God's blessing may rest upon you wherever your lot may be cast."

The Public Land.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office reports that 12,000,000 acres of the public lands will be available for sale during the ensuing year. The minimum price is $1 25 per acre; and while the quantity offered is so immense that it is placed beyond the reach and power of monopoly, the price is at the same time so small that every man of ordinary industry has the ability to provide himself with a homestead; and so long as government offers hundreds of millions of acres for sale, at the price of about one day's labor for each acre, every man able to till the ground will have it in his power to become a freeholder. The sales of the public lands, since June 30th, 1850, and to June 30th, 1851, amount to 1,846,847 69-100 acres; and the purchase money to $2,370,947 45.

Canal Commissioner.

The following gentlemen will be presented to the next Democratic State Convention, as candidates for the nomination of Canal Commissioner, viz:

John B. Bratton, Esq., of Cumberland.
Maj. John Cummings, of Union.
Col. Gordon F. Mason, of Bradford.
Jacob Heck, Esq., of Franklin.
Col. Levi Tate, of Columbia.
Hon. Timothy Ives, of Potter.
Maj. William Fry, of Lehigh.

There may be one or two other gentlemen mentioned in connection with the office; but, if so, we do not recollect their names. From such an abundance of good material, we think the Convention will have no difficulty in making a judicious selection.

World's Fair in New York.

A petition has been presented, to the Board of Aldermen, from Edward Riddle, and signed by several merchants and others, asking permission to erect upon Hudson Square, a piece of ground between four and five acres in extent, a building constructed of glass and iron, commensurate with the size of the ground, for the purpose of an industrial exhibition of all nations; said building to be at least one hundred feet in width and two hundred feet in length, with a semi-cylindrical roof or dome made of glass, and of sufficient height to form an imposing edifice; the cost to amount to about $150,000, and the building to be opened to the public on the 15th of April, 1852.

Indiana Railroads.—Of the 1440 miles of railroad for which companies are now chartered in Indiana, 420 are already completed and have daily trains passing over them. Nine roads having an aggregate length of 780 miles, centre at Indianapolis. These are all under way, some nearly finished, and some entirely completed. Pennsylvania should stretch her iron arms across the intervening country and have a "finger in the fire" at Indianapolis.

☞ Every man who drinks at the bar invites others to go with him; but how few who do good acts are mindful of this social duty!

ITEMS OF THE USURPATION.

FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

On the evening before his arrest, Cavaignac attended the "Opera Comique," with the lady to whom he was to have been married the next day. Louis Napoleon was also present in the Presidential box, which is just beside Cavaignac's. Changarnier, too, during the same evening occupied the same box with Maupas, the new Prefect of Police, and was seen conversing in the most friendly manner with the latter, who was to arrest him a few hours later.

—The Minister of the Interior de Morney, is a natural brother of L. Napoleon, being the illegitimate son of Queen Hortense.

—The plan for the arrest of Cavaignac and Changarnier, was discussed by L. Napoleon and Carlier. When Napoleon recommended the Police Prefect to employ a considerable armed force in the arrest of the former head of the executive power, Carlier replied, "For Cavaignac we need only two town sergeants, nothing more."

—Lagrange of the Mountain, having been taken to the Mazas prison, there met General Lello, who had just been arrested. "We waited to put the fool here," he cried to the General, "but he's a little in advance of us."

Eugene Sue is confined at Mont Valerien. In front of the Palais Bourbon he met a number of his colleagues who had been arrested and were then marching off under escort. He begged the commanding officer to let him accompany them; the latter complied with his wishes and brought him first to the barracks, on the Quai d'Orsay, and then to Mont Valerien. At the same place he found Piscatori, Oudinot, de Reggio, Lawston, Pascal Duprat, Antonie Thouret and others. The first evening of the re-union of these gentlemen, belonging to very different and even hostile parties, is said to have been very lively and hilarious.

—

At the dissolution of the National Assembly, M. Dupin, its President, made the following laconic address to the Deputies. "My dear colleagues! the night is for us but the night is against us. Resistance would be folly. I have the honor to bid you good day!" He said it and departed.

MAYOR GUTHRIE.

