DICKENS' CHRISTMAS STORY.

What Christmas is in the Company of John Doe.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

I have kept (amongst a score of jovial, genial, heartstirring returns of the season) some very dismal Christmasses. I have kept Christmas in Constantinople, at a horrible Pera hotel, where I attempted the manufacture of a plum-pudding from the maccaroni-soup they served me for dinner, mingled with some Zante currants, and a box of figs I had brought from Smyrna; and where I sat, until very late at night, endeavoring to persuade myself that it was cold and "Christmassy," (though it was wasn't,) drinking Levant wine, and listening to the howling of the dogs outside, mingled with the clank of a portable fire-engine, which some soldiers were carrying to one of those extensive conflagrations which never happen in Constantinople oftener than three times a day. I have kept Christmas on board a Boulogne packet, in company with a basin, several despair-stricken females, and a damp steward; who, to our inquiries whether we should be "in soon," had the one unvarying answer of "pretty near" to give. I have kept Christmas, when a boy, at a French boarding-school, where they gave me nothing but lentils and *bouilli* for dinner, on the bedside of a sick friend, and wished him the compliments of the season in his physic bottles (had they contained another six months' life, poor soul!) I have kept Christmas at rich men's tables, where I have been uncomfortable; and once in a cobbler's shop, where I was excessively convivial. I have spent one Christmas in prison. Start not, urbane reader! I was not sent there for larceny, nor for misdemeanor; but for debt.

It was Christmas; and I—my name is Prupper—was taking my walks abroad. I walked through the crowded Strand, elate, hilarious, benignant, for the feast was prepared, and the guests were bidden. Such a turkey I had ordered. Not the prize one with the ribbons—I mistrusted that; but a plump, tender, white-breasted bird, a king of turkeys. It was to be boiled with oyster sauce; and the rest of the Christmas dinner was to consist of that noble sirloin of roast beef, and that immortal cod's head and shoulders! I had bought the materials for the pudding, too, some half hour previously; the plums and the currants, the citron and the allspice, the flour and the eggs. I was happy.

Onward, by the bright grocer's shops, thronged with pudding purchasers! Onward, by the bookseller's, though lingering, it may be, for a moment, by the gorgeous Christmas books, with their bright binding, and brighter pictures.—Onward, by the pastry-cook's! Onward, elate, hilarious, and benignant, until, just as I stopped by a poulterer's shop, to admire the finest capon that ever London or Christmas saw, a hand was laid upon my shoulder!

"Before our sovereign lady, the Queen"—"by the grace of God, greeting"—"that you take the body of Thomas Prupper, and him safely keep"—and for so doing, this shall be your warrant."

These dread and significant words swam before my dazzled eyelids, dancing maniac hornpipes on a parchment slip of a paper. I was to keep Christmas in no other company than that of the once celebrated fictitious personage, supposed to be the familiar of all persons similarly situated—JOHN DOE.

I remembered with horror, that some fortnight previous, a lawyer's clerk deposited on my shoulder a slip of paper, which he stated to be the copy of a writ, and in which her Majesty the Queen (mixed up for the nonce with Lord John Campbell) was pleased to command me to enter an appearance somewhere, by such a day, in order to answer the complaint of somebody, who said I owed him some money. Now, an appearance had not been entered, and judgment had gone by default, and execution had been obtained against me. The Sheriff of Middlesex (who is popularly, though erroneously, supposed to be incessantly running up and down in his bailiwick,) had a writ of *fieri facias*, vulgarly termed a *fi. fa.* against my goods; but hearing, or satisfying himself by adroit espionage, that I had no goods, he made a return of *nulla bona*. Then he had invoked the aid of a more subtle and potential instrument, likewise on parchment called a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, abbreviated in legal parlance into *ca. sa.* against my body. This writ he had confided to Aminadab, his man, and Aminadab, running, as he was in duty bound to, up and down in his section of the bailiwick, had come across me, and had made me the captive of his bow and spear. He called it, less metaphorically, "nabbing me."

Mr. Aminadab, (tall, aquiline-nosed, oleaginous, somewhat dirty; clad in green Newmarket coat, a crimson velvet waistcoat, a purple satin neckcloth with gold flowers, two watch-guards, and four diamond rings,)—Mr. Aminadab proposed that "something should be done." Would I go to Whitecross street at once? or to Blowman's, in Cursitor street? or would I just step into Peele's Coffee House for a moment? Mr. Aminadab was perfectly polite, and indefatigably suggestive.

The capture had been made in Fleet street; so we stepped into Peele's and with Mr. Aminadab sipped the pint of wine which he had obligingly suggested I should order, I began to look my position in the face. Execution taken out for forty-five pounds nine and ninepence. *Ca. sa.* a guinea; *fi. fa.* a guinea; capture a guinea; those were all the costs as yet. Now, some days after I was served with the writ, I had paid the plaintiff's lawyer, on account thirty pounds. In the innocence of my heart, I imagined that, by the County Court Act, I could not be arrested for the balance, it being under twenty pounds. Mr. Aminadab laughed with contemptuous pity.

"We don't do business that way," said he; "we goes in for the whole lot, and then you pleads your set off, you know."

The long and short of the matter was, that I had eighteen pounds, twelve shillings and ninepence to pay, before my friend in the purple neck cloth would relinquish his grasp; and that to satisfy the demand, I had exactly the sum of two pounds two and a half-penny, and a gold watch, on which a relation of mine would probably advance four pounds more. So I fell to writing letters, Mr. Aminadab sipping the wine and playing with one of his watch-chains in the meanwhile. I wrote to Jones, Brown and Robinson—to Thompson and to Jackson likewise. I wrote to my surly uncle in Pudding lane. Now was the time to put the disinterested friendship to the test; to avail myself of the repeated offers of service from Jones; to ask for the loan of that sixpence which Robinson had repeatedly declared was at my command as long as he had a shilling. I sealed the letters with an unsteady hand, and consulted Mr. Aminadab as to their despatch. That gentleman, by some feat of legerdemain, called up from the bowels of the earth, or from one of those mysterious localities known as "round the corner," two sprites; one his immediate assistant; seedier, however, and not jewelled, who carried a nobby stick, which he continually gnawed. The other, a horrible little man, with a white head, and a white neckcloth twisted round his neck like a halter. His eye was red, and his teeth were gone, and the odor of rum compassed him about like a cloak. To these two acolytes my notes were confided, and they were directed to bring the answers like lightning to Blowman's. To Blowman's, in Cursitor-street, Chancery lane, I was bound, and a cab was straightway called for my conveyance thereto. For the matter of that, the distance was so short, I might easily have walked, but I could not divest myself of the idea that everybody in the street knew I was a prisoner.

