THE DIFFERENCE.

MAN.

If he wears a good coat,
Lift him up, lift him up;
Though he be but a hoat,
Lift him up.
If he has not common sense,
And can boast a few pence,
Lift him up.

If his face shows no shame,
Lift him up, lift him up;
Though crime is his name,
Lift him up;
Though their disgrace be his sport,
Let your daughters him court.—
Lift him up.

Though he brings some disgrace,
Lift him up, lift him up;
And brings the blush to your face.
Lift him up;
Society him needs,—
Never mind his black deeds—
Lift him up.

WOMAN

If woman once errs,
Kick her down, kick her down:
If misfortune is here,
Kick her down;
Though her tears fall like rain,
And she we'er smiles again,
Kick her down.

If man breaks her heart,
Kick her down, kick her down;
Redouble the smart—
Kick her down:
And if low her condition,
On, on to perdition,
Kick her down.

THE EMBASSADRESS.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTESS ROSSI.

TRANSLATED FOR THE MORNING POST,—BY WM. J. ROSE.

"All the world's a stage."—*Shakespeare.*

[CONCLUDED.]

At the age of 14, by one of those chances, which are never wanting to predestined abilities, she revealed talents already ripened into form, and saved the fortune of the Manager of the Grand Opera at Prague. The prima donna had fallen ill, either really or by one of those caprices to which lyric organizations are extremely subject; the prospects of the season were compromised, the "impresario" ruined. Mademoiselle Sontag performed the part of the princess in "*Jean de Paris*," in the place of the actress then in vogue. It may be said that she played it entirely in the ancient style, elevated on a *cothurnus* like that of the Greek or Roman tragedians. In order to give her the requisite tallness, they made her wear red heels, four inches in height; but for the voice and the perfection of manner, there was no need of artificial aid. Diminutive as she was, the young actress soared to the highest regions of the art of song, real and fanciful.

She afterwards filled the part of Sargines in the opera of Paer with equal success.

After these two essays of her genius, her fame extended to such degree that, during the following season, she was called to the German Opera at Vienna.

It was at the time, when Barbaja, that Monte Cristo of the stage, was directing the Italian Opera at Naples, where he amassed a princely fortune due to his good luck as much as to his skill. Every thing succeeded for this eccentric personage; his oddities were useful to him, and increased his reputation. He kept the composer of Othello prisoner in his magnificent villa of Posilippo, releasing him only upon the deliverance of a certain number of sheets of music maliciously recopied by the indolent artist, who never felt as much energy as upon the evening preceding the first representation. Never was a manager born under a rarer or more favorable conjunction of talents, in the heaven of art; not only had he at his disposition Catalini, Pasta, Malibran, Garcia, Donzelli, Rubini, Lablache, Pessiello, Cimarosa, and Mozart, who were still in all the bloom of their freshness. It was also the golden age of Rossini. His genius then in its birth was throwing off flowers in profusion. In truth, the youth of the year and the youth of woman are replete with irresistible charms; but there is in the world something still more seducing than these—it is the youth of genius; Raphael at 17, Rossini at 20! The first astonishment of life, the virginal freshness, the grace, as yet unconscious of itself, all that charm which passes so speedily away, and which nothing can replace—these were the treasures scattered at the feet of Barbaja, the fortunate, who made use of them without too clear a conception of their value.

At that time it was the prevailing opinion that the South alone could produce a great cantatrice for the Italian drama; it was believed that these throats of gold could breathe no other than the perfumed air of Naples, or Rome, or Florence, and it seemed ridiculous to think that those accents sweet as honey, those winged and damasked melodies could take their flight from lips hardened by the horrible croakings of the northern idioms. The Italians coolly reclined beneath their cascades of maccaroni, looked upon the Germans as savages, neighing a language unfit for aught but the vernacular of horses. However, Barbaja who came to Vienna in 1824, was captivated by Mademoiselle Sontag. In spite of national prejudice, he became convinced that the young singer, although born at Coblentz, upon the banks of the Rhine, had a voice as active and as flexible as though she had first seen the light of day at Sorrento on the brink of the Mediterranean, and he wished to engage her at once, for Naples. A Prussian engaged at Naples, the city of Cimarosa! it was a thing unheard of before! But brilliant as were the propositions made to her, the parents of Mademoiselle Henrietta refused them with polite but obstinate firmness; they feared that the theatres of Italy might be, for their daughter, schools of immorality; and certainly in the narrow point of view entertained by these good burghers of Coblentz, it cannot be said that they were altogether wrong. Italy was still the land of the *Putiti* and *Cicisbei*; and the young century, boiling with ardor and enthusiasm, like a youth of wealth and lineage at twenty-four, as it was, in that sunny land below the Appenines, where, to use Byron's expression, Sol heats terribly this poor machine of flesh and blood, did not pride itself upon its strict asceticism; love often shook hands without in the side scenes, and both would depart together arm-in-arm, when the Opera was over. Exuberant juices filled the veins; it was an intoxication of music, poesy and passion. A young girl of the North, frank and fair-complexioned, transported from the mists of Germany into that warm and radiant atmosphere, under the fire of those dark pupils of the ardent South, surcharged with light and love into that world of graceful license acknowledging no other law than its own pleasure, would assuredly run considerable risk.

