Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....FEBRUARY 5.

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.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Thos. M. Howe for Congressional documents.

☞ We yesterday received the Washington Union of Jan 13th. The "lucky law firm" forever!

GOV. BIGLER'S APPOINTMENTS.

We fully approve of most of the appointments made by Gov. Bigler, since his inauguration. Many of the recipients of his official favors are worthy and competent men, and will give full satisfaction to the people in the discharge of their official duties, but of the propriety and justice of appointing some of them, we have our doubts.

We will refer to one, in which we believe the desires of the citizens—and we know that their *wishes*—have been outraged and insulted. It is the appointment of Flour Inspector in this city. We are not disposed to say a word against Mr. Garvin—he must be a good man in the estimation of the Governor, or our Executive would never have appointed him in opposition to the people of this city. We understand that Mr. G. aimed at the Inspectorship of Philadelphia, but hearing that he could not get that, with the consent of the Governor, he was willing to be billeted upon the people of Allegheny. Mr. Garvin is a citizen of Mercer county, where he is engaged in business, and, we are informed on reliable authority, that his office in this city is farmed out to the highest bidder, and that the fortunate bidder is the deputy of the late Whig Inspector.

Now, it is a fact that is well known to the Governor, that the people of Pittsburgh desired one of *their own citizens* to discharge the duties of this important office, for some of the most deserving gentlemen of our city presented him the strongest recommendations that could have been offered in favor of an applicant. But, to the surprise of us all, the gentleman appointed is a comparative stranger to us, and certainly a stranger to the duties of the office into which he has been inducted.

Mr. Garvin is neither a Miller or a Baker; and we do not believe that he is a judge of flour, except when he inspects it in a loaf of bread. If the bread is good, he is, of course, competent to pass the flour from which the bread is made; but beyond that he will never poke the long auger into a barrel during his term of office, and his qualification to decide upon the quality of the article, we consider very doubtful. Mr. Garvin is much better calculated to play the *flowry* part of a politician than to discharge the duties of a Flour Inspector; and if his deputy has not paid over the *quid pro-quo* we would advise him to resign at once, in order to save his credit with the people of Pittsburgh. This appointment was not solicited by either the people or the party; his acceptance of the office, so far as we can learn, was a mere speculation on his part, and the person to whom it is sold is distasteful to many men engaged in the flour business. We hope that Mr. Garvin will take our advise—resign, and by so doing, he will save himself and the Governor from a great many unpleasant comments, and do the people of Pittsburgh an especial favor.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

We are happy to announce that this important Railroad will be open to Wellsville in a few days. The work, considering the unfavorable state of the weather during the winter, has progressed with extraordinary rapidity. The President, Chaus Prentiss, Esq., deserves great credit for the untiring energy he has displayed in pushing forward the work to completion. The road is now doing a large and profitable business, and will unquestionably do a much larger business when it is finished to the Ohio river.—The affairs of the road are managed with the strictest regard to the comfort and convenience of the traveling public. Mr. W. C. Cleland, the conductor, is a very polite and efficient officer, and is always on duty. The services of such a gentlemen are of incalculable benefit to the company.

The Venerable Dr. Nott.—The 98th anniversary of Rev. Dr. Nott's birth was observed by a numerous company of parishioners and friends, at his house in Franklin, Ct., on the 28d ult.—There were 150 persons present, whose overflowing baskets of rich provisions, &c., showed the abiding esteem in which the people hold their venerated pastor. The aged divine, trembling under the blasts of 98 winters, leaning on the arms of his grand-daughter, stood at the end of the long table groaning under the weight of tempting eatables, tastefully arranged, and invoked the blessing of God in appropriate terms. He also led in prayer near the close of the pleasant and cheerful interview. The entertainment finally wound up with singing. The Doctor's bodily health is still good, though now the oldest pastor in the Union.

Col. Freemont's Gold Mines.—It is now stated that the negotiation for some time pending between Col. Fremont and certain British capitalists for the sale to them of his interest in gold bearing lands in California, has been brought to a conclusion very satisfactory to all parties. Col. Fremont, through his agent, receives one hundred thousand dollars, upon the execution of the deeds to the purchasers. He will afterwards receive sixty thousand dollars a year, until he shall make a valid title to the lands, whereupon he is to receive a million of dollars for the fee simple of the property.