I was soon within the hospitable doors of Mr. Blowman, officer to the Sheriff of Middlesex.—His hospitable doors were double, and, for more hospitality, heavily barred, locked, and chained. These, with the exception of barred windows, and a species of grating-roofed yard outside, like a monster bird cage, were the only visible signs of captivity. Yet there was enough stone in the hearts, and iron in the souls, of Mr. Blowman's inmates, to build a score of lock up houses. For that you may take my word.

I refused the offer of a private room, and was conducted to the coffee room, where Mr. Aminadab left me for a while to my own reflections; and to wait for the answers to my letters.

They came—and one friend into the bargain. Jones had gone to Hammersmith and would'nt be back till next July. Brown had been disappointed in the city. Robinson's money was all locked up. Thompson expected to be locked up himself. Jackson was brief but explicit; he said he "would rather not."

My friend brought me a carpet bag, with what clothes I wanted in it. He advised me, moreover to go to Whitecross street at once, for a sojourn at Mr. Blowman's domicile would cost me something like a guinea per diem. So, summoning Mr. Aminidab, who had obligingly waited to see if I could raise the money or not, I announced my intention of being conveyed to gaol at once. I paid half-a-guinea for the accommodation I had had at Mr. Blowman's; I made a pecuniary acknowledgement of Mr. Aminadab's politeness; and I did not fail to remember the old man in the white halter and the spirituous mantle. Then, when I had also remembered a red headed little Jew boy, who acted as Ceberus to this Hades, and appeared to be continually washing his hands (though they never seemed one whit the cleaner for the operation) another cab was called, and off I went to Whitecross street, with a heart considerably heavier than a paving stone.

I had already been three hours in captivity, and it was getting on for eight o'clock. The cab was proceeding along Holborn, and I thought, involuntarily, of Mr. Samuel Hall, black and grimy, making his progress through the same thoroughfare, by the Oxford Road, and so on to Tyburn, bowing to the crowd and cursing the Ordinary. The foot-pavement on either side was thronged with people at their Christmas marketing, or at least, on some Christmas business—so it seemed to me. Goose Clubs were being held at the public houses—sweeps for sucking-pigs, plum-puddings, and bottles of gin. Some ladies and gentlemen had begun their Christmas rather too early, and were meandering unsteadily over the flag stones. Fiddlers were in great request, being sought for in small beer-shops, and borne off bodily from bars, to assist at Christmas Eve merry-makings. An immense deal of hand-shaking was going on, and I was very much afraid, a good deal more "standing" than was consistent with the strict rules of temperance. Everybody kept saying that it was "once a year," and made that an apology (so prone are mankind to the use of trivial excuses!) for their sins against Father Matthew. Loud laughter rang through the frosty air. Pleasant jokes, innocent "chaff," passed; grocers' young men toiled lustily, wiping their hot faces ever and anon; butchers took no rest; prize beef melted away from very richness before my eyes; and in the midst of all the bustle and jollity, the crowding, laughing, drinking, and shouting, I was still on my unvarying way to Whitecross street.

There was a man resting a child's coffin on a railing, and chattering with a pot-boy, with whom he shared a pot of porter, "with the sharp edge taken off." There are heavy hearts—heavier perchance than yours, in London this Christmas Eve, my friend Prupper, thought I. To-morrow's dawn will bring sorrow and faint-heartedness to many thousands—to oceans of humanity, of which you are but a single drop.

The cab had conveyed me through Smithfield Market, and now rumbled up Barbican. My companion, the gentleman with the crab-stick (to whose care Mr. Aminidab had consigned me) beguiled the time with pleasant and instructive conversation. He told me that he had "nabbed a many parties." That he had captured a Doctor of Divinity going to a Christmas, a bridegroom starting for the honeymoon, a Colonel of Hussars in full flag for her Majesty's drawing-room. That he had the honor once of "nabbing" the eldest son of a peer of the realm, who, however, escaped from him through a second-floor window, and over the tiles. That he was once commissioned to "nab" the celebrated Mr. Wix, of the Theatres royal. That Mr. Wix, being in the act of playing the Baron Spolaccio, in the famous tragedy of "Love, Ruin and Revenge," he, Crabstick, permitted him, in deference to the interests of the drama, to play the part out, stationing an assisting at each wing to prevent escape. That the delusive Wix "bilked" him, by going down a trap. That he, Crabstick, captured him, notwithstanding, under the stage, though opposed by the gigantic Wix himself, two stage carpenters, a citizen, and the Third Citizen. That Wix rushed on the stage and explained his position to the audience, whereupon the gallery (Wix being an especial favorite of theirs) expressed a strong desire to have his (Crabstick's) blood; and, failing to obtain that, tore up the benches; in the midst of which operation the recalcitrant Wix was removed. With these and similar anecdotes of the nobility, gentry, and the public in general, he was kind enough to regale me, until the cab stopped. I alighted in a narrow dirty street; was hurried up a steep flight of steps; a heavy door clanged behind be; and Crabstick, pocketing his small gratuity, wished me a good night and a merry Christmas. A merry Christmas: ugh!

[CONCLUSION ON MONDAY.]

THE MAGYARS.—The London Dispatch says that towards the end "of the ninth century (889,) the Magyars, until then unknown in Europe, were forced to leave their primitive home in Jugria, on the eastern side of the Ural river, and in the neighborhood of the Caspian lake. As a nomadic nation, they had with them their families, horses and cattle; wandering along the banks of the Volga and Don rivers, and then along the northern coast of the Black Sea, from one pasture gound to the other, till they at last directed their attention towards the fertile countries skirting on the Danube. They were then ruled by several chieftains or dukes, and numbered at least 260,000 armed horsemen, who were bold warriors, though armed only with bows and arrows. Soon after they had entered Pantonia, they conquered it, and made incursions into Italy, and especially Germany. Here they were called Huns. Since that time the names Hungarians and Hungary (applied to the Magyars and their country) have come into general use."