At length a concession was made to the repeated entreaties of the manager Barbaja; Henrietta Sontag appeared in the Italian Opera, not at Naples but at Vienna. It was there that she performed for the first time with Lablache and Rubini, those two celebrities of song whom she was to meet at a later period in Paris.

Among the other stars of the Corinthian Gate Theatre, was Madame Fodor. Mademoiselle Sontag was so ardent an admirer of the method of that celebrated cantatrice that she used to hide herself in an obscure corner of the house, listening with delight to those tones so delicately sharpened, so cunningly modulated, like a young nightingale which, in a forest, concealed beneath a spreading leaf, listens to some other more expert charmer of the woodland, flinging upward to the skies—her sparkling rocket-train of notes.

In return, Madame Fodor exclaimed, when she, for the first time, heard her young rival: "Had I her voice, the entire world would be kneeling at my feet!"

The Prussian dilettanti, in their turn, strove to entice Mad'lle Sontag to Berlin. She went thither at the close of the Vienna Opera season, and in company with those excellent German singers, Jager, Wachter, Sager and Spitzeder, she there sang translations from the operas of Rossini and pieces from the French Repository. Her success was immense, and the concourse of spectators of all ranks was so great, and the seats were in such request, that the Count de Brahl, superintendent of the Royal amusements, was reduced to the necessity of finding place upon a stool behind the places reserved for the Court at the foot of the diplomatic box.

Prince Talleyrand, vaunted as one of the fine strokes of his life (full of fine strokes, by the way,) the circumstance of his having, in the division at the Congress of Vienna, made Voltaire, a Frenchman, *post mortem*, by reuniting Ferney to France, and Mad'lle Sontag, a Prussian by the annexation of Coblentz to the Kingdom of Prussia.

At Berlin, to the enthusiasm of the *dilettanti*, was added a species of national self love, and, consequently, the success of the delicious cantatrice was even greater there than any where else. It was really a frenzy, an intoxication, of which one can form no idea. The great beauty of the youthful artist, and her well merited reputation for purity of life, exalted the imaginations of all, and gave rise to passionate attachments as numerous as romantic. The threshold of her dwelling was constantly beset with aspirants to her favor, who were invariably and mercilessly dismissed. A young man of the highest rank could find no other way of approaching the intractable songstress, but by hiring in her house as a servant. He remained thus for several months, concealed beneath his livery, silently enjoying the furtive happiness of sometimes seeing her whom he loved; of hearing her delicious voice; of inhaling, from the depths of his hiding place, the air through which she passed, modest and radiant with beauty, only too happy that he had the privilege of executing the orders she gave him with all the earnestness and zeal of impassioned love. This lasted without M'lle. Sontag having the slightest suspicion of the truth, so carefully had her lover restrained his feelings, and preserved the appearance of a devoted and respectful servitor, until a certain day, while waiting at dinner, the sham valet was recognized by one of his acquaintances for what he really was; a young man of quality. It is scarcely necessary to add that this premature Ruy Blas received his dismissal in due form, and was very carefully escorted to the door.

