Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

LECKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....JANUARY 23.

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.

GOV. KOSSUTH'S ARRIVAL.

The distinguished Hungarian reached our city at about eight o'clock last evening, and was at once conducted by the Committee of Reception, to the St. Charles Hotel, where he will remain during his stay in Pittsburgh.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, and the severe indisposition under which he was laboring, Gov. Kossuth could only appear upon the balcony to assure the immense multitude of his presence; when he thanked the People for their kindness; and begged that they would excuse him until he could recover from his indisposition.

From the Committee who went out to meet him, we learn that the whole route from Hollidaysburg to this place was a continued demonstration,—hundreds and thousands being assembled at every place and station to see and welcome the great champion of Freedom.

While at Hollidaysburg the snow fell and drifted to such an extent as to render it altogether impracticable for the railroad cars to come on, and consequently the Committee procured conveyance to Ebensburg and Blairsville, on the route to which, amid snow drifts almost unparalelled, they found the thermometer to be sometimes as much as *twenty-two degrees below zero!* Arrived at Blairsville, our distinguished guest was quite ill; and even at 9 o'clock yesterday morning he was so unwell, that he deemed it imprudent to proceed. However, in view of all the arrangements which had been made, he told the Committee that he would proceed, and at ten o'clock the party left Blairsville. The day was cold and calm; and they continued their ride without intermission—stopping but a few minutes for dinner,—for the whole distance of forty three miles.

During the whole day, our streets were literally filled with anxious crowds—all holding themselves ready in a moment to join in the proposed demonstration of respect to *the man of the World!* Every hour became more and more important, in view of the signals that were to announce the arrival of our guest. The day was quite cold,—but, notwithstanding this, during the entire afternoon, there seemed to be a general feeling of anxiety and expectation, which remained unabated, until some time after it was announced that Governor Kossuth was too unwell to address the People.

But now he has come; and we hope our citizens will show by their course towards him while in the city that it is not mere curiosity *to see a man*, as the enemies of popular demonstrations almost universally contend; but a high and holy feeling of Republican Philanthropy, that warms their hearts, and prompts to such wonderful and omnipotent demonstrations.

GOVERNOR KOSSUTH'S MOVEMENTS.

Owing to severe indisposition and the fatigue of travel, Governor Kossuth, will confine himself to his room to-day, and consequently will be under the necessity of declining to receive visitors.

On to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 10 o'clock, he will receive the address of Col. Black, and reply thereto, on the balcony of the St. Charles Hotel, on which occasion all our citizens are invited to be present.

During to-morrow, also, Governor Kossuth will receive such delegations and associations of the *Friends of Hungary*, as may be pleased to call upon him.

On Monday, at 3 o'clock, the grand Festival, at Masonic Hall, will take place, on which occasion the Hon. A. W. Loomis will preside, and address Gov. Kossuth.

The Reception Committee will be in attendance at the St. Charles Hotel during this day.

The Executive Committee will meet at the St. Charles Hotel to-day at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Tickets for the Festival, at Masonic Hall, may be procured at Gen. Larimer's office.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, announces the important fact that Mr. Fillmore has not yet resigned the candidacy of the Presidency, though he has been invited to do so by his friends. This is a matter of great importance to the party, especially the party to which he belongs, and so to the organs of the party that do the public printing. The Gazette and Journal should see to it and give their readers some light on the subject.

The Whigs are certainly in trouble as to which one, among the many aspirants to their party favors, shall be the nominee. In the first place, Mr. Fillmore has his paw upon all the offices of profit in the country, and if any of the incumbents of such offices do not stand exactly in line, a mere wink of his eye will be sufficient to tell them where they must go—out of office.

But, Fillmore is not a *real* President; he is an "Accidency," and whig Accidencies are as fatal to that party as their accidental victories. They never thrive or bring forth any good fruit, and at the proper time, are lopped off as farmers remove the pernicious shutes from a stock of corn, which, if permitted to remain, would injure the fruitfulness of the healthy ear.—John Tyler was their first Accidency; a nullifier and an anti-tariff man. They took him for better or for worse, merely to effect "a change," as they called their leading *principle*, in the contest of 1840, but they found him a great deal worse than they took him for, and when he became an Accidency, we considered him a great deal better than we had any right to expect, considering the political character of the company in which we found him when he went into office. But he passed out of office as all accidents pass from the minds of the people. He created a little wonder, and when the people had an opportunity to make manifest their regret for former follies John Tyler was forgotten by all parties.