A FIERY TRIAL.—The Hon. Rufus Choate, in a late speech in Boston, referring to the stormy aspect of the political horizon in Europe, said:

"It has seemed to me as if the prerogatives of crowns, and the rights of men, and the hoarded up resentments and revenges of a thousand years, were about to unsheath the sword for a conflict, in which the blood shall flow as in the Apocalyptic vision, to the bridles of the horses, and in which a whole age of men shall pass away—in which society itself shall be tried by fire and steel—whether it is of nature and of nature's God, or not!"

DEATH OF JUDGE JONES.—The latest intelligence from California, announces the death of J. M. Jones, Esq., United States judge for the southern district of that State.

Judge Jones was a native of Scott county, Kentucky, but practiced law in New Orleans before emigrating to California, where he has resided for the last two and a half years. He was a good lawyer and a highly respectable man.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

For the Daily Morning Post.

We have learned that a sermon will be delivered in the Fifth Presbyterian Church, Smithfield street, on to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, on *the Overturning of Wicked Nations*: by the Pastor—the Rev. NATHANIEL WEST. No doubt God's will and instrumentalities in accomplishing such work will be shown. This is instruction in season. And certain it is, we should think, from the well known views of the Pastor in relation to our illustrious national Guest, LOUIS KOSSUTH, and the cause he pleads, that a due share of the discourse will embrace this topic. We hope that every one will bring an offering.

CHARGES AGAINST MR. WEBSTER.—Benjamin E. Green, Esq., has sent a memorial to Congress, signed by himself and his father, Gen. Duff Green, making charges against the official conduct of the Secretary of State in the matter of the Mexican Indemnity, and the payment of its four installments, through Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, the Barings, &c., in the matter of the Tehuantepec Treaty, the awards of the Board of Commissioners on Mexican claims, &c.

☞ Home and its Influence, a domestic story. This work is full of promise, in its full and healthy tone, it stands honorably distinguished: whilst in its construction it will assume as high a place as that awarded to many more established favorites of the public, the characters are so natural that they appear in some instances to be portraits taken from real life. For sale by J. B. Holmes, No. 74 Third street, opposite the Post-office.

☞ At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union Bank of Massillon, on the 5th, the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: M. D. Wellman, L. Hurthal, jr., Joseph J. Brooks, Jacob Reed and William C. Earl.

At a meeting of the Board, held on the same day, M. D. Wellman, Esq., was re-elected President, and L. Hurthal, Jr., Cashier.

AID TO ITALY.—It is reported to the New York Commercial that $80,000 have recently been deposited somewhere in Rome, for the purchase of arms. $40,000, it is said, were from the United States, and $20,000 from Liverpool. It is reported that there are at least 30,000 muskets secreted in the city and in the Campagna.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—J. B. H. Smith, treasurer of the Washington National Monument Society, reports that during the year 1851, he received the sum of $36,551 54, which, with a balance on hand of $2,627 96 at the beginning of the year, made a total of $39,179 50; of this, he expended during the year $36,542 36, leaving on hand $2,637 14.

MONEY PRESSURE.—The New Orleans *Bulletin* of the 5th inst., states that the pressure on the money market in New Orleans for some weeks, has been very severe, but that affairs at that date were beginning to brighten.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

LECKY HARPER .... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:::::::::::JANUARY 24.

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.

Ladies' Association of the Friends of Hungary, for Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities.

A meeting of the Ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for the purpose of forming an Association in Aid of Hungarian Independence, will be held in the Session room of the 2d Presbyterian Church, 5th street, this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. A general attendance is earnestly desired. Governor KOSSUTH has signified his willingness to address the Ladies in the course of the ensuing week; it is therefore important that they should take some action on the subject immediately.

RECEPTION OF KOSSUTH.

The hour of *ten o'clock this morning* is fixed for the reception of the great Hungarian. The address of welcome will be delivered by Col. S. W. BLACK, from the Portico of the St. Charles Hotel; which will be responded to by Governor KOSSUTH. During the remaining portion of the day, he will receive the visits of such Committees and delegations of the *Friends of Hungary*, as may wait upon him.

On Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Grand Banquet will take place at the Masonic Hall, when KOSSUTH will be addressed by A. W. LOOMIS, Esq., who will, in return, address the assembly. Doors open at 2 o'clock.

There have already been formed a number of associations of the Friends of Hungary; and we hear of many others, that are in process of formation. From these, more than from any other source, do we expect that "material aid" will be extended to Hungary; and, therefore, we hope that many others may yet be formed.

☞ Governor KOSSUTH will receive delegations from the counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Armstrong, this morning, at 9 o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel.

Gov. Kossuth at Harrisburg, &c.

Governor KOSSUTH during his stay at Harrisburg, had the gratification of seeing first carried into execution, his plan of "Associations of Friends of Hungary, for the collection of material aid," which are devised upon a plan which will enable him to reach the people. On Friday last, a private association of Friends of Hungary, under the presidency of Henry Buehler, Esq., presented him with an address, and paid over their contributions. The same day, Governor Kossuth received an address from a Lady's Association of Friends of Hungary, to which he replied in appropriate terms.

The same evening, at a mass meeting in the Town Hall, General Ayres in the chair, the "County Association of Friends of Hungary, for Dauphin County" was formed—F. C. Carson, Esq., Treasurer.

An association of "Friends of Hungary," each member contributing material aid in the form of a musket, was formed on Saturday morning, under the auspices of Louis Blanche, Esq., who has kindly lent his premises to warehouse the contributions for the present.

An association of "Friends of Hungary," for Union county, also presented their contributions.

As Governor Kossuth was proceeding to Hollidaysburg by the cars, he was addressed at Lewistown, by an "Association of Friends of Hungary," formed the preceding evening.

At the Mountain House, the contributions of three associations were received, viz: from a "County Association of Friends of Hungary for Blair County," from an "Association of Friends of Hungary," formed in Blairsville, and from a Lady's Association, from Brattlebro, Vermont.

Amongst the contributions at the Harrisburg Banquet, General S. D. Karns gave a check for himself and his brigade, James Onslow for himself and his brother, and George R. McFarlane, of Hollidaysburg, for a ton of cannon balls.