Distressing Case of Mental Derangement.—Sears C. Walker, the celebrated astronomer, and, by large odds, the most distinguished mathematician in our country, has gone deranged.—On the night of the 14th ult., whilst sitting late at his labors, in Washington, he made a discovery, by which logarithms are rendered useless in mathematical calculations. The most intense excitement followed, and he could neither sleep nor converse. He continued in this condition until the 16th, at noon, when his glorious mind gave way. It is hoped that the misfortune may be temporary, but the worst is feared.

Hon. Thomas S. Bell.—This ripe and experienced lawyer, has opened an office in Philadelphia, for the practice of his profession, and from his well known abilities we may safely predict for him a most triumphant success.

☞ We understand that the wife of Mr. William Bates, of Marlborough, in Ulster county, (N. Y.) gave birth, on Wednesday the 7th ult., to three healthy, well formed children—two boys and a girl! The mother and babies were doing well at last accounts.

The wife of Jacob Bunts, residing near Churchville, in Hartford county Md., was lately delivered of three bouncing responsibilities, two girls and a boy, all alive and kicking. The parties have been married eighteen years, and have nineteen children. Who can beat it?

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The work on this road, we are rejoiced to have it in our power to state, is progressing with great rapidity. We are informed that the road will be opened to Massillon in about two weeks, when we presume there will be a general rejoicing, not only amongst our citizens but the people of that portion of the State of Ohio who are interested in its construction. Gen. Robinson, the President, and S. W. Roberts, Esq., the Chief Engineer, deserve the thanks of the whole community, for their efforts in bringing about an early completion of this great thoroughfare.

Mississippi Democratic State Convention.

The Convention met at Jackson on the 8th inst. Forty-eight counties were represented, and the convention was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in that gallant State.

The Hon. Powhattan Ellis was chosen President, assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The Mississippi *Palladium* says: "The convention adopted the resolutions of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1848, and the Kentucky and the Virginia Resolutions of '98 and '99. Ten delegates from each Congressional District, and ten from the State at large, were appointed to represent the democratic party of this State in the Baltimore Convention."

A resolution was adopted requesting the delegates to Baltimore, to use all the honorable means to secure the nomination of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, for the Vice Presidency, at least. An electorial ticket was formed.

Count Casimir Batthyany's Letter.

The *Demokratischer Volkerbund*, published in New York, states that Mr. Hubner, the Austrian Minister at Paris, has received orders from Vienna to extend the assurance of pardon to those Hungarian refugees who shall publicly assail Kossuth, and that these orders expressly mention Count Casimir Batthyany. With such a pardon he of course receives back his large estates, which had been confiscated. This explains the Count's letter to the London Times, and accounts for the utter contradiction of his previous actions and opinions which it contains.

It is not strange that the letter of Batthyany should find a conspicuous place in certain papers in the United States which take sides with Austria in the struggle for liberty that is about to take place in Europe.

Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention assembled at Providence on the 29th ult.—The Hon. Wm. B. Lawrence presided.

The following ticket for State officers was nominated:—Governor, Philip Allen; Lieutenant Governor, Wm. Beach Lawrence; Secretary of State, Asa Potter; Attorney General, Walter S. Burgess; Treasurer, Edwin Wilbur.

The following Delegates and Substitutes to the Democratic National Convention, were unanimously elected:

Delegates—Thomas Wilson Dorr, Philip Allen, Jr., Wm. Beach Lawrence, Stephen A. Wright.

Substitutes—Welcome B. Sayles, Peleg W. Gardiner, Hezekiah C. Wardwell, Schuyler Fisher.

The Gardiner Claim.

A letter from Washington confidently asserts that the government has positive evidence that the celebrated Gardiner claim, which drew half a million of dollars from the treasury, was an out and out fraud, and that unmistakable proof of this will be produced when the case next comes up in court.

The Gardiner claim at Washington, the Canal fraud in New York; the Allen land scheme in Ohio! Well, this is getting to be a "great country" for rascals, certainly. As we are now progressing, "what's the use in being a rascal, unless you're a *h—ll of a rascal.*"

Tribute to Washington by the Pope.—The editor of the Frederick (Md.) *Examiner* has perused a letter from Col. Anthony Kimmel, of Liganore, Md., dated Rome, December 21st, 1851, to his son in Frederick. The Examiner says that the Colonel appears to be availing himself of every opportunity to examine points of interest in his European tour. On the 17th of December, he was presented to the Pope. The following is an extract from the letter of Col. Kimmel:

"The Pope has directed two large stones—the one to be taken from the Capitol and the other from the Coliseum—to be prepared in Rome, and to be presented by him to the Washington Monument now being erected in the city of Washington to the memory of the Father of his Country."