Mr. Fillmore is following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, who became a great man for a short time, as he has—by accident and in passing away he will follow in the footsteps of the same, which are not yet obliterated. However, the officers and editors who enjoy the drippings that fall from his fat official kitchen, are not disposed to say that they are opposed to Fillmore, until the outsiders of the party indicate that he will not be the Whig candidate—and they know full well that he cannot be—then they will whistle him down the wind with as little remorse as they did John Tyler—the "Honest John Tyler."

Then they have, after Fillmore, his great Secretary, Webster, who has been enquiring ever since he was in the Cabinet of the former Accidency, "where shall I go?" He wants to go to the place that Mr. Fillmore now occupies, and if a Yankee notion can be invented to "show him a chance" for the comfortable quarters now occupied by his master, in the White House, the "god-like" will make the best he can out of the chance.

Then again, they have the great man of "heasty soup" and "fuss and feathers." But, they are shy of him, and although all admit that he is pre-eminently qualified to "set a squadron in the field," or lead an army with undaunted valor, but few would say that he is qualified to be the civil head of a great Government. The simple fact that he is too "heasty" to take a "plate of soup," with patience, gives a fearful indication of what his temper would be, should he ever be elevated to the Presidency.

But the Whigs may save themselves the trouble of attending to this matter. The Democracy will do it all up to the perfect satisfaction of the people, and bring the Government back to it, natural position—under the rule of true and pure republican principles.

Present Postal Arrangements.

We see it stated in the Washington correspondence of the Tribune, that the mail arrangements for letters, between this country and all parts of Great Britain, and all parts of the British Provinces of North America, including Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c., are as entirely unrestricted as though they were all under one government. A letter mailed anywhere in the United States goes to any post office in Great Britain or the North American Colonies, vice versa, according to direction, without any conditions whatsoever. It may be prepaid or it may not, at the option of the person sending it. And the rate of postage is the same, whether it is prepaid or not. That rate is twenty-four cents to any post office in Great Britain, and ten cents to any post office in the Provinces, be the distance more or less. In relation to newspapers, the regulation is this:

All papers coming from or going to Great Britain, pay four cents postage: of which two cts. must be prepaid at the office from which the paper is sent, whether on one side or the other, and two cents must be collected at every office where the paper is delivered. No newspaper can be wholly prepaid. And in regard to newspapers sent to or from the British Provinces, the same rule holds good; only that on one side the postage must be prepaid to the point on the line of the war pass from one Government to the other, according to our regular established rates of internal newspaper postage. Thus, in a country bordering on the British possessions, no prepayment of postage is required. Beyond the country limit the postage varies according to distance. In this arrangement California and Oregon are excepted.

Lola Montez Described by Herself.

Lola Montez is out in the New York papers in a long and well-written appeal to the American people, in which she describes herself as a most persecuted individual; a model of virtue as well as forbearance; a great admirer of King Louis of Bavaria, whom she looks up to and reverences with a filial regard; a genuine republican; a hater of the Jesuits and of Austria; and a wonderful admirer of the American people, including their departed heroes, statesmen and other worthies, Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Fulton, and Jackson. By her selection of Jefferson and Jackson from our political leaders, she is evidently a democrat, in the party sense of the word.

She describes her sufferings abroad, from the forgeries, slanders and persecutions of the abolitists, as intolerable. King Louis, she says, was also basely slandered, but she loves the "kind old man" as a father. From her resistance to a bribe of 4,000,000 francs, with the title of Princess, which, she says, was offered by Metternich, she must be a most incorruptible lady. She winds up with a prayer that her slanderers may be forgiven, and with an appeal to the American public for protection for herself—"a humble, unobtrusive, (!) defenceless *danseuse* in a foreign land." Lola is determined to keep herself before the people.

Oregon as it is.