Some time afterwards, in 1827, she was attracted to Paris, that luminous centre whither all the celebrities fly at last, like moths to the candle; sometimes, too, like them, to scorch their wings. Such was not the case with our cantatrice; Paris, instead of scorching her, only made her shine the more brilliantly. The opinion of Prague, Vienna and Berlin was confirmed unanimously. She made her first appearance in the part of Desdemona—Shakespeare illustrated by Rossini!!—a whole world by itself. As to the success she obtained—why, the theatre trembles with it still! And it was no trifling matter in those days to sit upon the golden throne of the prima donna, beside Malibran, that most wonderful incarnation of the lyric art; Malibran—great tragic actress as she was great cantatrice; grace, daring, originality, poesy, genius, fired together in passionate and nervous organization by one of those rare miricles of which nature is, alas! too miserly. The meeting of these two celebrated women took place at the house of the Countess Merlin, and instead of hating one another, as would have been the case with ordinary and vulgar talents, these two noble creatures at once conceived for each other a true and genuine sympathy, which never afterwards changed. Her triumphs altered in no degree the goodness and simplicity of heart which characterized M'lle Sontag. The gold which she won so easily never clung to her hands; but with that excellent sense of right and justice which never abandoned her, she used discernment in her generous bestowals, and never hastened to rid herself of the sight of misfortune by means of a few pieces of gold. Her care and kindness followed in secret the object she selected for her charity, during the lapse of years. One evening, as she was returning from the Opera, she descried by the unsteady light of a distant lamp, a pitiable groupe crowded together in the angle of a wall: a poor mother and her daughter, shivering in the bitter blast and sleet of winter. The great artist, powerfully affected by the sight, stopped her carriage, alighted, and in the poor creature thus reduced to the extremity of misery, recognized an actress whom she had seen long ago, when she herself, scarcely eleven years old, was playing in the theatre of Darmstadt. The unfortunate, in this beautiful young women no longer knew the little girl whom she had met upon the stage: she saw in her only a succoring angel sent by heaven for her relief. A well filled purse provided for the first necessities, and then the poor actress was told that if she would return to her country she should there want for nothing. In fine, a pension was secured to her, and her daughter, placed at the Conservatory, has now become one of the greatest singers of Germany. The secret of this good action, religiously preserved, was only discovered last year and by chance.

THE CHEROKEE NATIONAL COUNCIL.—The National Council of the Cherokee Nation recently assembled, when John Ross, the principal chief, sent in his annual message. It is an able and patriotic document. He congratulates the country upon the general health and unusual prosperity of the Cherokee Nation, recommends provision for the payment of the public debt; appropriations to public schools; the founding of a national library; encouragement to agricultural instruction; liberal salaries to the judges, in order to secure an enlightened and independent judiciary; and finally a judicious development of the resources of the country, and a wise improvement of the manifold social, intellectual and political privileges they are permitted to enjoy, and by which the Cherokees have made wonderful progress in the pursuits and knowledge of civilized life. The New Orleans Bulletin, in referring to this message, says: "So long will it be before a star glitters on our national banner, indicative of the admission into the Union of the State of Cherokee? Such a thing is far from improbable."

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—There is a bill now pending before the North Carolina Legislature, which provides for the incorporation of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company with a capital of $800,000 to construct a road from Goldsboro' to Beaufort or some point near it, and to run near Trenton and via Newbern. The bill also provides for a transfer of the State's stock ($400,000) in the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, of $75,000 from the Fayetteville and Western plank road, and of $25,000 from the Wilmington Railroad, in all $500,000, to the Atlantic road. It also authorizes the counties and towns through which the road runs, to subscribe to its stock.

GERMAN HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.—This society celebrated its ninth anniversary on Wednesday evening, at the Assembly Rooms in Broadway, N. Y. About three hundred persons sat down to an elegant dinner, the New York brass band enlivened the hour. Joseph Seligman, Esq., presided, supported on the right by the Rev. Dr. Isaacs, and on the left by the Rev. Dr. Raphall. During the evening, about $5,000 were subscribed to the funds of the Society.

TWO BROTHERS IN CONGRESS.—E. B. Washburn, Esq., just elected to Congress in Illinois, is a brother to Israel Washburn, recently elected in Maine. They are the sons of Israel Washburn, Esq., of Maine. This is probably the first instance of two brothers meeting together in Congress, from two extremes of the Union, both Whigs, and printers by trade, and both highly esteemed for their talents and moral worth.—"These are my jewels," truly the father might exclaim.

☞ Franklin Pierce is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Van Buren, were each 58; Jackson, 62; Harrison, 68; Taylor, 66; and Polk, 49.

Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....NOVEMBER 23.

☞ We North, we South, we East, we West, under the Constitution; but a sacred adherence to the Common Good, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—BARNUM PRESS.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our Steam Job Office, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the best style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type, from the finest Fine Gem to Diamond, will now be found in our splendid Job Office. Give us a call.