Russia.—Rev. Dr. Baird in his lecture at Newark, on Monday evening, said that Russia had a total population of 67,000,000—of which 54,000,000 are in Europe. Of the whole number 48,000,000 are serfs; 20,000,000 belong to the Emperor. They are sold with the lands.—There are no serfs in Poland or Finland. The design of the present Emperor is to abolish serfdom, and the lecturer remarked that if he lived 30 years, he would do it, and added, that if he accomplished that, humanity would 'pardon many of his bad deeds. The army of Russia consists of 1,000,000 men, who are generally ignorant, and in perfect subordination. The revenue is $130,000,000, and the debt is $600,000,000.

Thanksgiving Day in the Sandwich Islands.—The King of the Sandwich Islands, it appears, has adopted the good old New England custom, now so universally observed all over the United States, of observing one day in the year as thanksgiving day. The 18th of December last was set apart for this purpose, by King Kamehameha, in a well-written proclamation.

Pay of Jurors in New York.—According to the regulations of the jury system in New York, the sum of twelve and a half cents is all that is allowed jurors in any case, no matter how long or short a time it occupies. The jurors in the Forrest divorce case were paid *for thirty-four days' labor and confinement*, only this pitiful sum.

A Tea Swindle.—A box of tea recently purchased at auction in New York, was opened at Louisville, a few days ago, and found to be filled with rice hulls and particles of burnt clay. The box, from every appearance, it is stated, had not been opened since it left China, and the fraud was doubtless committed by the Celestials.

☞ Among the inventions of modern science, few confer a greater benefit on the community than that contribution of Chemistry to the healing art, known as *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.*—In our advertising columns may be found the evidence of distinguished gentlemen, that shows their confidence in its peculiar efficacy to cure distempers of the Throats and Lungs.

☞ The Hon. John Dickey was sworn in as Marshal of the Western District, on Tuesday.—Mr. Dickey will make an efficient officer, and is certainly one of the best appointments that a Whig administration could make.

M. Kossuth and the New Jersey Senate—The Senate of New Jersey struck out of the Kossuth resolutions that clause in which the Magyar chief is recognized as the Governer of Hungary. This amended, the resolutions passed both Houses.

☞ We see it announced that Mrs. Forrest, is about to appear on the stage as an actress.—It is also stated that she has determined to expend the $3000 per annum alimony allowed her by the court from the estate of Mr. Forrest for charitable purposes.

☞ The Governor of Louisiana has vetoed the bill canceling the State bonds issued for the use of the Citizens Bank of Louisiana.

KOSSUTH'S SPEECH

To the People of Cleveland, in reply to Address of Mayor Case.

Delivered from the balcony of the American Hotel, February 2, 1852.

Sir—In listening to your address, I listened to the sentiments of the people of Cleveland, and of which you were the eloquent interpreter. I am sure of your agreement, that I will most becomingly answer you in respectfully addressing directly your constituents—the people, which so conspicuously honored the poor homeless exile on his arrival, and now again by this assembly on the present occasion.

Gentlemen, allow me before all, humbly to thank you for having generously excused me on the evening of my arrival, from any exertion of a public address. I was in such a condition then that only five words, uttered loudly as to be heard, would have certainly deprived me of the benefit of meeting you, and of the honor of addressing you to-day.

You must consider me, gentlemen, like the poor wandering bird, which crosses the foaming ocean with a breast panting from fatigue and with tired wings. Its strength is exhausted, and up yawns the wet grave. Five minutes more of toil, and it falls exhausted down not to rise again. But look! there comes a ship sweeping over the waves. The poor tired bird sits down upon its mast. There it takes breath, and, resting for a short while, resumes the laborious toil for the whole way it has yet to make, but sufficiently restored to go on till a happy chance throws a saving bark anew in its way. Your indulgence on the evening of my arrival was such a bark to me. I took a moment's rest upon the tired mast of your delicacy, and here I am again, beating my wings.

May the Lord protect the poor wandering bird. May he never encounter a contrary gale, beating him back from whence he came! A contrary gale! Let me speak of this to you. Even our Saviour spoke often the truth in parable.