Gen. Joseph Lane, who after serving through the Mexican war, as a volunteer, and doing glorious service, was commissioned Governor of Oregon Territory, and was removed by General Taylor, for some cause not known or to be known, is now the Delegate in Congress from Oregon. He has issued a Circular in reference to the settlement, soil, and climate of that Territory, which contains much interesting and valuable information:

Gen. Lane estimates the population at 20,000, and says the immigration is rapidly increasing, owing mostly to the unsettled state of affairs in the country, but to the liberal provisions made for actual settlers by a late law of Congress. By that law liberal donations of land are made to all who will settle upon them previous to the first day of December, 1853. To a single man one hundred and sixty acres, and to a married man three hundred and twenty—one half in his own right and the other half to his wife in her own right, upon condition that they will live upon and cultivate it for four years. The population is of a substantial character, much better than is generally found in new countries. The contemplated new emigration to Oregon should be ready to leave St. Joseph, on the Missouri river, with a proper outfit, by the first day of May. Ox teams are much to be preferred. Provisions for the trip, and sufficient blankets for bedding, with such tools only as are necessary to repair a wagon should be taken. Dry goods, groceries, furniture, and farming utensils, of all kinds, are abundant in Oregon, and no one should think of taking such things with them.

☞ Judge Lynch, according to the Marshall (Ill.) Democrat, has been operating to some extent in that neighborhood. At a late term, eight persons were tried and found guilty, two of whom lived in Marshall, and the other six on the hills on Mill Creek. "Old man Birch," now seventy years of age, was compelled to leave the county; he settled there twenty-three years ago, from Monroe county, Ind. He had three sons—John was lynched to death in Arkansas, Bob Birch is under sentence of death, and at large, and Tim Birch is in Marshall county jail, on a charge of larceny, with every probability of his going to the penitentiary. What a family.

☞ The whole number of banking associations and individual bankers doing business in the State of New York on the 1st day of December, 1851, was 244, vir: chartered banks 72: banking associations 95; individual bankers 77. During the year 37 banking associations and individual bankers have deposited the requisite securities and commenced business. The whole amount of securities deposited was $3,310,231, and the circulation issued on these securities amounts to $2,801,251. Total amount of notes in circulation $15,671,004, for which securities have been deposited amounting to $16,822,714.

Slaves for California.—On the last trip of the steamer Isabella from Charleston for Havana, twenty young men from Burke and Catawba counties, N. C., were passengers en route for California. They took with them twenty slaves, in the capacity of servants, with the intention of working them in the gold mines. Several other parties from North Carolina have engaged passage for themselves and their slaves, on the next trip of the Isabel.

Emigration of the Rappers.—The Rochester Democrat says that for some time the elect among the believers in Spiritual Manifestations have been quietly removing from Madison and the adjoining counties to Mountain Cove, Fayette county, Va., where they have purchased $14,000 worth of fine land. The papers dictated by the Spirits, and the papers heretofore published in Auburn, will be revived in that new land of promise.

☞ Late English papers state that a mare has been brought to that city, which was caught on the plains of Venezuela by a party of American hunters, and that has not a particle of hair upon her entire body. She is said to be very symmetrical in her proportions, and with a skin almost as soft and smooth as velvet.

☞ Several young gentlemen of Mobile have presented to William Sidney Smith, Esq., the Secretary to the British Consul at Havana, a splendid silver set,—consisting of a salver, a pitcher, and two goblets,—in consideration of his generous attention to the unfortunate prisoners attached to the Lopez expedition.

A PRAYER FOR HUNGARY.

Some of our readers may recollect the prayer of the Hungarian Chief for his country, as he was about going into exile. But now that he has become so familiar to us, it will be pleasant to have it called to mind, as an exhibition of his character. How few public men in such an extremity, would think of betaking themselves to God, and openly committing their interests to him in prayer:

Kossuth's Prayer on the Graves of those who had fallen at Kapoina.