The *Pennsylvanian* of 31st ult., has the following notice of the re-nomination of Mayor Guthrie:

The Mayor of Pittsburgh.—John B. Guthrie, Esq., Mayor of Pittsburgh, has been unanimously nominated for re-election by the Democratic Committee of this city. This is a handsome compliment, but not more than Mr. Guthrie fully deserves. Those who remember the disorder, disgrace, and rowdyism entailed on the "Iron City" by the predecessor of Mr. G., and from which the latter's able and effective administration, will agree with us that the nomination of the Democratic party should be ratified at the polls by the hearty concurrence of the people.

A Voice from Bedford County.

The last number of the Bedford *Gazette*, edited by our excellent friend, Gen. Bowman, thus speaks of the nomination of Mr. Guthrie. In this connection we would remark that Joe Barker is again a candidate for Mayor, and he and his friends are boasting that he is certain of getting 1700 votes. Men are working for him who make some pretensions towards respectability. If the citizens of Pittsburgh, wish to prevent a maniac from again becoming Chief Magistrate for their city, let them vote for John B. Guthrie, who is the only man who can defeat Barker:

Hon. John B. Guthrie, the present efficient and popular Mayor of Pittsburgh, has been unanimously nominated by a Democratic City Convention for re election. Pittsburgh never had a better Mayor than Guthrie, and every principle of self-respect calls upon the intelligent of that great city, irrespective of party, to stand by one who has done so much to give dignity and character to the place. When Guthrie was elected, Pittsburgh was a reproach to the State, owing to the great error the Whigs committed in suffering the interests of the people to be placed in the hands of the most reckless man in their community—but now, through the management of a careful, prudent and competent officer, it stands regenerated and redeemed, a proud monument of Pennsylvania greatness. Re-elect Guthrie, and all parties will join in applauding the act. This is due to yourselves as well as to him.

Rich Men in Massachusetts.—It is estimated that there are in Massachusetts 1476 persons worth $50,000 and upwards. Of this number 22 persons are worth a million or more, 43 a half million. Of the whole list, 705 or nearly half began life poor or nearly so. 282 received their wealth by marriage. Of the whole list, 90 are farmers, 53 manufacturers or cotton lords, &c., 463 are merchants, 75 lawyers, 31 physicians, 12 clergymen, 46 brokers and speculators 11 publishers, 4 editors, 50 shoe makers and shoe dealers, 10 tailors and clothes dealers, 10 carpenters, 9 masons, 13 butchers and provision dealers, 14 distillers. Those put down as benevolent are 375. Old bachelors, 68.

☞ Ex-King Jerome Bonaparte, on the night of Dec. 4th, addressed the following letter to his nephew, the President of the Republic:

My Dear Nephew: French blood is flowing; stop it by serious appeal to the people. The second proclamation, in which you talk of *plebiscite*, is badly received by the people, who do not consider it the re-establishment of the right of suffrage. Liberty is without guarantee if an Assembly does not suit the Constitution of the Republic. The army has the other hand. It is the moment to complete the material victory, by a moral victory; and what the government cannot do when it is beaten it ought frequently to do when it is victorious. After having passed the ancient parties, restore the people, proclaim the universal suffrage, sincere, unshackled, acting in accordance with the greatest liberty, will nominate the Presidency and a Constituent Assembly, to save and restore the Republic.

"It is in the name of the memory of my brother, and partaking his horror of civil war, that I write to you. Believe in my old experience, think that France, Europe and posterity will well judge you.

"Your affectionate uncle,

"Jerome Bonaparte."

Indian Bread.—An exchange gives the following recipe for making the celebrated St. Charles Indian Bread, as prepared at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans:

"Beat two eggs very light, mix alternately with them one pint of sour milk, or butter milk, and one pint of fine indian meal, melt one table spoonful of butter and add to the mixture, dissolve one tea spoonful of soda and saleratus, &c., in a small portion of the milk and add to the mixture the last thing; beat very hard and bake in a pan in a quick oven.

Virginia Election.—The Richmond Republican sums up all the returns in the State except Westmoreland, (which it assumes to have given Summers 150 majority—that county having given 189 majority for Taylor in 1848,) and shows the majority for Johnson to be 6,685. The Democratic majority, on joint ballot, in the Legislature will be 48.

The Democratic National Convention, it was determined at a meeting of the committee in Washington on Wednesday, shall be held in Baltimore on the third Tuesday of May next.