Gentlemen, it is a remarkable fact that a poor unpretending exile, the homeless chief of a nation a few years ago scarcely known by name on lake Erie's shore—yes, it is a remarkable fact that such a poor exile became an opportunity to such a powerful manifestation of the public opinion of this United Republic's sovereign people, in respect to principles of decisive influence in mankind's destiny. I have seen several States of your Republic. I stopped at cities and towns, different in origin, different in party politics, different in recollections of inherited hatred or inherited love, and different in opinion, according to the difference of particular interests.—And though here and there a burst of unfavorable wind crossed my way, upon the whole, I had pretty fair weather, and nowhere encountered an opposite gale. And on I went, and here I stand in the vast region of the wonderful west—the cradle of yet unborn nations, majestic in its infinity, majestic in nature's grandeur, and boundless in its future like eternity. And here again I meet the same support,—the same generosity. What did I say? The same? No; the same, but rather a far superior generosity, because a far more practicable, as, from the first step which I made on the soil of your mighty and distinguished State, I passed not the smallest village without having been consoled by the most generous manifestation of the people's approbation of my principles, and of the people's sympathy for my cause; and "associations of friends of Hungary"—the only possible means to enlist the people's operative aid in behalf of that cause which is honored by the people's sympathy—the association of friends of Hungary, grew up in my very way, luxuriant like the flowers of the field after a warm shower of the spring.

Now, Gentlemen, it is indeed certain that I have not created the sympathy. I have but elicited it. I found it ready in the people's breast, and even my stammering words, uneloquent as they are, and veiled yet by the strange accentuation of my bad English, were sufficient to elicit that sympathy, because my principles are not only in harmony with all the feelings congenial to freemen—they are not only in harmony with your own moral, material and political interests—but the solemn judgment of my principles is a strict necessity of your country's position, which the instinct of the people is always in advance to comprehend.

However, though the approbation of my principles lies within the necessary corollaries of your country's position, still one thing was necessary to elicit it, a little of—not skill, not wisdom—but a little of plain, homely common sense on my humble part. The sympathy of the people of the United States preexisted like the sparks of fire within the flint-stone. God the Almighty has placed them there by granting to your country that glorious position in which you are. I was, in the hands of Providence, the steel, the tool by the use of which elicited the sparks; but though the sparks preexist in the flint, if you would beat it with a wooden stick, or tap it with a piece of bayon would the sparks come out? Never! The flint must be touched with an appropriate way to elicit the sparks of your sympathy to enlighten, and to kindle them into high and bright and like the torch of Heaven illuminating the gloomy night of oppressed nations? The appropriate way was to take my ground upon that very cause which I represent, and not to mix it with whatever party question, which is your own domestic business, and not a stranger's like me.

I told the people of the United States—"Ye Sovereigns of the great Republic of the West, I claim for my bleeding country, and for all nations who suffer oppression by the armed interference of foreign despotic powers—I claim the sovereign right to dispose of their domestic concerns. I claim this as a fundamental principle upon which your existence and independence are founded. I claim this as a life artery of your own institutions of self government—this fairest principle of free nations. I claim this as a law of nations, and claim your powerful protection for it; because you have the power to protect, and it is your interest to protect, because it is your own law, you being one of the nations on earth, and certainly a mighty and powerful one: and because I claim this right for me, I, of course, will respect the same right in you, and will in no case mix with any whatever of your own domestic questions; and I humbly entreat the people of the United States to weigh my cause with the scale of justice; to try it with the touchstone of your own national dignity, and of your own national interests; but I humbly entreat you not to judge it by the touchstone of whatever other cause or of whatever particular party question of yours. Don't mix it—don't enhance my difficulties by mixing it with anything else whatever, and thus casting snares into my thorny way.

And the people at large—always just, always noble-minded, always wise by instruction—saw at once that I took a righteous course, and, by it, their generosity, cleared my thorny way from every snare of party spirit.

Gentlemen, that same generosity I experience amongst you here, in a high, in a noble degree. Be thanked for it, out of the very heart of my heart. Indeed, gentlemen, if somebody comes and asks me,—Why do you not pronounce your opinion upon this and that party question? Why do you not raise also this or that standard? Why do you not volunter upon this or that field?—I answer him: I do not, because it is not my business; I do not, because he who is grasping too much, will hold nothing; I do not, because my hands are already so full that would I try to grasp yet whatever standard more, all would fall down from my hands into the dust; I do not, because I respect your institution of self-government, that source of your freedom, power and happiness; I do not, because I would ruin my cause without helping another cause; and I do not, because, by contributing to sow, upon whatever interior party topic, irritation and discord amongst you, I would become not only guilty of the most shameful ingratitude, but I would also do the business of Messrs. Bodisco and Huisemann, who, as you know, are diplomatic agents of Russia, and its despicable satellite, Austria, at Washington; and to be sure I am no fool to be the tool of Russia.