He stood by the last resting place of many of his dearest friends, and of thousands whose fearless hearts but a few short hours before beat in unison with his own, in its high aspirations after national liberty and glory. Kossuth raised his face to heaven, and uncovered his head, an action in which he was imitated by all present; a smile of unearthly beauty played round his lips—it was not kindled by joy, but by faith—as he clasped his hands together and with a bearing that can never be forgotten, uttered the prayer, of which the following is a translation from the German:

"Exalted ruler of the Universe, God of the warriors of Arpad, look down from Thy starry throne upon Thine unworthy servant, from whose lip the prayer of millions ascends to heaven, extolling the infinite power of Thine omnipotence. My God, Thy bright sun shines above me, whilst beneath my knees rest the bones of my brothers. Thy stainless azure over-canopied us; but beneath, the earth is red with the sacred blood of the children of our fathers. Let the fructifying beams of Thy glorious luminary shine upon their graves, that the crimson hue may be replaced with flowers, and the last resting place of the grave be still crowned with the emblems of liberty. God of my fathers and of my race, hear my supplications; let Thy blessing rest upon our warriors, by whose arms the spirit of a gallant nation seeks to defend Thine own precious gift of freedom.

"Help them to break the iron fetters with which blind despotism would bind a great people. As a freeman, I prostrate myself before thee, on these fresh graves of my slaughtered brethren. Accept the bloody offering which has been presented to Thee, and let it propitiate Thy favor to our land. My God, suffer not a race of slaves to dwell by these graves, nor pollute this consecrated soil with their unhallowed foot-steps. My Father! my Father!—mightier than all the royal princes of earth—the Infinite Ruler of heaven, earth and ocean—let a reflex of Thy glory shine from these lowly sepulchres upon the face of my people. Consecrate this spot by Thy grace, that the ashes of my brothers who have fallen in this sacred cause may rest undisturbed in hallowed repose. Forsake us not in the hour of our need, great God of battles! Bless our efforts to promote that liberty of which Thine own spirit is the essence, for to Thee, in the name of the whole people, I ascribe all honor and praise."

Father Mathew's Return to Ireland.

Father Mathew, on his return to Ireland from the United States, was received by his countrymen with every demonstration of regard and esteem. The Common Council of Cork presented him with an address of congratulation, to which he responded in a speech of much feeling and eloquence, in the course of which he thus referred to the people of the United States, and the manner in which he was received by them:

"No language, gentlemen, which you could frame, can sufficiently express the measure of our common obligation to the brave and noble-hearted and generous citizens of America, [hear hear.] You have had ocular demonstration of their bountiful sympathy, when, in the day of tribulation, you witnessed in your magnificent harbor the Star Spangled Banner proudly floating over the frigate "Jamestown," the distribution of whose precious freight (a great nation's spontaneous offering on the altars of humanity) saved innumerable lives within the precincts of our famine-stricken country. I have traveled thousands of miles in the great Western Republic, and never have I experienced, not only in the Capitol, but through the wide extent of America, aught but respect and kindness from its high-minded citizens, [hear, hear.] My transatlantic tour is fraught with a thousand fond reminiscences, never to be forgotten, [hear, hear.] I fervently hope that the strong feelings of sympathy and friendship which now exist between the people of Ireland and America may continue as permanent and durable as the many virtues they possess in common, [loud and long continued applause.] Your allusion to my dear expatriated countrymen, who I had the happiness to meet in the great Republic, and the greater happiness of enrolling among my disciples, has touched a chord which vibrates through my whole frame. Though painfully struck with the sad contrast which our dearly beloved country presents in many particulars, with the favored land which I have recently left I yet see no reason for apathy or despair. Ireland—this is not the place to investigate the cause—is now passing through a severe transitory ordeal, from which I trust she will ere long brightly emerge, and enter on that glorious career of national prosperity to which her immense resources, now in progress of development, must naturally entitle her, [hear, hear.] I feel delight in already recognizing marked indications of a spirit of industrial activity and enterprise, which, combined with self-reliance and perseverance, cannot fail to effect for her that social regeneration which it has already accomplished for so many nations in the history of mankind" [renewed applause.]

Tariff Resolutions in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following resolutions were offered in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, by Mr. J. R. Flanigen, of Philada. They were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the wealth and prosperity of a State and Nation depend on the productiveness of the industrial pursuits of its people, and that the experience of all governmental institutions that have ever existed, demonstrates under which those pursuits should receive the fostering care and protection of the National Government.

Resolved, That discriminating duties on foreign imports so adjusted as to produce the amount of revenue necessary for the wants of the General Government, and at the same time afford ample protection and adequate protection to articles which are the growth, product and manufacture of the country, are within the constitutional powers of Congress, and ought to be imposed.