Wyoming for Buchanan.—The Democrats of Wyoming county have elected Dr. J. W. Dennison their delegate to the State Convention, and instructed him for Mr. Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan in Massachusetts.—The Essex Banner, Mass., is out in a strong article, in favor of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

Health of Mr. Clay.—A despatch which we received from Washington yesterday notes the fact that the usual centre of attraction and honor at the President's levee, Mr. Clay, was of course absent, and says that he was considered in worse health yesterday and the day previous than at any time since his recent attack. He was still compelled to decline receiving any visitors, even Generals Cass and Kossuth.—*Bal. Sun*, Jan. 2.

How Stands the Contest!

In this State, so far 59 delegates have been elected to the next Democratic State Convention. The following are instructed, viz:

	Buchanan.	Cass.
Senatorial,	1	0
Bedford, Somerset and Fulton,	1	0
Huntingdon, Cambria and Blair,	0	1
Pike, Monroe Wayne, and Carbon,	1	0
Northumberland,	0	1
Clearfield, Tioga, Potter, &c.,	1	0
Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion,	1	0
Allegheny,	1	0
Westmoreland,	1	0
Lebanon,	0	1
Schuylkill,	0	1
Venango, Mercer and Warren,	1	0
Representative.		
Westmoreland,	2	0
Dauphin,	0	1
Mifflin,	0	1
Huntingdon,	0	1
Lebanon,	1	0
Allegheny,	6	2
Schuylkill,	0	1
Venango,	1	0
Blair,	0	1
Monroe and Pike,	1	0
Bedford, Fulton and Cambria,	2	0
Northumberland,	0	1
Clearfield, McKean and Elk,	1	0
Wyoming,	1	0
Jefferson,	1	0
Mercer,	0	1
Clarion,	1	0
Armstrong,	1	0
Lawrence,	1	0

There are nineteen delegates not instructed, viz:

1 in the Senatorial district of Columbia, Luzerne and Montour.
1 in the Senatorial dist of Berks.
1 in " " of Franklin & Adams.
4 in the Representative district of Berks.
2 in " " Bradford.
2 in " " Franklin.
1 in " " Adams.
2 in " " Luzerne.
1 in " " Wayne.
2 in " " Lehigh.
1 in " " Indiana.
1 in " " Greene.

19 in all

Of these nineteen Mr. Buchanan will get the vote of 4 in Berks, 3 in Luzerne, 1 in Adams, 1 in Wayne, 1 in Indiana, and 1 in Greene—and probably the 2 in Bradford and the 2 in Lehigh. The remaining 2 in Berks are doubtful.

The only certain votes for Gen. Cass among the uninstructed delegates are the 1 Senatorial and 2 Representative delegates in Franklin.

The result is, therefore, 37 for Buchanan, 15 for Cass, and 6 doubtful.

It will thus be seen how the canvass is progressing, and how little reliance is to be placed in any statements published in the Keystone or Lancasterian. The only object of these papers is to misrepresent the facts of the case, and by so doing, deceive their readers as to the real strength of Mr. Buchanan in the State.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Men with Tails.

A year or two since, French travelers reported the existence of a negro tribe with *tails*. Lately Count de Castelnau, the explorer of South America, well known and highly esteemed in the United States, communicated to the Geographical Society of Paris, the result of some personal inquiries at Bahia, which seem to confirm in a measure the direct report:

"I found myself there," he says, "in the midst of a host of negro slaves, and thought it possible to obtain from them information of the unknown parts of the African continent. I soon discovered that the Mohammedan natives of Soudan have much farther advanced in mind, than the idolatrous inhabitants of the coast. Several blacks of Haousan and Adamawah, related to me that they had taken part in expeditions against a nation called Niam-Niams, who had tails. They traced their route, on which they encountered tigers, giraffes, elephants, and wild camels. Nine days were consumed in traversing so immense forest. They reached at length a numerous people of the same complexion and frame as themselves, but with tails from twelve to fifteen inches long. This organ or excrescence they described as smooth and motionless. The Haoussas massacred the greater part of the tribe; among the bodies were some females with the same appendage. Both sexes went entirely naked. Some lived in straw-hovels, but the greater part lived in caves. The only article of furniture seemed among them was a wooden bench, pierced with a hole *for the accommodation of the tail.*"

"This last circumstance is comical enough; the witnesses were seven or eight, who declared that they had handled the excrescence, cut it, and so forth. The count does not guaranty the statements; he intends to publish separately the interrogations and answers, along with the maps, vocabularies, and portraits of distinct tribes, which he procured in his research in Brazil."