THANKSGIVING DAY!

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pa.,

WILLIAM BIGLER,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.
A PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The Almighty and merciful God has conducted His guardianship over our Commonwealth during the year that is past. Except in a single community, which claims our sympathies, "the pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday," have not had His leave to smite. Health has generally prevailed. The tumult of internal strife has not been heard. Unexampled prosperity has attended the peaceful pursuits of our citizens. "Seed time and harvest have returned." Our garners have been filled with the finest of the wheat. Our cup of blessings has overflowed. The educational institutions of our Commonwealth are growing in the affections of the people, developing the youthful mind, and elevating our National character. General intelligence and morality are on the advance. Our holy religion, through its own institutions, continues to exert its sacred influence on the public mind—to administer its consolations to the contrite and the pure, and inspire them with the hopes of immortality.

As a nation, we are at peace with all the world, and eminently prosperous. The free institutions of our government have been strengthened by the trials of the past, and a brighter promise dawns upon the future. To God, most merciful and good, we owe all our blessings. To Him our thanks are due.

Under this solemn conviction, and in conformity with the wishes of many good citizens, I, WILLIAM BIGLER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, *the twenty-fifth day of November next*, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Prayer throughout the State, and earnestly beseech the citizens of the Commonwealth, of all classes, that, setting aside all worldly business on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His blessings, and invoke the continuance of His goodness.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-seventh.

By the Governor:
E. S. GOODRICH,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GENERAL PIERCE'S CABINET AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

We observe that many of the papers throughout the country are suggesting to the President elect, proper persons to compose his cabinet, and also many others for subordinate offices.

To this matter we think it would be well for politicians to let Gen. Pierce alone. He knows the duties he has to perform, and, judging from his course heretofore, we have no doubt but that they will be properly discharged. His calm and well regulated mind, had, no doubt, settled upon his Cabinet an hour after he heard of his nomination, and it will be folly on the part of politicians to attempt to change his first convictions. We have made no suggestions of the kind, for, we know it would be foolish to do so. FRANKLIN PIERCE *will appoint his* OWN *Cabinet*, and scrutinize, with a vigilant eye, all subordinate appointments.

He is one of those who never forgets the duty he owes to the public, or who will falter in its performance. He will prove himself as brave in the civil capacity he has been called to by his generous countrymen, as he has in the field of battle, for which he received the encomiums of Gen. SCOTT. He is not to be intimidated any where, and politicians may just as well let him alone. His appointments will be made just as he considers best for the country, and we feel certain that none unworthy will be made.

It is said that Gen. Pierce is a kind of *Young Hickory* in indomitable will. We are glad to hear it. If true, he is the man the people require to clean out the filthy board that have been robbing the public for the last four years. He is pure and undefiled. Eminently qualified for the office to which the people have called him, and fully competent in every respect to check the frauds that have been practiced on the public. No Galphinism or any other kind of stealing will be permitted under his administration. *He will be President*, and thieves had better find some cooler quarters than the neighborhood of the Treasury department.

We believe that he is a *Young Hickory*, in determination, and it would be well for all the rogues to take notice accordingly. The offices, not only about Washington, but throughout the United States, require cleaning out, and we have now the man who will do it faithfully and honestly. We would, therefore, say to the politicians, let FRANKLIN PIERCE alone. He knows his duty, and he will perform it faithfully.

THE INCREASE OF CRIME.—The increase of crime in this city and vicinity is truly alarming. Even while our Court and Grand Jury are in session, investigating several shocking murders, our streets are stained with the blood of another human being, who has been hurried into eternity by a gang of ruthless ruffians. At such a moment, when murder stalks abroad, and human life is held so cheap as to be almost weekly sacrificed to unhallowed passions, it is no time for leniency or hearsay. We require for our protection as a community, the stern demands of the law should be complied with—that examples should be made of those who have violated the sanctuary of human life. The Judge, Jury and prosecuting attorney of the present court have all, seemed and hard duties to perform, but we hope they will not shrink from them. The community look to them for protection: our city must be rid of the foul disgrace of these frequent murders; rogues and ruffians must learn that they cannot ply their pernicious trade with impunity in our midst. The Court may be assured that the public will sustain the vigorous and firm application of the law, at a time when it is so much needed.