Resolved, That the experience of the past amply proves that a general system of *ad valorem* duties is not effectual for the protection of home industry, it being liable to great abuse and offering temptation for extreme fraud upon the revenue, and that we earnestly call upon Congress so to modify the existing tariff laws as that the principle of specific duties, whose efficacy has been tested by experience, shall be adopted instead of the existing *ad valorem* system.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best and faithful efforts to procure the passage of the laws in accordance with the foregoing views; and that the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to forward copies of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be laid by them before their respective houses.

Good Nature.—Good nature is a gem which shines brightly wherever it is found. It cheers the darkness of misfortune, and warms the heart that is callous and cold. In social life who has not seen and felt its influences? If you want to be happy, be good natured. Don't let little matters ruffle you. Nobody gains anything by being cross and crabbed. If a friend has injured you; if the world goes hard; if you want employment but can't get it; or can't get your honest dues; or fire has consumed, or waters swallowed up the fruits of many years hard toil; of your faults are magnified; or enemies have traduced, or friends deceived, never mind;—don't get mad with any body; don't abuse the world, or any of its creatures; keep good natured and our word for it, all will come right. The soft south wind and the genial sun are not more effectual in clothing the earth with verdure and sweet flower of spring, than is good nature in adorning the hearts of man and woman with blossoms of kindness, happiness and affection—those flowers, the fragrance of which ascends to Heaven.

Matrimony and Single-Blessedness.—Matrimony—Hot buckwheat cakes—warm beds—comfortable slippers—smoking coffee—round arms—red lips—[ahem!]—etc. etc., shirts exulting in buttons—redeemed stockings—bootjacks—happiness, &c.

Single Blessedness—Sheet-iron quilts—blue noses—frosty rooms—ice in the pitcher—unregenerated linen—heedless socks—coffee sweetened with icicles—gutta percha biscuits—flabby steak—dull razors—corns—coughs and cholics—rhubarb—aloes—Misery, &c. —Ugh!

☞ When you see a man who is ashamed to be seen carrying a bundle through the streets, no matter how insignificant it may be in size, you may put him down for a brainless puppy, who is incapable of doing any thing else.

The Interior of Africa.—A writer who lived for several years on the western coast says a state of civilization exists among some of the tribes such as has not been suspected hitherto by those who have judged only from accounts given of the tribes with which travelers have come in contact. They cannot be regarded as savages, having organized townships, fixed habitations, with regular defences about their cities, engaged in agriculture, and the manufacture of cotton cloths for clothing, which they ornament with handsome dyes of native production, and exhibiting handicraft in their conversion of iron and precious metals into articles of use and ornament. The merchants entrust their goods to the care of native traders in various parts of the country, stored in huts, without protection, yet preserved in safety, acts of robbery being very rare. Native traders are held in high respect, especially if wealthy, and in some cases whole tribes engage in the business of itinerant traders, no impediment being offered to them even among nations where a state of war exists.—*Boston Post.*

☞ Encke's Comet, we learn from the Boston *Traveller*, has been witnessed at Cambridge University, as well as in this city.

The Traveler says:

"Nearly thirty years have elapsed since the period of revolution of this comet was discovered by M. Encke, of Berlin, whose name it bears, to be about forty months, or a little more than three years. Its recent returns have therefore been carefully observed by astronomers, as by them the theory of a resisting medium, proposed by M. Encke, will probably be ascertained."

A Leader.—The following is the leading editorial article in the last Clarion Democrat:

We have received some six or eight applications from boys for situations to the printing business. They are all informed that we have taken a lad, who we think will make a *good devil*. He is always found at church and sunday school, and is a quiet little fellow. We hope therefore to have no more thunder and earthquakes about our office for a season.

☞ A portrait of the Yankee was given by Dr. Bethune in his speech at the New England dinner. He said, "Go where you would, you were sure to find a Yankee on his pilgrimage.—In Boston, however, Quakers, Jews and Scotchmen, all pretty keen managers, could not live; they were not keen enough for the Yankees. Now, what could a people be made of who could live everywhere, but among whom nobody else could live?"