Sean Mao.—The letter writers from New York city season their correspondence with occasional bits of scandal, generally the invention of the writer. Of this character we presume is the following from the regular correspondent of the Buffalo Republic, *apropos* of Lola Montez:

"Lola lives quietly in a private house, in the upper part of the city, and resolutely refuses to see any one but Mr. Marshall. It would astonish you to hear the names of all the staid and sober men who have endeavored to get an introduction. A Governor of one of the New England States has been particularly urgent in pressing his claims; and a distinguished Judge of this city offered Mr. Marshall five hundred dollars down for such an introduction as would at once place him on terms of easy intimacy with the Countess. It is also currently reported that a distinguished ex-Governor of this State disguised himself as a coachman, and called one evening at Lola's residence, to offer his services in that capacity, merely to get one squint at her. I forbear, *of course*, to mention the names of the highly respectable gentlemen, and others who have shown themselves even more impressible by female charms and accomplishments, out of regard for the feelings of their families."

Carlyle.—The following burlesque from the Puritan Recorder, is what may be termed a "happy hit."

"Come now, O my Thomas, thou doubtful doubter of my doubts, thou flounder on the flat, miry and bilgy, of tideless toryism. I have somewhat to show thee. Look! What seest thou with those staring eyes of thine, those eyes so big and bullet-like, globed in such spherical speculation? It shall be told thee what thou seest: a car, four wheels and many-sized, and springless. No two of the wheels are of the same size—in order, prescript and irrevocable. It goeth forth backwardly, hindquarterly, and sternforemostly, and joineth in many directions at once, and therefore hath no locomotion. Time and a half it is topsy-turvy, and other follies the senseless traveler therein ensconsed knoweth not whether he is sitting on his head, kneeling on his heels, or standing on his elbows. Loud rumbleth and rough tumbleth this mystic and portentious car; and yet it stayeth where it listeth, and where that is, no man knoweth, not even its inventor. And what sort of a car is that, Oh! Oh! Peter and Paul! Hi! ha! Mrs. Grundy and Dame Partington. Why, man, dost thou ignore this car? Dost thou not recognise this car? Why, man, it is thyself—it is Carlyle!"

The State of France—*Alarm in England.*—The New York Tribune gives the following extract from a private letter, dated December 12, from an American gentleman now in London:

"I heard day before yesterday from Lord Clarence Paget, the Director of the Ordnance, that a Government Messenger had arrived from Paris saying that there had been 8,000 killed instead of 800 as stated, and that the majority were innocent persons who had taken no part in the Revolution. Another gentleman who has just arrived from Paris, an Englishman who has resided there, says that if shots were fired only from one house in a block, cannon were fired into the whole block, and the soldiers then rushed in and bayoneted indiscriminately all within. This gentleman says he escaped from one of these blocks of houses, but that his clerk and wife were killed by the bayonets of the soldiers. I also learn through Lord Paget that the British Government are a good deal alarmed at the supposition that Louis Napoleon will unite with Austria and Russia to put down England and Liberty in Europe, and that the Government dockyards are alive with as many men as can get around the ships getting them ready for sea."

The Victims of the Philadelphia Fire.—The remains of Wm. W. Haly and Wm. Baker, who were killed at the fire in Philadelphia on Saturday, were buried yesterday in one coffin, and in the same grave, it being impossible to identify one body from the other, in consequence of the shocking manner in which they were burned. Mr. Geo. Dickhart and Mr. Thomas Grant, injured at the same fire, are in a precarious condition.

The Compliments of the East.

The following extracts of a letter sent to the proprietors of *Cherry Pectoral*, from El-Hassan the ruling Pasha of Trebizond, at Erzoum, shows the peculiarities of Oriental courtesy:

To Dr. J. C. Ayer: the Chemist of rare learning, at Lowell, in Massachusetts, and the United States.

God is great forever:

I have received your letter of affectionate love, with the present of Cherry Essence in Bottles, by which your excellent skill teaches to cure the affections of my children.

As the life of one of my people is more dear to me than camels and gold, we shall pray for you in our heart when they are raised up from the dust of sorrow by this product of your deep learning and beautiful wisdom.

For this Gift of Love to your friend, so distant over many Seas, and for this rare invention of your skill, may you be placed in such seats of honor and dignity among the great in knowledge, as we should offer to you in our dominions.

Given in this Central City of our Power, by express command of

NESCHID EL HASSAN PASHA.

Erzoum, Yamad Assan, 1265.