We find the above in the *Gazette* of yesterday, and we applaud the editor's desire to have crime suppressed in our city. But, the Judge, Jury and Prosecuting Attorney are the wrong persons to apply to in such matters. They can only inflict the punishment after the crime has been committed, and moreover, it is not their duty to hunt up the offenders whom the law makes it obligatory on them to punish. The proper place for him to apply for a redress of the grievance of which he complains, would be to his beautiful Police Committee. They have the safety of the city under their charge, and if the "increase of crime is truly alarming," they are responsible for it. They are wise in their own conceit, and have discharged their duty more with a wish to embarrass the Mayor, than a desire to protect the safety and lives of the citizens. Take, for instance, the late murder that has been committed. Is it supposable that it could have occurred if the Captain of the Watch had performed his duty? By no means. While he sat roasting his toes at the stove and indulging in vulgar insolence to a quiet citizen who had been beaten by a band of rowdies, the same lawless ruffians were taking the life of an unoffending citizen. This is one of the results which must necessarily follow the silly course pursued by the Police Committee, and it is folly for the *Gazette* to call upon the Courts and Juries to protect us until the Councils will permit our Chief Magistrate to have an effective police at his own command.—As matters now stand the safety of the people from midnight prowlers is at the mercy of the Police Committee and the Captain of the Watch! God help the people.

MR. GILES' LECTURES.

Decidedly the most interesting course of Lectures ever delivered in this city are now in progress, before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. The distinguished Lecturer, Rev. HENRY GILES, can, of course, require no eulogy from us; his fame is world-wide, and his lectures have been listened to by delighted audiences in all the principal cities of the Union. To great purity and elegance of style, Mr. G. adds the most glowing eloquence and fascinating enthusiasm.

His subject for to-night, "The Worldling," will draw forth his finest powers, and those who may attend will enjoy an intellectual treat seldom presented to a Pittsburgh audience. In addition to the great merits of the lecturer, the public should not forget the claims of the young but flourishing Association.

THE FRAUDS AGAIN.

Mr. JOHN ROEDEL appeared yesterday before the Grand Jury, in the capacity of a witness against H. M. SMITH, accused of uttering fraudulent certificates of naturalization. An offer was made Roedel, we have been informed, by Mr. Franklin, his prosecutor, that if he (Roedel) would disappear for some days, and not give testimony in relation to the frauds with which Smith is charged, the charge against Roedel would be withdrawn. The proposition was repeated to Roedel, but he refused, and gave his testimony before the jury, which body, we presume, will return true bills to-day.

We may add in this connection, that the Grand Jury will adjourn to morrow. No wonder Mr. Roedel was requested "to leave the city *for a few days*."

☞ We did not *write* about "forge fires of blast furnaces," in our leading article of Saturday, but the fault was our own that the error was not corrected in the proof. We may mention these errors in our daily, but we make the correction in our weekly only.—*Journal.*

This has been the fate of our neighbor for many years past. He is always correcting former errors. It appears that the last he has had to correct is his mistake about "forge fires of blast furnaces." This was an error, most certainly, but might not the "British Tariff of 1846," have drawn him into that error? We think it did. He, however, can tell.

For the Daily Morning Post.

LADIES OF THE MERCY HOSPITAL:—The Hebrew Congregation, *House of Israel*, beg leave to offer to you their sincere thanks for your charitable and benevolent attention shown towards the deceased M. LEVINE, who came to our city about ten weeks since, friendless, penniless, and sick. All that the small remnant of Israel residing in this city, and only lately organized into the above named congregation, could offer to alleviate his sufferings was cheerfully done; but as we are only few in number, and the calls of assistance from some of our brethren traveling through this city are many, the poor deceased would indeed have suffered severely, had you not granted to him admission into your charitable institution. The manifold expenses which we have to bear, deny us the possibility of offering at present more than our bare words of thanks—take this as the assurance of our sincerest gratitude, and we fully comprehend the extent of your kindness. May the God of Israel, who is the Creator of every being and the Father of all, grant to you the richest of his blessings, is the prayer of every member of our congregation.

By order of the President.
L. JAROOLAWSKI, Sec'ry.

For the Morning Post.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

The Board of Managers have the pleasure to inform the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, that the arrangements which were in progress during the last summer for securing an adequate supply of water, and constructing the warming and culinary apparatus, are now nearly completed, and that it is their intention to open the Hospital for the reception of patients, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, on the first day of December next.