The same day, a letter was received from C. W. Denison, of Boston, offering on behalf of an Association, 250 muskets.

A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.—ROBERT M'KNIGHT, Esq., President of the late Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, gave an entertainment to the *old* "City Fathers," of that branch, last evening, at Wilkins Hall. The supper was in all respects elegant and sumptuous, and reflected much credit upon Mr. WALKER, the proprietor of that well known establishment. In reply to some complimentary remarks made by Mr. HARPER, Mr. M'KNIGHT arose and delivered an appropriate and very eloquent speech, which was received with great applause. Remarks and sentiments were given by several others, which were drank in bumpers of pure Allegheny water. After spending an hour and a half very pleasantly, the "potent, grave and reverend seignors," who have managed the affairs of the City for the past year, adjourned *sine die*.

NO MAILS.—We have received no mails for the last week, from beyond Greensburg, and consequently we are without any other news than that furnished by the telegraph, from the Atlantic cities. We are not disposed to censure the Post Office Department at Washington for this state of affairs, as no human agency could provide against the immense beds of snow which have accumulated in the mountains. We have not yet received Col. Bigler's Inaugural Address, which was delivered at Harrisburg on Tuesday, for the reasons above stated.

A DESTITUTE EXILE.—The editor of the New York *Journal of Commerce* visited, last week, the wife of a Polish officer who fought under Kossuth, but now occupies the garret of a small house in that city, with four children. One chair and a box constitute the furniture of her apartment.—All of the property brought over with her, has been parted with, in order to secure food. Even a part of the children's clothing, and the few articles of bedding, with the exception of two sheets and a coverlid, are in the possession of the pawnbrokers. The husband is a well educated man, but the wife says he cannot procure work, and "Poles cannot beg." The wife is a lady, both in appearance and by birth. She is ill at present.

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.—The emigration from New York to California is again on the increase. It is stated every berth, steerage room, and even standee, in the Daniel Webster, which is to sail for San Juan de Nicaragua, was disposed of a week ago, at which time Commodore Vanderbilt was forced to stop the sale of tickets; and that nearly all the berths for the vessel which is to sail on the 5th of next month, are likewise engaged. This is the Nicaragua line. The same rush is experienced by the proprietors of the Panama route. The steamship Georgia will leave on the 24th inst., and all her berths likewise are engaged.

AN AFFECTING SIGHT.—To see a young man swapping kisses with a pretty girl.

"VIVE LE EMPEREUR!"

Such is the cry of Despotism and its adherents in Europe,—such is the inevitable tendency of the efforts of many persons in our own country. Russia and Austria are striving to crush every trace of liberty; while there are those in our country who are ridiculing, reviling, misrepresenting, and in almost every way opposing and resisting the generous efforts of our People in the cause of Liberty throughout the world.—What, then, is the real difference between the supporter of despotic power in Europe and the contemner of the friends of Liberty in the United States? We recognize only this difference,—that the Emperor of Russia says there shall be no expression of opinion contrary to his own, in all that vast territory; while the spirit of our glorious Constitution (in the language of the immortal Jefferson,) says that even "Error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left free to combat it!" Russia is Despotic—Cossack;—while our country is Republican—*free!* The contest has been commenced between Cossackism and Republicanism; the forces are arraying themselves throughout the world; and even here the Demon spirit of Tyranny is seeking to raise a throne. There is, then, no difference between the Russian despot, and the man in our free country who is aiding to stop the progress of Freedom. Let such a man make what profession he may, his spirit is in sympathy with Despotism; and, whether he is conscious of the fact or not, he is daily and hourly adding to the burdens of the struggling sons of Freedom in other lands.

These thoughts have been suggested upon reading the news from Europe, brought by the Arctic. It is suggestive news. It informs us that Louis Napoleon, of France, is making the effort, directly, which we have before said we were sure he would make, when we heard the proposition to change the law relating to the term of the Presidency; and which we declared our belief he would make, at the first moment when we heard of his election in 1848. It informs us that "The President of the Republic takes the title of Emperor." It informs us that the Liberty trees, the republican signs, and even the great statute of Liberty must be removed;—that no trace of Liberty must remain in France.

The news is indeed suggestive. It awakens in us the thought that if France may be thus brought to bow before the Power of Despotism,—if her People may not be free,—there is little ground for hope to many other People of the world; and that those now free may very properly examine into the tenure by which they hold the title to freedom which they boast.—England, with all her sins against the Democratic principle,—with all her engines to crush the popular will,—with all her corruptions in government,—is the only country where the People dare to assert their freedom, with the hope of maintaining it; and even this hope may be viewed as delusive, unless England shall make common cause with some other Power of the earth. But where can England, where can any country of the world, look for support, unless she, too, shall join in the crusade against Liberty? There is no point in the world to which she can turn, unless to the United States; and with what show of hope can she look to us, unless we prove to others that we are not willing to see the masses enslaved by the few,—unless we shall boldly reiterate, again and again, before the world, the doctrine of our own Declaration of Independence, that the moment when governments become destructive of their true design—the preservation of Life, Liberty and Happiness to the greatest number,—they should be abrogated, and such form of government substituted as will promote these great ends.

We sincerely pity the People of France; but we must also say that while we pity them we have little hope for them, unless they shall arise in their might and erect their government on a foundation the counterpart of our own. Centralization has ever been, and will ever be, the death of a republican form of government; and, therefore, while Paris shall in fact be regarded as the life-blood of France, all kinds of political villainy will flourish, and pure republicanism can never gain a foothold in her territory. "There is no difficulty to him who wills;" and if there exists in France, among the agricultural portion of her people, that love of freedom which they have ever professed, the head of the tyrannical despot to whom they have entrusted their government must roll trunkless upon the earth; and all the wretches who have been striving to enslave them must share the same fate. We look upon it as inevitable, that the blood of royalty; and all its leading abettors in Europe, must be made to enrich republican soil, or there will yet exist no valid ground on which to base a hope of freedom for the masses. When the republicans of Europe have had the power they have been *merciful* to their enemies,—they must now be *just* to themselves and their children.