Louis Napoleon.—The New York correspondent of the Washington Union, in his letter of the 27th, referring to the late revolution in France, says:

Notwithstanding the tone of the English press, as well as our own, is pretty generally unfavorable to the hypothesis of Louis Napoleon's integrity, we have seen letters from both France and England—emanating from republican sources too—which express the most entire confidence in the uprightness of his intentions, and say, without hesitation, not only that the general election will be conducted with perfect fairness, but that, if it goes against him, he will at once submit, and surrender the baton of command. Kossuth, we see, thinks differently.

Width of the Ohio River.—Taking advantage of the present frozen state of the river, our City Civil Engineer, Mr. Gilbert, had it carefully measured in several places, for future reference; and we obtain from Mr. S. W. Irwin, the principal assistant who made the measurement, the following particulars:—At Main street the river was found to be 1200 feet wide; at John street 1370 feet, and at the intersection of Fifth and Front street 1100 feet, making an average of 1223⅓ feet. The river is at this time 11 42-100 feet above extreme low water, and the above measurements are taken at the present water lines.—*Cin. Commercial.*

Religion in the Sandwich Islands.—The Polynesian, of Nov. 1, says:

An effort is being made at Honoluto to establish an Episcopal Church. There is no priest on the islands, and a temporary provision has been made by which one of the citizens is to act as lay reader. The office of the Church of England is performed every Sunday. The first [illegible] place on the 22d inst.

Trade.—Of the famous band of [illegible] the tea in Boston Harbor, on the 16th of December, 1773, *seventy-nine years ago*, one is *still living*, as we learn from a number of Harper's Magazine. When the present century dawned, he had already reached the goal of three score years and ten! And now, at the age of one hundred and seven years, David Kinnison, of Chicago, Illinois, holds the eminent position of the *last survivor of the Boston Tea Party.*

Failures in New York.—The New York Tribune, of yesterday, says:

We regret to hear of the suspension of the highly respectable house of Thatcher, Tucker & Co., domestic goods commission merchants. There are also two other failures, but not of sufficient importance to name."

☞ Col. Fairley, the able and radical editor of the Waynesburg *Messenger*, is at present on a visit to his friends in this city.

CITIZENS'

Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL S. MARSHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE, 94 WATER STREET,

between Market and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Insures Hull and Cargo Risks, *On the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.*

INSURES against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS

C. G. Hussey,	William Negley,
John Larimer, Jr.,	Saml M'Kee,
Hugh D. Ewing,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	D Delaven,
J. Hartzung,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Ben.

Isaac M. Pennock, Agent. [jan5

NEW ATTRACTION AT

R. WINTER'S HALL! GRAND EXHIBITION OF CHROMATIC DIORAMAS,

Dissolving Views & Chromatrope Views;

AT LAFAYETTE HALL,

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

THE Exhibition will commence with a series of DISSOLVING VIEWS, representing Rising, Moonlight, Cities, Sea Views, &c., too numerous to mention (the localities) in an advertisement. After which, a grand display of

SIX CHROMATROPE VIEWS,

with a variety of pleasing Metamorphoses. The evening's entertainments to conclude with the far-famed JEREMIAH DIORAMAS, illustrative of the following subjects, susceptible to all the changes peculiar to the panoramic display, representing nature in all its brilliancy:

MILAN CATHEDRAL, night view, celebrating Midnight Mass.

The Grand COURT OF BABYLON, night view; "The Feast of Belshazzar."

For the first time, the sequel to Belshazzar's Feast, viz: "THE BABYLONIAN Night View of the Destruction of the City." For the first time, the favorite subject of the BIRTH OF CUPID.

☞ Tickets 25 cents only; Children under 12 half price. Doors open at 7; Exhibition commences at 7½ precisely.

A DAY EXHIBITION, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ Full description in small bills. [jan2

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the residence of the subscriber, living in Indiana township, Allegheny county, MARY ROSS, a bound girl; about twelve years of age. The above reward will be paid, (but no charges,) if she is returned.

MARY BOYD.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1852—ja5

PIG METAL—40 tons Hungarian Rock, to arrive, and for sale by STUART & SILL.

COAL BOATS—3 Coal Boats, two 120 feet-long and one 100 feet-long, for sale by STUART & SILL.

VINEGAR—20 bbls. "Dana's" Belpre pure Cider, in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.