As some misapprehension appears to exist in relation to the funds of the Hospital, the Board consider it due to themselves to state, that only a small portion of the State appropriation has been received, and that the balance of funds in the treasury has at no time exceeded the amount of claims against the Institution, and the sum required to put it into operation.

By order of the Board.
THOS. BAKEWELL, Pres't.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1852.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Rev. Dr. Ryder, former President of the Catholic College at Georgetown, D. C., is arrived in Philadelphia from California. The Herald states that he is in rather a delicate state of health, having suffered many hardships during his protracted travels. A little nursing, it is supposed, will restore him to his usual health.

The new constitution of Louisiana, just adopted by the people, provides that in case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association the bill holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment over all other creditors of such bank by execution. This is what may be called a bill holders lien.

Mrs. Fall, of Marshall county, Ind., was accidentally shot dead, a few days ago, by her own son.

Mr. John R. Van Raust, one of the Dartmouth prisoners in 1812, died suddenly at Williamsburg, N. Y., on Wednesday.

The free-soil party of Ohio are to hold a State Convention, at Columbus, on the 12th of January.

A funeral procession in honor of Calhoun, Clay and Webster is to take place in New Orleans on the 9th of December.

Miss Charlotte Cushman and Miss Clarke (Grace Greenwood) left Paris in company, on the 28th ultimo, for Rome, where they will pass the winter.

The Nicaragua Transit Company have published a statement denying the charges brought against them by Nicaragua, and state that they are willing to arrange matters as soon as the Nicaragua government appoints a suitable person.

Captain Rynders, of the Empire Club, is said to be a candidate for the office of United States Marshal for the Southern district of New York.

Pierce's official majority in the State of New York is 27,844, and Seymour's, for Governor, 21,810. The vote is the largest ever polled in the State.

Park Benjamin, it is said, expects a large fortune soon, from certain decisions lately made in settling the estates of his old Jewish ancestors in England.

Bishop Scott, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who sails for Liberia on the 24th inst., will be accompanied by J. W. Horney graduate of the Wesleyan University, who is to be principal of the Monrovia Academy.

Emigrants are pouring by hundreds and thousands into Western cities. The Cincinnati Atlas announces the arrival at that port of a steamer containing three hundred and another with two hundred. No less than 1,000 recently landed at New Orleans in one day.

The New York Typographical Society is making arrangements to celebrate Franklin's birthday on the 17th January.

Bewailing.

We see some of the Whig papers are groaning over their defeat, but as they make rather bungling work of it, we would recommend the following quotation for their serious consideration.

Weep, all of every name! begin the wo
Ye woods, and tell it to the doleful winds,
And doleful winds, wail to the howling hills;
And howling hills, mourn to the dismal vales;
And dismal vales, sigh to the sorrowing brooks;
And sorrowing brooks, weep to the weeping stream;
And weeping stream, awake the groaning deep!
Ye heavens, great archway of the universe,
Put sackcloth on! And ocean, clothe thyself
In garb of widowhood, and gather all
Thy waves into a groan, and after it
Long, loud, deep, piercing, dolorous immense!
The occasion asks it!—*Pollok.*

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The official result of the Presidential election in North Carolina is as follows:—Pierce, 39,764: Scott, 39,161. Majority for Pierce, 603. At the Governor's election, in August, the vote stood: Reid, dem., 48,484, and Kerr, whig, 42,993. Since August, the democratic vote has fallen off 8,720, and the whig vote 3,832—total decrease, 12,552.

PRESENT FOR GEN. PIERCE.—The Boston Post learns that a number of the patriotic citizens of Boston and vicinity are getting up a complimentary testimonial of their esteem for the President elect, in the shape of a "model" carriage, together with horses and equipage complete, all of New England production, for the occasion of his inauguration in March next.

THE U. S. SENATE.—After the 4th of March next, the U. S. Senate will consist of 42 Democrats, 2 Free-Soilers, and 18 Whigs. The Democrats will have more than two-thirds of that body.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills in New York!

☞ The fame of this invaluable medicine has extended with surprising rapidity, only to be accounted for on the ground of its great merit. One trial alone, is sufficient to establish its title as the only specific for Liver Complaint. The following, from a New York druggist, gives evidence of the high estimation in which these Pills are held in that section of country:—

HIDEOUT LAY, Livingston County, N. Y.

DR. M'LANE: *Dear Sir*—I have sold out all your Liver Pills, and am anxious to have another lot immediately. These Pills seem to take most wonderfully. I could have sold a much larger quantity, if I had been provided with them. The inhabitants are sending to Rochester for them; but, whether there are any there or not, I do not know. Please send me another supply immediately.