☞ We are indebted to our neighbors of the Gazette, for a slip of the following communication, and the accompanying memorial. It is only necessary to say, that our citizens would do well carefully to study the subject before they sign this memorial:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN—I send you enclosed a copy of a memorial which was carried round to-day for signature, and which, notwithstanding its very objectionable nature was, I noticed, signed by some of our Market street merchants. The paternity of this memorial cannot be mistaken. It astonishes me exceedingly that Pittsburghers should lend their sanction to such a matter, for, in so doing, they subverse the interests of Wheeling and that nuisance, the Wheeling Bridge, for the abatement of which so much valuable time and money have been expended by this city and commonwealth, and now, when the suit is beyond doubt about to be decided in our favor, those men, to serve their own private ends, sacrifice every feeling, except that of selfishness. My object in taking the enclosed copy (which was done while pretending to read it,) was to get it noticed in the columns of your paper with a word of warning, to all who are friends of Pittsburgh, against attaching their names to it, as at the present time, when there is pending at Harrisburg a joint resolution to withdraw the suit against the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company. Such documents, harmless as they might be at other times, may have considerable weight. There are things that would astonish me more than to discover that the movers in both matters are the same. A PITTSBURGHER.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Pennsylvania:

We the undersigned, citizens of Pittsburgh, have read the publication of a joint resolution now before your honorable bodies, purposing to discontinue the suit against the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company.

It is proper to say that we have had no agency in this motion, nor has the prosecution of the suit our sympathy. Our State in its own name and by its authority, has extensively exercised the power here denied a like sovereignty to our own.

The State of Virginia, in her charter to the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, presents an example of guarded legislation. Our prosperity as citizens of Pennsylvania demands improvements of this character, and it will not be long before our interests will drive us to ask the same legislation from the very State whose authority we now question. The right of way through the territory of Virginia for railroad purposes, and permission to bridge the Ohio river within the territory of Virginia must obviously soon be required by the interests of the State of Pennsylvania.

In view of these interests and with a desire to promote friendly relations with a sister State, we pray the resolution now pending may meet the sanction of your honorable bodies, and your petitioners shall ever pray.

☞ A monument to the brave Count Pulaski, is about to be erected in Chippewa Square, Savannah, Georgia, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars.

MATERIAL AID
Association of the Friends of Hungary.

In the war for Hungarian Independence, Governor Kossuth had 400,000 volunteers upon his lists, but not 150,000 muskets to give them.

With 200,000 muskets more, notwithstanding Gorgey's treachery and Russian intervention, the Hungarian cause would probably still have triumphed.

There are more willing volunteers, now in Hungary—races then hostile, are now friendly, channels of communication then unexplored are now open.

But to arm these volunteers and transport the armament required, involves a heavy expenditure, such as local or private contributions cannot meet; and which can only be supplied from the generous sympathy and through the collective small subscriptions gathered in the giant hand of the people.

It is estimated that of 25 millions inhabiting the territory of the Union, Governor Kossuth cannot come in contact with more than a million and a half of the population in the cities which he visits during his rapid passage—hurried by the aspect of events in the old world.

He has been anxious to devise a plan by which the remaining three and twenty millions and a half could be reached, in thus far that he might put to them the question:

"Will you, on the eve of the inevitable struggle, contribute towards arming and preparing my nation for the great battle for civil and religious liberty, which it is about to fight?"

In pursuance of these views he has suggested that there be formed, through the United States, and in this State in particular, associations of "Friends of Hungary," for the purpose of securing material aid towards the cause of civil and religious liberty in Europe.

The committee for the collection of material aid, appointed at a mass meeting held for that purpose in Philadelphia, on the 3d of January, 1852, are therefore about to form an association of Friends of Hungary for the State of Pennsylvania.

This "State Association of Friends of Hungary," invites the formation of "County Associations of Friends of Hungary," corresponding with it, and also the formation of "Associations of friends of Hungary" for every district, township or parish, Private, Ladies, or Youth's Associations, corresponding with their County Association.

Members of State, County, District or Private Associations of Friends of Hungary, will be required to contribute each *one dollar*, either paid up, or in four monthly instalments of 25 cents each, of which the first is directly payable. They will further engage themselves, as members of the Association, to use their personal influence and exertions to forward the collection of material aid, and in general the interests of the cause.

County Associations will be requested and empowered to appoint for every county from two to six collectors, and to award to them 6 per cent. of the fund collected, to cover the expenses of collection and reward them for their trouble.

To form a district, private or local association, it is only necessary for any number of persons, exceeding five and twenty, to subscribe their willingness to become members of an Association of Friends of Hungary, on the aforesaid conditions, and to signify the same to the Association of their county.

The signatures of the members to be accompanied by the whole, or by the first instalment of their subscriptions, or by the expression of their willingness to pay over the same to the duly authorized collectors of the County Association when called upon, and on receiving the receipt of such collector on a printed or engraved ticket.

Every association will be separately recognized, and the name of every member published without delay, and recorded by Governor Kossuth, to be enrolled publicly in the archives of Hungary whenever its freedom and independence shall have been recovered.

DIED:

On Thursday, in Philadelphia, MICHAEL McAFEE, a native of Pittsburgh, and for many years a resident of Webster street.

PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1852.

To JOHN B. GUTHRIE, MAYOR—

SIR:—In view of the very large number of Poor and destitute persons now in our City, who have not the means of subsistance, and who are now actually in want of bread, fuel and clothing, the undersigned would respectfully request you to call a Public Meeting of the Citizens, at Philo Hall on January the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of devising means to relieve such distressed persons.

Isaac M. Pennock,	H. Hepburn.
Josiah Dickey,	J. H. Shoenberger,
Sam'l H. Smithers,	W. A. Hill,
P. McCormick,	S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
John L. Lee,	Geo. A. Bayard,
L. S. Waterman,	M. Jones,
Thomas Wightman,	S. Jones,
R. Edwards,	Joshua Hanna,
Thos J. Campbell,	Wm. K. Hart,
John Irwin & Sons,	W. Palmer,
Wm Forsythe,	Allen F. Kramer,
Jno. Bissell,	James Holmes,
Jacob Weaver, Jr.,	John Holmes.

MAYOR'S OFFICE Jan. 23, 1852.