Yes, gentlemen, Russia is about to accomplish its despotic preponderance over the world. The principal of despotism and despotic dominion, can be beaten only by the principle of national independence and freedom of self-government. Russia represents despotism. Your Republic of America represents national independence and self-government. You, only you, can beat down the execrable opposite principle, by acting as an executive power of the law of nations, according to the necessity of your position. To come to that aim, concord and harmony are required. Russia fears that concord and harmony, because there is power in them. Whoever disturbs this harmony, though animated by the purest purposes, is unconsciously performing the business of Russia. As to me, I will not do it. It shall not get me into its snares. I know Russia well, and may every man know it, that Russia often steals a light from the shrine of the Lord, to light a torch for the Devil with it.

Gentlemen! You are acquainted with my humble prayers. You, as I heard from your eloquent orator, elevated them to the level of principles. I stand upon a wonderful spot, around where, half a century ago, on the banks of the Guyahoga, the Indian Chief, Black Hawk, led his warriors to battle, and wielded the scalping knife, where now a powerful young nation stands, linked to old Europe by that wonderful road, which, in your mighty lakes, the Great Architect of the world constructed to be a tie for the community of interests between the new and the old world. And this nation, conscious of this, his provision, raises its thundering cheers in approbation of my principles. "*Des volkes stimme ist Gottes stimme,*" as the Germans say—"The voice of the people is the voice of the Lord." And here the people is sovereign. But the will of the people is not restored by mere cheers in the councils of your nation, but is registered by votes. Form associations of the friends of Hungary, for oppressed Europe's sake, and your votes will be registered and your sovereign will be done.

Love independence, as Washington loved it; be energetic as Jackson was; and remember Franklin who brought help to your fortunes when your currency was in need, and Washington himself almost despaired of victory, though he found no Russia to fight him, but found France to help him. Let the world not say that republics have no memory for received aid. By being faithful to your past, you can have the glory of becoming the first nation on earth. You will conquer the world to your principles.

Sir, I thank you and the citizens of Cleveland for this generous reception. I pray God to bless your country with the fairest gifts of happiness: and I recommend to his mercy and to your support, my bleeding country's cause.

Late and Interesting from Mexico.

We have advices from the city of Mexico to the 28th of December. The members of the new Congress were gradually arriving at the capital. The session was to commence on the 2d of January. M. Ramirez would most likely be chosen President of the Senate, and M. Fuente, of the House.

President Arista assisted at a grand ball fight at the capital, on the 21st December, during which a serious row occurred between the Mexicans and Spaniards. President Arista was among the foremost in hissing the latter. The riot was quelled without serious results.

Several revolutionary movements had occurred in different portions of the country. One had taken place on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, headed by ex-Governor Ortiz, but had been put down, though not without some fighting.

A more serious revolt had broken out at Cantepec; one hundred men marched from that place and took possession of the city of Jalapa. The garrison of the castle at Vera Cruz was immediately despatched against them. These insurgents demanded that the system of indirect contributions should not be re-established.

It was reported in the city of Mexico that the house of McIntosh was about suspending; but the report is contradicted. Messrs. Gamio & Co., have arranged with their creditors.

The apotheosis of the "illustrious dramatic author and hero of Churubusco," Manuel E. de Gorostiza, was celebrated in the National Theatre on the 28th ult.

The members of the diplomatic corps have had a conference with the Minister of Relations in reference to the tariff, and the Matamoros schedule. The result was satisfactory to all parties.

From the Ohio Statesman—Extra.

Fire at the Capital—The Old State House in Ruins.

Sunday Afternoon, February 1, 1852.

This morning, (Sunday,) about half-past 3 o'clock, the old State House, erected in 1816, was discovered to be in flames. Before the Fire Department could bring their force to bear the fire had progressed so far that it could not be arrested, and the whole house is in ruins.

The fire originated near the bell in the Cupola, and by dropping through to the Senate Chamber floor communicated rapidly with other parts of the building.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate rushed in as soon as they discovered the fire in that Chamber, and with much trouble, and by the assistance of others, succeeded in saving the official records of the Senate, and most of the valuable books, papers, and a part of the furniture.

The furniture, carpets, books, records, and papers of the House were all saved, by the timely and energetic efforts of the House officers, members and citizens.

This is a great calamity to the State indeed, but we are gratified to learn that the citizens of Columbus, propose to furnish and prepare rooms for the use of the Legislature during the remainder of the present session free of expense to the State.

We take this occasion to return our grateful acknowledgments to the hands of the *Statesman* office, on repairing promptly to all parts of our building and providing for a good a defence as possible against the fire. The wind being to the east, doubtless saved the thick mass of structures immediately South of the State House, from injury if not destruction, the wind having been blowing strongly in that direction at an earlier part of the night.