☞ That writer who aspires to immortality, should imitate the sculptor, if he would make the labors of his pen as durable as those of the chisel. Like the sculptor, he should arrive at ultimate perfection, not by what he adds, but by what he takes away; otherwise, all his energy may be hidden in the superabundant mass of the matter, as the finished form of an Apollo, in the unworked solidity of the block.

☞ A distinguished writer says:

"There is but one passage in the Bible where the girls are commanded to kiss the men, and that is in the golden rule, 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.'"

Free Banking in Kentucky.—The free banking bill introduced into the Legislature of Kentucky grants certain privileges to any five or more persons who may associate themselves together for the purpose of banking. When a company is formed and has subscribed stock not less in amount than $100,000, which may be paid by depositing with the State Treasurer, State stock, or stock of incorporated railroad companies, which are paying six per cent. dividends, and upon such deposite, a certificate shall issue authorizing such company to issue bills, or notes, for sixty or sixty-five per cent. upon such deposite, and to circulate the same, the company having all the usual privileges of other Banks of the State, of dealing in exchange, etc.

Noble Donation.—The Colonization Herald announces that Henry Stoddard, of Dayton, Ohio, has presented $1,000 to the American Colonization Society. He accompanied the generous donation with a modest letter containing this paragraph:—"It may well be a source of satisfaction to you and many others who, through evil and through report, for many years have conducted the business of the society, until its avowed opponents and enemies have ceased to "bray" against it that you have so signally succeeded."

Slaves Brought to Cuba.—A letter, dated Havana, Dec. 31, states that four cargoes of African slaves, numbering in the aggregate 1980 souls, have lately been landed on that Island. A Spanish brig, with 700 slaves, was detected in the act of landing, and 480 of them seized and bound out for seven years, after which they will be sent to Jamaica.

More Money Wanted.—The last Congress cut down largely the estimates for the Quartermaster General's Department, without regard to the public interests, and the consequence is, that the Secretary of the Treasury now asks for an appropriation covering a deficiency of two and a half million of dollars for the present fiscal year, half of which has expired.

Lola Montez in a Row.—It is stated that those with whom Lola Montez was boarding in Waverly Place, New York, had such difficulty with her, that it was found necessary to call in the police to assist in forcibly ejecting her from the premises. Before they came, however, her counsel amicably arranged the difficulty.

☞ In the House of the Pennsylvania Legislature, Mr. Hart introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of three to act in concert with a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of removing the seat of government to some other location than Harrisburg.

☞ At Plaquemine (La.) on the 30th ult., full blown roses might be seen, covered with icicles. This is a very uncommon occurrence for the meridian of Florida. Doubtless the snows of this winter have done great injury to the Orange trees.

☞ The severity of the winter has proved very destructive to those interesting little birds, the partridges. A gentleman in New Jersey says that he has seen many flocks of these birds that had been frozen to death, while huddled together.

☞ Mrs. Murray, wife of the British Consul in Egypt, and a daughter of the late James Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y., died in Cairo, Egypt, on the 7th of December last. She had been married but little more than a year.

☞ Sears C. Walker, a celebrated arithmetician and astronomer, was seized with a fit of mental derangement at the City of Washington, a few days since. It is much feared that he will not recover.

☞ A son of the "Green Isle" said, a few days ago, that "this thing of pouring whiskey and brandy into the *strates* is a *elbane* business!"

☞ Encke's comet may now be seen. It will soon approach so near the earth as to render it perceptible to the naked eye.

☞ The Vicksburg Theatre, together with Ferguson's Hotel, the adjoining building, was burned on the 11th inst.

☞ An "oppressed citizen of Georgia," has petitioned the Legislature of that State to pass an act permitting polygamy.

The man who had to lower his shirt collar to pass under the Wheeling bridge, arrived in Cincinnati last week. He was laboring under a slight attack of *collary* morbus.

Hez, on being told that Bunyan stands at the *head* of allegorical writers, sagely remarked that he had always thought *bunnions* were confined to the *feet*.