In pursuance of the above call, a meeting of the citizens will take place at Philo Hall, on Saturday the 24th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. J. B. GUTHRIE, Mayor. ja24

SONS OF TEMPERANCE BANQUET, AT MASONIC HALL, Tuesday Evening, February, 3d, 1852. *To Commence at 7 o'clock, P. M.*

THE Banquet will not surpass any thing of the kind that has been attempted heretofore. A large number of eminent gentlemen are expected to be present and respond to sentiments that will be offered. The number of tickets will be limited to four hundred. To prevent confusion, the tickets and seats will be numbered, and the holder of each ticket will be entitled to the seat bearing the corresponding number at the table.

Tickets admitting a lady and gentleman, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS each, may be obtained of Thos. Steel, Fourth street; George R. White, Market st; Wilson McCandless, Penn st; C. L. Mgee, Smithfield st; Dr. McCandless, Sixth Ward; Geo. Lamb, Allegheny City; N. Patterson, Birmingham.

MANAGERS—C. L. Magee, David Edwards, Geo. Dobbs, Bernard Walker, Jas. Robinson, John Davis, John Lloyd, Geo. Lamb, N. Patterson, S. M. Adams, Jas. S. Riddle, Wm. Freeman, H. L. Kilgore, J. W. Snowden, Wilson McCandless, David W. Miller, J. M. Kinkeade, Sam'l Whiteman, Wm. M. Porter, B. F. Bartlett, A. G. Lloyd, Jacob Ellissesor, Daniel Hersman, David Jones, Andrew Love, Thomas Wiley, William Cunningham, Wm McCullough, Wm. Hughs, Jas. E. McKwan, Henry Serbia, P. E. Thurston, John E. Park, O. J. Nobb, Robert W. Park, George A. Kurtz, Hiram Hultz, Samuel Cooley, Frederick G. Rineman, Joseph Stevens, and Wm Duff. ja24:td

A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE.—For sale, three Brick dwelling Houses and a store, in a good location for doing a safe and profitable business, on a small capital, with Feed House, &c., all new and complete, of the best material and workmanship, and well arranged. The Lot is 93 feet on Rebecca street, Allegheny, by 83 deep on Charters street, on perpetual lease, at $54,00, but may be purchased at any time. The balance of the ground can easily be improved. A bargain can be had in the above. S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Ag'nt. ja24 50 Smithfield st.

CALL and get a sheet of 200 certificates, proving positively that "Watt's Nervous Antidote" is the great MIRACULOUS MEDICINE. The remedy which has been so long sought for by Philosophers of all ages, for curing all diseases dependant upon the nerves by the concentration of Electricity and the absorbent qualities of the gums of extracts of powerful Herbs. For sale wholesale and retail by W. M. GUTHBERT, ja21 50 Smithfield st.

Chamberlin's Commercial College,
(CHARTERED A. D. 1850.)

Located at the corner of Market and Third streets.

THE Plan of Instruction pursued in this Institution, in reference to BOOK-KEEPING, has been tested by the Principal for a long period, and is practical, as well as theoretical, in all its operations. The student is not confined to any particular printed book, but is exercised on a great variety of practical forms, such as are of daily occurrence in the various departments of trade. Free Lectures on Commercial Law are delivered at the College every Monday evening, by Messrs. WATSON and STOWE, commencing at 7 o'clock.

There is connected with the Institution a Commercial Library, affording superior advantages to the students, thus enabling every one to become familiar with the laws of Commerce.

PENMANSHIP—A teacher has been employed to take charge of this branch, who devotes his whole attention to the advancement of his classes.

A department is opened for the purpose of instructing mechanics and others, in the principles of drafting, constructing machinery, engineering, &c.

By reference to our principal merchants and business men, it will be found that there is no Institution in this vicinity that possesses superior advantages for qualifying young men in the various pursuits of trade.

O. K. CHAMBERLIN, Principal, ja8:d&w and Professor of Book-Keeping.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!—H. MINER & Co. No. 32 Smithfield street, calls the attention of Dealers and the trade in general, to their new and beautiful assortment of Valentines, Envelopes, &c., for this year, which for elegance and cheapness, are not surpassed by any others in the country. Dealers and others are requested to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, with remittances, from $1 to $100, promptly and faithfully attended to, by addressing, H. MINER & CO., ja22:3td&w No. 32 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

STOCKS—
Pittsburgh Gas Company;
Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad
Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh;
Marine Railway and Dry Dock;
North American Mining Company;
Minesota do do;
For sale by A. WILKINS & CO.
ja10 Stock and Exchange Brokers.

AT NEW YORK CITY PRICES.—HOOD is still selling all the most fashionable Gold Jewelry, fine Silver Spoons, Gold Chains, Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold and Silver Spectacles. Also, a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, and other goods at New York prices, which is about one-half less than usual retail prices in Pittsburgh, and no mistake. If you will please call in after you have looked at the goods and prices at the other establishments, you will at once see the difference between their old high combination prices and ours. All we ask is a fair comparison of goods and prices. [ja20] No. 51 Market Street.

PAGODA TEA STORE—Just received, and for sale, 300 whole and half boxes M. R. Raisins; also, 20 bbls. [jan6] HAWORTH & CAIRNS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE, 94 WATER STREET, *between Market and Wood streets.*

☞ 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,	Wm Larimer, Jr.,
William Bagaley,	Sam'l M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	D. Dehaven,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker.
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.
Isaac M. Pennock.	ja5

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA. CAPITAL, 200,000 DOLLARS.

Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and affords superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to City and Country Merchants and owners of Dwellings and isolated or Country Property.

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

Mutual Life Insurance.

THE KENTUCKY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, *At Covington, Kentucky.*

Guaranty Fund $100,000.

☞ Insures lives upon the Mutual plan, at Joint Stock rates of premium, and it is believed, offers the most simple, reasonable, safe and equitable plan yet devised for Mutual Life Insurance.

Pamphlets furnished, information given, and applications received by J. TURBETT, Agent, 127 Wood street.

SAMUEL DILWORTH, Medical Examiner. [ja19

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock,	$300,000 00
Assets.	442,286 34
	$742,286 34

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street. R. H. BEESON, Agent. nov4:tf

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 Company, having complied with the requisitions of the law of this State, is now issuing policies by their Agent on 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.