F. SHORT, *Druggist.*

The increasing demand for this never failing remedy, for all Hepatic affections, has induced some unprincipled persons to counterfeit these Pills. The public are cautioned against such imposition. Take none but those signed C. M'Lane.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.
nov22ldaw 60 Wood street.

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering FIVE THOUSAND HOGS; and will have constantly on hand a large stock of BULK PORK, of his own curing. Also, a No. 1 article LARD, in barrels and kegs. For sale at his Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets. nov23:3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH CITY WARRANTS—Purchased by
nov23 THOMAS MOFFITT, 29 Fifth st.

WANTED—A number of good Business Men, to canvass for one of the best institutions in the State. Good wages will be given. Reference required.
THOMAS MOFFITT, 29 Fifth street.
nov23

A Situation Wanted!

IN A GROCERY STORE, or Wholesale Warehouse. Can give good recommendations. Salary no object. Speaks both German and English. Address "G. M," at THIS OFFICE. nov22:3t

NOTICE—BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety, sold at very low prices. The public are invited to call at No. 107, Market street, and be convinced of the truth of this statement. A large stock just received.
W. E. SCHMERTZ.
nov23

NEW STEAMBOAT LAW.—Acts of Congress relating to Steamboats, including the Act of August 30, 1852, in neat pamphlet form. Price 25 cents. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Steamboat Book and Bill Printer and Stationer,
nov22 corner of Market and Second streets.

FOR SALE—Thirty Building Lots; very desirable for private residence. Said Lots, so far as health and beauty of situation are concerned, are not surpassed by any in this vicinity. Situate in the village of New Troy, Allegheny City. Terms easy. Title indisputable.
Apply to THOMAS MOFFITT,
nov23 No. 29 Fifth street.

Orphans' Court Sale of a Valuable Tract of Land.

PURSUANT to the order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of John M'Murtrie, late of Findlay township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1852, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, late of their said testator—to wit:

A certain Tract of Land, situated in Moon township, in said county; bounded by lands of Henry Atew, James Brown, and others, and containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less.
JOHN M'MURTRIE,
JOHN POLLOCK,
nov23:3tw Executors.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber having arrived from the east with a splendid stock of Mousalaine de Laine, Cashmere de Ecosse, Persian Cloths, Merinos, &c., &c., which he will close out at a great reduction below the cost of importation. The Goods are of the latest styles, and all in Dress Patterns, viz:

150 pieces Printed Mousseline de Laines.
20 do Fine Persian do.
200 do Figured Cashmere de Ecosse.
20 do do All Wool do.
20 do do Poplins. do.

Dry Goods Merchants are invited to examine the stock, at the Auction and Commission Store of P. M'Kenna, for a few days. nov22:2t
(Dispatch, Union and Gazette, copy 3t., and charge Post.)

MARSHAL'S SALE!

BY virtue of a Writ of Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 20th day of December next, at 1 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of John R. Leech, of Leechburgh, Armstrong county, Pa., of, in to and of the following described property—viz:

All that Lot of Ground situated in the town of Leechburgh, aforesaid; being Lot No. 11, fronting on Canal st., 60 feet by 150 feet deep. On which is erected a two story Brick House, with out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John R. Leech, at the suit of John S. Thompson, a citizen of Missouri. JOHN DICKEY,
nov22:2td:3tw United States Marshal.
(Armstrong Democrat copy 3t. and charge Post.)

BLEAK HOUSE; NO. 9, AND THACKERAY'S NEW NOVEL—Just published, and for sale by MYERS & CO.
Godey's Lady's Book for December.
Graham's Magazine do.
Gleason's Magazine do.
The History of Henry Esmond, Esq., by W. M. Thackeray, author of "Pendennis," "Vanity Fair," &c.
A Life of Vicissitudes, A Story of Revolutionary Times, by G. P. R. James, Esq.
Sketch-Book from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clarke—1 vol. 12mo., illustrated.
Whitehall, or The Days of Cromwell, by the author of "Whitefriars."
Table Talk about Books, Men and Manners, by Chetwood Eve—25 cents.
All the Books received as soon as published, and for sale at the lowest prices.
Subscribers received for any Periodical published.
H. MINER & CO.,
nov23 No. 32, Smithfield street.