No clue has been found to the cause of the fire—if the work of an incendiary, the motive is yet inexplicable. It is a lamentable fact, however caused, to be one to put guard day and night.

The Senate will meet to-morrow morning in the old Court Room, and the House in the Odeon Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M.

[The old State House at Columbus was much such a building as the old Court House in this city. A new State House is now in progress of erection, which will be equal to any building of the kind in the United States. It will be at least two or three years before the new building is completed, owing to the immense labor and expenditure required in its construction.]—*Eds. Post.*

Appointments.

The Canal Commissioners made the following appointments on the 30th ult., at Harrisburg:

Collectors—James Morrison, Easton; John Sands, New Hope; Robert Patterson, Bristol; J. J. Rowan, Paoli; Cyrus Carmony, Lancaster; Jacob Strickler, Columbia; Stephen Wilson, Portsmouth; S. J. Goodrich, Harrisburg; Wm. R. McCoy, Lewistown; Jas. P. Hooper, Hollidaysburg; G. W. Marchand, Johnsonburg; D. H. Barr, Blairsville; Peter Clawson, Freeport; John Hastings, Pittsburgh; Wm. A. Packer, Dunnsburg; Wm. Wilson, Northumberland; Geo. Smith, Beach Haven; John Huggins, Liverpool; J. Shoemaker, Juniata aqueduct; Robert Martin, Freeport aqueduct; Wm. Cole, outlet, Portsmouth.

Dreadful Case of Manslaughter.

Yesterday, the wife of James Rowe, formerly a police officer, and several times arraigned before the Recorder's Court, had a difficulty in the presence of her husband, with a person in Brooklyn. The man had attempted to commit violence on her person. She went to her husband, who is said to have been intoxicated, and took from his pocket a pistol, with which she shot the offending individual through the heart. He died instantly. At last accounts Mr. R. was under examination before a justice in Brooklyn. She will, doubtless, be acquitted, on account of the aggravated nature of the crime attempted to be perpetrated.—*St. Louis Union.*

☞ We copy the following from the Ky. Shelby News of a late date:

Fatal Rencontre.—We regret to learn, that on Monday last, a fatal rencontre occurred in Anderson county, between Rough and Ready, in the house of Mr. R. J. Baker and Mr. Woodford Payne, which resulted in the death of Mr. Payne, and the severe injury of Mr. Baker.

We are not in possession of the full particulars; but learn that Payne had been ordered out of Mr. Baker's house a few days before. On Monday they met at Rough and Ready, in the railroad election. In the evening Baker started home by himself. A short time subsequent Payne started after Baker, threatening what he would do.

Some time in the night, Baker was discovered wandering about the neighborhood, out of his mind, and very much bruised and beaten. After sometime he came to himself so far as to be able to state, that Payne had overtaken and attacked him with his club; that he endeavored to avoid any difficulty with him, and for that purpose had turned from the road into a wood pasture; that Payne followed and attacked him, and in the scuffle he had stabbed Payne.

Search was made on yesterday morning, and Payne's body was found, his throat cut from ear to ear; Baker's knife and Payne's stick broken, were beside the corpse, and the ground bore evidence of a severe struggle.

A coroner's inquest was summoned for yesterday afternoon; we have not heard the result of the investigation.

Arrests of Kossuth's Friends at Vienna.—A letter dated Vienna, Dec. 28th, after referring to the mysterious arrest and imprisonment of Kossuth's sisters, says:

It seems that a man named May was arrested here at Vienna at the same time, being charged, as far as I can learn, with holding communication with Kossuth, and Kossuth's family. This May has since burnt himself to death in his prison, which is rather an ominous circumstance. Many arrests have been made lately among the students of Vienna, particularly those of the medical school, and the Polytechnic Institution.

☞ Kossuth, in his speech to the farmers of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, added another to the ten thousand proofs that he is "no small potatoes" in giving an apt turn to "whatever" idea finds its way to his tongue. Sir, said he,

"It is the privilege of the agricultural people to give consistent existence to whatever improvement on earth. A single man may endeavor to transplant a new seed, a new plant in a foreign soil: but he seldom succeeds to make it become a great benefit. But what the agricultural people take into their hands, and cultivate from year to year, that becomes a universal benefit to mankind. That is, seen everywhere. I remember the time when, for instance, that great benefit, the potato, began to be cultivated in Hungary; and when the sacrifice was too great for a single man to bring it to an acclimatization and induce it into common use, and into commerce, the people, each one with his own acre or two acres of land, cultivated the plant, and now it is a universal benefit to all. And so it is also in respect to every moral cause as it is with material labor, in consequence of the nature of agricultural pursuits; and I confidently hope that when once the agricultural parts of this great republic are reached and begin to pronounce their sentiments, they will add that very weight to the pronunciation of your country which will make at every declaration of a principle a stroke—a victorious stroke for liberty on earth."