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, Nos. 124 and 125 Water st.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Dallas,	John Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer,	R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
Robert Finney,	Charles Kent,
William Gorman,	William Collingwood,
A. P. Aushutz,	Joseph Kaye,
William D. Wrighter.	ja9

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company. CAPITAL $100,000.

☞ OFFICE, No. 75 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. 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 Steamboat Accountant;" Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Sciences.

J. D. 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 sanctioned by the American Institute, and Chamber of Commerce, of that City, as the most complete work upon the science extant.

Mr. Williams' specimens of Penmanship having taken the *first premiums* at the last annual fairs, both in Allegheny and Cincinnati, he is now admitted to be the best penman in the west.

Persons desirous of being thoroughly and practically qualified for business, will find no Institution west of the mountains offering so many obvious advantages—business men having no confidence in any instructors of Book Keeping, but those who have themselves kept Books.

Circulars, with terms, mailed to all parts of the country, on application to Mr. Duff, at the College. [ja8

☞ Book Keeping, &c.—Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic and Mechanical Drafting, taught at O. K. CHAMBERLIN'S Pittsburgh Commercial Office. Persons desiring instruction in any of the above named branches, or any information concerning the arrangements are invited to call at the College and get a Circular. Business hours both day and evening. See advertisement in another column.

College Rooms corner of Market and Third streets. ja7

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c. JOHN M'COUBRY.

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.

☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:1y

Nelson's Daguerreotypes, *Post Office Buildings, Third Street.*

LIKENESSES taken in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the "common cheap daguerreotypes" at the following cheap prices:—$1,50, $2,00, $3,00, $4,00, $5,00 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

☞ Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or diseased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:1y

☞ In calling attention to Dr. GUYZOTT'S *Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla*, we feel confident that we are doing a service to all who may be afflicted with *scrofulous* and other disorders originating in hereditary taint, or from impurity of the blood. We have known instances within the sphere of our acquaintance, where the most formidable distempers have been cured by the use of *Guyzott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla alone*.

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

☞ Odd Fellows' Hall, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of 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. 182, meets every Monday ev'ng.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 350, meets every Monday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield.

Zoceo Lodge, No. 385, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening. Hall, corner of Leacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City. [may29:1y

☞ Angerona Lodge, I. O. of O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street. ja4:1y

☞ I. O. of O. F.—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. mar25—1y

☞ Kimball's Starch Lustre—For giving a beautiful gloss to Linens, Muslins, Cambrics, Collars, Shirt Bosoms, &c., and preventing the iron from adhering, and, also, dust from sticking to Linens. It contains nothing injurious. Manufactured by C. W. Kimball. Sold Wholesale and Retail by KEYSER & M'DOWELL, Agents, ja7 140 Wood street.

☞ Consumption a Curable Disease.—NUTALL'S SYRIACUM proposes to cure this hitherto incurable malady. The proprietor of this great medicine says that it is working wonders in the cure of *Incipient, Tubercular and Confirmed Consumption*. Read advertisement in another part of this paper.

For sale by KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood street.

Only Wholesale and Retail Agents for Pittsburgh and Allegheny. [ja5:d&w

U. A. O. D.

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

Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the second Monday of every month at the Florida House, Market st. u67y] 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 soreness 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 thickening removed, which soon returned and left me in as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that "my eyes 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 until 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 its use. I reside at No. 102 Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL."

Pittsburgh, September 17, 1851.

For sale by KEYSER & M'DOWELL, 140 Wood st.; R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, and by the Proprietor. sep18

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER .... JOSEPH C. FOSTER.

Prices of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c.; Second and Third Tiers 25c.; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 Cents; large Private Boxes, entire, $8,00; small Private Boxes entire, $5,00.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Theatre is rendered warm and comfortable, by the introduction of stoves and patent furnaces.

☞ Great Saturday Night's Bill. THREE NEW PIECES. SATURDAY EVENING, January 24, 1852. The performances will commence with the new Comedy, in two acts, entitled

SCENES IN PARIS.

Duke de Fronsac,	Mr. C. Foster.
Duchess de Fronsac,	Mrs. Place.
La Sylphide,	La Belle Oceana.
HUNGARIAN SONG,	Mr. Burnett.

After which a new Farce entitled

I'VE EATEN MY FRIEND.

Augustus Jellitop,	Mr. Richardson.
Angelina Coolfish,	Mrs. Phillips.
Medley Dance,	La Belle Oceana.

To conclude with a drama of intense interest, called

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

Tom Go Ahead, (a Yankee Tar,)	C. Foster.
Rose,	Mrs. Place.

☞ Miss ELIZA LOGAN and Mr. C. A. LOGAN, are engaged, and will shortly appear.

NEW ATTRACTION AT. R. WINTER'S UNRIVALLED EXHIBITION OF NEW CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, New Dissolving Views, Chromatrope Views, &c., AT LAFAYETTE HALL, EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THURSDAY EVENING.)

THE Exhibition will commence with a series of scenes on the River Rhine, DISSOLVING VIEWS, representing Ruins, Moonlights, 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 NEW Metamorphoses. The evening's entertainments to conclude with the far-famed CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, illustrative of the following subjects, susceptible to all the changes peculiar to the natural day, representing nature in all its brilliancy:

MILAN CATHEDRAL, night view, celebrating Mid-night Mass.

By particular request, the gorgeous subject representing BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST will be re-produced.

INTERIOR OF ST. MADELINE, (Paris), Night View. Celebration of High Mass.

The favorite subject of the BIRTH OF CUPID.

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

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

☞ Full description in small bills. ja19:tf

Dancing School.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his dwelling from Mr. L. Reinhard, Third street, to No. 16 Penn street.

He intends to give lessons in the art of dancing, every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, at the Vigilant Rooms, Third street. He will also give lessons every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon, at the Vigilant Rooms; and every Monday and Friday afternoon, at his private residence, above mentioned.

He also informs his friends and the citizens of Birmingham, that he intends to give lessons in the art of dancing, at that place, every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. All those who wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity to learn to dance, can call on Mr. Richter, or Mr. Holmes, near the Market House, Birmingham, where they can receive the necessary information in regard to terms, &c. F. RICHTER, ja20:1m Professor of Dancing.

Notice.