To find how many shillings go to a dollar, get an omnibus driver to change a bill after candle light.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Isaac M. Pennock. [jn5

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Capital Stock,	$300,000 00
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☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street
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President—James S. Hoon;
Vice President—Samuel M'Clurkan.
Treasurer—Joseph S. Lecch.
Secretary—C. A. Colton.
☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper
my22

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ ESTABLISHED IN 1840. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with Perpetual Charter.
Faculty—P DUFF, Principal; Author of the "North American Accountant" and "Western Standard Accountant." Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Sciences.
S. S. WILLIAMS, Professor of Commercial and Ornamental Penmanship.
N. B. HATCH, Esq., member of the Pittsburgh Bar, Professor of Mercantile Law.
CHARLES BARTBERGER, Architect of St. Paul's Cathedral; Professor of Architectural, Mechanical and Landscape Drawing.
With several able Assistants in the Book-Keeping Department.
☞ It will be found, on reference to any of our city merchants or bankers, that the Principal of this Institution is the only practical accountant in this city, devoting his whole time, talents, and about 18 years' experience (in keeping books,) to teaching his important science. His Treatise upon Book-Keeping, published by the Harpers of New York, has been adopted and the occurrence of large fees, and also, on both the Stock and Mutual plan, it notoriously possesses the cheapness and accommodation of both methods, he entitles the interest of a participation in the profits.
It is under the control of the following Directors: J. P. Rutherford, A. J. Gillett, John B. Packer, Samuel T. Jones, Alonzo A. Carrier, Philo G. Sedgwick, Rob'n Klotz, Samuel Jones, John H. Rutherford.
J. P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
A. J. GILLETT, Sec'y.
A. A. Carrier, Acuary.
N. B.—A Scrip Dividend of fifteen per cent. on expiring policies has been declared by the Directors, and is now receivable at the Office for renewals, or redeemable in cash at the end of ninety days.
my17:3dw A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

MOULDS DE LAINES.—A. A. Mason & Co., are closing out during their Semi Annual sale all their stock of De Laines, selling as low as 15 and 16c.

Steamboat Communication between New York and Liverpool.
THE Liverpool and New York Pioneer Company's powerful new Steamship PIONEER, 2200 tons burthen, Asa L. Ennals, commander, will sail from New York, direct for Liverpool, on the 21st day of December, and will leave Liverpool on the 4th day of February.
PASSAGE MONEY FOR LIVERPOOL.

First Cabin,	Adults,	$85,00 to $100,00
do	Children,	45,00 to 50,00
Second Cabin,	Adults,	50,00 to 60,00
do	Children,	25,00 to 30,00
Steerage,	Adults,	15,00
do	Children,	8,00

FROM LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK.

First Cabin,	Adults,	$110,00
do	Children,	55,00
Second Cabin,	Adults,	60,00
do	Children,	30,00
Steerage,	Adults,	30,00
do	Children,	20,00

The accommodations in the steamers are not excelled by any of the steamers now afloat. In first and second Cabin, the best the market affords will be furnished—The accommodation, also, for Steerage passengers are on an entire new plan; provisions are provided by the vessel, cooked by competent persons, and each meal served regular. Steerage passengers will only have to furnish their own beds and bedding. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship in this line.
For terms apply to JAMES SHAKELY,
Corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.
dec27 (2nd story) Pittsburgh
P. S.—Remittances as usual in large and small sums, paid at any Bank in the United Kingdom. Passages engaged in any of the sailing packets at the lowest possible rates, from New York to Liverpool, London and Glasgow, and from thence to New York.

Valuable City Property at Auction.
THE subscriber, Assignee of L. Shrom, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1852, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of that day, those five lots of ground situated in the 7th Ward city of Pittsburgh, being lots Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Shrom's plan.
Lot No. 1, fronting 21 feet on Bedford street, and extending back 70 feet to a 4 feet alley, with the privilege of a 3 feet alley along side, and on which there is erected a two story dwelling house.
No. 4, fronting 19 feet on Keating' alley, and extending 53 feet to a 4 feet alley, and having thereon erected a frame (two story) dwelling house.
Nos. 5, 6 and 7, adjoin the above, and have erected on them a two story brick dwelling house.
Apply to JOHN BARTON,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 65, 5th street.
Or to L SHROM, on the premises. [jan13d3t:ujw

RICE—5 tierces, in store and for sale by
STUART & SILL,
No. 6 Smithfield st.,
jan19 opposite Monongahela House.