People's Bank of Patterson.—The grand jury of Passaic county, N. J., have presented the board of directors of this bank for gross and culpable neglect of their official duties. They say:—

"That of six directors examined before the grand inquest, five testified to having never seen or read the charter of the bank, which alone gives them their power and defines the duties and responsibilities which they had solemnly sworn to discharge. Most of the directors declare they have never examined the books of the bank, but trusted to the cashier for the correct management of its affairs. It is of record, and this fact discloses to a great extent the cause of the disregard of sacred trust which a suffering community now deplores, that scarcely any of the directors, at least of this State, were bona fide holders of its stocks. Most of them hold but a single share, transferred to them for the purpose of being made thereby legally eligible."

Gold Received and Shipped.—The amount of gold received at the mint during the present month, as we learn on inquiry there this morning, is about.....$4,100,000

The amount shipped from New York and Boston, during the month, is... 2,466,000

Leaving a balance in our favor of.....$1,634,000

To this should be added the amount received at New Orleans, about..... 500,000

Making the surplus.....$2,134,000

This does not include any of the gold received at New York yesterday, by the Prometheus and Cherokee.—*Phil. Bul., 31st ult.*

☞ The Evansville *Journal* says that the width of the river at that place was measured on the ice by John Bingham, engineer, with the following result:

Breadth of river at present stage,.....	2,400 ft.
Kentucky side to top of bank.....	175
City wharf from outside footpath.....	217
	2,792 ft.

"When Duty Calls, 'Tis Ours to Obey"

☞ AT the Annual Meeting of the DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY, held in their Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, February 2d, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

President—John M. Irwin.
Vice President—Arthur M'Gill.
Secretary—John J. Patterson.
Treasurer—John L. Leyburn.
Delegates to Fire Association—W. W. Dallas, Alfred P. Ambuhl, James E. Newhouse.
Elections Committee—Arthur M'Gill, James E. Newhouse, J. A. Alexander.
Fire Wardens—S. M. Lanfestey, Joshua Rhodes, Chas. Bartlett, David M'Clelland, Rody Patterson.
Captain—Arthur M'Gill.
Lieutenants—1st, J. S. Newhouse; 2d, J. J. Patterson.
Engineers—1st, William Watt; 2d, Wm. Hunzeker.
3d, David Jenkins; 4th, William Thomas.
Hose Directors—1st, J. A. Alexander; 2d, J. E. Davis; 3d, Joseph M'Munn; 4th, Wm. Rees, 5th, W. H. Watt; 6th, Thomas C. Wilson.
Hose Reachers—John Rigley, Jacob Wilt.
Plug Guards—Wm Barras, Hamlet Lowe.
Axe Men—Joel Bates, Samuel Craig.

JOHN M. IRWIN, President.
JOHN J. PATTERSON, Secretary. [feb5t1t

For Sale.

THE DWELLING HOUSE now occupied by Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., on Cliff street in the Sixth Ward. The lots around the premises are ample, and the situation delightful, commanding a view of the two rivers and the surrounding country. Hot and cold water, and bath rooms, have been introduced into the house. Possession given on the 1st of April.

Enquire at the Bank of Pittsburgh, of JOHN HARPER

feb5d3t

For Sale or Rent.

THE valuable property owned by Mehlon Rodgers, on Liberty street, between Third and Fourth, No 49, opposite the store of Arthurs & Brother, consisting of Double Brick Buildings; one, three stories high, with a store room on first floor, the other, three stories high, with a store room on first floor. In all, containing eleven rooms, with cellars under the whole, and pool results. This will be sold *cheap, and on reasonable terms.* If not sold or rented. Enquire of ROBERT ARTHURS,

Attorney at Law and Commissioner for the States, No. 44 Grant street.

feb5 1w

TO-LET—The STARSPANGLED BANNER HOUSE—adjoining the Theatre, Fifth street, Pittsburgh. Possession given on the 1st of April. Enquire of STEWART & GILL, Atty's at Law, No 87 Fifth street.

feb5t1f

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:

In the District Court, Board of School Directors of Sharpsburg School District of Allegheny County.