GLASS—250 boxes 9 by 10; 50 do 10 by 12, for sale by STUART & SILL.

BROOMS—150 doz. in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.

BARLEY—50 bus. in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.

NAILS—50 kegs 8s and 10s, to close consignment. STUART & SILL.

LEATHER—20 logs Baltimore, in paper, for sale by STUART & SILL.

GINGER—50 bls. in store and for sale by STUART & SILL, 124 Wood street.

TO LET—The subscriber offers for Rent, the Store room now occupied by Messrs. Willock & Davis, No. 52 Market street. Possession given the 1st of April. Enquire of

CHAS. H. PAULSON, No. 73 Wood st.

(Gazette and Journal copy 1 t., and charge Post.)

TWO BRICK YARDS FOR RENT—Possession given immediately, for four gangs each—One in the 6th ward of the city of Pittsburgh, recently occupied by Geo. Moul & Sons; the other adjoining the above, in Pitt township, has been in the occupancy of Geo. Moore and Dame Partington. Why, man, dost thou ignore this car? Dost thou not recognise this car? Why, man, it is thyself—it is Carlyle!"

THE STATE OF FRANCE—*Alarm in England.*—The New York Tribune gives the following extract from a private letter, dated December 12, from an American gentleman now in London:

"I heard day before yesterday from Lord Clarence Paget, the Director of the Ordnance, that a Government Messenger had arrived from Paris saying that there had been 8,000 killed instead of 800 as stated, and that the majority were innocent persons who had taken no part in the Revolution. Another gentleman who has just arrived from Paris, an Englishman who has resided there, says that if shots were fired only from one house in a block, cannon were fired into the whole block, and the soldiers then rushed in and bayoneted indiscriminately all within. This gentleman says he escaped from one of these blocks of houses, but that his clerk and wife were killed by the bayonets of the soldiers. I also learn through Lord Paget that the British Government are a good deal alarmed at the supposition that Louis Napoleon will unite with Austria and Russia to put down England and Liberty in Europe, and that the Government dockyards are alive with as many men as can get around the ships getting them ready for sea."

The Victims of the Philadelphia Fire.—The remains of Wm. W. Haly and Wm. Baker, who were killed at the fire in Philadelphia on Saturday, were buried yesterday in one coffin, and in the same grave, it being impossible to identify one body from the other, in consequence of the shocking manner in which they were burned. Mr. Geo. Dickhart and Mr. Thomas Grant, injured at the same fire, are in a precarious condition.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card—Life Insurance.

☞ Mr. C. A. Colton, Sir:—*Dear Sir*—As a matter of common justice, I deem it my duty to acknowledge the very prompt and obliging manner in which the claim of a Policy recently effected by me amounting to ($5,000), five thousand dollars has been paid.

The liberal principles upon which the affairs of the Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company are conducted, entitles it to the consideration and patronage of the public.

The principle of prudential benevolence in the mutual arrangement of your organization, is the true socialist fraternal beneficence, which humanity and Christianity both must approve. Respectfully yours, &c.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Pastor of First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov22-d3w

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

☞ Whole amount of Property at risk up to October 31st, (May 1st)..... $1,270,604 00
Premium Notes in force..... 121,992 27
Losses incurred and paid since last report, (May 1st)..... 20,370 74
Cash surplus on hand..... 2,266 93

Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and affords superior advantages to persons of undoubted character, to City and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings and isolated or Country Property.

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

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock, ... $200,000 00
Assets, ... 414,198 34
$614,198 34

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 29 Wood street.

nov4-tf R. H. REESON, Agent.

Orleans Insurance Company,

ALBION, N. Y.

CAPITAL $150,000.

Secured in accordance with the General Insurance Laws of the State.

THE above prosperous and responsible Company having complied with the requisitions of the laws of this State, is now issuing policies by their Agent of the most favorable terms, consistent with prudence and safety.

O. NICHOSON, President.
H. S. M'COLLUM, Secretary.

Office, No. 54 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
oct27tf A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

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.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper. may22

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

W. W. DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

This Company will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS on favorable terms.

Office in Monongahela House, No. 124 and 125 Water st.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, R. H. Hartley, R. B. Simpson, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, Wm. M. Eagan, Edward Gregg, A. P. Ashurst, Wm. Collingwood, B. C. Sawyer, Chas. Kent, Wm. Gormley. feb20

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. pr29

☞ Odd Fellows' Hall, *Odeon Building, Fourth