J. W. STERLE, Steele & Officer, S. S. OFFICER.
MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Iron and Packing Boxes Dillworth's Planing Mill, Grant street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Boxes made and delivered at the shortest notice. [ja9

STOCKS—
Pittsburgh Gas Company;
Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.
Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh;
Marine Railways and Dry Dock;
North American Mining Company;
Minesota do do;
For sale by A. WILKINS & CO.
jan10 Stock and Exchange Brokers.

New Books! New Books!
AT HOLMES LITTERARY DEPOT, No. 74 Third street, opposite the Post Office:
Home and its Influence; a domestic story.
Sketches in France, by Alexander Dumas.
Knickerbocker Magazine, for January; $3 a year.
Horticulturist and Cultivator, for January.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, for January; $5 a year.
Bentley's Magazine, for January, $5 a year.
Harper's Magazine, for January, $3 a year.
Holden's Dollar Magazine; $1 a year.
Eclectic Magazine, $5 a year.
Morris & Willis' Home Journal.
Godey's Lady's Book, for January; $3.50 a year.
Graham's Magazine, " 3,00 "
Sartain's " " 2,50 "
Ladies' National Magazine, " 3,00 "
Rifle Rangers, by Capt. Magne Reid.
A large assortment of Eastern Literary Papers, always on hand, and subscriptions received at the publisher's price. jan16

Important to Females.
DOCTOR LATROBE'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS are innocent, safe and efficacious remedy for Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Fleur, Albus or Whites, Suppression, Dysmenorrhea, Nervous Debility, general Weakness, Nausea, Pains in the Head and Limbs, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation, Tremors, Diseased Spine, Costiveness, Irritability, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Stillence or Wind, and all Chronic Complaints. Price 25 cents, of five boxes for $1,00 Sold wholesale and retail by W. G. JACKSON, 140 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all the Druggists.
☞ Full directions enclosed with each box.
decl0:ly&w

MUSIC—Charlotte Blyre, No. 118 Wood street, has just received—
I Live Love but for thee;
Change not thou; Orphan's Lament;
Katy Darling; Bachelor's Song;
Columbia! the Land of the Brave;
Catherine Walk—by T. Stark;
Allan Percy; Soldier's Wedding;
Bird of the Green Wood;
Uncle Sam's Quadrille;
Midnight Waltz—by W. V. Wallace;
Fidelia Waltz, &c., &c. [ja9

KOSSUTH, the Hungarian Patriot, will be in our midst in a few days. It is proposed to give him the sinews of war, MONEY. Those desiring to purchase their winter clothing and still promote the great cause, can have from 15 to 20 per ct. by calling at CHESTER'S Emporium, of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Stocks full and complete. Work warranted. The largest stock of Boys clothing in the city. We only to please.
jan16 71 Smithfield st., near Diamond alley.

POSITIVE SALE OF AN ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
J. V. DILLER,
South-East Corner Market & Fourth Sts.,
HAVING determined to close business by the first of April next, will positively sell his entire stock, without reserve,
☞ AT COST. ☜
The stock on hand is large and well assorted, being fresh goods of recent purchase, comprising in part, a full assortment of Domestic Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Irish Linens, Linen Sheeting, and Thibet Cloths. Cashmere and French Merinos; Alpaces; Mohair Lustre; Mous de Laine, plain and figured, with a full assortment of other new style dress goods
SILKS—A large stock of Plain Black Lustre; Fancy and Plain chameleon dress silks; plain black and changeable Turk satins.
SHAWLS—Broche, Square, and Long Shawls. A large assortment of Bay State Long Shawls; white and colored crape and silk shawls.
As the entire stock will be closed out at the time above named, many of these goods will be sold at prices without regard to cost. Customers may therefore rely on being offered the BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON!
jn9:2mo.

NEW RAILROAD ADVERTISEMENT.
WESTERN RAILROAD
FROM
Pittsburgh to Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE PENNA. CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland in less than Ten Hours, by a continuous Railroad Line!
THE Express Train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., stopping at Sewickly, Rochester, New Brighton, Darlington, Enon, Beaver, Columbiana, and Salem, and reaches Alliance, 82 miles from Pittsburgh, at 1 P. M. Passengers leaving Alliance on the