A MEETING of Directors, Teachers and Friends of Education will be held at the Fourth Ward School House, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, 24th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to hear the report of a Committee, appointed at a former meeting, to prepare material for discussing the subject of a Central High School for the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A full attendance of all concerned is earnestly requested. By order of the Committee. ja22 JOHN GREGORY, Sec'y pro tem.

TREASURY OFFICE, PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg, January 15, 1852.

Notice to Corporations.

THE several Corporations within this Commonwealth subject to the State Tax on their Capital Stock as imposed by the 33d section of the Act of 29th April, 1844, and being in arrears for the past year, or previous years, are hereby notified to pay over to this Department, without further solicitation, and without delay, their respective dues—furnishing, at the same time a statement thereof, as required by the authority aforesaid. JOHN M. BICKEL, ja22:1w State Treasurer.

The Saloons.

IN THE ATHENÆUM BUILDINGS, LIBERTY STREET, are always supplied with Fresh Oysters, cooked in the various styles, and served up in a manner to please the most fastidious. Hot Coffee, Tea, Pastry and other refreshments, at short notice.

☞ A Private Saloon for Ladies.

ALSO—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths, ready at all hours, from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M. ja20

To Printers.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE.—A first rate opportunity is now afforded to go into the Newspaper business. The whole or one-half of a Democratic paper, in one of the Western counties of Pennsylvania is for sale. The County is decidedly Democratic, and the Office enjoys the whole of the County patronage. The paper has a good circulation and its business is profitable. Private and uncontrollable reasons alone, induce the present proprietors to sell. Address, either personally, or by letter. HARPER & PHILLIPS, ja20:tf Editors of Post, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Steamboat Communication between New York and Liverpool.

THE Liverpool and New York Pioneer Company's powerful new Steamship, PIONEER, 2500 tons burthen, ASA L. ELDRIDGE, commander, will sail from New York, direct for Liverpool, on the 31st day of December, and will leave Liverpool on the 4th day of February.

PASSAGE MONEY FOR LIVERPOOL.

First Cabin,	Adults,	$80.00 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, the 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 BLAKELY, 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.

RICE—5 tierces, in store and for sale by STUART & SILL, No. 6 Smithfield st., ja19 opposite Monongahela House.

J. W. STEELE .... R. S. OFFICER.

Steele & Officer,

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Trunk and Packing Boxes Dillworth's Planing Mill, Grant street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Boxes made and delivered at the shortest notice. ja9

A Card.

THE undersigned having had his property destroyed by the recent fire at Sewickleyville, partially insured in the State Mutual Insurance Company, A. A. CARRIER, Agent, No. 54 Smithfield street, feels it his duty to state to the Company have fairly and honorably arranged the amount due him on his policy, and paid the same promptly, though not bound to do so for some months to come. JOSEPH S. TRAVELLI. *Sewickley, Pa., January 15, 1852*—ja17:2w

DRYING ROOMS.—For the purpose of drying Wool, Cotton, Lumber, and for Laundry purposes. Also, for Japanning Cloth and Leather; and for all purposes where a steady and uniform temperature is desired; as high as 250 degrees Fahrenheit or under if constructed, to be heated by steam tubing. No dust generated by the apparatus, and freedom from danger by fire, recommend this mode of drying to public attention. ja20 SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELY.

SAFE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A Ground Rent of Eighty Dollars a year, secured on valuable city property. Also, a Ground Rent of Forty Dollars a year, equally well secured. They will be sold separately, if desired. Persons wanting a safe investment of funds should attend without delay. S. CUTHBERT, General Agent, ja21 50 Smithfield street.

JUNO CORDIAL, or *Procreative Elixir*—Is an effective restorative in cases of debility, impotency and all irregularities of nature. As an invigorating medicine it is unequalled. Only Agency in this city, ja21 NO. 50 SMITHFIELD ST.

BURGESS' & Co's Roach, Rat and Mouse Exterminator, prepared by a skillful and practical chemist. Price 25 cents a box. NO. 50 SMITHFIELD ST.

THE Desire for Strong Drink is cured by the use of Dr. Cook's Remedy for Intemperance. One Dollar a bottle. ja21 NO. 50 SMITHFIELD ST.

BLOOMS—100 tons Bedford Forge and Juniata Blooms, on consignment and for sale by ja21 KING & MOORHEAD.

COFFEE—Prime Rio and Java Coffee in store and for sale by [ja21] KING & MOORHEAD.

REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crushed, Clarified, and Loaf, in store and for sale by ja21 KING & MOORHEAD.

N. O. SUGAR—A few hhds. good, in store and for sale by [ja20] KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—A good article of Plantation and Sugar House, for sale by ja21 KING & MOORHEAD.

FEATHERS—10 sacks prime Kentucky Feathers for sale by [ja21] KING & MOORHEAD.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Persons about to change their residence on the 1st of April, are hereby informed that some very desirable properties are offered, for sale and for rent. Also, a variety of unimproved Lots, from $200 and upwards, and from 20 feet to 2 acres, at prices and terms to suit the ability of purchasers, many in choice locations. No charge for information. jan21 S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Ag't, 50 Smithfield st.

LONG SHAWLS—A. A. MASON & Co. are closing out the balance of their $8 and $9 shawls as low as $4,50 and $5,00. ja15

MERINOS AND PARAMATTAS—A. A. MASON & Co. are closing out all their stock of French Merinos, Paramattas, Alpacas, &c. &c. ja15

TOBACCO—20 bxs. assorted, for sale by ja19 STUART & SILL.

VINEGAR—50 bbls. in store and for sale by STUART & SILL.

SOAP—41 boxes fine Rosin Soap, in store and for sale by SHERRIFF & BINNING, ja20 No. 10 Market street.

CORN—200 bus. in ear for sale by ja20 SHERRIFF & BINNING.

BROOMS—100 doz. assorted, in store and for sale by ja20 SHERRIFF & BINNING.

VINEGAR—30 bbls. Pure Cider, for sale by ja20 SHERRIFF & BINNING.

CROUT—4 bbls. prime Sour Crout in store and for sale by [ja20] SHERRIFF & BINNING.

FEVER AND AGUE—Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, a certain cure for Fever and Ague. For sale by JAMES A. JONES, Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

PETROLEUM OR ROCK OIL—For sale by JAMES A. JONES.

HOWE'S COUGH CANDY—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. For sale by [ja20] JAMES A. JONES.