No. 7 April Term, 1852. Ejectment for specific performance of contract, for the following unimproved Lot, situate in the borough of Sharpsburg, Allegheny Co.

James Bonsall,

Bounded and described as follows—to wit: Beginning at Main street, at the S E. corner of property owned by Joseph Witley; thence north by said Witley's line 150 feet to Gay street, thence east 50 feet to lot lately owned by F B M'Namara; thence by said M'Namara's line south 150 feet to Main street; thence by Main street west 50 feet to place of beginning.

And now, to wit: February 3d, 1852, on motion of Stewart & Gill, rule on the defendant to appear and plead to the above action or judgment. Returnable 4th Monday of April next—having given three insertions in Pittsburgh Morning Post, sixty days before the return day thereof.

From the Record, GEO. S. HAYS, Prothy.

To James Bonsall, above named Defendant—Will take notice of the above Rule.

STEWART & GILL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

feb5t3t

Ten Thousand Lives lost!

BY Keating's Roach, Rat, and Mouse Exterminator. This preparation is one of the best articles sold for the destruction of the above named pests. For destroying roaches, &c., it has no equal in America. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by

J. P. D. KEATING,

At his Grocery Store, No. 267 Wylie st., Pittsburgh. Also, for sale by T M'Faddon & Co., corner of Fourth and Ferry streets; and William Griffin, Price street, Eighth Ward; John M'Callen & Co., corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny; J. Gallagher & Co., corner of Carson and Deaman sts., Birmingham; Welsh's Grocery Store, Sligo. [feb5d1m

Keating's Bed Bug Exterminator.

PERSONS about whitewashing houses for the coming spring, will find it to their advantage to use this mixture in the whitewash, for keeping Bugs, Flies, &c. out, and from the walls and ceiling. Two tea spoonfuls of the mixture is sufficient for one gallon of wash.

Sold at the low price of 25 cents per box.

feb5d1 w J. P. D. KEATING.

DUQUESNE GREYS!—You are hereby notified to attend an adjourned meeting, at Wilkins st., this evening, February 5th, at 7 o'clock. By order

CHARLES GLENN, Jr., Sec'y

feb5d1t

TO LET—A comfortable two story Brick Dwelling, on First street, second door below Ferry, with seven rooms, cellar and vault, in a moderate rent. Enquir of

feb5 H. RICHARDSON, Market street

GLASS—200 bxs. Glass, assorted, in store and for sale by SHERRIFF & BINNING, No. 18 Market street.

SPIKES—22 kegs Factory Spikes, in store and for sale by [feb5] SHERRIFF & BINNING.

NAILS—A lot of Nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by [feb5] SHERRIFF & BINNING.

SOAP—150 boxes Rosin Soap, in store and for sale by feb5 SHERRIFF & BINNING.

HICKORY NUTS—7 bbls just rec'd and for sale by feb5 SHERRIFF & BINNING.

VINEGAR—40 bbls Brandywine, in store and for sale by feb5 SHERRIFF & BINNING

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, de bonis non, on the estate of Thomas M'Kee, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having demands against said estate will present them. Those indebted will make payment to the undersigned. WILLIAM M'KEE,

feb5 6tw Administrator.

FOR RENT—A Cottage House, with about an acre of Ground, pleasantly situated less than two miles from the city; having ten rooms, well arranged; porches in front and rear; also, a wash house, a stable and carriage house; fancy and vegetable gardens; a variety and abundance of fruit and shade trees; summer houses, &c., tastefully and conveniently arranged, and in good order. Rent $250 a year.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent 59 Smithfield street.

feb5

WE have seen in a New York paper an account of the horrible mangling of a child, by Rats, and of its death soon after. The case is indeed a painful one, and should awaken the people to the necessity of cleansing their houses and establishments of rats and such vermin. This may be effectually done with by a box of BURGESS' *Roach Rat and Mouse Exterminator*, unsurpassable as a remedy in such cases. It should be tried by all. Price 25 cents a box. For sale at

NO. 59 SMITHFIELD ST.

feb5

BUTTER—3 bbls. fresh Roll; and a few bbls. Lard For sale by [feb5] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscribers, Agents for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are now prepared to receipt freight through to Philadelphia during the winter at the following rates:

For all first class goods and wool--$1,25 per 100 lbs
For bacon, butter, lard, tallow, and all heavy freights.....1,00 per 100

Time Five days.

COVODE & GRAHAM, Ag'ts,
jan12 Corner Penn and Wayne sts, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

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

OFFICE, 92 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 to 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 INS