BALSAM COPAIVIA—250lbs. for sale by
nov22 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CLOVES—14 bbls., for sale by
nov22 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

WOOLEN SHAWLS—Of every grade and size, just received by
nov22 A. A. MASON & CO.

SACKING FLANNELS—Just received and on hand, a complete assortment of Sacking Flannels, of all colors and qualities. A. A. MASON & CO.
nov22

TRIMMINGS—A. A. MASON & Co. have just received an additional supply of Fashionable Cloak Trimmings.
nov22

TARAMATTA CLOAKS—A few more of those Fashionable Cloaks, (new styles,) just received at
nov22 A. A. MASON & CO'S.

FOR BOYS—23 pieces fine Rob Roy Plaids, (assorted colors,) just receipt at
nov22 A. A. MASON & CO'S.

FIGURED VELVETS—A. A. MASON & Co., have just received a few pieces Figured Velvet, (brilliant colors.)
nov22

CANARY SEED—50 bus. prime Sicily for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov22 corner of Wood and First streets.

WINDOW GLASS—250 boxes 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 Glass, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
oct6

FRENCH CLOTH—25 pcs assorted Colors, Fine French Cloth, expressly for Cloaks, just received (per express) at
nov1 A. A. MASON & CO.

LIBRARY LECTURES.

THE three remaining Lectures of Mr. GILES, will be given at Lafayette Hall, as follows: The Inward Nature, its Relations and Possibilities, on this (Monday,) evening. The Enthusiast—on Saturday evening; commencing at 7½ o'clock. Tickets can be had at the Library Rooms, and at the door. One Dollar for three Lectures; 50 cents for single Tickets. [nov22:1w] LECTURE COMMITTEE.

Monongahela Navigation Company!

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation, at their Office, No. 75 Grant street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1853, (being the first Monday in the month,) at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the election of officers for the ensuing year. [nov22:td] WM. BAKEWELL, Sec'y.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Administrator of William J. Davitt, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, will sell, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 11th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the following Lots, or pieces of ground—viz: All that certain Lot of Ground, situate in the City of Allegheny, being part of Lots Nos. 19 and 20, in the plan of Lots laid out by James Anderson, recorded in Deed Book K., Vol. 9, page 322, fronting on Morgan street 21 feet 8 inches, more or less; commencing at the corner of a frame building, (37 feet and 8½ inches from the corner of Morgan and Leacock streets;) thence 60 feet west; thence 20 feet and 2 inches south, to Carlisle alley; thence east 3 feet; thence north 40 feet and 6 inches; thence east 37 feet, to Morgan street. On which is erected a two storied Frame Dwelling House.

Also, all that certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in Allegheny city, being part of lots Nos. 19 and 20, in said Anderson's plan above mentioned; fronting on Morgan st. 20 feet, commencing at the corner of a frame building, lately owned and occupied by said W. J. Davitt, thence extending along said house West 57 feet, thence along a three feet alley (which alley is a private one, laid out for the benefit of the lots adjoining the same, and to be kept in order by the respective owners thereof,) South 20 feet, thence East along a lot now, or lately owned by William C. Chidester, to Morgan street; thence along said street to the place of beginning.
nov23:3t2w WILLIAM BINGHAM, Administrator.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY!
DR. H. H. MYER'S EXTRACT,
Dandelion, Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable medical preparation differs entirely from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying medicine. It is a compound of many most CLEANSING MEDICINES, with others acting directly on the Kidneys, or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, AND IT IS UNRIVALLED

IN PURIFYING AND REFRESHING effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up in LARGE BOTTLES, is very pleasant to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER,

than any other in the market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" by the gallon, without relief, have been radically cured by using two or three bottles. This is the only compound in which Dandelion, Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla are so prepared to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure extracts of other healing articles, in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are purely vegetable, and are such roots and barks as are found, though chiefly affecting certain parts, in their general tendency, to produce the most cleansing and healing effects.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases. Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operations on the Kidneys, as caused by this medicine. No other extracts even pretend to this effect. In fact, this very operation, for which it is particularly compounded, differs from all other preparations, and makes it the best compound in existence.

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY, use this medicine. It will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of. It contains articles that will cure, if anything can, and takes the only method to make permanent cures.

SHIP FEVER! SHIP FEVER!

To produce testimony in proof of the cure of this disease is acknowledgedly new. The public have so long been taught to regard it as fatal, that its positive cure would seem almost a miracle, y